on these tests, Kelly is as tall as Nodaway 70. It is early in maturity and heads about the same time as Preston and Nodaway 70. Straw strength is better than Nodaway 70. Yields are significantly higher than Nodaway 70 when crown rust is prevalent, otherwise they are about equal. Test weight is higher than that of either 'Preston' or Nodaway 70 in statewide tests. Groat percentage is good, being intermediate between Nodaway 70 and Preston. The milling yield of Kelly has been very good. Groat protein is moderately high with a 3 yr average of 19%, 1% above Nodaway 70 in South Dakota trials. Groat oil averaged 7.5 and 6.7% in 1982 and 1983 statewide trials, respectively. This was 0.8 and 1.0% above Nodaway 70 in the same tests.

The panicles of Kelly are equilateral, medium-sized, and have spreading branches. Small (short, slender) awns sometimes are present on the primary kernels. The kernels of Kelly are white and floresce under ultraviolet light.

Under field conditions, Kelly has shown moderate resistance to crown rust [caused by Puccinia coronata Cda. f. sp. avenae (Eriks and Hen.) Eriks]. Crown rust ratings at Brookings, SD, in 1982 and 1983 were 2.5 and 3 for Kelly, and 3 and 4.7 for Nodaway 70, respectively in 1982 and 1983, when using the modified Cobb scale. The genes for stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. avenae Eriks. and Hen.) are Pg 2 and 4. Kelly is resistant to smut [caused by Ustilago avenae (Pers.) Rostr] but susceptible to barley yellow dwarf virus.

Kelly is not protected under the U.S. Plant Variety Protection Act. Breeder seed is maintained by the South Dakota Foundation Seed Stocks Division of South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD 57007.

D. L. Reeves and Lon Hall

References and Notes


REGISTRATION OF 'LOGAN' SOYBEAN

'LOGAN' soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. 312) is a winter type oat (Avena sativa L.) (P1494755) developed and released in 1983 by the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. It originated from the cross of 'Ballard'/CI 4897. Bulked F3 seed of that cross was secured originally from Dr. V.C. Finkner at the University of Kentucky. The bulk was carried as SC751545, and Logan was selected as a single panicle from SC751545, being grown for purification. Logan was tested in preliminary yield trials in 1979 to 1981 in South Carolina. It was under field conditions, Kelly has shown moderate resistance to crown rust [caused by Puccinia coronata Cda. f. sp. avenae (Eriks and Hen.) Eriks]. Crown rust ratings at Brookings, SD, in 1982 and 1983 were 2.5 and 3 for Kelly, and 3 and 4.7 for Nodaway 70, respectively in 1982 and 1983, when using the modified Cobb scale. The genes for stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. avenae Eriks. and Hen.) are Pg 2 and 4. Kelly is resistant to smut [caused by Ustilago avenae (Pers.) Rostr] but susceptible to barley yellow dwarf virus.

Kelly is not protected under the U.S. Plant Variety Protection Act. Breeder seed is maintained by the South Dakota Foundation Seed Stocks Division of South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD 57007.

D. L. Reeves and Lon Hall

References and Notes


REGISTRATION OF 'LOGAN' SOYBEAN

'LOGAN' soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. 312) is a winter type oat (Avena sativa L.) (P1494755) developed and released in 1983 by the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. It originated from the cross of 'Ballard'/CI 4897. Bulked F3 seed of that cross was secured originally from Dr. V.C. Finkner at the University of Kentucky. The bulk was carried as SC751545, and Logan was selected as a single panicle from SC751545, being grown for purification. Logan was tested in preliminary yield trials in 1979 to 1981 in South Carolina. It was consistently better than Century or Pella. Logan has better seed retention than Century. Logan has an emergence score

Published March, 1986