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) X '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 phascoli (E.F. Smith) Dawson var. sojensis (Hedges) Starr and Buckholder], 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 F3 line from the cross 'Williams' X 'Calland' made at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1968. Progeny of the cross were grown as a bulk under irrigation at Manhattan, Kansas, up to the F3 generation. Before its release, Sparks was identified as K1041 in the Uniform Preliminary Tests III in 1978 and the Uniform Test IV in 1979 and 1980. It is adapted to the area 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.' It is similar in Union in height and has indeterminate growth. Sparks has smaller seeds than Union. It has dull coat luster and black hila. Sparks is resistant to races 1 and 2 of the phytophthora-rot-inciting organism [Phytophthora megasperma (Drechs.) var. sojae Hildebrand] and bacterial pustule [Xanthomonas phascoli (E.F. Smith) Dawson var. sojensis (Hedges) Stark and Buckholder]. Sparks is superior to Union and Douglas in seed yield. Sparks was released in 1981 by the Agricultural Experiment Stations in Kansas and Ohio. The Kansas Agric. Exp. Stn. will maintain breeders' seed.

REGISTRATION OF SPARKS SOYBEAN

(Reg. No. 168)


'SPARKS' soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] originated as an F3 plant selection from the cross 'Williams' X 'Calland' made at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1968. Progeny of the cross were grown as a bulk under irrigation at Manhattan, Kansas, up to the F3 generation. Before its release, Sparks was identified as K1041 in the Uniform Preliminary Tests III in 1978 and the Uniform Test IV in 1979 and 1980. It is adapted to the area 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.' It is similar in height in Union in height and has indeterminate growth. Sparks has smaller seeds than Union. It has dull coat luster and black hila. Sparks is resistant to races 1 and 2 of the phytophthora-rot-inciting organism [Phytophthora megasperma (Drechs.) var. sojae Hildebrand] and bacterial pustule [Xanthomonas phascoli (E.F. Smith) Dawson var. sojensis (Hedges) Stark and Buckholder]. Sparks is superior to Union and Douglas in seed yield. Sparks was released in 1981 by the Agricultural Experiment Stations in Kansas and Ohio. The Kansas Agric. Exp. Stn. will maintain breeders' seed.

REGISTRATION OF CENTA WHEAT

(Reg. No. 668)

F. A. Cholick, G. W. Buchenau, K. M. Sellers, and D. L. Keim

'CENTA', SD 2868, CI 17935, is a hard red spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.), developed by the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, South Dakota State University, Brookings, in cooperation with USDA-ARS. It is an F₃-derived variety, having Scott as a recurrent parent which combined resistance to downy mildew [caused by Peronospora manshurica (Naoum.) Syd. ex Gaum.], however, it is susceptible to root knot nematode (Meloidogyne incognita Kofoid and White) and to soybean cyst nematode [Heterodera glycines Iinoho]. Although no information is available on drought tolerance, the performance of Sohoma in Oklahoma (where moisture is a limiting factor) suggests that Sohoma is at least one of the more drought tolerant soybean cultivars available. Seed yield for Sohoma averaged 336 kg/ha greater (16.5%) than Lee 74 in 38 tests covering 7 years and 15 locations in Oklahoma.

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.