REGISTRATION OF OKSOY SOYBEAN
(Reg. No. 166)

J. S. Kirby

‘OKSOY’ soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] was released jointly by the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-ARS in 1971. Oksoy was selected from S62-4051, a selection from ‘Scott’ (6) × ‘Blackhawk’, developed jointly by the USDA-ARS and the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station. S62-4051 was evaluated in the USDA-ARS Uniform Soybean Tests, Southern States Preliminary IV-S in 1964 and in Uniform IV-S in 1965. Regional testing was discontinued to give preference to a strain having Scott as a recurrent parent which combined resistance to both phytophthora rot and soybean cyst nematode. Because of good performance, evaluation of S62-4051 was continued in Oklahoma. Selections for greater uniformity were made by personnel of the Dep. of Agronomy, Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station. The selection Oklahoma Soybean Accession No. S-802 became Oksoy.

Oksoy is resistant to bacterial pustule [caused by Xanthomonas phaseoli (E.F. Smith) Dowson var. sojensis (Hedges) Starr and Burkholder], phytophthora rot races 1 and 2 [caused by Phytophthora megasperma (Drechs.) f. sp. glycinea Kuan and Erwin], and purple seed stain [caused by Cercospora kikuchii (T. Matsu. and Tomoyasu) Chupp]. Oksoy has an indeterminate growth type with purple flowers, gray pubescence, and yellow seed with imperfect black hila. Oksoy matures 8 to 10 days later than ‘Clark 63’. Oksoy and Clark 63 are similar in yield when grown in hand-harvested plots. However, Oksoy provides a potential 10% yield advantage, when machine-harvested, because the lowest pods of Oksoy occur slightly higher from the soil surface than the lowest pods of Clark 63. Oksoy and Clark 63 seed are of similar quality.

Production of certified seed will be limited to three generations from breeder seed, namely, foundation, registered, and certified classes. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station. The Oklahoma Foundation Seed Stocks, Inc., Dep. of Agronomy, Oklahoma State Univ., Stillwater, OK 74078 will produce and distribute Foundation seed.

REGISTRATION OF SOHOMA SOYBEAN
(Reg. No. 167)

J. S. Kirby and C. E. Caviness

‘SOHOMA’ soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] originated as an F₅ line from the cross ‘Davis’ × ‘Lee 68’, made at the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station. It was designated as R68-208. R68-208 was entered in the USDA-ARS Uniform Soybean Tests, Southern States in Preliminary Group VI in 1970 and the Uniform tests in 1971. Stillwater, OK 74078 will produce and distribute Foundation seed.

Averages 16 g/100 as compared with 14 g/100 for Lee 74.

Sohoma is resistant to phytophthora rot [Phytophthora megasperma (Drechs.) f. sp. glycinea], and has moderate resistance to downy mildew [Peronospora manshurica (Naoom.) Syd. ex Gaum.] and to soybean cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines). Although no information is available per se, the performance of Sohoma (a moisture is a limiting factor) suggests that Sohoma of the more drought tolerant soybean cultivars.

Production of certified seed will be limited from breeder seed, namely, foundation, registered, and certified classes. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station. The Oklahoma Foundation Seed Stocks, Inc., Dep. of Agronomy, Oklahoma State Univ., Stillwater, OK 74078 will produce and distribute Foundation seed.

REGISTRATION OF SPARKS
(Reg. No. 168)

C. D. Nickell, F. W. Schwenk, and W. T. Dawson

‘SPARKS’ soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] originated as a plant selection from the cross ‘Williams’ × ‘Dawson var. sojensis’ made at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1971. The cross were grown as a bulk under irrigation up to the F₅ generation. Before its release, ‘SPARKS’ was evaluated in the USDA-ARS Uniform Preliminary Tests IV in 1971. In 1972, ‘SPARKS’ was evaluated in the USDA-ARS Uniform Seed Tests in 1979 and 1980. It is a line where ‘Union’ is now being grown (38° to 40° N Lat).

Sparks is classified as Group IV in maturity, averaging 1 day later than Union and 5 d earlier than ‘Douglas’. Sparks is classified as Group IV in maturity, averaging 1 day later than Union and 5 d earlier than ‘Douglas’. Sparks is superior to Union and Douglas in seed yield.

Sparks was released in 1981 by the Agricultural Stations in Kansas and Ohio. The Kansas stations maintain breeders’ seed.

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