

IC rating based on sum of 5 pods by a 1 to 5 system where 1=no IC and 5=most severe IC.

Means followed by the same letters do not differ at the 5% level according to Duncan's New Multiple Range Test. Parents and F₁'s were analyzed as separate groups.

Sprite, Asgrow Resistant Valentine and Harvester, all having some resistance, seem to differ in their behavior in these crosses. Sprite seems to confer relatively more resistance to the F₁'s in this greenhouse study. We suspect that results from the field may change the interpretation somewhat. It should also be noted that under field conditions BBL 274 appears to have a higher level of resistance than in the greenhouse.

In 1972, an additional 20,000 pods from plants of various generations were individually examined in the main study. Data analysis is under way.

ABNORMALITIES ARISING IN INTRA-SPECIFIC CROSSES
OF PHASEOLUS VULGARIS

P. I. Pryke

Plant Breeding Laboratory, Burnley Gardens,
Richmond, Victoria, 3121, Australia

Many discordant growth patterns were found in the F-1 and BX-1 progenies from recent crosses between a vigorous climber of the culinary seed type favored by the Italians and a locally developed bush variety. Crossing itself was a relative failure, with many early abortions, just on 50% of all crossing failures involved the Italian runner type.

15% of these hybrids produced dwarf sterile plants,
28% produced normal sized runners,
while 57% produced dwarf or determinate bushes.

Parental uniformity was high, and frequently sister F-1 seeds in the one pod produced plants which varied exceedingly in habit, from very short determinate bushes to vigorous twining climbers.

This behaviour pattern was often reversed in the field grown F-2 or BX-1 plants, but not always, the F-2 being more consistent in their runner dominance.

In the case of the BX-1 plants derived from the unusual F-1 habit, there were seldom enough seeds to justify any segregation assumptions.
