Jupiter-R is classified as Maturity Group IX. The Jupiter variety was released in 1971 as an improved agronomic type which would flower and mature in tropical latitudes on a time schedule similar to that for adapted varieties in temperate regions. When Jupiter was grown at latitudes where it is adapted for production, greater variability in time of flowering, time of maturity, and plant height was observed than is desired in a variety.

Two hundred plants were selected at Gainesville, Florida, and F1 lines grown. Lines representing the major type of the parent variety were harvested. Approximately 150 lines were planted in early August at Rio Farms in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas the following year. Seven lines with similar characteristics were selected and composited as Jupiter-R.

Jupiter-R has a determinate plant type, purple flowers, tawny pubescence, tan pod walls, yellow seed, and black hila. It differs from the parent variety by greater uniformity. It is well adapted for planting in the lower Rio Grand Valley in late July or early August as a second crop after a crop such as sorghum. It will mature about 10 December. It has excellent seed-holding qualities.

Seed was increased in 1981 for further increase in the Rio Grande Valley, by Rio Farms, Inc., Edcouch, TX 78538. Rio Farms, Inc., will maintain breeder seed.

REGISTRATION OF NATHAN SOYBEANS
(Reg. No. 161)

E. E. Hartwig and J. M. Epps

‘NATHAN’ soybeans [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] originated as an F3 line developed from a modified backcrossing program Forrest(2) × (D68-18 × PI 88788), the same program from which Bedford (Reg. No. 118) was developed. Nathan is approximately 10 days earlier in maturity than Bedford and similar in maturity to the variety ‘Essex.’ Prior to release it was identified as J74-51. It was developed in a cooperative program of the USDA-ARS with the Tennessee and Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Stations. It is classified Maturity Group V.

Nathan has a determinate plant type, white flowers, tawny pubescence, tan pod walls, yellow seed coats, and black hila. It has resistance to races 3 and 4 of the soybean cyst nematode (SCN) (Heterodera glycines Ichinohe) and to the root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne incognita). It is resistant to the foliar disease bacterial pustule, caused by the bacterium Xanthomonas phaseoli (E. F. Sm.) Dows. var. sojensis (Hedges) Starr & Burkh. It has good shatter resistance.

Nathan was selected for resistance to SCN race 4. Lines resistant to SCN race 4 were evaluated for seed yield at Stoneville, where SCN’s were not present, and at Ames Plantation in Tennessee, where SCN race 3 was present. Additional plantings were made on SCN race 4 infested soil in west Tennessee. It was further evaluated in the Uniform Soybean Tests, Southern States. It was also released in the Uniform Regional Group 2.

REGISTRATION OF SIMPSON
(Reg. No. 162)

J. W. Lambert, B. S. Kennedy, and J. W. Johnson

‘SIMPSON’ soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] originated as an F5 line from the cross ‘Steele’ × ‘Hodgson’. Simpson was tested for 3 years in the Uniform Regional Group 2 Test under the experimental designation M70-153. It is about 3 days later than ‘Evans’ and 5 days earlier than ‘Hodgson’. It will be most useful in central Minnesota and in areas of comparable climate in other states.

Distinguishing characteristics of Simpson are purple flowers, gray pubescence, yellow cotyledons, dull yellow seed coats, and black hila. The canopy has medium width, medium green. Stems and pods are brown and has medium plant height and good resistance to SCN race 4. Seed of Simpson was released to certified growers in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

REGISTRATION OF SEVERN
(Reg. No. 661)

D. J. Sammons and J. W. Johnson

‘SEVERN’ wheat (Triticum aestivum L.), CI 932, a winter wheat cultivar developed by the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, and released in 1981 from the cross ‘Coker 65-20’/‘Arthur’ made at the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station bulk population derived from the cross with ‘McKee’. It was released at the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station head row designated MD 55-114-03 was selected following 2 years of preliminary testing, the line testing in 1975. Severn was selected for resistance to powdery mildew and in areas of comparable climate in other states.