REGISTRATION OF VARIETIES OF SOYBEANS, II

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THE first report on the registration of improved soybean varieties was published in September, 1943. Since that time three additional varieties, described in the following paragraphs, have been submitted and approved for registration.

PATOKA, REG. No. 2

Patoka is a pure-line selection from P.I. No. 70218–2 made at Patoka, Indiana, in 1934 by G. H. Cutler of the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station. P.I. No. 70218–2 originated from a selection made by W. J. Morse at Arlington Experimental Farm, Arlington, Virginia, in 1927, from P.I. No. 70218 received from Harbin, Manchuria, in 1926.

The Patoka makes an erect, somewhat bushy type of growth. It has purple flowers and gray pubescence and the foliage presents a typical grayish-green appearance. The pods are dark gray in color, medium to large in size, usually contain 2 to 3 seeds, and seldom shatter when ripe.

The seeds are medium to large (2,750 per pound) and straw yellow in color with a medium-sized black hilum which has a prominent white median line. On a moisture-free basis, seeds grown in southwestern Indiana contain 19.5 to 21% oil and 43 to 44% protein and the iodine number of the oil is 129 to 131.

In southern and southwestern Indiana where the Patoka is especially adapted, it ripens in 138 to 141 days when seeded at the normal planting time. Patoka has ripened satisfactorily as far north as Lafayette and its region of adaptation may be expected to extend well into the south central part of the state. Superior characters of the Patoka are high seed yield, high oil and high protein content, and suitability for combining.

The Patoka has been tested for 4 years at Lafayette and at four locations on different soil types in southwestern Indiana. Average (1938–41) yields, days to maturity, seeds per pound, and chemical analyses of the Patoka compared with other varieties and strains grown in southwestern Indiana are given in Table 1. For further...