recommended feed types. Compared with Parkland, Conquest is two days earlier maturing and more resistant to lodging.

The principal spike and grain characteristics are given below:

**Spike** — Six-rowed; mid-long; lax, lateral kernels overlapping almost completely on upper 1/4 to 1/3 of spike; emergence 2-5 cm.; semi-nodding to semierect; lemma awn long, smooth; glume awn three to four times the length of the glume; glume hairs long, numerous, generally confined to a broad band; rachis edges with numerous fine hairs.

**Grain** — Kernels mid-size, hull smooth to slightly wrinkled; aleurone blue; rachilla mid-long with numerous long hairs; lateral veins with a medium number of fine yellow hairs marking varies from a horseshoe to an incomplete horseshoe depression.

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**REGISTRATION OF CATSKILL BARLEY**

(Reg. No. 85)

N. F. Jensen

‘CATSKILL’ (Hordeum vulgare L., emend. Lam.), C.I. 10889, was developed by the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station. It is a pure line selection from the hybrid of ‘Hudson’ 2X ‘Kentucky No. 1’ × ‘Wong’. The cross was made at Ithaca in 1951 by N. F. Jensen. Catskill was approved for release in 1961 and seed supplies increased from Breeder through Foundation, Registered and Certified Seed, with first commercial sale taking place for the fall planting of 1964. The Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station will maintain Breeder seed.

Catskill is a 6-rowed, awnleted winter barley that has shown better general adaptation to New York conditions than Wong. It is higher yielding, more winter hardy, has heavier test weight and stronger straw, and is more resistant to the commonly occurring loose smuts than Wong. Catskill is resistant to *Rhytchosporium* scald. Undesirable features are later maturity than Wong or Hudson and longer straw than other varieties recommended for New York. The relative performance record of Catskill is shown in Table 1.

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**REGISTRATION OF KOROL BARLEY**

(Reg. No. 87)

T. M. Starling and C. W. Roane

‘JAMES’ (Hordeum vulgare L., emend. Lam.), C.I. 10659, is a six-rowed, awnleted variety of winter barley. Short, rough awns occur primarily on the central rows. The spike is dense, short to midlong, parallel, waxy, and erect to inclined. The rachis is tough, has hairs on the edges, and the rachis internodes are from 2 to 5 cm. long. The glumes are approximately half the length of the lemma and have rough awns which are 2 to 3 times the length of the glume. Numerous teeth occur on the lateral and marginal nerves of the lemma and the rachilla is long-haired. Leaves are long, wide, and drooping. James is similar in appearance to ‘Wong’ — one of its parents, but is slightly taller, slightly earlier in maturity, and slightly less winter hardy than Wong. The immature spikelets of James are grey-green while those of Wong are yellow-green. James is resistant to powdery mildew and leaf rust and is moderately resistant to scald under field conditions in Virginia. It is stiff strawed and tends to resist lodging better than Wong. These two varieties have been compared in more than 50 tests conducted at 8 locations in Virginia from 1958 through 1965. The average yields of James and Wong have been 56.6 and 55.9 bushels per acre, respectively, with test weights of 43.1 and 43.5 pounds per bushel.

The cross of ‘Wong’ × ‘Bolivia’ from which James was selected, was made at the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station by G. K. Middleton and coworkers. Bulk F1 seed from awnleted F2 plants was sent to the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station in 1949. James was developed by the authors from an individual plant selection made in the F2 generation and was released in 1961 by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station. Breeder seed is being maintained by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station.

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**REGISTRATION OF TIoga OATS**

(Reg. No. 197)

N. F. Jensen

‘TIoga’ (Avena sativa L.), C.I. 7524, N. Y. Sel. 5217a:2B-39, was bred and developed at the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station from the cross, C.I. 6389 2X Goldwin × 1

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