1996–1998, NE3297 yielded 5.2% better than Macon. NE3297 matured 2 d earlier than Macon, with better lodging score, 12 cm taller plant height, similar seed weight, 6 g kg\(^{-1}\) higher seed protein content, and similar seed oil content.

NE3297 is susceptible to brown stem rot [caused by *Phialophora gregata* (Allington & D.W. Chamberlain) W. Gams], and phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora sojae* M.J. Kaufmann & J.W. Gerdemann). NE3297 shows moderate resistance to iron deficiency chlorosis on high-pH soils.

Breeder seed of NE3297 was provided to the Nebraska Foundation Seed Division in 1996. Small quantities of seed for research purposes can be obtained from the corresponding author for at least five years from the date of this publication. The Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station will maintain Breeder seed. U.S. plant variety protection of NE3297 will not be applied for.

G.L. Graef, D.M. White, and L.L. Korte (5)

References and Notes

2. Asgrow Seed Company. Des Moines, IA.
5. Dep. of Agronomy, Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE. 68583-0915.

References and Notes

2. Dairyland Seed Company, Inc. West Bend, WI.
5. Dep. of Agronomy, Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE. 68583-0915.

Registration of 'TN 5-95' Soybean

'TN 5-95' (Reg. no. CV-406, PI 598358) soybean (*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.) was developed by the Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station and was released in 1997. It was released because of its high yield and resistance to diseases and soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines* Ichinohe). It is a Maturity Group (MG) V cultivar, adapted to the mid-south region of the USA.

Based on data averaged over the 1992, 1993, and 1994 Southern Regional Preliminary and Uniform Trials, TN 5-95 produced 3185 kg ha\(^{-1}\) seed yield, with 196 kg g\(^{-1}\) seed oil. 416 g kg\(^{-1}\) seed protein, and 12.5 g 100 seeds\(^{-1}\), compared with 'Hutcheson' at 3248 kg ha\(^{-1}\) seed yield, 214 g kg\(^{-1}\) seed oil, 407 g kg\(^{-1}\) seed protein, and 14.2 g 100 seeds\(^{-1}\). TN 5-95 matured 2 d earlier, and reached a height 5.9 cm taller than Hutcheson. Lodging resistance in TN 5-95 was similar to that of Hutcheson. TN 5-95 has purple flowers, tawny pubescence, and a determinate growth habit. Seeds are yellow with black hila.

TN 5-95 is resistant to races 3 and 14 of soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines* Ichinohe), resistant to stem canker [caused by *Diaporthe phaseolorum* (Cooke & Ellis) Sacc. var. *caulivora* K.L. Athow & R.M. Caldwell], resistant to frogeye

Breeder seed of NE3399 was provided to the Nebraska Foundation Seed Division in 1997. Small quantities of seed for research purposes can be obtained from the corresponding author for at least five years from the date of this publication. The Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station will maintain Breeder seed. U.S. plant variety protection for NE3399 will not be applied for.

G.L. Graef, L.L. Korte, and D.M. White (5)

References and Notes

2. Dairyland Seed Company, Inc. West Bend, WI.
5. Dep. of Agronomy, Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE. 68583-0915. Contribution from the Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stn., Journal Paper no. J-12557, Project 12-255. The research was supported in part by a grant from the Nebraska Soybean Board. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 31 Aug. 1999. *Corresponding author (ggraef1@unl.edu).


Registration of 'NE3399' Soybean

'NE3399' soybean (*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.) (Reg. no. CV-408, PI 610671) was developed by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE. The cultivar was released because of its superior yield and agronomic performance compared with public cultivars of similar maturity, especially in Nebraska environments.

NE3399 is derived from the cross 'Holt' × 'Dairyland DSR 304' (1,2). The population was inbred by single-seed descent from the F2 to F6 generations at the USDA Tropical Agriculture Research Station in Isabela, Puerto Rico, and at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Agronomy Farm, Lincoln, NE. The F6-derived lines were evaluated in short-row plots at two locations during 1993 in Nebraska. NE3399 was evaluated in replicated tests in Nebraska during 1994, and in the Uniform Soybean Tests, Northern States, from 1995 through 1997 under the designation UN94-2306.

NE3399 is a mid-Maturity Group III cultivar with indeterminate growth habit, white flowers, tawny pubescence, and brown pods at maturity. Seeds are dull yellow with a black hilum. Over two years of Uniform Regional Tests in 43 environments (1996–1997), NE3399 matured 1.3 d later than 'Iroquois', with 5% higher yield, similar plant height, similar seed weight, and similar seed protein and oil content (3,4). In Nebraska tests in eight environments during 1996–1997, NE3399 yielded 5.9% better than Iroquois. NE3399 matured 3 days later than Iroquois, with similar lodging score, seed quality, size, and composition.

NE3399 is susceptible to brown stem rot [caused by *Phialophora gregata* (Allington & D.W. Chamberlain) W. Gams], and phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora sojae* M.J. Kaufmann & J.W. Gerdemann). NE3399 shows excellent seedling emergence.