Table 1. Yields and test weights for Erie, Alpha, and Wisconsin 38 from 75 New York tests in 1940–1951.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Grain yield, bu. per acre</th>
<th>Grain test weight, lb. per bu.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Erie</td>
<td>40.1</td>
<td>59.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>49.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin 38</td>
<td>35.4</td>
<td>44.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

barley, producing white kernels under a yellow slightly wrinkled lemma.

Erie was chosen for superior yield, test weight, powdery mildew, and loose smut resistance. It replaced the old Alpha variety in New York and surrounding areas. Comparative yield and test weight data for Erie, Alpha, and Wisconsin 38 are shown in Table 1. Additional information on Erie was reported by Wiebe and Reid.9

REGISTRATION OF HUDSON BARLEY1
(Reg. No. 54)

N. F. Jensen2

'Hudson' (Hordeum vulgare L., emend. Lam.), CI 8067, was developed by the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station. It is from the cross of 'Michigan Winter' X 'Wong' made at Ithaca in 1941 by H. H. Love and W. T. Craig. Sel. 563a13–11–1 was chosen about 1949 and named and released as Hudson in 1951 by N. F. Jensen. The first Foundation Field of 3 acres was grown on the Harwood Martin farm, Honeoye Falls, New York in 1952 and commercial sales to farmers began in the fall of 1953.

Hudson is a medium early, hardy, high yielding, heavy test weight winter barley. Its plant type is short and vigorous, producing short compact heads on strong straw. The head is 6-rowed with rough awns. Kernels are blue, indicating a feed type barley in the U. S. Hudson is scald and mildew resistant but moderately susceptible to loose smut. A nodding head and tough awns may give trouble in combine harvesting at too high a grain moisture content or when the machine is improperly adjusted to this crop.

Although not as generally popular as Wong, Hudson with its greater hardness has found a place in the northern areas of winter barley culture. Average yields of 54.6 bushels per acre for Hudson and 41.7 bushels for Wong were obtained in 67 tests in 1947–55. Average test weights in 28 tests in 1952–53 were 49.4 pounds per bushel for Hudson and 46.0 pounds for Wong. Additional information about Hudson was reported by Jensen and by Wiebe and Reid.4

REGISTRATION OF GA-JET BARLEY1
(Reg. No. 52)

A. R. Brown2

'Ga-Jet' (Hordeum vulgare L., emend.) was selected at the College Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin by H. N. Forsythe, and by R. A. Brown from [(('Hooded 16' X 'Wong') X 'Tenwase') X 'Wong-Jet']. The cross was made by John Sivertson at the University of Wisconsin in 1948 and released as Ga-Jet in 1958.

Ga-Jet is a short, stiff strawed, early maturing winter variety. The heads are of a medium size with compact kernels overlapping one-half of the glumes. The rachis edges are smooth. The awns are short and very distinct. The length of the glumes is 1.6 times the length of the kernels. The glumes and rachilla are hairy. The rachis is smooth and the glume awns are half length on the two dominant rows of kernels.

Additional information about Ga-Jet was reported by Wiebe4 and Wiebe and Reid.4

REGISTRATION OF WONG BARLEY1

A. R. Brown2

'Wong' (Hordeum vulgare L., emend.) was introduced in 1941 by N. F. Jensen and by H. H. Love, a major participant in the Cornell-in-China program of that era. After further mass testing and extensive performance testing, the name Wong was given the variety. It was first distributed in small quantities but proved to be a very popular variety and especially strong straw, moderate to high yield and mildew resistance. It is susceptible to the barley scald disease and generally a very popular variety and even today, 20 years after introduction, it remains the dominant winter barley variety in the eastern United States with more than 50% of the smallest competitor in that area.

Wong is a midseason, 6-rowed winter barley of very good winter hardiness. The spikes producing light blue kernels encased in yellow, may be awnless or awnleted with occasional rather full length awns on the two dominant rows of kernels.

The principal characteristics of Wong are a strongly strawed, moderate to high yield, and resistance. It is susceptible to the barley scald disease and generally provides lower test weight grain than other varieties. Wong is a feed barley. Comparative yields of 1949–52 for Wong, 'Kentucky No. 7', 'Michigan Winter', and 'Poland' were 50.0, 47.8, and 46.3 bushels per acre, respectively. Additional information on Wong was reported by Love and Craig,4 by Wiebe and Reid.4

1 Registered under a memorandum of understanding between the Crops Research Division, ARS, USDA, and the American Society of Agronomy. Received Nov. 1, 1963.
2 Formerly Professor of Plant Breeding, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.