REGISTRATION OF CULTIVARS

REGISTRATION OF 'FORREST' SOYBEANS¹
(Reg. No. 96)
E. E. Hartwig and J. M. Epps²

'FORREST' soybeans [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] originated as an F₂ 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 glycine) 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.

¹ Received Jan. 13, 1973.
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REGISTRATION OF RANGER WHEAT¹
(Reg. No. 520)
D. W. Sunderman and Martin Wise²

'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 F₂ 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, exhibiting a flush of seedling vigor. Ranger has exhibited resistance to stripe rust and has shown good resistance to races of dwarf bunt. In field dwarf bunt trials, Ranger averaged less than 5% infected heads compared with 50% 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 of Ranger was 2,786 kg/ha (41.1 bu/acre) compared with 2,766 kg/ha (40.1 bu/acre) for 'Tendoy.' Franklin has a lower test weight than 'Wanser.' Flour from Ranger has a medium dough mixing requirement and medium mixing tolerance. Flour crumb grain and texture are satisfactory.

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

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

REGISTRATION OF FRANKLIN
(Reg. No. 521)
D. W. Sunderman and Martin Wise²

'FRANKLIN', CI 15317, 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. Franklin was released jointly by the Agricultural Research Service, USDA, and the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in 1971.

Franklin was selected from the cross 'Cheyenne'/2/PI 178383 made at the Aberdeen Branch of the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in 1962. The variety evolved from the Cheyenne line, which had stripe rust and common bunt resistance. Franklin has been in Idaho nurseries since 1968. It was entered in the 1971 Hard Red Winter Wheat Nursery. Franklin has shown resistance to all races of dwarf bunt in evaluation by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Regional Cereal Laboratory at Pullman, Washington.

Franklin is a midseason, tall variety with moderate strength. Heads of Franklin thresh easily and do not exhibit light shattering. Franklin is resistant to the stripe rust and dwarf bunt found in southern Idaho.

In 3 years of testing at Tetonia, the average yield of Franklin was 2,786 kg/ha (41.1 bu/acre) compared with 2,766 kg/ha (40.1 bu/acre) for 'Tendoy.' Franklin has a lower test weight than 'Tendoy.' Milling and baking qualities are similar.

Spikes of Franklin are inclined, awned, oblong to fusiform and middense. Glumes are white, midlong and middense; shoulders midwide and oblique to elevated; brush narrow, acuminate.