Tamspan 90. Limited chemical and flavor testing detected no appreciable differences between Southwest Runner, Okrun, and Florunner.

Southwest Runner was initially selected to meet an interest expressed by peanut processors in a runner cultivar with a slightly smaller, more uniform sized seed. Although this objective was realized without sacrificing yield and with the added benefit of moderate sclerotinia blight resistance, the slightly smaller seed size of Southwest Runner results in fewer jumbo runner peanuts, which is a major concern for the export market expressed by the peanut shelling industry.

Southwest Runner is not protected under the U.S. Plant Variety Protection Act. Breeder seed will be maintained by the OAES. Foundation seed is produced under the direction of Oklahoma Foundation Seed Stocks, Inc., Dep. of Plant and Soil Sciences, Oklahoma State Univ., Stillwater, OK 74078. Production of pedigreed seed is limited to three generations from breeder seed: namely, foundation, registered, and certified classes. Southwest Runner was first available to peanut producers in 1995.


References and Notes


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Registration of 'LN92-11008' Soybean

LN92-11008 soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. CV-384, PI 597385) was developed by the Illinois Agric. Exp. Stn. at the University of Illinois. The soybean line was derived from the cross LN92-11008 x Asgrow A3205 developed by the Illinois Agric. Exp. Stn. It was released in 1996.

LN92-11008 originated as an F4-plant selection from the cross of 'Jack' x Asgrow 'A3205' made at the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station (5). Asgrow A3205 is a hybrid soybean derived from the cross Northrup King 'S1474' x Asgrow 'A3127'. LN92-11008 is a selection from 'Hark' x 'Wayne' (1), a selection from 'Williams' x 'Essex' (2,6), made in the field in the summer of 1983. The F1 generation was grown in the field in 1984. The F2 and F3 generations were advanced by single-seed descent. The F4 line was advanced by single-seed descent in Puerto Rico during the winter of 1990 and 1991, and the F4 generation was grown in the field in the summer of 1991. Progeny of single-plant selections were evaluated in the greenhouse during the winter of 1991 and 1992. The F5 generation was grown as plant rows in 1992. Single-plant rows were selected, composited, and evaluated in Illinois, 1993 through 1995. LN92-11008 was released by the Illinois Agric. Exp. Stn. in 1996.

LN92-11008 is an indeterminate line with a relative maturity of 3.1, maturity 4 days earlier than 'Yale' and 3 days later than Jack (4,5). At SCN-infested locations, seed yield of LN92-11008 was 1% higher than Yale and 2% higher than Jack. Compared with Yale at SCN-noninfested locations, LN92-11008 was similar in yield and height. LN92-11008 has a lodging score of 1.8 vs. 2.1.

LN92-11008 has purple flowers, tawny pubescence, tan pods at maturity, and dull yellow seeds with brown hilum. LN92-11008 is susceptible to phytophthora rot (Races 1, 4, and 7), caused by Phytophthora sojae (M.J. Kranz & J.W. Gerdemann), and Fusarium root rot, caused by Fusarium solani (Mart.) Sacc. LN92-11008 is resistant to SCN Races 3 and 4.

LN92-11008 is a nonexclusive release for use by seedsmen for brand labeling. Parent seed of LN92-11008 will be maintained by Illinois Foundation Seeds, Inc., Route 45 South, Champaign, IL 61820. A research assessment fee of $0.70 per 50-pound unit (22.7 kg) of the commercial class of seed will be collected. A small sample of seed of LN92-11008 may be obtained from the corresponding author for research purposes for at least five years.

C. D. NICKELL,* G. R. NOEL, J. E. THARP, T. R. CARY

References and Notes