REGISTRATION OF ‘COLQUITT’ SOYBEAN

‘COLQUITT’ soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. 249, PI 536009) was developed by the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Stations. It was cooperatively released by the Georgia and Texas Agricultural Experiment Stations in May 1989 because of its multiple nematode resistance, resistance to stem canker, and high productivity.

Colquitt was derived from an F₃ plant from the cross ‘Wright’ (1) × ‘Braxton’ (4). The generations were advanced by the single pod-bulk method to the F₅ generation in Georgia and Puerto Rico. The line was tested in Georgia for disease resistance, agronomic performance, and seed yield from 1981 to 1988 under the designations Ga80-1011 and G80-1011. It was evaluated in the Uniform Soybean Tests, Southern Region from 1984 to 1987 (4).

Colquitt has a determinate growth habit, purple flowers, tawny pubescence, and tan pod walls. Seeds are yellow with shiny seed coats and black hila. It is of Maturity Group VII and matures 3 d later than ‘Gordon’ (3), the same day as Braxton, and 1 d earlier than ‘Thomas’ (2). Colquitt is similar for days-to-head but is 4-cm taller than Thomas. Minnpro is moderately resistant to shattering, lodging resistance to Minnpro is better than Era but less than Marshall.

Lodging resistance to Minnpro is better than Era but less than Marshall. Minnpro has yielded comparably to Era but has been about 7% lower than Marshall. Minnpro is moderately susceptible to stem canker, and high productivity.