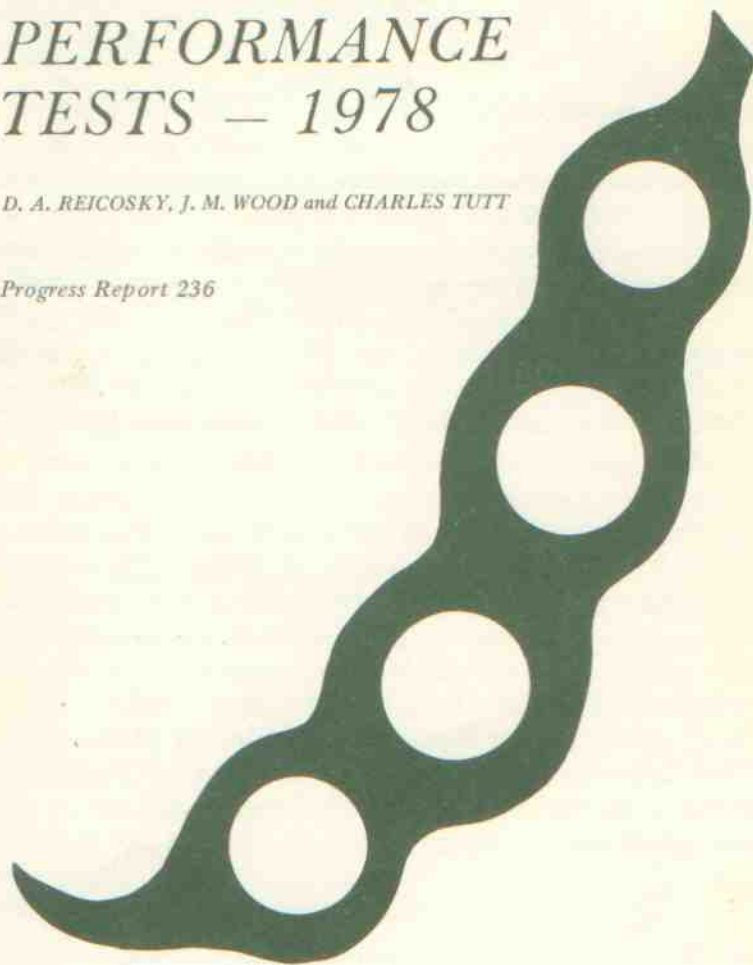


*KENTUCKY  
SOYBEAN  
PERFORMANCE  
TESTS – 1978*

*D. A. REICOSKY, J. M. WOOD and CHARLES TUTT*

*Progress Report 236*



*UNIVERSITY of KENTUCKY • COLLEGE of AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Experiment Station • Department of Agronomy • Lexington*

# LOCATION OF THE 1978 SOYBEAN PERFORMANCE TESTS

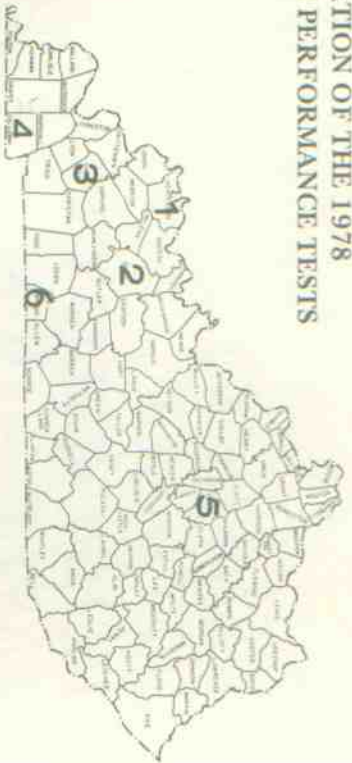


Table 1.—Location, Planting Date and Climatic Data for the 1978 Soybean Performance Tests.\*

	1	2	3	3	4	5	6
Farmer cooperator	James McCarthy	Dane Melligan	Exp. Sta.	Princeton Double Crop	Murray	Lexington	Franklin Double Crop
Extension agent	William Hendrick	John Kavanaugh			Gus Robertson Jr.		Joe & Ben Neely
Soil type	Grenada silt loam	Melvin silt loam	Gilder silt loam	Gilder silt loam	Grenada silt loam	Murray silt loam	Pembroke silt loam
Date of planting	6/1	5/31	5/25	6/30 <sup>b</sup>	5/31	5/30	6/27
Row width (inches)	30	30	30	15	30	30	30
Herbicide <sup>b</sup>	2 pt Tre- flun 3/4 lb Senecol	2 pt Tre- flun 2 pt Banagran	1 1/2 pt Treflun	1 lb Lasso 4 pt Lasso 2 pt Para- quat	1 lb Lasso 4 pt Lasso	3/4 lb Lasso 6 pt Lasso	1 1/4 lb Lasso 6 pt Lasso 2 pt Blazr Banagran
Soil Test <sup>c</sup>							
p	92	75	37	37	109	300 <sup>d</sup>	135
K	278	170	300	300	388	267	422
pH	7.1	6.7	5.6	5.6	6.8	6.4	6.4
Fertilizer applied	None	81 lb P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , 105 lb K <sub>2</sub> O	92 lb P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , 60 lb K <sub>2</sub> O	None	None	None	None
Date soil temp. reaches 65°F to the spring <sup>c</sup>	5/2	4/25	4/18	4/18	4/22	5/12	5/6
50% chance spring killing frost <sup>d</sup>	4/11	4/22	4/10	4/10	4/13	4/22	4/13
50% chance fall killing frost <sup>d</sup>	10/26	10/13	10/19	10/19	10/24	10/26	10/24

\*See footnotes at bottom of opposite page.

## Kentucky Soybean Performance Tests—1978

By D. A. Reicosky, J. M. Wood and Charles Tutt

The objective of the Kentucky Soybean Performance tests is to provide an estimate of the relative performance of soybean varieties in Kentucky. This information may be used by growers and seedsmen in selecting the variety that will give the highest total production for a specific situation. Experimental strains of soybeans provided by the U.S. Regional Soybean Laboratory are also tested at several locations in Kentucky.

Soybean tests in 1978 were conducted at six locations in the state. The testing locations, soil types, planting date, row width, and other information are shown on the opposite page.

The information on the dates that soil temperatures reach 65°F and the date of a 50% chance of a spring killing frost is provided for various areas of the state as guidelines for planting of soybeans (Table 1.) To obtain good germination and stand establishment it is recommended that soybean planting be delayed until after there is a low probability of a killing frost and until the soil temperature at the 2-inch depth reaches 65°F.

The date of a 50% chance of a fall killing frost is important in determining which variety you select to plant (Table 1). For maximum yield, a variety must mature before the first killing frost in the fall. Maturity dates of varieties are listed for the Princeton and Lexington locations in Tables 7 and 9. Particular

(These footnotes concern Table 1 and material on page 2.)

