Registration of 'Kasota' Barley

Kasota is a six-row semidwarf, spring habit feed barley (Hordeum vulgare L.) (Reg. no. CV-266, PI 592378) released in 1995 by the Field Crop Development Centre, of Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development, Lacombe, AB, Canada (Canadian Reg. no. 4075). It was derived from the cross 'Celaya'// 'Mezquita'/'Godiva'/3/'Trompillo'. An F2 bulk from the cross was introduced to the Alberta breeding program from the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), Mexico, in 1979. Using a modified bulk pedigree method, the F2 bulk was planted and harvested at Lacombe in the summer of 1980. Modified bulk populations of the F3 and F5 generations were grown at Cd. Obregon, Mexico, and the F4 and F6 to F10 were grown at Lacombe. Head selections from desirable plants were made in the F3, F5, and F10 generations. Subsequent F11 head-rows, including the one that became Kasota, were grown at Lacombe in 1986 and advanced to yield testing. Selections were made in the F11 and following generations for yield, test weight, maturity, protein content, straw strength, threshability, and leaf disease resistance. Breeder seed of Kasota was derived from a bulk of 169 F18 lines.

Kasota is a rough-awned, strong-strawed, early maturing, hulled cultivar. It has green coleoptiles and erect juvenile growth habit. Leaves are medium green, medium wide, and medium long, with glabrous sheaths and blades. The flag leaves grow erect and are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. The auricles are purple. Stems are medium green and slightly waxy, with an average thickness of 5 mm. Culms have a slightly snaky-shaped neck and an exsertion above the base of the flag-leaf blade of 3 to 10 cm. Collars of the stems vary from slightly V-shaped to closed. Kasota’s six-row spikes are moderately dense, seminodding, and short. Lateral kernels overlap in the top one third of the spike. Lemma awns are long with purple tips. Glumes are completely covered with short hairs. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating.

Kasota was derived from a bulk of 169 F18 lines. It has green coleoptiles and erect juvenile growth habit. Leaves are medium green, medium wide, and medium long, with glabrous sheaths and blades. The flag leaves grow erect and are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. The auricles are purple. Stems are medium green and slightly waxy, with an average thickness of 5 mm. Culms have a slightly snaky-shaped neck and an exsertion above the base of the flag-leaf blade of 3 to 10 cm. Collars of the stems vary from slightly V-shaped to closed. Kasota’s six-row spikes are moderately dense, seminodding, and short. Lateral kernels overlap in the top one third of the spike. Lemma awns are long with purple tips. Glumes are completely covered with short hairs. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating.

Kasota was derived from a bulk of 169 F18 lines. It has green coleoptiles and erect juvenile growth habit. Leaves are medium green, medium wide, and medium long, with glabrous sheaths and blades. The flag leaves grow erect and are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. The auricles are purple. Stems are medium green and slightly waxy, with an average thickness of 5 mm. Culms have a slightly snaky-shaped neck and an exsertion above the base of the flag-leaf blade of 3 to 10 cm. Collars of the stems vary from slightly V-shaped to closed. Kasota’s six-row spikes are moderately dense, seminodding, and short. Lateral kernels overlap in the top one third of the spike. Lemma awns are long with purple tips. Glumes are completely covered with short hairs. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating.

Kasota has been released as a six-row semidwarf, spring habit feed barley (Hordeum vulgare L.) (Reg. no. CV-266, PI 592378) by the Field Crop Development Centre, of Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development, Lacombe, AB, Canada (Canadian Reg. no. 4075). It was derived from the cross 'Celaya'// 'Mezquita'/'Godiva'/3/'Trompillo'. An F2 bulk from the cross was introduced to the Alberta breeding program from the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), Mexico, in 1979. Using a modified bulk pedigree method, the F2 bulk was planted and harvested at Lacombe in the summer of 1980. Modified bulk populations of the F3 and F5 generations were grown at Cd. Obregon, Mexico, and the F4 and F6 to F10 were grown at Lacombe. Head selections from desirable plants were made in the F3, F5, and F10 generations. Subsequent F11 head-rows, including the one that became Kasota, were grown at Lacombe in 1986 and advanced to yield testing. Selections were made in the F11 and following generations for yield, test weight, maturity, protein content, straw strength, threshability, and leaf disease resistance. Breeder seed of Kasota was derived from a bulk of 169 F18 lines.

Kasota is a rough-awned, strong-strawed, early maturing, hulled cultivar. It has green coleoptiles and erect juvenile growth habit. Leaves are medium green, medium wide, and medium long, with glabrous sheaths and blades. The flag leaves grow erect and are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. The auricles are purple. Stems are medium green and slightly waxy, with an average thickness of 5 mm. Culms have a slightly snaky-shaped neck and an exsertion above the base of the flag-leaf blade of 3 to 10 cm. Collars of the stems vary from slightly V-shaped to closed. Kasota’s six-row spikes are moderately dense, seminodding, and short. Lateral kernels overlap in the top one third of the spike. Lemma awns are long with purple tips. Glumes are completely covered with short hairs. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating. Glume awns are rough and short, with purple tips. The first internode of the rachis is straight. Rachilla length varies from short to long, with short hairs. Kernels are medium wide and medium long. The sheaths have a waxy coating.