odera glycine Ichinohe) and higher yield potential than other SCN resistant public soybean cultivars of similar maturity. Pyramid originated as an F₄ plant selection from the cross ‘Franklin’ (1) × J74-5 [the same parentage as Bedford (2)] made at the University of Missouri Delta Research Center. The F₄ and subsequent generations were advanced at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. Soybean cyst nematode resistance was determined by field evaluation and greenhouse screening. Field evaluations were conducted on a race 3 infested field at Elkville, IL, and on a race 3 and 4 infested field at Sandridge, IL. Greenhouse screening was conducted using soils from both the above locations as well as a race 4 infested soil from Portageville, MO. Pyramid was evaluated in the Uniform Soybean Tests, Northern States from 1982 through 1985 under the designation LS78W-110.

Pyramid is classified as Maturity mid-Group IV. Seed size varies around 14 g/100 seed. Seed composition averages 39.5% protein and 21.3% oil. It is indeterminate in growth habit, has purple flowers, grey pubescence, tan pods, and shiny yellow seeds with imperfect black hila. Pyramid averages 8% higher in seed yield than Franklin. The two cultivars are similar in plant height, lodging resistance, and shattering.

Pyramid is moderately susceptible to Phytophthora rot [caused by Phytophthora megasperma f. sp. (Drechs.) glycinea Kuan and Erwin] and is susceptible to brown stem rot [caused by Phialophora gregata (Allington and Chamberlain) W. Gams].

Breeder seed of Pyramid was distributed to Illinois Foundation Seed, Inc. for increase in 1985. Foundation seed was available to seedsmen in 1986. Breeder seed will be maintained by Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901-4415.

OVAL MYERS, JR.* and MICHAEL E. SCHMIDT (3)

References and Notes

3. Dep. of Plant and Soil Science, Southern Illinois Univ., Carbondale, IL 62901-4415. This research was supported in part by a grant from the Illinois Soybean Program Operating Board. Registration by the CSSA. Accepted 30 Oct. 1987. *Corresponding author.

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