<sup>a</sup>No-till double-cropped after wheat.

<sup>b</sup>Amount per acre.

<sup>c</sup>Temperature at 2-inch depth of bare soil for years 1967-72 (weekly average).

<sup>d</sup>Based on a 30-year average.

\*Trade names of products mentioned or similar products not named is neither intended as an endorsement nor criticism of such products by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

attention should be given to the maturity date of a variety when double-cropping soybeans. (See the discussion on double-crop soybeans.)

The dates presented in Table 1 are average dates over a long term, and the date for each factor may vary from year to year. For the date of a 1 year out of 10 chance of a spring killing frost, add 13-16 days to the dates in Table 1 and for the date of a 1 year out of 10 chance of a fall killing frost subtract 13-18 days from the dates in Table 1.

#### Methods

Each variety was planted in three plots (replications) at all locations, with individual plots being 20 feet long and 4 rows wide. The seeding rate was approximately 8-10 viable seeds per foot of row.

#### Lodging

Lodging was rated on a scale of 1 to 5; 1 = almost all plants erect; 2 = all plants over slightly or a few down; 3 = all plants over moderately or 25% down; 4 = all plants over considerably or 50-80% down; 5 = all plants over badly.

#### Maturity Date

This is the date when the pods are dry, have reached their normal mature color, and most of the leaves have dropped. Stems are also dry, under most conditions. Maturity may also be expressed as days earlier (-) or later (+) than that of a standard variety (Williams). Maturity dates were recorded at the Princeton and Lexington locations.

#### Plant Height

Plant height was measured in inches from the soil surface to the tip of the main stem.

#### Pod Height

Height of the lowest pod was measured in inches from the soil surface to the point of attachment of the lowest pod on the plant.

#### Shattering

Shattering was scored 3 weeks after maturity and was based on estimates of the percent of open pods on a scale of 1 to 5; 1 = No shattering; 2 = 1-10% shattered; 3 = 10-25% shattered; 4 = 25-30% shattered; and 5 = over 50% shattered. Shattering scores were taken at the Princeton location.

#### INTERPRETATION

An important step of profitable soybean production is to select good seed of the best variety for your management system. The Kentucky Soybean Performance Tests are conducted to provide information useful in making this selection.

Performance of soybean varieties is affected by many factors including season, location, soil type, and time of planting. A particular soybean variety is adapted for full-season growth in a band approximately 100 miles wide from north to south. Thus, the best variety in northern Kentucky may not be the best in southern areas. For this reason the Kentucky Soybean Performance Tests are conducted at several locations in the major soybean-producing areas of the state. Data from the location nearest to a soybean grower's farm probably provide the best estimate of the potential of the soybean varieties in that area.

Yield is only one factor to consider in selecting a variety for your production system. Maturity, lodging resistance, disease resistance, seed shattering resistance, and time and equipment availability are other factors that need to be considered.

Performance of the soybean varieties will vary from year to year and location to location depending on adaptability, weather conditions, and management. The average performance

of a variety over a period of years provides a better estimate of its potential and stability than its performance in a particular year. *When selecting a variety it is important to consider the three- or two-year average presented in the tables to get an estimate of a variety's stability and performance potential over years.*

Small differences in yield are usually of little importance. The yield of two varieties at a single location may differ because of chance factors (difference in soil characteristics, fertility, or availability of moisture) even though the inherent yielding ability is the same. To decide if an observed yield difference is real, use the LSD (least significant difference) value quoted at the bottom of the tables. If the difference in yield is greater than the LSD value, you may be reasonably certain that the entries actually do differ in yielding ability. "N.S." in the tables indicates that no statistically significant differences were determined.

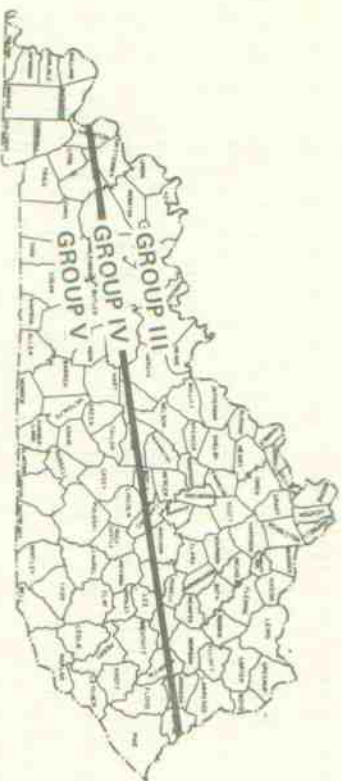
### Special Note

Drought conditions at planting prevented adequate stand establishment for yield comparison of the Princeton double-crop test. Therefore only data for 1976 and 1977 are presented for the Princeton double-crop test.

### Variety Adaptation

Early-maturing varieties (Group III), such as Woodworth and Williams, are best adapted in areas of Kentucky north of the line indicated on the following map. The line is approximately the same as where the Western Kentucky Parkway is located. Late-maturing varieties (Groups V and VI), such as Essex, York and Forrest are best adapted in areas south of the indicated line. Mid-season varieties (Group IV), such as Cutler 71, Custer and Kent, can be successfully grown in most areas in Kentucky.\*

\*Varieties for other groups not named are not adapted for growing in Kentucky.



*Approximate areas of adaptation of the maturity groups commonly grown in Kentucky.*

### Double-crop Soybeans

Planting soybeans in a double-cropping system usually results in a later planting date than conventional-planted beans. Previous research has shown that soybean yields are generally reduced by 1/2-3/4 bu/A per day for each day planting is delayed after mid-June and 1 bu/A per day when planted after the last part of June. *Practices such as high-moisture harvesting or swathing of the small grains and no-till planting of the soybeans all help to get the soybeans planted earlier and should be used where possible.*

The shorter growing season of a double-cropping system results in a shorter vegetative growth period, reduced plant height, and a smaller plant canopy. *Row spacing research has indicated that the highest yields in double-crop plantings are obtained using narrow rows (10-20"), particularly when the planting date is in late June and July.*

Variety selection is very important in a soybean double-cropping system. *Research has shown that the mid- to full-season maturing varieties adapted in your area perform best in a double-crop planting. Caution must be used to select a variety that will mature before the first fall frost. When plantings are made in July, a variety that is one maturity group earlier than normally used should be selected to prevent a yield reduction due to frost injury.*

## Soil Fertility and Inoculation

Failure to adjust soil acidity is often the most limiting fertility practice. Acid soils should be limed to pH 6.4. If soil pH is below 6.2 at planting, molybdenum should be applied. Apply phosphate and potash as needs are indicated by soil test results. For double-cropped beans, phosphate and potash can be applied for both crops when seeding the small grain. Foliar applications may be necessary to correct manganese deficiency problems on some soils with high pH levels in the Western Coal Field region.

