ance to crown rust, brown patch incited by Rhizoctonia solani Kühn, and winter net blotch.

Ranger shows promise of good performance on lawns, parks, school grounds and sport fields in areas where perennial ryegrass is well adapted for turf. It mixes well with Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis L.) for such use. Ranger is also recommended for winter overseeding of dormant warm-season grasses on golf greens, tees, fairways, athletic fields, and lawns in the southern USA.

Breeder seed is maintained and produced by D.J. van der Have B.V./Van der Have Oregon Inc. Propagation of seed is restricted to three generations beyond breeder seed: foundation, registered and certified.

United States Plant Variety Protection has been granted under No. 8200184. Ranger has also been given Plant Variety Protection in Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany and has been included in the descriptive variety list of both countries.

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References and Notes


REGISTRATION OF 'CHICO' SOYBEAN

CHICO soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. 183) was developed by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. Chico was released because of its multiple nematode resistance and high productivity.

'Chico' was derived from an F₅ plant harvested from a population that had been advanced from the F₂ and F₃ by screening bulk harvested seed for small seed size (about 1% of the seed was saved each generation) from the cross ['Evans' × ('Merit' × 'Lee')] × [(M65-69) × (M65-227)]. M65-69 was derived from M54-12 × 'Corsoy'. M54-12 has the parentage 'Capital' × 'Renville'. M65-227 was derived from 057-2921 × JA42. 057-2921 has the parentage 'Blackhawk' × Capital and JA42 is the cultivar 'Kogane-Jiro' from Japan. Chico was evaluated in Minnesota yield tests from 1979 to 1983 and in the Uniform Soybean Tests, Northern States, Group 0 in 1983.

Chico is a late Group 00 cultivar maturing two days later than 'McCall' and has 1.0% higher seed yield, 1.5% more protein and 0.5% less oil. The two plants have white flowers, gray pubescence, brown pods and dull yellow seed which is about 3.0 g less than for 'McCall'. Chico has a 100 seed weight of approximately 10.0 g, a 100 pod weight of 80 g, and has a seed fall angle of 16°. Chico has been released as a small-seeded specialty cultivar for use as soybean sprouts and other special purposes.

Gordon has a determinate growth habit, white flowers, gray pubescence, tan pod walls, and yellow hilum. It is of Group VII maturity and matures 2 days earlier than 'Wright' and 3 days earlier than 'Braxton'. Gordon is superior in lodging resistance to Wright and has better seed quality than Braxton. In the absence of nematode infestation, Gordon has been equal in seed yield to Wright and Braxton, but when grown on soil infested with soybean cyst nematode Race 3 (Heterodera glycines) seed yield has been superior.

Gordon is resistant to the soybean cyst nematode species H. glycines and the root-knot nematode species Meloidogyne incognita (Kofoid & White) Chitwood and Braxton. It has moderate resistance to the seedling blight of Chitwood. It is the only cultivar of Group VII maturity having this multiple nematode resistance. Gordon has moderate resistance to the foliar diseases, bacteria caused by Xanthomonas phaseoli (E.F. Smith) (Hedges) Starr & Burkh., powdery mildew caused by Diaporthe phaseolorum (Cke. & Ell.) Sacc. var. caulivora Athow & Caldwell and is tolerant to virus. Gordon has moderate field resistance to bean stunt virus caused by Diaporthe phaseolorum (Cke. & Ell.) Sacc. var. caulivora Athow & Caldwell and is tolerant to virus. Gordon has moderate field resistance to bean stunt virus caused by Diaporthe phaseolorum (Cke. & Ell.) Sacc. var. caulivora Athow & Caldwell and is tolerant to virus. Gordon has moderate field resistance to bean stunt virus caused by Diaporthe phaseolorum (Cke. & Ell.) Sacc. var. caulivora Athow & Caldwell and is tolerant to virus. Gordon has moderate field resistance to bean stunt virus caused by Diaporthe phaseolorum (Cke. & Ell.) Sacc. var. caulivora Athow & Caldwell and is tolerant to virus. Gordon has moderate field resistance to bean stunt virus caused by Diaporthe phaseolorum (Cke. & Ell.) Sacc. var. caulivora Athow & Caldwell and is tolerant to virus. Gordon has moderate field resistance to bean stunt virus caused by Diaporthe phaseolorum (Cke. & Ell.) Sacc. var. caulivora Athow & Caldwell and is tolerant to virus. Gordon has moderate field resistance to bean stunt virus caused by Diaporthe phaseolorum (Cke. & Ell.) Sacc. var. caulivora Athow & Caldwell and is tolerant to virus.