REGISTRATION OF PERSHING SOYBEAN

‘PERSHING’ SOYBEAN (Glycine max. (L.) Merr.) (Reg. no. 180) originated as an F4 line developed from the cross D67-3297 × ‘Essex’ (2). D67-3297 is a selection from ‘Hill’ × PI 171450. Crossing and early selection were conducted at the Delta Center of the University of Missouri, Portageville, MO. Selection in the F1, F2, and F3 generations were for early maturity and good seed quality. Progeny of a single F4 plant were bulked for yield evaluation. Pershing was identified as S76-2109 prior to its release and was evaluated from 1979 to 1983 in the USDA Uniform soybean tests IV South in 12 states.

Pershing is classified as a late group IV maturity and is determinate in growth habit. In comparison with Douglas (1), it is 10 days later in maturity. It was released primarily for good yield and improved seed quality. It has white flowers, grey pubescence, tan pod walls, yellow seed coat and buff hila. Pershing has a high level of resistance to the root knot nematode (Meloidogyne incognita) but is susceptible to the soybean cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines Ichinohe). It is resistant to bacterial pustule, caused by Xanthomonas phaseoli (E. F. Sm.) Dows. var. sojensis (Hedges) Starr and Burkh. It has good shatter resistance.

Pershing was released jointly by the Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, New Mexico, and Texas Agricultural Experiment Stations and the USDA. Seed was distributed in 1984 for increase in Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, and Texas and will be maintained as one generation each of breeder, foundation, registered and certified seed. The Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station will be responsible for maintaining breeder seed. Application for plant variety protection has been submitted.

S. C. ANAND AND J. G. SHANNON (3)

References and Notes

3. Associate professor, Univ. of Missouri-Columbia, Portageville, MO 65675 and soybean project leader, Asgrow Seed Co., Marion, AR 72364 (formerly assistant professor, Univ. of MO), respectively. Contribution from the Missouri Agric. Exp. Station. Journal Series no. 9768. Univ. of Missouri, Columbia, MO. Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. Am. Accepted 7 Sept. 1984.

REGISTRATION OF ‘NAROW’ SOYBEAN

‘NAROW’ SOYBEAN [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. 181) was developed by the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station. It is a short stature, lodging resistant cultivar of soybean with purple flowers, grey pubescence, tan pod walls, and yellow seeds. It has good yield performance and is resistant to bacterial pustule, caused by Xanthomonas phaseoli (E. F. Smith) Dawson var. sojensis (Hedges) Starr and Burkh. Narow has resistance to soybean cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines) and is resistant to bacterial pustule. It also has a high level of resistance to bacterial pustule, caused by Xanthomonas phaseoli (E. F. Smith) Dawson var. sojensis (Hedges) Starr and Burkh. It has good shatter resistance.

Narow originated from a single plant selection, 5-86X66 × ‘Mack’. It has a low lodging, phytophthora rot (caused by Phytophthora megasperma. Drechs. p. sp. glycinea Kuan and associated selection from the cross, ‘Jackson’ × ‘Vector’ 67-65-11A selections were made for uniformity in plant height and resistance to soybean-cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines). Seventy uniform rows were bulked in the F2 generation and designated R74-511A. The performance of R74-511A was similar to R74-511; therefore, R74-511A was designated as Narow.

Narow has purple flowers, grey pubescence, tan pod walls, and yellow seeds with dull luster and imperishability. It is of Group V maturity and matures about 7 days earlier than Forrest. Narow has a determinate growth habit and is about 13 cm shorter than Forrest. Narow is more sensitive to high rates of metabolism than is Forrest.

Breeder seed of Narow will be maintained by the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station. See information describing Narow has been published.

C. E. CAVINESS, R. D. RIGGS, AND H. J. WALTERS (2)

References and Notes


REGISTRATION OF CHISHOLM WHEAT

‘CHISHOLM,’ (Reg. no. 691), PI486219, is a hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) developed cooperatively by the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA. It was released to growers in 1983. Chisholm was selected from the cross Sturdy Sib/Nicoma which was F9. Breeder seed of Chisholm will be maintained by the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station. It is of Group V maturity and matures about 2 days earlier than Forrest. Narow has a determinate growth habit and is about 13 cm shorter than Forrest. Narow is more sensitive to high rates of metabolism than is Forrest.

Breeder seed of Narow will be maintained by the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station. See information describing Narow has been published.

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References and Notes