*No nitrogen is recommended for soybeans. However, if soybeans have not been planted in the field in the past 3 years, seed should be inoculated as close to planting time as possible.* See Ky. Coop. Ext. AGR-1 for specific fertility and inoculation recommendations.

## Seeding Rates

Soybean seeding rates should be governed by the final stand desired in terms of plants per foot of row. *To obtain a given number of plants per foot of row, seed size and percent germination of the seed lot must be considered.* Soybean varieties differ considerably in seed size, with the more common varieties ranging from 2,600 to 3,500 seed per pound. After selecting the variety, row spacing, and number of seeds per foot, the planting rate in pounds per acre can be determined from Table 2. If the field conditions are nearly ideal and the seed is of high quality use the lower rate. If field conditions or seed quality is marginal use the higher rate. Adjustments also need to be made for differences in seed lot germination. The seeding rates in Table 2 are recommended for both conventional plantings and double-crop plantings. *When planting with a no-till system, the seeding rates should be increased by 10% to compensate for slightly higher seedling mortality.*

## Certified Seed

Always plant high quality seed of the variety you select. Certified soybean seed is a reliable source of good seed.

Table 2.—Pounds of Seed per Acre for the Given Row Width and Seed Size at the Recommended Seeding Rate.

Row spacing (inches)	10	20	30	40
Seeding Rate (seeds per foot)	3-4	6-8	8-10	10-12
Seeds per pound				
2600	60-80	60-80	54-67	50-60
2800	56-75	56-75	50-62	47-56
3000	52-70	52-70	46-58	44-52
3200	49-65	49-65	44-54	41-49
3400	46-61	46-61	41-51	38-46
3600	44-58	44-58	39-48	36-44

Certified seed has passed rigid field and laboratory standards for genetic identity and purity of a variety. Certified soybean seed also has good germination and is free of noxious weed seed and other crop seed. The Agricultural Experiment Station recommends that Kentucky-certified seed be used whenever possible for growing a commercial crop of soybeans. Information on certified seed growers in Kentucky can be obtained from your local extension agent or the Kentucky Seed Improvement Association (P.O. Box 12008, Lexington, Ky. 40511).

## Kentucky State Seed Law

The Kentucky state seed law requires all seed exposed, offered for sale, or sold in Kentucky to be labeled as to kind and variety for each agricultural seed component present in excess of 5% of the whole and the percentage by weight of each component. All soybean seed blends should be labeled as to the percentage composition of each variety that makes up the mixture. Table 3 lists the soybean blends tested in 1978 and the components of the mixture.

Table 3.—Percentage Composition of Each Variety in the Soybean Blends Tested in 1978.

Name	Variety 1	Variety 2	Variety 3
CB 347	33.3% Wayne	33.3% Williams	33.3% Cutler 71
CB 470	50% Cutler 71	50% Pomona	
Multivar 91	33.3% Calland	33.3% Williams	33.3% Cutler 71
Multivar 100	33.3% Dare	33.3% Essex	33.3% Mack
RA 31	50% SB 27	50% Williams	
RA 41	90% Columbus	10% SB12	
VB 350	50% Agripro 35	50% Williams	

Average Statewide Performance

The performance data of varieties that have been in the Kentucky variety test for at least 2 years are averaged over years and across locations in maturity zones and are shown in Table 4. Performance of a variety across a period of years and at several locations in the state is a good indicator of its production potential.

Varieties that have shown satisfactory yields and lodging resistance in Table 4 can be expected to have satisfactory field performance under similar conditions and locations in Kentucky. If you have soybean cyst nematode problems a resistant variety should be used in conjunction with a recommended crop rotation in your production system (See Ky. Coop. Ext. PPA-3, "Soybean Cyst Nematode," available at your county extension office.)

Table 4.—Average Performance Across Years and Location.

Variety	Hartford, Henderson and Lexington <sup>a</sup>		Hurray and Princeton		Franklin and Princeton double-crop		Approx. seed/lb	Approx. maturity
	Yield Bu/Ac 77-78	Lodg <sup>b</sup> -ing 77-78	Yield Bu/Ac 77-78	Lodg <sup>b</sup> -ing 77-78	Yield Bu/Ac 77-78	Lodg <sup>b</sup> -ing 77-78		
<b>Early (Group III)</b>								
Agripro 35	53.1	2.3	39.1	1.4	44.4	2.4	—	+2
Agripro 3583	52.7	2.0	45.4	1.4	42.7	2.3	—	+2
Elf	55.0	1.1	44.6	1.2	43.6	1.3	2600	0
RA 31 <sup>c</sup>	55.5	2.4	38.6	1.6	46.5	2.4	2600	+2
Williams	52.1	2.0	37.7	1.2	46.5	1.8	2600	0
Woodcroft	53.7	2.4	40.6	1.2	43.9	3.1	2600	-4
VB 350 <sup>d</sup>	51.3	2.2	43.5	1.6	48.6	2.3	2600	0
<b>Mid-Season (Group IV)</b>								
Cutler 71	48.7	2.9	35.6	2.0	44.1	3.1	2600	+11
Franklin <sup>f</sup>	50.1	2.3	42.3	1.7	45.9	3.0	2600	+4
Kent	48.7	2.3	42.2	1.5	45.9	2.3	2600	+11
Mitchell	54.7	2.2	43.0	1.7	40.5	2.3	2600	+13
Multivar 91 <sup>h</sup>	51.4	2.5	47.2	2.0	49.1	2.8	2900	+9
SEF 425	40.9	2.1	41.5	1.6	45.6	1.9	2600	+4
SEF 450	47.9	3.1	41.5	2.5	47.2	2.6	3200	+5
SF 402	48.9	2.5	42.5	1.7	38.7	2.5	2700	+13
Union	54.6	2.4	46.9	1.3	40.1	2.4	2600	-1
VS 465	53.2	2.9	46.9	2.0	46.5	2.3	2600	+3
Wilestar 430	54.0 <sup>e</sup>	2.3	45.5	1.6	49.9	2.6	2600	+6
		2.3	44.7	2.2	49.0	2.8	2800	+6
<b>Late (Groups V and VI)</b>								
Bedford <sup>g</sup>	40.6	3.8	37.2	3.2	25.6	2.7	3500	+39
Dare	47.4	3.0	39.5	2.2	40.8	3.9	3500	+13
Essex	54.3	2.0	46.7	1.5	42.9	2.9	3600	+27
Forrest <sup>f</sup>	52.7	3.1	39.6	2.4	32.8	3.0	3300	+33
Hood 75	—	—	38.0	3.0	—	—	3400	+35
Hebarr 500	46.6	2.8	39.3	1.9	32.4	2.9	3000	+35
Multivar 100 <sup>h</sup>	50.3	2.9	40.5	2.2	43.7	2.7	2600	+36
York	51.0	2.6	41.8	2.0	40.4	2.7	2600	+28
Grand Average	51.1	2.5	41.6	1.9	42.8	2.6		
LSD (.05)	5.3	.6	5.3	.7	7.4	1.0		

<sup>a</sup>1978 data only for Henderson.  
<sup>b</sup>Lodging score, 1 (all plants erect) to 5 (all plants over heads).  
<sup>c</sup>1977 data only for Princeton.  
<sup>d</sup>Days earlier (-) or later (+) than Williams.  
<sup>e</sup>Data not available.  
<sup>f</sup>Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 3).  
<sup>g</sup>Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 4).  
<sup>h</sup>Blend, see Table 3.

