cm mature plant height, 14.8 g 100-seed weight, 421 g kg⁻¹ protein, and 201 g kg⁻¹ oil in the seed on a dry weight basis.

Athrow is an indeterminate Maturity Group III cultivar (relative maturity 2.3) that has purple flowers, tawny pubescence, and tan pods at maturity (up to 2% of plants may have brown pods) containing dull yellow seeds with black hila and high peroxidase activity in the seedcoat. This cultivar is adapted to production from 38° to 41° N lat in the USA where Maturity Group III cultivars have been successfully grown. Athrow has the Rps1-k allele that confers resistance to *P. sojae* Races 1 through 11, 13 through 15, 17, 18, 21 through 24, 26, 36, 37, and 42 through 44. Athrow has scores of 3.2 and 2.0 for iron chlorosis (on a scale of 1 for no chlorosis to 5 for severe chlorosis) (8). Athrow is susceptible to brown stem rot [caused by *Phialophora gregata* (Allington & D.W. Chamberlain) W. Gams] and to sudden death syndrome (SDS) [caused by *Fusarium solani* (Mart.) Sacc. f. sp. *phaseoli* (Burk.) W.C. Snyder & H.N. Hans.].

Additional information on the performance and characteristics of Athrow are reported in the Uniform Soybean Tests Northern Region 1995 (8). Foundation seed of Athrow was produced in the releasing states Illinois and Indiana in 1996 and will be available for production of registered seed in 1997. U.S. plant variety protection of Athrow soybean is pending (PVP 9700247). A small sample of seed of Athrow for research purposes may be obtained from the authors for at least 5 yr.

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References and Notes

11. J.R. Wilcox, USDA-ARS Crop Production and Pest Control Res. (CPPCR) and Dep. of Agronomy, and T.S. Abney, USDA-ARS CPPCR and Dep. of Plant Pathology, Purdue Univ., West Lafayette, IN 47907. Joint contribution of the USDA-ARS and the Purdue Univ. Agric. Res. Programs. Journal Paper no. 15291 of the Purdue Univ. Agric. Res. Programs. The development of Athrow soybean was supported in part by grants from Public Varieties of Indiana. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 31 Mar. 1997. *Corresponding author (jwilcox@dept.agry.purdue.edu).

References and Notes


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