
Amsoy was evaluated in regional uniform tests beginning in 1961 by the Crops Research Division and cooperating agricultural experiment stations in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Ontario Canada, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Amsoy was increased and released in the summer of 1965 in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

Amsoy is of group II maturity and is best adapted to approximately 41° to 43° N latitude. In regional tests, Amsoy has yielded over 11% more than varieties of comparable maturity (Table 1). It matures about midway between Harosoy and Hawkeye, lodges less, and has higher oil but lower protein content. Although Amsoy is susceptible to phytophthora rot, it is considered a replacement for varieties of comparable maturity where this disease is not a problem.

Amsoy has purple flowers, gray pubescence, tan pods at maturity, and shiny yellow seeds with yellow hila. Amsoy has smaller and more pointed leaves than either parent. Its growth habit is upright and narrow. The Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station will be responsible for maintenance of breeder seed.

Other information on Amsoy has been published in the Iowa Farm Science 20:3-6, 1966 and in the Soybean Digest 26:22-23, 1966.

Table 1. Performance of Amsoy and other soybean varieties in regional tests at 27 locations in 12 states, 1962-1965.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Yield, kg/ha</th>
<th>Height, cm</th>
<th>Seed size, g/100</th>
<th>Maturity, day</th>
<th>Lodging score*</th>
<th>Seed composition, Protein, % Oil, %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of tests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amsoy</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>56/56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harosoy 63</td>
<td>2690</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>9-23</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>38.8/22.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawkeye 63</td>
<td>2482</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>9-18</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>40.4/26.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindarin 65</td>
<td>2257</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>9-19</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>40.4/21.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Lodging score - based upon 1 (erect) to 6 (prostrate).

7 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Published with the approval of the Iowa Agricultural and Home Economics Experiment Station, Ames, as Journal Paper No. J-5416, Project No. 1179 and as No. 454 of the U. S. Regional Soybean Laboratory, Urbana, Ill. Received July 29, 1966.

8 Research Agronomist, Crops Research Division, ARS, USDA, and Professor of Agronomy, Iowa State University.

REGISTRATION OF A-100 SOYBEANS

J. W. Lambert, Freedolph Anderson, and James Johnson

‘A-100’ soybeans (Glycine max (L.) Merr.) is a single plant selection made in 1954 by the Anderson Seed Company of St. Peter, Minnesota, in a commercial soybean production area of other states. The variety occupied about 3% of Minnesota’s soybean acreage in 1965.

Regional tests show that A-100 yields about 10% more than the certified seed was grown in Minnesota in 1965. A-100 is adapted to southern Minnesota and northern Iowa, and in comparable areas of other states. The variety occupies 3% of Minnesota’s soybean acreage in 1965.

Under a memorandum of agreement with the Anderson brothers, the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station will be responsible for maintenance of breeder seed.

Information on A-100 has appeared in “Varietal Trials of Farm Crops”, Miscellaneous Journal No. 6013. Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

REGISTRATION OF BURLY I, BURLY II, BURLY 37, AND BURLY 49 TOBACCO

H. E. Heggestad

Cooperative research between the Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station, Greeneville, Tennessee, and seed producers, St. Peter, Minnesota.

REGISTRATION OF PORTAGE SOYBEANS

B. R. Stefansson

‘Portage’ soybeans (Glycine max (L.) Merr.) originated as an F_{1} plant selection from the cross Acme × Comet in a breeding program at the Plant Science Department, University of Manitoba. Prior to release Portage was identified by the number 856-142 in local tests and by UM4 in U.S. Regional Soybean Tests. It is classed in maturity group 00 and is adapted in Manitoba and other areas along the northern fringe of the soybean growing regions.