Distinguishing characteristics of Hutton are purple flowers, pubescence is slight and present both above and below nodes. The leaf is midwidth with pubescence on sheath and lower leaf margins, and the panicle is equalateral, midlong (18 to 22 cm), and midwide. The rachis is straight to slightly flexuous, with 6 to 8 nodes and no false node; the 18 to 20 panicle branches are midlong (8 to 9 cm), and usually straight to frayed. Glumes are reddish yellow, midlong (22 to 25 mm), and medium coarse in texture; lemmas are grayish red to grayish yellow and midlong (16 to 18 mm), with 7 nerves. Paleas are midwidth and grayish red. There are 18 to 20 spikelets; separation is by fracture. The basal scar is absent or very obscure. Basal pubescence is slight and short. There are 2 to 3 florets; separation is by fracture, usually distal. AWs are few and straight; kernels are plump; the rachilla is short (1.5 to 1.7 mm), midwide, and nonpubescent; and the back of lemma is glabrous.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the Research Division, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

REGISTRATION OF HUTTON SOYBEANS

Kuell Hinson*

REGISTRATION OF ADA SOYBEANS

(Reg. No. 101)
J. W. Lambert and B. W. Kennedy*

'Ada' soybeans (Glycine max (L.) Merr.) originated as an F₄ plant selection from the cross 'Merit' × 'Norman' in a cooperative program of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station and the U.S. Regional Soybean Laboratory. Prior to its release, Ada was identified by the number M61-60. It is classified in Group 00 maturity, maturing on the average of 5 days later than 'Portage.' It will probably be most useful for full-season planting on the heavy clay soils of the Red River Valley and for fall planting farther south.

Distinguishing characteristics of Ada are white flowers, gray pubescence, shiny seed coats, and yellow hila. The canopy is medium in width and the leaves are medium to light green. The plants of Ada are taller and harder than those of Portage. The seeds are similar to those of Portage in size and are slightly lower in percentage of oil. Ada has yielded 3 to 5% higher than Portage. Ada is resistant to phytophthora rot and to shattering. It has tolerance to high-lime soils and good seedling vigor under cool conditions.

Seed was released to certified growers in Minnesota and North Dakota in 1972. The Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station will be responsible for maintenance of breeder seed. Other information on Ada is published in "Varietal Trials of Farm Crops," Miscellaneous Report 24, Agricultural Experiment Station, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101.

REGISTRATION OF JUPITER SOYBEANS

(Reg. No. 99)
Kuell Hinson*

'Jupiter' soybeans (Glycine max (L.) Merr.) originated as an F₄ plant selection from the cross D49-2491 × 'Bilomi No. 3' in a cooperative program of the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Research Service of Agriculture. D49-2491 is closely related to 'Lee.' Bilomi No. 3 was introduced from the Philippines and is maintained as PI 240664 in the USDA International Collection. Before its release, Jupiter was identified by the number F62-3977. It is classified in maturity group VIII. In tests near 6° latitude, Jupiter yielded 27 to 71% more than other varieties in maturity group VIII. Jupiter has purple flowers, pubescence, brown pod walls, and a determinate growth habit. Seed coats are yellow and dark yellow with brown and black coats predominating. In tests near 6° latitude, Jupiter has yielded 27 to 71% more than other varieties in maturity group VIII. It has good seed-holding qualities.

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REGISTRATION OF HUTTON SOYBEANS

Kuell Hinson*

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