Registration of 'Derry' Forage Soybean

'Derry' forage soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. CV-389, PI 601982) was developed by the USDA-ARS at Beltsville, MD, and released on 24 Sept. 1997. It is a Maturity Group VI cultivar released for its superior forage yielding ability; it is not intended for grain production. In replicate 1994 and 1995 trials at Ames, IA, Derry produced an average of 23% more total dry matter per hectare than the adapted grain-type soybean cultivar, Sherman (10 805 vs. 8793 kg ha^{-1}). As a legume with the capacity for symbiotic N₂ fixation, forage soybean can, when properly nodulated by the appropriate bradyrhizobia, provide forage high in protein content, as well as providing the fiber required for livestock health. As with other forage crops, percent crude protein and fiber content of Derry forage will vary with stage of development at harvest. Values of 15.3% crude protein and 53.6% in vitro fiber content of Derry forage were obtained in 1996. Derry has been evaluated for forage production at Chazy and Canton, NY; State College and Landisville, PA; Orange, VA; Yadkin and Forsythe counties, North Carolina; Waseca, Rosemont and Lambertton, MN; Ames and Maquoketa, IA; and Fayetteville and Rohwer, AR, under the experimental designation OR14-13-2. It is an exceptionally tall cultivar with high forage yield potential and good lodging resistance.

Derry is an F₄-progeny line from the cross PA4-11b x 'Tracy M' (1). The F₂ progeny of this cross were subject to selection for forage type at Beltsville, MD, in 1990. The F₃ and F₄ progeny from this cross were selected for forage type at Orange in 1991 and 1992. PA4-11b was developed from the four-way cross ('Wilson 6' x 'Forrest') x ('Perry' x L76-0253) (2,3,4,5). Successive generations of progeny from this cross were selected to be for forage type at State College in 1982 and 1984 and at Beltsville in 1983 and 1985. L76-0253 is an F₅ line from the cross 'Williams' x PI 229358 (6).

Derry has white flowers and tawny pubescence. Seeds are yellow, with shiny seed coat luster and black hilas. Derry is subject for mutation at the / locus and often contains a low frequency of hard, dark seed. It is a Brassicaceae species with high protein content, as well as providing the fiber required for livestock health. As with other forage crops, percent crude protein and fiber content of Derry forage will vary with stage of development at harvest. Values of 14.5% crude protein and 47.1% neutral detergent fiber were obtained in 1996. Derry has been evaluated for forage production at Chazy and Canton, NY; State College and Landisville, PA; Orange, VA; Yadkin and Forsythe counties, North Carolina; Waseca, Rosemont and Lambertton, MN; Ames and Maquoketa, IA; and Fayetteville and Rohwer, AR, under the experimental designation OR14-13-2. It is an exceptionally tall cultivar with high forage yield potential and good lodging resistance.

References and Notes


Registration of 'Donegal' Forage Soybean

'Donegal' forage soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. CV-389, PI 601983) was developed by the USDA-ARS at Beltsville, MD, and released on 24 Sept. 1997. It is a Maturity Group V cultivar released for its superior forage yielding ability; it is not intended for grain production. In replicate 1995 and 1996 trials at Chazy, NY, Donegal produced an average of 66% more dry matter per hectare than the adapted grain-type soybean cultivar DKC121 (55 329 vs. 32 626 kg ha⁻¹). As a legume with the capacity for symbiotic N₂ fixation, forage soybean can, when properly nodulated by the appropriate bradyrhizobia, provide forage high in protein content, as well as providing the fiber required for livestock health. As with other forage crops, percent crude protein and fiber content of Donegal forage will vary with stage of development at harvest. At Chazy, values of 14.5% crude protein and 47.1% neutral detergent fiber were obtained in 1995 and 1996 trials at Chazy, NY. Donegal has been evaluated for forage production at Chazy and Canton, NY; State College and Landisville, PA; Orange, VA; Yadkin and Forsythe counties, North Carolina; Waseca, Rosemont, and Lambertton, MN; Ames and Maquoketa, IA; and Fayetteville and Rohwer, AR, under the experimental designation PABu 2-2. It is an exceptionally tall cultivar with high forage yield potential and good lodging resistance. Donegal is an F₄-progeny line from the cross PA4-11b x 'Burltown' (1). The F₂ and F₃ progeny of this cross were subject to selection for forage type at Beltsville in 1990 and 1992. The F₄ progeny from this cross were selected for forage type at State College in 1991. PA4-11b was developed from the four-way cross ('Wilson 6' x 'Forrest') x ('Perry' x L76-0253) (2,3,4,5). Progeny from this cross were subjected to selection for forage type at State College in 1982 and 1984 and at Beltsville in 1983 and 1985. L76-0253 is an F₅ line from the cross 'Williams' x PI 229358 (6).

Donegal has white flowers and tawny pubescence. Seeds are...