REFERENCES AND NOTES


REGISTRATION OF ‘LS201’ SOYBEAN

‘LS201’ soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] (Reg. no. 261, PI 539866) 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 vegetable soybeans or the Japanese fermented product miso.

LS201 was derived from an F3 plant selected from the cross (‘HS235’ × A79-240011) × A79-240002. LS201 was developed by Agripro Biosciences, Inc., and A79-240002 are large-seeded experimental lines developed at Iowa State University, whose parentages trace to Prize (5), Amsoy (2), Provar (6), Disoy (3), and Magna (4). The three-way cross was advanced to the F4 generation at Ames, IA, and Isabela, PR. Selection for large seed size was practiced during each segregating generation by measuring the pod width of individual plants and harvesting a similar number of seeds from plants with pods as large or larger than the large-seeded check cultivars. LS201 was tested for yield in Iowa from 1982 to 1988 under the designation A84-380002.

LS201 is of Maturity Group II, averaging 2 d earlier than ‘LS301’ (1). It has purple flowers, gray pubescence, tan pods at maturity, and dull yellow seeds with yellow hila. LS201 has an average seed size of 230 mg seed−1, seed protein of 407 g kg−1, and seed oil of 214 g kg−1 on a moisture-free basis. It is similar to LS301 in plant height, lodging resistance, and seed yield. LS201 is moderately susceptible to Fe-deficiency chlorosis when grown on calcareous soil. It is susceptible to phytophthora rot (caused by Phytophthora megasperma Drechs. f. sp. glycinea T. Kuan & D.C. Erwin).

Breeder seed of LS201 will be maintained by the Iowa Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station, Ames.

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