SOURCES OF SEED

The seed planted in the 1978 Soybean Performance Tests was acquired from the following sources:

Entry	Source
A3585	Asgrow Seed Co., 634 E. Lincoln Way, Ames, Iowa 50010
J 120	Jacques Seed Company, Prescott, Wisconsin 54021
McNair 500	McNair Seed Company, P. O. Box 706, Laurinburg, N.C. 28352
AGRIPRO 35, 40	North American Plant Breeders, Route 2, Ames, Iowa 50010
Multivar 91, 100	Northrup, King & Co., P. O. Box 49, Washington, Iowa 52353
CX 350	Pfizer Genetics, Inc., Rural Route 1, Box 99, Beaman, Iowa 50609
CB 347, 470	Ring Around Products Inc., P. O. Box 1629, Plainview, Texas 79072
RA 31, 41, 501A	Smith Seed Farms, Route 2, Box 59B, Goodlettsville, Tenn. 37072
SSP 402, 503, 500-N	Soybean Research Foundation Inc., Mason City, Ill. 62664
SRF 350, 425, 450	Voris Seeds, Inc., Box 457, Windfall, Ind. 46076
VS 457, 465	Wilstar 430
VB 350	Wilstar Seeds, Hopkinsville, Ky. 42240
Wilstar 430	Kentucky Foundation Seed Project, P. O. Box 11950, Lexington, Ky. 40511
Williams, York, Woodworth, Dare, Kent, Custer, Essex, Cutler 71, Forrest, Franklin, Bedford, Hood 75, Elf, Union, Williams 78, Cumberland, Shore Amsoy 71	

Table 5.—Kentucky Soybean Variety Tests—Henderson.

VARIETY	YIELD <sup>a</sup> YIELD		LDDG <sup>b</sup> LDDG <sup>b</sup>		HT <sup>c</sup> HT <sup>c</sup>	
	BUZAC 76-78	BUZAC 1978	-ING 76-78	-ING 1978	(INI) 76-78	(INI) 1978
<b>EARLY (GROUP 111)</b>						
AGRIPRO 35	-	53.9	-	1.8	42	4.0
AMSOY 71	-	44.1	-	3.2	39	3.0
ASGROW 3585	-	49.7	-	1.5	39	4.7
CB 347 <sup>f</sup>	-	51.9	-	2.7	42	4.0
CUMBERLAND	-	50.7	-	1.7	34	3.0
CX 350	-	49.2	-	2.0	41	4.7
ELF	-	46.2	-	1.0	18	1.0
J 120	-	51.3	-	1.5	42	3.7
RA 31 <sup>f</sup>	-	48.0	-	3.2	46	3.7
SRF 350	52.3	51.5	-	3.3	43	4.7
VB 350	-	52.1	-	1.6	40	3.3
WILLIAMS 78	53.8	50.2	1.8	1.7	41	4.0
WOODMORTH	-	51.6	-	2.3	37	3.0
	57.3	50.7	2.5	2.0	40	4.0
<b>MID-SEASON (GROUP 1V)</b>						
AGRIPRO 40	-	48.4	-	3.0	45	4.0
CB 470 <sup>f</sup>	-	44.5	-	2.7	45	4.3
CUSTER <sup>d</sup>	52.9	48.0	4.1	4.2	51	5.0
FRANKLIN 71	50.7	49.9	2.7	2.5	46	5.7
KENT	52.2	52.2	3.3	2.3	44	3.3
MULTIVAR 91 <sup>f</sup>	59.3	47.7	2.9	2.2	45	5.3
RA 401	-	56.6	-	2.8	43	4.3
RA 41 <sup>f</sup>	-	47.2	-	2.2	41	4.7
SRF 425	52.3	49.6	3.5	2.8	43	5.3
SRF 450	40.7	50.7	3.5	2.5	46	6.0
SSP 402	48.1	47.3	2.7	2.2	42	5.3
UNION	-	47.8	-	2.8	43	4.3
VS 457	-	51.8	-	2.8	45	4.7
VS 465	-	52.5	-	2.7	45	4.0
WILSTAR 430	56.2	53.7	3.0	2.8	47	6.0
<b>LATE (GROUPS V AND VII)</b>						
BEFORD <sup>e</sup>	-	38.9	-	3.3	49	10.7
DARE	45.5	41.9	4.0	3.0	39	8.0
ESSEX	53.2	60.4	3.7	2.3	33	7.0
FORREST <sup>d</sup>	50.6	57.3	3.7	2.4	41	6.0
MCAIR 500	35.7	43.3	3.6	2.7	33	4.3
MULTIVAR 100 <sup>f</sup>	47.8	52.1	4.1	3.2	40	6.7
RA 501A	-	50.4	-	3.3	48	6.3
SHORE	-	44.8	-	3.0	37	5.7
SSP 500-N	-	46.5	-	2.7	38	10.0
YORK	50.3	53.8	3.7	2.7	43	6.3
GRAND AVERAGE	51.1	49.7	3.3	2.5	42	5.0
LSO (05)	N.S. <sup>g</sup>	5.1	N.S. <sup>g</sup>	1.0	4	2.3

<sup>a</sup>Data from 1977 not reported owing to infestation by the Mexican Bean Beetle. <sup>b</sup>Yielding score, 1 (all plants erect) to 5 (all plants over badly). <sup>c</sup>Plant height. <sup>d</sup>Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 3). <sup>e</sup>Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 4). <sup>f</sup>Friend, see Table 3. <sup>g</sup>N.S. statistically significant differences were indicated.

Table 6.—Kentucky Soybean Variety Tests—Hartford.

