REGISTRATION OF BAY SOYBEAN
(Reg. No. 126)
G. R. Buss, T. J. Smith, and H. M. Camper, Jr.

'BAY' soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] originated as an F₃ line selected from the cross of 'York' × R62-550. R62-550 was evaluated in Uniform Group V regional nurseries in 1965. Bay was developed by the Virginia Agric. Exp. Stn. and released on 1 Sept. 1978. All breeding work was conducted at the Warsaw field station. Agencies cooperating in the release include the AR-SEA-USDA and the agricultural experiment stations of Delaware, Maryland, Tennesssee, and Virginia. Bay was evaluated as V72-580 in the USDA Group V Uniform Soybean Tests from 1975 through 1978. It was released to provide a better variety for areas or planting conditions where 'Essex' does not make adequate growth.

Bay is similar to Essex in yield and seed quality and matures about 2 days later than Essex. Mature plant height is about 90 cm which is 15 to 18 cm taller than Essex, making it better suited for planting late as in double-cropping. Plants are determinate with several short to medium length upright branches, similar to York. Flowers are purple; pubescence is gray, and pod walls are tan.

Bay is resistant to some strains of soybean mosaic virus and to bacterial pustule caused by Xanthomonas phaseoli (Smith) Dowson var. sojensis (Hedges). It is susceptible to pythophthora rot [caused by Phytophthora megasperma Drechs var. sojae Hildebrand], root-knot nematodes [Meloidogyne incognita (Kofoid and White) and M. arenaria] and the cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines Ichinohe).

Seeds of Bay have yellow seedcoats. Hilum color varies from gray to buff with intensity varying from nearly colorless to dark, depending on growing conditions. They are larger than Kenland, depending on growing conditions. They are larger than 314584-87, $14760; 315514-31; 315517-19,20,22-27; 315531-33,35,37,

REGISTRATION OF WARE SOYBEAN
(Reg. No. 127)
G. R. Buss, T. J. Smith, and H. M. Camper, Jr.

'WARE' soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] F₃ line from the cross of PI 80837 × V63-10. Selection from the cross of 'Hill' × D53-35 and released by the Virginia Agric. Exp. Stn. as the AR-SEA-USDA and the Delaware Agric. Exp. Stn. evaluated as V68-1242 in the USDA Group V Uniform Soybean Tests from 1972 through 1976. Ware provides a productive cultivar of late Group V, a determinate growth type and good seed quality.

Ware is best adapted to Delaware, Maryland, Tennessee, and Virginia. Yields have averaged slightly higher than those of 'York.' Maturity is similar to Columbus. Planting of Ware is well suited for planting late as in double-cropping. Plants have a determinate growth habit with erect branches and an average height of 73 cm which is about 19 cm and 27 cm less than Kane and Columbus, respectively. The flowers are purple and the pod walls are tan.

Ware's excellent seed quality and resistance to bacterial pustule, mottling, shattering, and lodging are improved over cultivars of similar maturity. Seeds are not选购 to 20 g/100 seeds) and have yellow seedcoats. Oil and protein content are about 22% and 40%, respectively.

Ware is resistant to purple stain [caused by Xanthomonas phaseoli (Smith) Dowson var. sojensis (Hedges), donwys mildew [incited by Peronospora maydis (Kofoid and White)] and pear mottle virus. It is susceptible to Phytophthora megasperma Drechs var. sojae (Hedges), downy mildew [incited by Peronospora maydis (Kofoid and White)].

Seed increases were made in Delaware and Maryland in 1977. Ware was released to provide a better variety for areas or planting conditions where 'Ware' does not make adequate growth.

Seed was increased for 10 generations (1967 to 1976) by harvesting seed of two heads from approximately 140 plants of the 'Kenland' cultivar served as a pollen donor. Seven of the 44 introductions were from the USSR (PI 313968; 314338-41; 314555-56; 314584-87, 314760; 315504-11; 315517-19,20,22-27; 315531-33,35,37,40), seven from Turkey (PI 296687; 296960; 302576; 302584,6-8), one from Norway (PI 314840), and one from Germany (PI 314500,7-8).

Registration of Germplasms

REGISTRATION OF RED CLOVER
INTRODUCTION BULK GERMLASM1
(Reg. No. GP 16 to GP 24)

Norman L. Taylor*1

Nine generations of red clover (Trifolium pratense L.) introduction-bulk germplasm were released by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station in 1979. They were developed without intentional selection for any character from 44 introductions which were obtained from AR-SEA-USDA. Thirty-five of the introductions were from the USSR (PI 313968; 314338-41; 314555-56; 314584-87, 314760; 315504-11; 315517-19,20,22-27; 315531-33,35,37,40), seven from Turkey (PI 296687; 296960; 302576; 302584,6-8), one from Norway (PI 314840), and one from Germany (PI 314500,7-8).

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* Assistant professor, professor emeritus, and assistant professor of agronomy, respectively, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State Univ., Blacksburg, VA 24061.

Experiment. Seed from all harvested plants was bulked and sown in a greenhouse for the next generation. Selection was minimized by harvesting seed after all plants in the nurseries had matured. Selection was minimized by harvesting seed after all plants in the nurseries had matured.

Seed was placed in cold storage (~5°C) in 1975 for one growing season. In 1977-78, a space-plant and a broadcast crossing were conducted to evaluate the germplasm potentially available. Seed of all 44 introductions was evaluated in the USDA Group V Uniform Soybean Tests from 1972 through 1976. Seed of all 44 introductions was evaluated in the USDA Group V Uniform Soybean Tests from 1972 through 1976. Seed of all 44 introductions was evaluated in the USDA Group V Uniform Soybean Tests from 1972 through 1976. Seed of all 44 introductions was evaluated in the USDA Group V Uniform Soybean Tests from 1972 through 1976.