University of Minnesota soybean breeding projects for a total of 24 location-years. In these Red River Valley tests, Jim averaged 16% higher in seed yield than McCall and matured 1 d later. Jim averaged 2% higher in seed yield than ‘Traill’ (8) and matured 5 d earlier. Jim has no major gene resistance to phytophthora root rot (caused by Phytophthora sojae M.J. Kaufmann & J.W. Gerdemann).

Breeder seed of Jim will be maintained by NDSU. A small sample of seed for research purposes can be obtained from the corresponding author for at least 5 years. U.S. plant variety protection for Jim is pending (PVP Certificate no. 9800160).

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References and Notes


Registration of ‘Daksoy’ Soybean

‘Daksoy’ soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. CV-391, PI 602896) was developed by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, North Dakota State University (NDSU), Fargo, ND. It was released 20 Feb. 1998. Daksoy has high seed yield compared with other cultivars of similar maturity.

Daksoy is an F2-derived line, originally designated ND91-2735, and has the pedigree ‘Sigco KG20’ × M81-18; M81-18 has the pedigree ‘Evans’ × M65-442 and M65-412 has the pedigree ‘Anoka’ × ‘Amsoy’ (1,2,3,4).

The cross was made in the summer of 1987 at Fargo, and the F1 plants were grown during the winter of 1987–1988 in the glasshouse at Fargo. The F2 population was grown in the summer of 1988 and advanced to the F3 generation by the single-pod bulk method. The F3 population was grown in the 1988–1989 Chile winter nursery and advanced to the F4 generation by the single-pod bulk method. The F4 population was grown at Fargo in the summer of 1989. The F5 population was grown at Fargo in the summer of 1990. F5 plants from the segregating population were individually threshed in the fall of 1990 and F5 6 plant rows were selected in 1991. ND91-2735 first was tested in replicated yield trials in 1992.

Daksoy was evaluated in the Uniform Soybean Test 00, Northern States, from 1995 to 1997 (5). In 3 yr of Uniform Soybean Test 00, Daksoy averaged 15% higher in seed yield than ‘McCall’ (6) and 3% higher than ‘Agassiz’ (7). Daksoy matures the same date as McCall and 7 d earlier than Agassiz. Lodging and seed quality scores of Daksoy are similar to McCall. Plant height of Daksoy is the same as McCall and 5 cm shorter than Agassiz.

Daksoy has purple flowers, gray pubescence, brown pods, and yellow seed with yellow hila and a dull seed coat. Daksoy has indeterminate growth habit and is adapted as a full-season cultivar from 47° to 48° N lat. Daksoy was evaluated in Red River Valley of the North from 1992 to 1997 by the North Dakota State University and University of Minnesota soybean breeding projects for a total of 24 location-years. In these Red River Valley tests, Daksoy averaged 11% higher in seed yield than ‘Traill’ (8) and matured the same date. Daksoy averaged 3% lower in seed yield than ‘Traill’ (8) and matured 6 d earlier. Daksoy has no major gene resistance to phytophthora root rot (caused by Phytophthora sojae M.J. Kaufmann & J.W. Gerdemann).

Breeder seed of Daksoy will be maintained by NDSU. A small sample of seed for research purposes can be obtained from the corresponding author for at least 5 years. U.S. plant variety protection for Daksoy is pending (PVP Certificate no. 9800161).

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References and Notes


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