

FACT SHEET

"Hoody" hooded winter barley
Selection FBw1001Hdd

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DESCRIPTION

Fbw1001hdd: Hordeum vulgare, L., mid-tall, mid-season, winter. Spike six-row, normal, mid-dense. Basil rachis short, straight. Collar closed to V-shaped. Glume normal, hooded awn. Rachis edge short hairs. Kernel covered. Lemma nerves appear smooth. Rachilla short hair, abortive. Hull white. Aleurone white. Good BYDV tolerance. Moderate cold hardy.

PEDIGREE AND HISTORY

Fbw1001hdd is the progeny of a three-way cross. The cross [Dicktoo/Cascade//Hipoly (winter-hardy/winter-adapted//spring-high lysine)] by [Missouri Early Beardless/CI 10432 (Hooded-foliar disease resistance/hardy)] was made from selections of bulk populations provided by Dr. Charles Rohde, retired OSU plant breeder. That cross was then crossed to a selection from a population of [SC714662/Nebar (BYDV+scald resistance/winter hardy)]. The population was head-rowed about 1976. It was in the early seeded BYDV-root disease screening plots at the Hermiston Station for several years. It was kept as an oddity as it was thought there was little, if any, interest among Oregon growers for a winter hooded barley for hay.

In 1990, Mike Weimar, then a member of the Oregon Grains Commission, heard of the line and expressed an interest in testing it. A bulk harvest had been made. In the fall of 1990 he sowed 10 acres and lost nearly all of the stand except for that growing near the fences. In the summer of 1991 Mike Weimar picked heads and sent the heads to Mat Kolding. The remainder of the field was combine harvested and seed used to plant another field. Common seed from this second harvest eventually ended up in central Oregon where the variety has been grown on up to 6000 acres in recent years. The 1991 selected heads were planted as head rows at HAREC Field M Range D. The rows were harvested and threshed into individual sacks. These were delivered to Russ Karow in the Department of Crop Science Department at Corvallis and were eventually used to produce a small breeders/foundation seed increase in Washington in 1995. Foundation seed is being maintained by the WSU Foundation Seed Project.

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Hoody is a tall, medium maturity, six row winter feed barley with only fair straw strength. Test weights are normally lower than those of other winter barleys and grower experience has shown that it is difficult to thresh. Grain yields tend to be well below average. Such performance would typically prevent a line from even being considered for release, but grain production is not Hoody's intended use. Hay yields are superior to those of other winter hay barleys and earlier maturity (2-3 weeks) makes it attractive versus growing other cereals for hay in central Oregon, especially when water supplies are short.