REGISTRATION OF ‘SS201’ SOYBEAN

‘SS201’ SOYBEAN [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. 236, PI 539860) was developed cooperatively by the Iowa Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station and the Puerto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station. It was released in 1989 as a special-purpose cultivar for use in the production of soy sprouts and the Japanese fermented product natto.

SS201 was derived from a BC2F2 plant selected from the cross ‘S1346’ × PI 81762. S1346 is a high-yielding cultivar of Maturity Group II developed by Northrup King Co. from the cross ‘Roanoke’ (3) × ‘Hawkeye’ (3). PI 81762 is a Maturity Group II accession of Glycine soja Sieb. & Zucc., with a seed size of 16 mg-1. F2 plants from the single-cross population were selected for small seed size and yellow seed coat color. BC2F2 seeds were obtained by crossing the F1 progeny, F2 plants to PI 81762. Similar selection was practiced among BC2F2 plants to obtain BC2F2 progeny that were crossed to PI 81762 to obtain BC2F2 seeds. The progeny with small yellow seeds were evaluated for yield in Iowa during 1987 and 1988. SS201 was tested under the designation A87-102102.

SS201 is of Maturity Group II, averaging 2 d later than ‘Elgin 87’ (2). It has purple flowers, gray pubescence, tan pods at maturity, and dull yellow seeds with yellow hilum. SS201 is similar to ‘Corsoy 79’ (1) in lodging and is moderately susceptible to pod shattering. It has a plant height of 91 cm, an average seed size of 14 mg-1, 400 g kg-1 seed protein, and 217 g kg-1 seed oil on a moisture-free basis, and a seed yield of 3078 kg ha-1.

SS201 is susceptible to Fe-deficiency chlorosis when grown on calcareous soil. It is susceptible to Phytophthora megasperma Drechs. f. sp. glycinea T. Kuan & D.C. Erwin.

Breeder seed of SS201 will be maintained by the Iowa Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station, Ames.

W. R. FEHR,* S. R. CIANZIO, AND G. A. WELKE (5)

References and Notes

Published in Crop Sci. 30:1360–1361 (1990).