VARIETY	YIELD		YIELD		LDDG <sup>a</sup> -ING	LDDG <sup>a</sup> -ING	LDDG <sup>a</sup> -ING	HT <sup>b</sup> 1978	HT <sup>b</sup> 1978	POD HT <sup>c</sup> 1978
	BU/AC 76-78	BU/AC 77-78	BU/AC 1978	BU/AC 76-78						
EARLY (GROUP IIII)										
AGRTPRO 35	54.4	56.8	—	—	2.2	—	2.3	44	—	5.0
AMSOY 71	—	40.8	—	—	—	—	3.0	47	—	4.3
ASSROM 3585	53.2	49.3	—	—	2.4	—	2.0	43	—	5.3
CB 347 <sup>d</sup>	—	57.5	—	—	—	—	3.8	43	—	4.0
CUMBERLAND	—	56.3	—	—	—	—	2.0	42	—	5.0
CX 350	—	40.3	—	—	—	—	3.3	44	—	4.3
ELF	—	57.9	—	—	—	—	1.0	20	—	1.7
J 120 <sup>f</sup>	—	47.1	—	—	—	—	1.8	47	—	5.0
RA 31 <sup>e</sup>	57.1	60.3	—	—	2.0	—	2.0	1.5	44	4.0
SRF 350	—	40.4	—	—	—	—	2.8	44	—	4.3
VB 350 <sup>e</sup>	—	51.6	—	—	—	—	2.5	44	—	5.7
WILLIAMS 78	52.0	54.9	—	—	1.6	—	1.7	1.5	42	5.3
WILLIAMS 78	—	53.0	—	—	—	—	1.5	43	—	4.7
WOODBIRTH	51.4	56.8	—	—	2.4	—	2.6	41	—	6.3
MID-SEASON (GROUP IVI)										
AGRTPRO 40	—	50.7	—	—	—	—	4.2	48	—	5.7
CB 470 <sup>e</sup>	—	47.0	—	—	—	—	2.3	49	—	5.0
CUSTER <sup>d</sup>	49.1	52.8	—	—	2.7	—	2.5	49	—	5.3
CUTLER 71	52.4	53.1	—	—	2.0	—	1.7	48	—	5.7
FRANKLIN <sup>d</sup>	52.0	54.0	—	—	2.2	—	2.2	46	—	5.0
KENT	47.7	50.1	—	—	2.2	—	1.8	48	—	5.3
MITCHELL	53.2	54.1	—	—	2.2	—	2.0	46	—	5.3
MULTIVAR 71 <sup>e</sup>	—	55.6	—	—	—	—	2.2	46	—	5.0
RA 401	—	50.2	—	—	—	—	1.8	47	—	5.0
RA 41 <sup>e</sup>	—	51.3	—	—	—	—	2.0	47	—	4.7
SRF 425	50.8	54.0	—	—	2.7	—	2.7	49	—	5.7
SRF 450	45.2	48.0	—	—	2.2	—	2.0	45	—	5.0
SSF 402	—	49.2	—	—	2.2	—	1.8	45	—	5.0
UNION	—	59.0	—	—	—	—	2.7	1.0	48	5.0
V5 437	—	52.2	—	—	—	—	1.7	49	—	4.7
V5 465	—	58.6	—	—	—	—	3.2	46	—	3.7
WILSTAR 430	53.9	56.8	—	—	2.4	—	2.4	49	—	6.7
LATE (GROUPS V AND VII)										
BEFORD <sup>d</sup>	—	47.4	—	—	—	—	3.5	47	—	11.3
DAKE	51.7	55.2	—	—	3.2	—	3.0	42	—	6.0
ESSER	53.9	57.4	—	—	1.8	—	1.8	37	—	7.7
FDRREST <sup>d</sup>	52.4	60.2	—	—	2.9	—	2.8	40	—	10.7
MCNATH 500	44.8	52.5	—	—	3.0	—	3.0	43	—	6.7
MULTIVAR 100 <sup>e</sup>	50.6	54.3	—	—	3.0	—	2.5	41	—	8.3
RA 501A	—	51.2	—	—	—	—	2.0	51	—	5.0
SHORE	—	47.2	—	—	—	—	2.9	39	—	4.3
SSF 500-4	—	49.9	—	—	—	—	3.5	45	—	4.3
YORK	51.4	55.6	—	—	2.3	—	2.3	38	—	6.7
GRAND AVERAGE	51.1	54.4	52.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	44	5.5	
LSD (.05)	NS <sup>f</sup>	NS <sup>f</sup>	NS <sup>f</sup>	0.7	0.9	1.0	5	5	2.1	

<sup>a</sup> Lodging score, 1 (all plants erect) to 5 (all plants over badly).  
<sup>b</sup> Plant height.  
<sup>c</sup> Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 3).  
<sup>d</sup> Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 4).  
<sup>e</sup> Blend, see Table 3.  
<sup>f</sup> No statistically significant differences were indicated.

Table 7.—Kentucky Soybean Variety Tests—Pinecroft.

