REGISTRATION OF GALTE BARLEY
(Reg. No. 91)
S. A. Wells

'GALT' barley, (Hordeum vulgare L. emend. Lam.), C.I. 11770, was developed at the Research Station, Lethbridge, Alberta, in co-operation with the Experimental Farm at Swift Current, Saskatchewan. Galt originated from the cross 'Glacier' × 'Newal' 2x 'Husky'. It was licensed for sale in Canada in February, 1966.

The initial cross (Glacier × Newal) was made at Swift Current in 1944. A line from this cross with high resistance to lodging and shattering was crossed with Husky at Lethbridge in 1954. Early-generation selection was done on irrigated land at Lethbridge. Superior lines were assessed on irrigated land at both Swift Current and Lethbridge in the years 1959 to 1961. A line designated 5608-11 (later Galt) was submitted on the basis of these results for evaluation in national co-operative tests.

Galt is a six-rowed, semi-smooth-awned, spring barley of medium maturity. The straw is mid-tall and highly resistant to lodging. Galt is more resistant to shattering than varieties of the Manchurian type, but not equal to those of the Coast type. It is superior to Coast-type varieties in seed type and ease of threshing. It is resistant to stem rust, moderately resistant to covered smut and false loose smut, and susceptible to loose smut and scald.

In Canada, Galt appears to be suitable for production over most of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Galt should be adapted to both dry and irrigated land since it consistently has been among the highest yielding varieties in tests at low, intermediate, or high yield levels. Galt is not suitable for malting purposes and has been classed as a feed variety.

Breeder seed will be maintained at the Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station at Lethbridge, Alberta. A more detailed description of Galt has been published by Wells and McBean.

REGISTRATION OF FLORIDA 500 OATS
(Reg. No. 204)

'FLORIDA 500' oats (Avena sativa L.), C.I. 8023, Fla. Ab 500, originated from the cross 'Florad' 5x 'Fulghum' 3x 'Suregrain' 4x 'Victorgrain' 4x 'Fulghum' 3x Suregrain made by W. H. Chapman in 1959. The selection from which Florida 500 came was made at Quincy, Fla., in the F₂ generation and subsequently increased for testing at Aberdeen, Ida. Florida 500 was released by the North Florida Experiment Station in 1965.

Florida 500 is a short, medium-early oat variety that tillers abundantly and has a semi-erect growth habit. Some variation in growth habit and glume color are present in the variety. Grain yields are good and test weight high. Kernels are plump, yellow to reddish-yellow, and free of basal hairs. A weak awn occasionally occurs on the primary kernel, but it almost always goes off. Florida 500 is resistant to Victoria blight, culm rot, and all prevalent races of crown rust including race 264. It is tolerant of soil-borne virus but susceptible to most races of stem rust.

The origin, history, description, and performance of Florida 500 have been published.

REGISTRATION OF ROANOKE OATS
(Reg. No. 206)
T. M. Starling, F. A. Coffman, and T. T. Hebert

'ROANOKE' oats (Avena sativa L.), C.I. 7413, Belts. 58-282, was derived from the cross 'Arlington' × 'Cleo' made at the Idahio