REGISTRATION OF 'FORREST' SOYBEANS
(Reg. No. 96)
E. E. Hartwig and J. M. Epps

'FORREST' soybeans [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] originated as an F3 line selected from the cross 'Dyer' × 'Bragg.' Forrest was developed in a cooperative program of the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Mississippi and Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Stations. Before release, Forrest was identified as D68-128. It is classified "late Group V" in maturity.

Forrest has white flowers, tawny pubescence, tan pods, yellow seedcoats, and black hila. It is highly resistant to races 1 and 3 of the soybean cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines) and to the root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne incognita). It is also resistant to the foliar diseases bacterial pustule, wildfire, and target spot. It is moderately resistant to phytophthora rot. Shatter resistance is excellent.

Forrest was screened for resistance to the soybean cyst nematode in the greenhouse at Jackson, Tenn. and field-evaluated on infested soil at Ridgely, Tenn. Root-knot evaluations were conducted in infested soils at Jackson, Tenn. and in western Florida. Early agronomic selections were made at Stoneville, Miss. It was tested on a regional basis for 2 years. As an average from 20 locations where it is considered to be adapted, Forrest has averaged 9% higher in seed yield than 'Dare.'

Seed was distributed in 1972 for increase in Tennessee, Mississippi, North Carolina, Kentucky, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. The Mississippi Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station is responsible for maintenance of breeder seed. Other information on Forrest was published in Mississippi Farm Research, Vol. 39, September 1972.

REGISTRATION OF RANGER WHEAT
(Reg. No. 520)
D. W. Sunderman and Martin Wise

'RANGER', CI 15316, is a hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) developed cooperatively by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station and the Western Region, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Ranger was released by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Research Service in 1972.

Ranger originated from the cross 'Warrior'//'Kiowa'/PI 178983 made at the Aberdeen Branch of the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in 1963. The variety evolved from a single stripe rust and common bunt resistant F3 line selected in 1967. Since that time Ranger has been in yield trials throughout southern Idaho and in dwarf bunt trials in southeastern Idaho. Ranger is a midseason, medium-height variety with moderately weak straw. Plants of Ranger emerge slowly, but what lacking in seedling vigor. Ranger has exhibited low resistance to stripe rust and has shown good resistance to races of dwarf bunt. In field dwarf bunt trials, Ranger had less than 5% infected heads compared with 50% infected heads on susceptible varieties.

In 3 years' testing at three dryland stations in southern Idaho, the average yield of Ranger was 2,657 kg/ha (39.5 bu/acre) compared with 2,549 kg/ha (37.9 bu/acre) for 'Tendoy' and 2,690 kg/ha (40.0 bu/acre) for 'Wanser.' The test weight in all years was between that of Tendoy and Wanser.

Flour yield of Ranger is slightly higher than that of Tendoy or Wanser. Flour from Ranger has a medium dough requirement and medium mixing tolerance. Flour yield, crumb grain and texture are satisfactory.

Spikes of Ranger are inclined to nodding, fusiform and middense. Glumes are brown, medium wide; shoulders midwide and oblique to square; acuminate, 1 to 4 mm long. Kernels are hard, red, ovate; germ midsized; crease midwide, middense to angular; brush midsized, midlong.

Breeder seed is maintained by the University of Idaho Teton Branch Experiment Station.