Registration of ‘Savoy’ Soybean

‘Savoy’ soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. CV-369, PI 597381) was developed by the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Illinois and released in August 1996. This is a Maturity Group II cultivar, released because of its resistance to phytophthora rot (Races 1 and 7) (caused by Phytophthora sojae M.J. Kaufmann & J.W. Gerdemann) and higher yield compared with cultivars of similar maturity.

Savoy originated as an F4-derived line from the cross ‘Burlison’ × Asgrow ‘A3733’ made at the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station (3). Asgrow A3733 is a selection from ‘Elf’ × Asgrow ‘A3127’ (2). Asgrow A3127 is a selection from ‘Williams’ × ‘Essex’ (1, 4). The original cross was made in the field in the summer of 1987, and the F1 generation was grown in the field at Urbana in 1988. The F2, F3, and F4 generations were advanced by a modified single-seed descent procedure in Puerto Rico during the winter of 1988–1989 and at Urbana in the summer of 1989. The F5 generation was grown as plant rows in 1990. Single-plant rows were selected, compositing, and evaluated in replicated yield trials in Illinois, 1991 through 1995. Savoy was evaluated as LN90-4187 in Preliminary Test IIB in 1994 and in Uniform II Test in 1995 of the Uniform Soybean Tests–Northern Region Test (5).

Savoy is an indeterminate late Group II maturity (relative maturity 2.8) cultivar, maturing 4 d later than ‘IA2021’. It is best adapted to 40 to 42° N lat. Compared with IA2021, Savoy averaged 1% higher seed yield, better seed quality, 2.3 g kg⁻¹ higher seed protein concentration, and 5 cm taller plant height. Savoy is similar to IA2021 in lodging score.

Savoy has purple flowers, tawny pubescence, tan pods at maturity, and dull yellow seeds with black hila. Savoy has Rsps1, Rsps3, and Rsps genes for resistance to phytophthora rot (Races 1 and 7). Savoy is susceptible to brown stem rot [caused by Phialophora gregata (Allington & D.W. Chamberlain) W. Gams], soybean cyst nematode (Races 3 and 4) (Heterodera glycines Ichinohe), and sudden death syndrome [caused by Fusarium solani (Mart.) Sacc.].

Seed production is restricted to Foundation and Certified classes beyond Breeder seed. Breeder seed of Savoy was distributed to foundation seed organizations in Illinois and Indiana for planting in 1996. Foundation seed will be available to qualified seed producers in each releasing state for 1997 planting. A small sample of seed of Savoy may be obtained from the authors for research purposes for at least five years.


References and Notes