ple flower standard and can be easily distinguished from those of Kobe, which are a lighter shade of purple. Marion is slightly more procumbent than Summit or Korean, but substantially more procumbent than Kobe.

In Arkansas Marion yielded over 2.12 Mg ha\(^{-1}\) compared to Summit, which yielded only .84 Mg ha\(^{-1}\). In Missouri seed yields of Marion have been less than in Arkansas. Because Marion is early, the potential for seed loss through shattering is high. Like other common lespedezas, Marion produces seed at axillary buds formed close to the ground making it impossible to harvest all seed in a commercial planting.

Marion is slower growing than Summit but is equal in total seasonal dry matter production due to its resistance to foliar diseases resulting in a higher retention of leaves. Marion produces a higher number of stems but they are finer than those of Summit; Marion exhibits a higher leaf-to-stem ratio than Summit. Marion shows a high level of resistance to bacterial wilt [\textit{Xanthomonas lespedezae} (Ayers et al.) Starr.], tar spot [\textit{Phyllachora lespedezae} (Schw.)], and southern blight (\textit{Sclerotium rolfsii} Sac.); which are common problem diseases in annual lespedezas. The leaves of Marion are slightly lower in protein, acid detergent fiber, and neutral detergent fiber than those of Summit. The higher leaf-to-stem ratio of Marion after mid- to late-August makes Marion a good late summer, high quality forage crop.

Two generations of seed increase will be allowed beyond breeder seed: foundation and certified. Certified fields may be harvested for a maximum of 5 yr, providing they meet the standards required for certification. Breeder and foundation seed will be maintained by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station. The Missouri Seed Improvement Association, Columbia, MO 65211, will retain exclusive rights to produce and distribute certified seed of Marion. When orders exceed available foundation seed, amounts provided will be prorated. Application for protection under Plant Variety Protection Act (Public Law 91-577), Title V option will be made to ensure varietal purity of Marion. Marion will be authorized for sale to the public by certified seed only.

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References and Notes


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REGISTRATION OF 'LN83-2356' SOYBEAN

'LN83-2356' soybean [\textit{Glycine max} (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. 284, PI 533657) was developed at the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station. It was released (August 1988) because of its high yield, and the combination of high seed protein content and resistance to 

References and Notes


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REGISTRATION OF 'RESNIK' SOYBEAN

'RESNIK' soybean [\textit{Glycine max} (L.) Merr. (Reg. no. 244, PI 534645)] was developed by the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center of The Ohio State University (OARDC-OSU). It was released in 1987. It was evaluated in the Uniform Soybean Tests-Northwest States; Preliminary Test IVA in 1986 and IV in 1987.

LN83-2356 is classified as Maturity Group IV (relative maturity 4.4), averaging 3 d earlier than Summit. In comparison with Morgan, LN83-2356 has a 53% higher seed yield, is 8-cm shorter, and averages 3.3% higher seed protein and one percentage point higher oil.

LN83-2356 has purple flowers, brown pubescence, tan pods, and dull yellow seeds with black hila. It is susceptible to phytophthora rot [caused by \textit{Phytophthora megasperma} (Drechs) f. sp. \textit{glycinea} Kuan and Erwin] and brown stem rot [caused by \textit{Phialophora gregata} (Ayer) W. Gams].

LN83-2356 is released for nonexclusive use by seedsmen for brand labeling in Illinois and Ohio. Each state's designated representative will handle seed distribution. Illinois Foundation Seeds, Inc., P.O. Box 722, Champaign, IL 61820 will handle seed distribution. Illinois Foundation Seeds, Inc., P.O. Box 722, Champaign, IL 61820 will handle seed distribution.

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References and Notes


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