REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS

adequate resistance were selected for yield evaluation. BSR 301 was tested for yield in Iowa from 1974 to 1978 in fields that were not highly infested with brown stem rot and from 1976 to 1978 in fields with a high level of the disease. It was evaluated in the Northern Regional Soybean Tests from 1976 to 1978 under the designation A75-302005.

BSR 301 has specific resistance to races 1 and 2 of phytophthora rot [caused by Phytophthora megasperma (Drechs.) var. sojae A. A. Hildebrand]; moderate general resistance to races of phytophthora rotor; and moderate resistance to purple stain [caused by Cercospora kikuchii (T. Matsu. & Tomoyasu) Chupp.]; moderate susceptibility to bacterial pustule [caused by Xanthomonas phaseolii (E. F. Smith) Dowson var. sojensis (Hedges) Starr and Burkholder]; downy mildew [caused by Peronospora manshurica (Naoum.) Syd. ex Gaum.], and pod and stem blight [caused by Diaporthe phaseolorum (Cke. & Ell.) var. sojae Wehm.]; and susceptibility to soybean mosaic virus.

Breeder seed of BSR 301 was provided to the foundation seed organization in Iowa for planting in 1979. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Iowa Agric. and Home Economics Exp. Stn.

REGISTRATION OF CENTURY SOYBEAN


'Century' soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] is an F3 plant selection from the cross 'Calland' × 'Bonus'. Hybridization, selection, and preliminary yield evaluations of Century were done at the Purdue Univ. Agric. Exp. Stn. in cooperation with AR-SEA-USDA.

The initial cross of Calland x Bonus was made in 1968, and the F1, grown in 1969. The F2 through the F5 generations were advanced by single-seed descent. Following preliminary testing in Indiana in 1974 and 1975, the selection was designated C1545 and was evaluated in the Uniform Soybean Tests, Northern States from 1976 to 1979. These tests were conducted by research workers in AR-SEA-USDA and in cooperating state experiment stations in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and in Ontario, Canada. Century was released in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Century is a Group II variety, maturing 1 to 2 days after 'Amsoy 71' and 'Beeson.' Century is superior to the other Group II varieties Amsoy 71, Beeson, 'Corsoy,' and 'Harcor' in yield and in resistance to lodging. It is similar to Beeson and Corsoy in mature plant height, averaging about 8 cm shorter than Amsoy 71 or Harcor. Seed size of Century is larger than that of Amsoy 71, Corsoy, and Harcor and almost as large as that of Beeson. Century has purple flowers, tawny pubescence, brown pods, and dull yellow seeds with black hila. It is resistant to races 1 and 2 of Phytophthora megasperma Drecks. var. sojae A. A. Hildebr. but is susceptible to brown spot (caused by Septoria glycines, Hemm.), downy mildew [caused by Peronospora manshurica (Naoum.) Syd. ex Gaum.], frogeye leafspot (caused by Cercospora sojina Hara), and soybean mosaic virus.

Breeder seed of Century was distributed to foundational stations in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio in 1979. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Iowa Agric. and Home Economics Exp. Stn.

REGISTRATION OF PELLA SOYBEAN

J. B. Bahrenfus and W. R. Fehr

'Pella' soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] was developed by the Iowa Agric. and Home Economics Exp. Stn. and the Puerto Rico Agric. Exp. Stn. It has high yield potential compared with other cultivars of similar maturity, specific resistance to races 1 and 2 of phytophthora rot [caused by Phytophthora megasperma sojae A. A. Hildebrand], and moderate general resistance to downy mildew [caused by Peronospora expansa (T. Matsu. & Tomoyasu) Chupp.].

Pella is a F5 plant selection from the cross 'Wayne' × L57-0034, selected from the cross 'Clark' × 'Adams'. The cross Pella was selected originated in Iowa, and was advanced by single-seed descent to the F3, in Puerto Rico, and the uniform line was tested for yield in Iowa from 1973 to 1978 and in the Western Regional Soybean Tests from 1975 to 1979 under the designation A74-302012.

Pella has purple flowers, tawny pubescence, tan pods, and dull yellow seeds with black hila. It is of Group II, best adapted to approximately 40° to 42° N Lat. In comparison with 'Cumberland', BSR 301 is similar for time of maturity, specific resistance to races of phytophthora rot, and seed quality. It is 8 cm taller and has seed that are 0.9 g/100 seed smaller, 0.6% higher in protein, and 1.5% lower in oil than Cumberland.

REGISTRATION OF WEBER SOYBEAN

J. B. Bahrenfus and W. R. Fehr

'Webber' soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] was selected by the Iowa Agric. and Home Economics Exp. Stn. and the Puerto Rico Agric. Exp. Stn. It yields about 5% more than other public cultivars of similar maturity and, on call, has good resistance to iron deficiency chlorosis.


Pella has purple flowers, tawny pubescence, tan pods, and dull yellow seeds with black hila. It is of Group II, best adapted to approximately 40° to 42° N Lat. In comparison with 'Cumberland', BSR 301 is similar for time of maturity, specific resistance to races of phytophthora rot, and seed quality. It is 8 cm taller and has seed that are 0.9 g/100 seed smaller, 0.6% higher in protein, and 1.5% lower in oil than Cumberland.

Breeder seed of Weber was distributed to foundational stations in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio in 1979. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Iowa Agric. and Home Economics Exp. Stn.

REGISTRATION OF WEBER SOYBEAN

J. B. Bahrenfus and W. R. Fehr

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Breeder seed of Weber was distributed to foundational stations in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio in 1979. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Iowa Agric. and Home Economics Exp. Stn.