62.6% farinograph absorption, 887 cm³ loaf volume, and 4.7 crumb score.

Tiber is susceptible to races of stem rust predominating in Montana caused by Puccinia graminis Pers.:Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks Henn, dwarf bunt caused by Tilletia controversa Kühn in Rabenh. and stripe rust caused by Puccinia striiformis Westend. It is moderately resistant to the leaf spotting complex incited in part by Pseudomonas syringae Van Hall.

Tiber was released to Montana growers in 1988 and occupied 9.4% of the total Montana winter wheat area in 1990. Because of its slightly higher yield, Tiber is expected to replace much of the Montana acreage currently occupied by Redwin.

Breeder and foundation seed will be maintained by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, Bozeman, MT 59717. Small quantities of seed are available from the corresponding author.

REGISTRATION OF ‘DELSOY 4210’ SOYBEAN

‘DELSOY 4210’ soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. CV-298, PI 560206) was developed by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station and released jointly by the Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Kansas agricultural experiment stations in April 1991. This is a Maturity Group IV cultivar selected to combine high yield with resistance to soybean cyst nematode (SCN), Heterodera glycines Ichinohe, Races 3 and 14 (7).

Delsoy 4210 was selected from the cross L77-1233 × ‘Douglas’ (5). L77-1233 originated from the cross ‘Union’ (3) × ‘Williams’ (4) × PI 88788 (2) at the University of Illinois. The F₁ plants were grown in the winter nursery in Puerto Rico and the F₂ population was grown in the cyst nursery at the Rhodes Farm of the University of Missouri, near Clarkson, MO. One pod from each desirable plant was picked and the F₃ generation was advanced in Puerto Rico. The F₄ generation was grown in the SCN screening nursery and individual plants were harvested and screened in the greenhouse for reaction to SCN Races 3 and 14. Homozygous, SCN-resistant F₅ lines were selected and grown at the Lee Farm, near Portageville, MO, and composited for yield testing and seed increase. Delsoy 4210 was evaluated under the designation S84-1084 in the Regional SCN tests IV and the Uniform Soybean Tests—Northern States from 1988 through 1990 and compared with ‘Delsoy 4500’ (1), ‘Pharaoh’, and ‘Pennyrile’ (6).

Delsoy 4210 yielded well both in SCN-infested and uninfested fields. Delsoy 4210 yielded 39% greater than SCN-susceptible Pennyrile and approximately the same as Pennyrile and Delsoy 4500. Delsoy 4210 is resistant to SCN Races 3 and 14 and is moderately resistant to Race 4. Delsoy 4210 also has a moderate level of resistance to sudden death syndrome caused by Fusarium solani (Mart.) Sacc. Delsoy 4210 has 40.8% protein and 20.8% oil, vs. the 41.8% seed protein and 20.3% oil of Pennyrile. The seeds of Delsoy 4210 are yellow with black hila and have a 100-seed weight of 15.6 g of Pennyrile.

The Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station is responsible for maintaining breeder seed. The seed will be maintained as one generation each of breeder, foundation, registered, and certified seed. A royalty of $0.20 per unit (of 22.7 kg or 27.2 kg) will be included in the registered and certified classes of seed. Four generations will be produced and distributed by Missouri Soybean Seeds, Department of Agronomy, 210 Waterman, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211. A royalty of seed of Delsoy 4210 may be obtained for research purposes for at least 5 yr from the author.

S. C. ANAND

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