REGISTRATION OF 'SUAQUI 86' SOYBEAN

'SUAQUI 86' soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. 231) (PI 525491) was developed by the Iowa Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station, Iowa State Univ., and Dep. of Agronomy and Soils, Univ. of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, PR 00708. Joint contribution from the Iowa Agric. Home Economics Exp. Stn., Ames, IA (Journal paper no. J-13152, Project no. 2475), and the Puerto Rico Agric. Exp. Stn., Mayaguez, PR 00708. The research was supported by a grant from the Iowa Soybean Promotion Board. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 30 Oct. 1988. *Corresponding author.

Published in Crop Sci. 29:830–839 (1989).

REFERENCES AND NOTES


Published in Crop Sci. 29:830–839 (1989).

REGISTRATION OF 'CONRAD' SOYBEAN

'CONRAD' soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. 232)(PI 525453) was developed cooperatively by the Iowa Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station and the Puerto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station. It was released in 1988 because of its superiority in yield to public cultivars of similar maturity.

Conrad was derived from an F4 plant selected from the cross Askrow 'A312' × Tri-Valley 'Charger'. A3127 is a cultivar from the Asgrow Seed Company, Kalamazoo, MI that was selected from the cross 'Williams' × 'Essex'. Charger is a cultivar from the Tri-Valley Seed Company, Omaha, NE that was selected from the cross 'INR 1120' × 'Calland'. IVR 1120 was derived from the cross 'Provar' × 'Amsoy' × PI 191.110-1. The population from which Conrad was selected was advanced to the F2 generation by single-seed descent in Iowa and Puerto Rico. Conrad was tested for yield in Iowa from 1982 through 1983 and in the Uniform Soybean Tests, Northern States, from 1984 through 1987 under the designation A83-273009.

Conrad is of Maturity Group II and best adapted to approximately 41 to 43 °N Lat. It has purple flowers, tawny pubescence, tan pods at maturity, and dull-yellow seeds with brown hila. In comparison with 'Century 84', a public cultivar of similar maturity, Conrad has about 8% higher seed yield, more lodging susceptibility, 15 mg seed lower seed wt., 2 percentage units lower protein, 1.2 percentage units higher oil, similar seed quality, superior hypocotyl elongation at 25 °C, and less resistance to Fe-deficiency chlorosis on calcareous soil. Conrad is moderately resistant to purple stain (caused by Cercospora kikuchii (T. Matsu. & Tomo-asu) Gardner), it is susceptible to Phytophthora rot (caused by Phytophthora megasperma (Drechs.) F. sp. glycinea Kuan & Erwin), brown stem rot (caused by Phialophora gregata (Allington and Chamberlain) W. Gams), bacterial tan spot (caused by Corynebacterium flaccum-faciens), and soybean mosaic virus.

Breeder seed of Conrad was distributed to foundation seed organizations in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, and Ontario for planting in 1988. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Iowa Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station, Ames.

W. R. FEHR,* S. R. CIANZIO, B. K. Voss, and S. P. SCHULTZ (1)

REFERENCES AND NOTES


Published in Crop Sci. 29:830–839 (1989).

REGISTRATION OF 'SPENCER' SOYBEAN

'SPENCER' soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. 233) (PI 525454) was developed by the USDA-ARS and the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station. It was released because of its excellent yield potential and resistance...