VARIETY	YIELD		YIELD		LDDG <sup>a</sup> -ING	LDDG <sup>a</sup> -ING	LDDG <sup>a</sup> -ING	HT <sup>b</sup> 1978	HT <sup>b</sup> 1978	SCORE DATE	HT <sup>c</sup> 1978	
	BU/AC 76-78	BU/AC 77-78	BU/AC 1978	BU/AC 76-78								
EARLY (GROUP IIII)												
AGRTPRO 35	43.1	42.2	—	—	1.0	—	1.0	37	—	9/16	5.3	
AMSOY 71	—	42.8	—	—	—	—	2.3	38	—	9/8	4.3	
ASSROM 3585	47.3	47.4	—	—	1.0	—	1.0	36	—	9/15	5.3	
CB 347 <sup>d</sup>	—	38.8	—	—	—	—	1.0	33	—	2.7	5.7	
CUMBERLAND	—	48.3	—	—	—	—	1.0	32	—	2.0	4.7	
CX 350	—	42.7	—	—	—	—	1.0	38	—	9/13	6.3	
ELF	47.9	47.5	—	—	1.0	—	1.0	22	—	1.3	3.0	
J 120 <sup>f</sup>	—	44.0	—	—	—	—	1.0	39	—	9/9	5.7	
RA 31 <sup>e</sup>	41.9	38.7	—	—	1.3	—	1.0	33	—	9/17	5.3	
SRF 350	—	48.5	—	—	—	—	3.0	40	—	2.3	5.7	
VB 350 <sup>e</sup>	—	51.0	—	—	—	—	1.2	39	—	2.8	5.7	
WILLIAMS 78	39.4	38.5	—	—	1.0	—	1.0	33	—	1.7	5.0	
WILLIAMS 78	—	41.9	—	—	—	—	1.0	37	—	2.7	4.3	
WOODBIRTH	44.5	40.8	—	—	1.3	—	1.0	33	—	9/10	6.0	
MID-SEASON (GROUP IVI)												
AGRTPRO 40	—	45.9	—	—	—	—	2.0	44	—	9/24	4.0	
CB 470 <sup>e</sup>	—	43.3	—	—	—	—	1.0	37	—	2.7	7.0	
CUSTER <sup>d</sup>	40.3	39.8	—	—	2.3	—	1.7	45	—	2.7	7.7	
CUTLER 71	43.7	44.4	—	—	1.7	—	1.3	40	—	2.7	9/18	7.7
FRANKLIN <sup>d</sup>	46.2	47.5	—	—	1.2	—	1.3	39	—	3.0	6.0	
KENT	55.6	46.9	—	—	1.2	—	1.2	42	—	2.3	6.3	
MITCHELL	51.6	50.4	—	—	1.6	—	2.3	41	—	2.3	4.7	
MULTIVAR 91 <sup>f</sup>	—	43.1	—	—	—	—	1.2	38	—	9/14	6.0	
RA 401	—	44.1	—	—	—	—	1.0	49	—	2.0	6.0	
RA 41 <sup>e</sup>	—	44.4	—	—	—	—	2.3	46	—	1.0	9/26	6.7
SRF 425	43.9	44.8	—	—	2.9	—	3.7	43	—	2.0	9/16	7.7
SRF 450	44.4	45.0	—	—	1.7	—	1.5	39	—	2.3	7.0	
SSF 402	43.4	43.9	—	—	1.2	—	1.0	37	—	3.0	5.3	
UNION	—	47.7	—	—	—	—	2.0	43	—	1.7	9/16	5.0
V5 437	—	40.3	—	—	—	—	1.3	43	—	2.7	4.3	
V5 465	—	49.2	—	—	—	—	1.5	41	—	1.7	4.7	
WILSTAR 430	47.2	40.8	—	—	2.2	—	2.2	44	—	1.7	9/26	6.3
LATE (GROUPS V AND VII)												
BEFORD <sup>d</sup>	37.4	37.5	—	—	3.0	—	3.7	54	—	1.0	10/8	10.7
DAKE	40.2	40.2	—	—	2.3	—	2.7	40	—	1.0	10/6	6.3
ESSER	48.2	48.8	—	—	1.6	—	1.0	35	—	1.0	10/6	7.3
FDRREST <sup>d</sup>	34.7	37.0	—	—	2.0	—	2.0	46	—	1.0	10/7	10.0
MCNATH 500	39.7	37.2	—	—	1.3	—	1.7	44	—	1.0	10/7	8.0
MULTIVAR 100 <sup>e</sup>	40.9	42.2	—	—	1.7	—	2.3	44	—	1.0	10/7	7.7
RA 501A	—	42.6	—	—	—	—	2.0	52	—	1.3	10/7	6.7
SHORE	—	33.5	—	—	—	—	1.3	40	—	1.0	10/7	7.7
SSF 500-4	—	44.0	—	—	—	—	2.0	45	—	1.0	10/6	7.3
YORK	42.7	41.0	—	—	1.9	—	1.3	41	—	1.0	10/6	6.7
GRAND AVERAGE	45.2	43.9	43.3	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	40	2.0	9/22	6.3	
LSD (.05)	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	NS <sup>b</sup>	1.1	0.6	—	—	—	1.9	

<sup>a</sup> Lodging score, 1 (all plants erect) to 5 (all plants over badly).  
<sup>b</sup> Plant height.  
<sup>c</sup> Shattering score, 1 (no shattering) to 5 (over 50% shattering).  
<sup>d</sup> Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 3).  
<sup>e</sup> Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 4).  
<sup>f</sup> Blend, see Table 3.  
<sup>g</sup> Not mature when first occurred on 10/8.  
No statistically significant differences were indicated.



Table 8.—Kentucky Soybean Variety Tests—Murray.

VARIETY	YIELD		L00G <sup>a</sup>		L00G <sup>a</sup> HT <sup>b</sup>	
	BU/AC	BU/AC	-ING	-ING	(LN)	(LN)
	77-78	1978	77-78	1978	1978	1978
<b>EARLY (GROUP III)</b>						
AGRIPRO 35	35.0	22.3	1.8	1.0	2.1	21
ASSROU 3585	43.5	32.3	1.8	1.0	2.1	21
CB 347 <sup>c</sup>	-	27.2	-	1.0	19	19
CUMBERLAND	-	27.2	-	1.0	24	24
CX 350	-	29.9	-	1.0	16	16
ELF	41.3	31.1	1.5	1.0	23	23
J 120	-	32.0	-	1.0	21	21
RA 31 <sup>e</sup>	38.5	27.4	2.0	1.0	22	22
SRF 350	-	23.1	-	1.0	20	20
VB 350 <sup>e</sup>	38.7	27.7	2.0	1.0	20	20
WILLIAMS	36.9	27.0	1.5	1.0	21	21
WILLIAMS 78	-	28.4	-	1.0	20	20
WOODMORTH	38.9	29.6	1.5	1.0	20	20
<b>MID-SEASON (GROUP IV)</b>						
AGRIPRO 40	-	32.9	-	1.0	23	23
CB 479 <sup>e</sup>	-	31.4	-	1.0	24	24
CUSTER <sup>c</sup>	32.4	24.7	1.7	1.0	26	26
CUTLER 71	40.3	26.3	2.2	1.0	22	22
FRANKLIN <sup>c</sup>	36.8	22.2	1.7	1.0	21	21
KENT	39.2	25.7	2.2	1.0	23	23
MITCHELL	44.0	31.6	2.3	1.0	23	23
MULTIVAR 91 <sup>e</sup>	40.0	30.4	2.0	1.0	25	25
RA 401	-	28.3	-	1.0	21	21
RA 41 <sup>e</sup>	-	24.0	-	1.0	21	21
SRF 425	38.2	28.6	2.7	1.0	25	25
SRF 450	42.1	28.5	2.0	1.0	23	23
SSF 402	40.7	29.4	1.7	1.0	22	22
UNION	42.1	26.5	2.0	1.0	22	22
VS 457	-	27.3	-	1.0	26	26
VS 465	42.8	28.0	1.7	1.0	19	19
WILSTAR 430	39.6	26.1	2.2	1.0	24	24
<b>LATE (GROUPS V AND VII)</b>						
BEDFORD	37.1	27.8	3.3	3.3	33	33
DARE	38.8	26.3	2.5	2.0	26	26
ESSEX	40.6	25.7	2.0	1.0	24	24
FOREST <sup>c</sup>	42.6	27.7	2.8	2.0	31	31
HODD 75	38.8	26.5	3.0	1.7	29	29
MCNAIR 500	41.3	30.4	2.5	2.0	29	29
MULTIVAR 100 <sup>e</sup>	38.8	28.0	2.8	1.0	29	29
RA 501A	-	31.3	-	1.0	28	28
SHORE	-	24.3	-	2.7	31	31
SSF 500-N	42.5	29.5	2.3	2.7	31	31
YORK	-	29.5	-	2.7	31	31
GRAND AVERAGE	39.6	27.6	2.1	1.3	24	24
L.S.D. (05)	N.S. <sup>f</sup>	N.S. <sup>f</sup>	N.S. <sup>f</sup>	N.S. <sup>f</sup>	1	1

<sup>a</sup> Lodging score, 1 (all plants erect) to 5 (all plants over body).  
<sup>b</sup> Plant height.  
<sup>c</sup> Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 3).  
<sup>d</sup> Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 4).  
<sup>e</sup> Blend, see Table 3.  
<sup>f</sup> No statistically significant differences were indicated.

