

MARIS MINK SPRING BARLEY

Botanical and objective description:

Grain: General--average sized, skin rather thick, finely wrinkled, anthocyanin pigment retained weakly in lemma nerves at maturity. Base of lemma--bevelled. Rachilla--medium length; hair type long; hairs at apex medium to long. Spicules--sparse on inner lateral nerves. Ventral furrow--glabrous. Lodicules--intermediate "collar" type.

Field Characters: Habit of growth at tillering semi-prostrate; leaves of medium size with strong spiral, average green in color; leaf sheaths glabrous and weakly pigmented. At shooting, leaves semi-erect in attitude. At earing, flag leaves erect to horizontal in attitude, average sized with pigmented auricles. After earing, whole plant strongly glaucous; awn tips pigmented; neck short or "negative" (not fully emerged from sheath); ears pendulous at maturity. Reaction to DDT--susceptible.

Ear (spike): General--two-row, narrow, parallel, medium length, semi-lax; sterile spikelets divergent, medium sized with rounded tips, awns rough, longer than ear. Collar--platform or shallow cup type. Rachis--first segment medium in size and curvature, with moderate margin hair. Segments in mid third of ear are of average size, straight or slightly humped in profile with numerous margin hairs.

Area of adaptation and primary use: Pacific Northwest and Intermountain states where two-row barleys are typically grown. Primary use is for livestock feed.

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Information to assist field inspectors: Short straw length or height characteristic (30 cm. shorter than Pirolina).

Seed classes: Breeders seed will be used to produce the seed classes of Foundation, Registered, and Certified. Certified seed will not be used to produce further Certified seed.

Availability of seed: Registered seed will first be offered for sale in 1975.