N.C., and was of indefinite origin. Wilton is a winter annual that grows 3 to 18 inches high. The branches are spreading and densely covered with short, coarse pubescence. The leaves have a moderate amount of pubescence on both sides and usually a small reddish mark a little above the center with a white V-shaped mark flaring to the leaflet margins. The flower heads are rose colored, spherical, about 3/4 inch across, and profusely pubescent. The plant normally has an upright growth habit. The seed are yellow, smooth, a little over 1/16 inch in diameter, and almost spherical in shape. There are approximately 140,000 seeds per pound.

Since 1944 this variety has been tested throughout California by the California Agricultural Experiment Station and the California Agricultural Extension Service. It is adapted to a wide range of soil types; it does well on strongly acid to moderately alkaline soils, but is not productive on wet, poorly drained soils. It is adapted climatically to most of the range area in California except the coastal fog belt, areas receiving less than 10 inches of rain annually, and above 3,000 feet elevation. Wilton is readily established from fall seedings. It then reseeds in subsequent years, increasing in density and production. The variety is a good seed producer under average conditions, and even under unfavorable conditions some seed is usually produced. A high percentage of the seed produced is hard.

Foundation seed of Wilton Rose Clover is maintained by the foundation seed project of the Department of Agronomy, University of California at Davis, and certified seed is available.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received for publication Nov. 15, 1966.
2 Specialist in Agronomy, University of California at Davis.

REGISTRATION OF MCGAIN 1032 COTTON

(Reg. No. 51)

John M. Green and David L. Burns

'McGAIN 1032' (Gossypium hirsutum L.) was selected from Auburn 56. Seed of McGain 1032 was released to farmers for planting in November 1962. Seed available for the 1963 crop was produced by the McGain Seed Company, Laurinburg, N. C. for publication Nov. 18, 1966.

Seed of McGain 1032 was released to farmers for publication Nov. 18, 1966.

Balu ry is highly variable for growth habit, plant height and other characteristics. Seed oil with the following approximate composition was produced: linoleic, 52; oleic, 32; palmitic, 12; stearic, 21; and arachidic, 7%. The seed are predominantly smooth, but about 28% are wrinkled. Pubescence of the peduncle is varied: 14% of the plants glabrous and 86% intermediate pubescent.

The distribution of Balbo is widespread and is grown in at least 21 states. Certified seed is produced by the Balbo Foundation Seed Association, Knoxville, Tennessee. Balbo rye has been used to establish breeder seed and foundation stock will be maintained by the Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station.

2 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received for publication Oct. 10, 1966.
3 Assistant Professors of Agronomy, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

REGISTRATION OF SCOTT SOYBEANS

(Reg. No. 60)

L. F. Williams and V. D. Luedders

'Scott' soybeans (Glycine max (L.) Merr.) of line D94-2525 line from the cross 'D94-2525' x 'L6-5679.' 'Lee,' is from the cross 'S100' × 'Richland.' Scott was selected from a cooperative program of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station and the U. S. Regional Soybean Laboratory. The original cross was made by E. E. Hartwig at the South Dakota Station, Stoneville, Miss. Prior to release, Scott was tested by the number 82-7155. It is classified in main cultures and is adapted to southern Missouri and southern adjoining areas.

Distinguishing characteristics of Scott are purple flowers and semi-appressed gray pubescence. The seed have hard seed coats with imperfect black hilum. Scott is susceptible to bacterial pustule and wildfire and susceptible to soybean cyst nematodes, cyst nematodes and Phytophthora rot.

Scott is 4 days later than Kent and 10 days later than Clark. Scott has high lint percent, lint strength, lint uniformity, and micronaire. Scott will be maintained by the Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station.