Small quantities of seed for research purposes and biparental crossing may be obtained from the corresponding author for at least 5 yr.

References


Registration of ‘Jake’ Soybean


‘Jake’ soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.], Reg. No. CV-486, PI 643912 (NSSL 446744.01), was developed by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Missouri-Delta Center, Portageville, MO, and released 3 Feb. 2006. It was released because of its high yield potential, broad resistance to soybean cyst nematode (SCN, Heterodera glycines Ichinohe) populations; resistance to southern root knot nematode [Meloidogyne incognita (Kofoid & White) Chitwood], and resistance to reniform nematode [Rotylenchulus reniformis (Linford and Oliveira)]. The name Jake is in honor of Jake Fisher, a 46 year University of Missouri employee and current superintendent of the University of Missouri-Delta Center at Portageville, MO.


The F5 to F6 generations were advanced alternately from the bulk pod method we used involving single three-seeded pod from each of up to 5000 plants grown in Costa Rica during the winter and spring of 2000. The F5 to F6 generations were advanced alternately from the bulk pod method we used involving single three-seeded pod from each of up to 5000 plants grown in Costa Rica during the winter and spring of 2000. The F6 progeny rows in the SCN nursery at Clarkton were planted to advance the next generation. The F6 generation was then bulked and entered into the University of Missouri-Rhodes Farm near Clarkton, Missouri in 2005. In five years of research tests over 25 environments in Missouri in 2005. In five years of research tests over 25 environments in Missouri in 2005. In five years of research tests over 25 environments in Missouri in 2005. In five years of research tests over 25 environments in Missouri in 2005. In five years of research tests over 25 environments in Missouri in 2005. In five years of research tests over 25 environments in Missouri in 2005. In five years of research tests over 25 environments in Missouri in 2005. In five years of research tests over 25 environments in Missouri in 2005.