Table 8.—Kentucky Soybean Variety Tests—Lexington.

VARIETY	YIELD		L00G <sup>a</sup>		L00G <sup>a</sup> HT <sup>b</sup>		MAT. DATE	POD HT.
	BU/AC	BU/AC	-ING	-ING	(LN)	(LN)		
	76-78	77-78	1978	76-78	77-78	1978	1978	
<b>EARLY (GROUP III)</b>								
AGRIPRO 35	-	51.4	46.1	-	2.7	3.0	37	9/28
AMSOY 71	-	42.8	42.8	-	2.7	4.3	36	9/18
ASSROU 3585	-	53.8	50.3	-	1.9	1.8	37	9/29
CB 347 <sup>c</sup>	-	44.4	44.4	-	2.7	2.5	36	9/28
CUMBERLAND	-	50.5	42.5	-	2.8	2.5	32	9/25
CX 350	-	42.5	42.5	-	2.8	3.6	36	9/28
ELF	-	56.4	51.5	-	1.2	1.5	23	9/30
J 120	-	47.4	47.4	-	2.7	2.7	39	9/26
RA 31 <sup>e</sup>	49.4	54.5	51.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	39	10/2
SRF 350	-	47.3	47.3	-	2.3	4.2	39	9/26
VB 350 <sup>e</sup>	49.8	47.4	47.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	36	9/29
WILLIAMS	48.3	50.2	46.0	2.3	2.6	2.7	35	9/29
WILLIAMS 78	-	45.3	45.3	-	2.3	2.3	37	9/28
WOODMORTH	49.4	52.0	48.9	2.1	2.4	2.3	35	9/26
<b>MID-SEASON (GROUP IV)</b>								
AGRIPRO 40	-	47.5	47.5	-	4.0	4.4	44	5.0
CB 479 <sup>e</sup>	-	44.1	44.1	-	3.5	4.3	43	5.0
CUSTER <sup>c</sup>	44.9	41.6	41.6	2.8	3.0	5.0	50	5.7
CUTLER 71	44.5	47.1	41.9	2.6	2.7	3.2	40	10/4
FRANKLIN <sup>c</sup>	-	46.9	41.5	-	2.4	4.1	41	5.7
KENT	45.6	47.9	44.1	1.8	2.0	2.2	41	3.0
MITCHELL	51.8	54.4	48.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	37	10/9
MULTIVAR 91 <sup>e</sup>	-	49.0	42.7	-	2.0	2.3	41	10/2
RA 401	-	47.6	47.6	-	2.2	4.2	42	6.3
RA 41 <sup>e</sup>	-	37.0	37.0	-	2.3	4.5	45	5.0
SRF 425	53.8	48.4	47.1	3.1	3.3	3.7	41	6.0
SRF 450	44.6	46.2	38.4	2.2	2.7	3.0	39	5.0
SSF 402	44.3	49.3	44.5	2.6	2.5	2.2	40	5.0
UNION	53.5	50.6	50.6	3.0	3.0	4.1	41	9/26
VS 457	-	50.8	50.8	-	2.7	2.7	43	3.3
VS 465	-	51.1	45.7	-	1.9	2.2	41	10/7
WILSTAR 430	50.2	51.3	42.0	2.4	2.5	2.2	41	10/7
<b>LATE (GROUPS V AND VII)</b>								
BEDFORD	-	34.6	31.3	-	4.4	4.2	53	16.7
DARE	38.6	42.5	37.6	3.1	2.7	2.8	40	7.7
ESSEX	46.9	48.2	42.7	2.1	2.2	1.8	36	8.3
FOREST <sup>c</sup>	37.2	42.9	33.8	4.0	3.6	3.5	49	14.3
HODD 75	35.1	42.2	30.4	2.2	2.6	2.5	37	9.7
MCNAIR 500	35.1	40.3	40.3	3.1	2.8	2.3	35	8.0
MULTIVAR 100 <sup>e</sup>	40.6	45.3	33.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	39	11.0
RA 501A	-	31.2	31.2	-	2.8	2.8	39	9.0
SHORE	-	35.7	35.7	-	3.3	4.5	45	11.7
SSF 500-N	42.5	45.1	38.5	3.0	2.7	2.7	46	13.7
YORK	-	35.7	35.7	-	3.3	4.5	45	11.7
GRAND AVERAGE	44.4	48.4	43.3	2.6	2.6	2.8	40	6.7
LSD (05)	7.5	6.8	6.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	8	3.3

<sup>a</sup> Lodging score, 1 (all plants erect) to 5 (all plants over body).  
<sup>b</sup> Plant height.  
<sup>c</sup> Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 3).  
<sup>d</sup> Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 4).  
<sup>e</sup> Blend, see Table 3.  
<sup>f</sup> Not mature when first occurred on 10/08.

Table 10.—Kentucky Soybean Variety Tests—Franklin, Double-cropped.

