walls. It is similar in plant type to 'McNair 600'. It is classified as Group VII maturity being similar in maturity to 'Bragg'. Seeds have somewhat dull seed coats with imperfect black hila. Seed size averages about 17 g/100 seeds compared to 16 g/100 for Bragg. It is resistant to races 1 and 2 of phytophthora root rot (caused by Phytophthora megasperma (Drechs) var. sojae Hilde). It is susceptible to soybean cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines (Ichinohe). McNa1r 710 has determinate growth habit, and is 6-8 cm shorter in plant height than Bragg.

McNa1r 710 is a U.S. Protected Cultivar (Certificate No. 790008). Planting seed may be sold only as a class of certified seed. Breeder seed will be maintained by Northrup King Co., Laurenburg, NC 28352.

REGISTRATION OF McNa1r 770 SOYBEANS
(Reg. No. 153)

S. C. Anand, J. L. Helm, and D. L. Burns

'McNa1r 770' soybean [Glycine max (L. Merr.)] was developed by the McNa1r Seed Company, Laurenburg, NC and released in 1979. It was derived from the cross 'Ransom' × 'Pickett 71'. The F₂ was grown in the greenhouse and the F₃ in the field. F₂ lines were grown in a field infested with soybean cyst nematodes (Heterodera glycines (Ichinohe)) near Bayboro, NC. More vigorous plants were pulled and F₃ lines were grown at Laurenburg. These lines were also grown in the greenhouse at Jackson, TN, for nematode resistance. One of these lines which was found to be highly resistant to race 3 of cyst nematode in the seedling stage was bulked in the F₇ generation for initial yield testing. Plant selections were made in the F₈ generation and F₈ lines were grown. Uniform lines were bulked to comprise the original Breeder seed. McNa1r 770 was identified as McNa1r 3167 prior to its release. It is classified as Maturity Group VII, maturing 2 days earlier than Bragg.

McNa1r 770 has purple flower, gray pubescence and brown pod walls. Seed coats are dull yellow with imperfect black hila. Seed size is similar to Bragg. It is resistant to race 3 of soybean cyst nematodes and to bacterial pustule caused by Xanthomonas phaseoli (E. F. Smith) Dow. It is susceptible to all races of phytophthora root rot caused by Phytophthora megasperma (Drechs) var. sojae Hilde. McNa1r 770 has determinate growth habit and averages 10-20 cm shorter than Bragg. Its leaves are dark green similar to Ransom but somewhat broader similar to Pickett 71.

McNa1r 770 is a U.S. Protected Cultivar (Certificate No. 7900089). Planting seed may be sold only as a class of certified seed. Breeder seed will be maintained by Northrup King Co., Laurenburg, NC 28352.

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REGISTRATION OF CLEMSON PD4 FLUE-CURED TOBACCO
(Reg. No. 85)

R. E. Currrin, III, John B. Pitner, and W. M. Parrott

'Clemson PD4' is a flue-cured tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum L.) cultivar developed and released by the South Carolina Agriculture Experiment Station. Clemson PD4 was developed over a period of 13 years. The first cross between 'Hicks Broadleaf' and 'Burley 21' was made during the summer of 1964. A modified test-cross program was developed to aid in early generation selection. The tester was 'NC 95'. After several cycles of evaluation, one selection of ('Hicks Broadleaf × Burley 21) × 'NC 95' was outstanding. Sister lines were selected and selfed to stable generations. During this selection period, the lines were exposed to strong selection pressure for plant type, strong stalk, a good root system and resistance to black shank (caused by Phoma herbarum var. nicotianae) and bacterial wilt (caused by Pseudomonas solanacearum). After the fifth selfed generation, the lines were evaluated in the advanced breeding lines test at the Pee Dee Exp. Stn. for yield, quality, disease resistance, and physical and chemical characteristics of the cured leaf. Clemson PD4 emerged as one of the best lines and was evaluated by the regional Flue-Cured Tobacco Variety Evaluation Committee in Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia during 1978 and 1979. In this evaluation, Clemson PD4 met all of the requirements for release as a new cultivar. Clemson PD 4 was released in 1980.

The new cultivar is moderately resistant to black shank and bacterial wilt and appears to have some tolerance to blue mold (caused by Peronospora tabacina). The leaf shape of Clemson PD 4 resembles that of Hicks Broadleaf. The plant is about 6.5 cm taller, has approximately two more leaves per plant and flowers about the same time as 'NC 95'. The curing and handling qualities of the new cultivar are excellent.

The new cultivar was tested for 2 years in regional tests in four states of the flue-cured tobacco growing area. In comparison with the two standard check cultivars 'NC 95' and 'NC 2326' the yield and value per hectare were considerably better than either of the checks. Clemson PD 4 also compared favorably with the check cultivars for chemical and physical characteristics. This cultivar has the necessary characteristics to produce high quality flue-cured tobacco.

Breeder seed is maintained by the South Carolina Agric. Exp. Stn., Clemson, SC 29631. Foundation seed is produced by the South Carolina Foundation Seed Association, Pendleton Road, Clemson, SC 29631, and sold to qualified producers of certified seed.

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REGISTRATION OF BENNETT WHEAT
(Reg. No. 650)

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'Bennett' wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell). CI 17723, is a hard red winter wheat originating as a F₂-derived line from the cross 'Scout'×'Quivira'×'Tenmart'×'Marquillo'/Oro'×'Homeslead' made in 1968 at the Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stn. Developed cooperatively by the Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stn. and AR-SEA-USDA, it was tested in the 1974 to 1978 Nebraska Yield Trials and the 1976 to 1978 Southern and Northern Regional Performance Nurseries as NE73844.

Bennett is as early or slightly earlier in maturity than 'Scout 66.' When compared to Scout 66, Bennett is about 10 cm shorter in height, more winterhardy, more productive in grain yield, and has improved straw strength. The spike of Bennett is awned, oblong to short and acuminate. Kernels are red, hard, elliptical, not quite as smooth as those of Scout 66. Awns are white, 5 to 7 cm long. Glumes are white, glabrous, medium long, medium wide but wider than those of Scout 66; shoulders are square to rounded. Beaks are moderately short and acuminate. Kernels are red, hard, elliptical, not quite as smooth as those of Scout 66 but slightly wider and approach those of

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