'FOOTLONG' POLEBEAN: NOTICE OF NAMING AND RELEASE

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and
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Charleston, S.C.

The South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and the United States Department of Agriculture announce the joint release of 'Footlong' polebean.

Genetic Make-up: Phaseolus vulgaris L. 'Hickman', which is resistant to Rhizoctonia, was hybridized with 'XP-80'. 'Hickman' is an heirloom bean with brown seed, heat tolerance, and pods with purple stippling. The pedigree breeding procedure was followed to develop 'Footlong'.

Description: 'Footlong' has white seed and green, flattish pods. Yield and earliness are comparable to 'Kentucky 191' in the spring. 'Footlong' tends to be earlier than 'Kentucky 191' in the fall, due to its heat-set ability. 'Footlong' is tolerant to Rhizoctonia, but not as resistant as 'Hickman'.

Originators: M. L. Robbins, Department of Horticulture, Clemson University Coastal Experiment Station, Charleston, S.C.; and P. D. Dukes, United States Department of Agriculture, Science and Education Administration, Vegetable Research Laboratory, Charleston, S.C.

Conditions of Release: Breeders' seed of 'Footlong' have been released by the South Carolina Foundation Seed Association, which will provide foundation seed to seed companies that wish to handle the cultivar. Catalog descriptions should credit Clemson University and the United States Department of Agriculture with development of 'Footlong'. Request seed from the South Carolina Foundation Seed Association, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29631.

RELEASE OF SNAP BEAN GERMPLASM LINE 78BP-3

United States Department of Agriculture
Science and Education Administration
and
Washington Agricultural Experiment Station
Washington State University

The Science and Education Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Washington Agricultural Research Station announce the release of 78BP-3, a green podded, white seeded, bush snap bean (Phaseolus vulgaris) with multiple disease resistance including: the Curly Top Virus, Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV) (I gene), the J-W, H-14, Scott, and B-25 strains of Bean Yellow Mosaic Virus (BYMV), anthracnose (ARE gene), and rust races 16 and 23. These resistance factors should be useful for U.S. bean breeding programs aimed at developing varieties for the European market. Line 78BP-3 is susceptible to halo blight and is very sensitive to the herbicide EPTC (ethyl N,
N-di-n-propylthiolcarbamate).

Line 78BP-3 is an F₈ bulk out of Contata X 70BC-1490. Contata is a small sieved commercial Dutch cultivar developed by Nunhem's Zaden, which is resistant to BCMV and BYMV, as well as anthracnose. Breeding line 70BC-1490 is the Curly Top Virus-resistant parent.

Plants are short (52 cm tall X 52 cm wide) and upright. Leaves medium green, medium sized. Heavy bloom for extended period. Crop borne low to high on plant, continuous maturity spread from bloom to harvestable pods. Pods short (8-11 cm), slim (60-80% in 1-3 sv), round, fairly smooth, medium exterior and interior color. Yields well in spite of its pod size (4-7 metric ton/ha). Canned texture firm, good flavor. Tends to get seedy in older 4 sv pods, so should be harvested when no more than 25-35% are in 4 sv and larger (maximum seed index 70-80). Responds well to supplemental nitrogen fertilization. Seed quality is good and the average 100 seed wgt is 18.1 gms (2500/lb).

The unusually small sieve size distribution makes an attractive whole or asparagus style processed product as well as a novelty home garden type. The high yields of small beans should make a whole style pack more economical for processors. The tiny sieve size, continuous production, and multiple disease resistance should make it attractive and reliable for the home gardener.

Adaptation and disease test results provided by the following cooperators are gratefully acknowledged: Dr. J. P. Meiners, USDA-SEA, Beltsville, MD, and Dr. C. A. Mullins, University of Tennessee, Crossville, TN (rust); Mr. Joseph Steinke, Rutgers University, Bridgeton, NJ; Dr. R. O. Hampton, USDA-SEA, Corvallis, OR; Drs. M. H. Dickson and R. S. Provvidenti, NYSAES, Geneva, NY (BYMV); and Mr. J. M. Andeweg, Royal Sluis, Enkhuizen, Holland (anthracnose). Thanks also to Dr. S. R. Drake for processed product evaluations. Seed of 78BP-3 is available upon request to bonafide bean researchers for use as germplasm, for further selection or for limited processing trials with the understanding that the source of the germplasm will be acknowledged if it is used in any new varieties which may be developed through hybridization or selection. Please send requests to Dr. M. J. Silbernagel, Research Plant Pathologist, USDA-SEA-AR, Irrigated Agriculture Research and Extension Center, P.O. Box 30, Prosser, WA 99350.

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STOCKS FOR EXCHANGE

B4175, a bush snap bean breeding line with resistance to the southern root-knot nematode, Meloidogyne incognita (Kofoid and White) Chitwood, has been released by the U.S. Vegetable Laboratory, 2875 Savannah Hwy., Charleston, SC 29407. B4175 is the first bush snap bean to be released with root knot resistance derived from PI 165426. A formal germplasm release notice will be submitted to HortScience.

A limited quantity of Idaho-grown seed can be obtained by bean breeders, research personnel, and seed producers by request to Jim E. Wyatt at the above address.