DNA Marker Analysis of Loci Underlying Resistance to Soybean Cyst Nematode (*Heterodera glycines* Ichinohe)*

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Volume 34, no. 1, p. 245. There is an error in the third column of Table 2. It should read $r^2$ (p-value) instead of $r$ (p-value).

Volume 34, no. 2, p. 560. The minutes of the annual meeting of Division C-5, Turfgrass Science, was inadvertently truncated. It is printed in its entirety below.

**C015 TURFGRASS SCIENCE, DIV. C-5**

The C-5 business meeting was called to order by M. Petrovic at 4:15 p.m. on 9 Nov. 1993. There were 106 in attendance. The agenda was distributed and approved. The minutes of the 1992 meeting were approved as distributed.

Copies of the attendance roster were circulated. Several people in attendance asked how they could obtain a copy of the C-5 Business Meeting Attendance Roster. M. Kenna, of the United States Golf Association, volunteered to mail copies of the roster to all individuals listed on the roster. C. Throssell and future secretaries, will provide an updated roster to M. Kenna or other USGA representatives following the C-5 annual meeting for distribution.

**NTEP Presentation, K. Morris and R. Shearman**

K. Morris presented a $3000 contribution to V. Cardwell, CSSA President, to support the C-5 Symposia. V. Cardwell thanked K. Morris and NTEP for support of C-5 and the CSSA. V. Cardwell also thanked C-5 members for their contribution of time, interest, and expertise to C-5 and CSSA. He stated that C-5 was often used as a model division for other CSSA divisions.

R. Shearman updated attendees on activities of NTEP. NTEP is active and well. They are currently in the process of determining direction for the program. K. Morris and R. Shearman are planning visits to sites of official tests when feasible. They will also attend regional research meetings on an annual basis.

**ASA Board Report, R. Carrow**

1. R. Carrow is retiring as C-5 Board Rep. to the ASA Board in 1993 and will be replaced by N. Christians.

2. The ARCPACS program exists to certify professional agronomists in one or more of six areas of expertise. Certification is based primarily on academic training. This program should not be confused with the Certified Crop Advisor (CCA) program which exists to certify those individuals providing crop management recommendations to farmers. Certification is based on passing an exam. Twenty-nine states have created boards to administer the CCA program. Two national exams have been given. The ASA is involved in the oversight of the CCA program and is expected to get a full return on all funds used to start the CCA program by 1995 or 1996. The ASA Headquarters have obtained legal advise on how to minimize any legal problems that could potentially arise in the CCA program.

3. It was proposed that the Tri-Societies start the annual meeting on Saturday instead of Sunday beginning in 1998. Advantages are cheaper air fares with a Saturday night stay, 50% of attendees currently arrive on Saturday, and many tours and workshops are currently offered on Saturday. Disadvantages are that Sundays are days for worship and reflection, uncertainty of air fares, and many people like to tour the host city on Sunday. A lively discussion ensued regarding the proposal to start the meetings on Saturday. M. Petrovic called for a vote to indicate preference on the proposal. The vote was overwhelmingly NO to start the meetings on Saturday.

4. Questions.

J. Beard voiced concern about the ASA meeting dates in November when the membership preference was for mid to late October. Additionally, he raised this issue last year with G. Heichel, 1992 CSSA President, and did not receive a response. R. Shearman, CSSA President-elect, said he would bring the issue of meeting in November to the attention of the Executive Board for clarification.

**CSSA Board Report, M. Petrovic**

1. CSSA has been conducting a strategic review the past year and has identified six goals and they are:
   a. CSSA should broaden its mission to be the premier body for plant science not just crop science.
   b. Increase membership
   c. Reduce the time to publish by 50%
   d. Be financially self-sustaining
   e. Follow a member-driven approach to setting CSSA policy
   f. Be more active in public policy issues. This would be accomplished by training 12–25 CSSA members a year to work with public and media relations and by hiring a half-time government relations specialist to work in Washington, DC. to provide input on issues pertaining to CSSA.

   The idea of a half-time government relations specialist in Washington DC. raised many questions including the costs involved and where the money would come from to support the position, who would determine the CSSA position on issues, whether or not a half-time individual would be effective, and if this duplicated the efforts of the ASA Congressional Fellows and CAST. Many people expressed support for a more active role by CSSA in government policy but questioned the idea of a half-time government relations specialist and asked that other options be investigated. M. Petrovic called for a vote regarding C-5 support for a half-time CSSA funded government relations specialist in Washington, DC. The vote was unanimously against a half-time government relations specialist but that the other options should be considered regarding CSSA input on public policy.

2. Crop Science Journal Strategic Review
   a. The opinion of C-5 members is that membership in CSSA should not be required to publish in Crop Science.