CONLON

Synonyms - None

HISTORY
Conlon was selected from the cross Bowman*2/Brigitta mutant//ND10232 made in 1988. The F₃ selection was made in 1990 and was tested as ND13299. Conlon was developed by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and released in 1996. Conlon has improved malt quality traits, compared to other midwestern two-rowed selections.

AREA OF PRODUCTION
Conlon is adapted to western areas of North Dakota where Bowman is grown. The high test weight and early maturity may favor production of Conlon in central North Dakota when planting is delayed or soil moisture is limited.

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS
Yield - In North Dakota trials, Conlon has yielded equal to Stark and has a high test weight. Conlon has good resistance to net blotch and tolerance to heat and drought stress.
Maturity - Midseason, one day later than Bowman.
Straw Strength - Medium strong, similar to Bowman.
Straw Length - Medium, similar to Bowman.
Disease Reaction - Conlon is resistant to net blotch, the MCC form of stem rust and powdery mildew. Conlon is resistant to some types of spot blotch and moderately susceptible to others. It is susceptible to scald, loose smut, covered smut, leaf rust and septoria leaf blotch.

UTILIZATION
Used for feed.
DESCRIPTION

Plant - Spring growth habit.
Head - 2-row.
Beard - Semi-smooth.
Glume - Glumes has a band of long hairs.

KERNEL

Hull - Adhering and wrinkled.
Aleurone - Colorless.
Rachilla Hairs - Long.
Veins - Moderately prominent.
Barbs of Lateral Veins - None.
Crease - Narrow at base, flared toward beard end.
Point of Attachment - Depression tending toward a transverse crease.
Kernel Size - Large.
Kernel Shape - Plump, symmetrical, smooth with no prominent bulges.

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