VARIETY	YIELD <sup>a</sup> BUA/C		YIELD <sup>a</sup> BU/AC		LSD <sup>b</sup> -ING	LSD <sup>b</sup> -ING	LSD <sup>b</sup> -ING	HT <sup>c</sup> (IN)	HT <sup>c</sup> (IN)	POD <sup>d</sup> (IN)
	76-78	77-78	76-78	77-78						
<b>EARLY (GROUP III)</b>										
AGRIPRO 35	-	38.9	34.3	-	-	2.6	2.5	31	4.0	3.0
AS50Y 71	-	43.1	37.0	-	-	3.6	3.1	32	4.0	3.0
ASGRD 3585	-	37.0	38.0	-	-	1.9	1.6	31	3.7	3.0
CB 347 <sup>e</sup>	-	-	43.5	-	-	2.5	2.5	33	4.0	3.0
CUMBERLAND	-	-	32.1	-	-	1.8	2.5	25	2.0	2.0
CX 350	-	-	45.1	-	-	2.5	3.5	35	5.0	3.0
ELF	-	39.1	34.8	-	-	1.1	1.2	16	1.0	1.0
J 120	-	-	37.1	-	-	1.7	1.7	31	4.0	3.0
RA 31 <sup>c</sup>	-	42.8	42.4	-	-	2.4	2.4	33	4.0	3.0
SRF 350	-	43.2	42.7	-	-	2.7	2.8	32	4.0	3.0
VB 350 <sup>f</sup>	-	44.3	42.3	-	-	1.4	1.5	32	5.0	3.0
WILLIAMS 78	-	-	30.5	-	-	0.9	0.9	25	3.3	3.0
WODMORTH	-	41.0	39.6	-	-	2.9	3.1	30	3.0	3.0
<b>MID-SEASON (GROUP IV)</b>										
AGRIPRO 40	-	-	43.7	-	-	-	3.4	35	2.7	3.0
CB 470 <sup>e</sup>	-	39.0	37.0	-	-	2.8	2.8	37	5.7	3.0
CUSTER <sup>g</sup>	-	41.2	40.4	-	-	2.5	3.2	33	3.7	3.0
CUTLER 71	-	40.7	37.9	-	-	2.2	2.0	33	4.3	3.0
FRANKLIN <sup>h</sup>	-	35.0	35.4	-	-	2.0	2.7	33	5.7	3.0
KENT	-	46.6	45.8	-	-	2.7	1.8	32	4.0	3.0
MITCHELL	-	40.0	37.5	-	-	1.7	1.5	32	4.0	3.0
MULTIVAR 91 <sup>i</sup>	-	-	38.1	-	-	-	1.8	31	7.0	3.0
RA 401	-	-	36.3	-	-	-	2.0	32	4.3	3.0
SRF 425	-	43.2	42.2	-	-	2.6	2.6	36	4.0	3.0
SRF 450	-	33.8	33.3	-	-	2.8	2.7	32	4.3	3.0
SRF 402	-	36.9	35.3	-	-	2.9	2.7	31	4.0	3.0
UNION	-	40.1	35.0	-	-	2.1	1.5	35	3.7	3.0
VS 457	-	-	36.6	-	-	-	2.2	33	4.0	3.0
VS 465	-	45.1	44.5	-	-	2.8	2.8	36	4.0	3.0
WILSTAR 430	-	44.3	41.1	-	-	2.9	2.3	34	5.0	3.0
<b>LATE (GROUPS V AND VII)</b>										
<b>BEDEFORD</b>										
DARE	-	26.9	29.2	-	-	2.1	1.8	38	6.7	3.0
ESSIX	-	40.1	41.9	-	-	4.3	4.0	31	5.7	3.0
FOREST <sup>c</sup>	-	32.8	34.4	-	-	2.7	2.2	28	7.0	3.0
MCAIR 500	-	29.4	32.4	-	-	3.4	2.2	32	6.0	3.0
MULTIVAR 100 <sup>f</sup>	-	37.7	39.7	-	-	2.5	2.6	37	7.0	3.0
RA 501A	-	-	41.0	-	-	-	3.0	37	5.3	3.0
SHORE	-	-	28.9	-	-	-	1.7	30	6.0	3.0
SRF 500-N	-	38.5	38.2	-	-	2.6	2.8	31	6.3	3.0
YORK	-	38.2	39.6	-	-	3.4	2.2	32	5.3	3.0
GRAND AVERAGE	38.7	39.4	37.6	3.0	2.5	2.2	32	4.5		
LSD (0.05)	4.8	7.0	7.2	N.S. <sup>g</sup>	1.2	1.3	6	2.1		

<sup>a</sup>Loading score, 1 (all plants erect) to 5 (all plants over badly).  
<sup>b</sup>Plant height.  
<sup>c</sup>Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 3).  
<sup>d</sup>Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 4).  
<sup>e</sup>Blend, see Table 3.  
<sup>f</sup>No statistically significant differences were indicated.

Table 11.—Kentucky Soybean Variety Tests—Pinceton, No-till, Double-cropped.

VARIETY	YIELD <sup>a</sup> BUA/C		YIELD <sup>a</sup> BU/AC		LSD <sup>b</sup> -ING	LSD <sup>b</sup> -ING	LSD <sup>b</sup> -ING	HT <sup>c</sup> (IN)	HT <sup>c</sup> (IN)	POD <sup>d</sup> (IN)
	76-77	1977	76-77	77-77						
<b>EARLY (GROUP III)</b>										
AGRIPRO 35	-	55.4	-	-	-	2.0	3.0	33	3.0	3.0
ASGRD 3585	-	54.0	-	-	-	3.0	3.0	33	3.0	3.0
ELF	-	52.6	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	31	3.5	3.0
RA 31 <sup>e</sup>	-	59.7	-	-	-	2.3	2.3	35	3.5	3.0
VB 350 <sup>f</sup>	-	59.3	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	35	3.5	3.0
WILLIAMS	-	32.6	50.8	-	-	1.5	2.0	35	3.5	3.0
WODMORTH	-	33.7	52.6	-	-	2.0	3.0	31		
<b>MID-SEASON (GROUP IV)</b>										
CUSTER <sup>g</sup>	-	54.4	-	-	-	3.7	3.9	39		
CUTLER 71	-	39.2	55.1	-	-	2.5	4.0	38		
FRANKLIN <sup>h</sup>	-	56.3	-	-	-	2.3	3.0	38		
KENT	-	50.2	-	-	-	1.8	2.7	38		
MITCHELL	-	55.5	-	-	-	2.0	3.0	37		
MULTIVAR 91 <sup>i</sup>	-	56.7	-	-	-	2.3	3.8	38		
SRF 425	-	38.8	56.1	-	-	1.8	2.7	36		
SRF 450	-	48.8	-	-	-	2.7	3.7	37		
SRF 402	-	37.4	49.2	-	-	1.3	1.7	37		
UNION	-	59.3	-	-	-	2.7	3.9	39		
VS 465	-	59.6	-	-	-	2.0	3.9	39		
WILSTAR 430	-	58.3	-	-	-	2.2	3.3	37		
<b>LATE (GROUPS V AND VII)</b>										
<b>BEDEFORD</b>										
DARE	-	23.1	-	-	-	4.0	4.6	46		
ESSIX	-	33.9	44.7	-	-	2.2	3.3	38		
FOREST <sup>c</sup>	-	47.0	-	-	-	3.3	3.5	35		
MCAIR 500	-	21.6	30.3	-	-	2.2	3.3	39		
MULTIVAR 100 <sup>f</sup>	-	24.0	32.5	-	-	2.2	3.3	39		
YORK	-	35.0	51.7	-	-	3.0	3.0	37		
GRAND AVERAGE	34.2	44.7	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	35			
LSD (0.05)	34.0	50.7	2.0	2.8	1.3	3				

<sup>a</sup>Data for 1978 not reported owing to poor stand establishment due to drought conditions.  
<sup>b</sup>Loading score, 1 (all plants erect) to 5 (all plants over badly).  
<sup>c</sup>Plant height.  
<sup>d</sup>Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 3).  
<sup>e</sup>Resistant to the soybean cyst nematode (Race 4).  
<sup>f</sup>Blend, see Table 3.  
<sup>g</sup>No statistically significant differences were indicated.

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