Registration of Crop Varieties

REGISTRATION OF GODIVA BARLEY
(Reg. No. 83)

R. W. Woodward and David A. Reid

'GODIVA' (Hordeum vulgare L., emend. Lam.), Cl 10641 (Utah B855-14-23), originated from the cross Bonneville × Nepal 1, made in 1950 by the senior author in cooperative work between the Utah State University Agricultural Experiment Station and the Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Godiva is a 6-rowed, rough-awned, hull-less spring barley, especially adapted to fertile irrigated lands of the Western intermountain region. Godiva does not perform well on dry land, or on soil of low or average fertility. In 8 years' tests at Logan, Utah, Godiva yielded an average of 113.4 bushels per acre (after yields were corrected for 12% hull) as compared to 109.2 bushels for 'Bonneville' (Cl 7248) and 78.4 bushels for 'Trebi' (Cl 936). In irrigated regional tests at 12 to 15 stations per year, for 5 years, in the intermountain region, Godiva yielded an average of 91.0 bushels per acre as compared to 80.8 bushels for Trebi, and averaged only 7.6% lodging as compared to 44.0% for Trebi.

Godiva threshes easily and has a high level of germination for a hull-less variety, but it must not be threshed too closely or germination may be reduced. Godiva has some resistance to races of the smuts and powdery mildew present in the intermountain area.

Godiva, released jointly by the Utah State University Agricultural Experiment Station and the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1965, is one of the first hull-less varieties of barley to be developed and released in the United States in many years. Breeder and foundation seed will be maintained by the Utah State University Agricultural Experiment Station and distributed to certified growers.

---

REGISTRATION OF CONQUEST BARLEY
(Reg. No. 84)

W. H. Johnston

'CONQUEST' barley (Hordeum vulgare L., emend. Lam.), Cl 11638 (Br. 7212-10-2) was developed by W. H. Johnston and D. R. Metcalfe of the Barley Project group for the eastern prairies from a breeding program initiated at the Canada Department of Agriculture Experimental Farm, Brandon, Manitoba. This variety originated from the complex Jet' (1949) 2x 'Vantmore' (1952) 3x Br. 1954) 4x 'Swan' (1955) 5x 'Parkland' (1957). Conquest was licensed for sale in Canada in 1965 and registered the same year. Breeder stock basic to the production of foundation, registered and certified seed will be maintained at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, Man.

Conquest is a six-rowed, smooth-awned spring barley of the Manchurian type eligible for the malting grade, possessing a high degree of resistance to stem smut. It is also resistant to covered smut, net blotch and bacterial leaf blight; susceptible to leaf rust, covered and Septoria leaf blotch.

Conquest is well adapted to the Park Belt of Western Canada where it has consistently outyielded the currently grown malting varieties 'Montcalm' and Parkland. Of even greater significance is the fact that it has been yielding as well as

---

1 Registered under a memorandum of understanding between the Crops Research Division, ARS, USDA, and the American Society of Agronomy. Received Jan. 19, 1966.
2 Head, Cereal Crops section, Canada Department of Agriculture, Research Branch, Experimental Farm, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada.
4 Br. 4635, a derivative from a multiple cross involving the varieties 'Newal,' 'Peatland,' 'Plush,' 'Mensury 0.60,' and 'Titan.'