Registration of ‘Carver’ Soybean

‘Carver’ soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. CV-335, PI 584506) was developed by the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station. It was released in 1994 because of its high yield potential and multiple pest resistance. Prior to release Carver was designated Au87-547.

Carver originated as an F1 single-plant selection from the cross J80-293 × N81-1756. J80-293 is a selection from the cross J77-39 [same parentage as ‘Bedford’ (3) × ‘Centennial’ (2)]. N81-1756 is a selection from the cross ‘Ransom’ × N77-2703 (1). N77-2703 is a selection from YC1, a population developed by three cycles of recurrent selection for yield at North Carolina State University (6). The population was advanced by single-seed descent to the F4 generation in Belize and Alabama. Carver was tested in the Uniform Soybean Tests, Southern States, from 1990 through 1993 (5) and in Alabama tests from 1989 through 1993.

Carver is Maturity Group VII, averaging ~2 d earlier than ‘Stonewall’ (7), and is adapted from approximately 30° to 35° N lat. Carver has determinate stem termination, white flowers, light tawny pubescence, and tan pod walls. Seeds are yellow, with black hila and dull seed coats. Seed quality score ‘Stonewall’ (7), and is adapted from approximately 30° to

Registration of ‘Hendricks’ Soybean

‘Hendricks’ soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. CV-336, PI 583365) was developed by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. It was released in February 1994 because of its superior yield in especially western Minnesota and South Dakota compared with other public cultivars of similar maturity.

Hendricks was derived from an F1 plant selected from the cross M74-349 × M77-210. M74-349 is a selection from the cross M68-49 × M65-207. M68-49 is a selection from ‘Evans’ × M59-120 (5). M59-120 has the pedigree M54-240 × M54139. M54-240 is a selection from the cross [‘Lincoln’ (2) × ‘Richland’] × ‘Korean’ (1,9). M54-139 is a selection from the cross ‘Renville’ × ‘Capital’ (3,10). The pedigree of M65-207 is ‘Clay’ × ‘Hark’ (4,8). M77-210 is a selection from the cross M71-135 × ‘Simpson’ (6). M71-135 has the pedigree Evans × M62-263. M62-263 is a selection from the cross ‘Grant’ × M319W (2). M319W has the pedigree Lincoln × ‘Hawkeye’ (9). The population was advanced by the single-pod bulk method to the F4 generation in Chile and Minnesota. Hendricks was tested for yield in Minnesota from 1986 through 1993 under the designation M85-1112, and in South Dakota from 1989 through 1993. Hendricks was evaluated in the Uniform Soybean Tests, Northern States (Group 0 test), from 1989 through 1991 (11).

Hendricks, classified as Group 0 maturity (relative maturity 0.9), is ~2 d later than ‘Lambert’ (7). It is best adapted as a full-season cultivar to latitudes 45° to 47° N. Hendricks has indeterminate growth habit, purple flowers, gray pubescence, and brown pods at maturity. Seeds are yellow, with yellow hila and a dull seed coat luster. In comparison with Lambert, Hendricks exhibited a yield advantage of ~5% in South Dakota, but the same yield in Minnesota. Compared with Lambert, Hendricks has a slightly better lodging score (1.3 vs. 1.5, on a scale of 1 = erect to 5 = prostrate), is ~3 cm shorter, and has slightly poorer seed quality score (2.2 vs. 2.0 on a scale of 1 = very good to 5 = very poor). Seeds of Hendricks are 11 mg larger, 6 g kg⁻¹ lower in protein concentration, and ~4 g kg⁻¹ higher in oil concentration than seeds of Lambert. The iron-deficiency chlorosis scores of Hendricks and Lambert are similar, both being intermediate. Hendricks has the Rps1 gene for resistance to Phytophthora root rot (caused by Phytophthora sojae M.J. Kaufmann & J.W. Gerdemann).

Hendricks was released on 15 Feb. 1994 to approved seed growers in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Breeder seed of Hendricks will be maintained by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. U.S. plant variety protection has not been made for Hendricks. Breeder seed of Hendricks will be maintained by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. U.S. plant variety protection has not been made for Hendricks. Breeder seed of Hendricks will be maintained by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

References and Notes


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