Registration of Crop Cultivars

REGISTRATION OF PEA BEAN
NW-395 (Reg. No. 33)

D. W. Burke

'NW-395' pea bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) was developed cooperatively by ARS-USDA and the Washington State Univ. at the Irrigated Agriculture Research and Extension Center, Prosser, Washington. It was tested inter-regionally as 6R-395 and W-395 from 1976 to 1979. In February 1980, NW-395 was released jointly by ARS-USDA and the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Washington State Univ., the Univ. of Idaho, and Oregon State Univ.

NW-395 is an F_2 selection from the cross, 'Miluno,' a small white-seeded bean obtained from Chile and t-1-2204, a curly top and mosaic-resistant breeding line. Because of its short vine type, NW-395 is best adapted for western production under irrigation, a more upright bush type being preferred for areas of higher rainfall.

NW-395 is similar in canning quality to popular pea bean (navy) cultivars. Its seed is similar in average size to that of 'Sanilac' but somewhat more variable.

NW-395 is the first pea bean cultivar with a high level of resistance to the curly top virus, which is a serious disease in the northwest. NW-395 carries the dominant "I" gene for hypersensitive resistance to all known strains of the bean common mosaic virus. NW-395 is the earliest-maturing cultivar (about 90 days) of its class in most locations. Seed yields of NW-395 are comparable to other small white beans grown in Washington and Idaho, in the absence of curly top. Where curly top affects the yields of other cultivars, NW-395 has been outstanding.

Breeder and foundation seed of NW-395 is maintained by the Washington State Crop Improvement Association, Inc., 513 N. Front Street, Yakima, WA 98901, and by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc., P. O. Box 2601, Boise, ID 83705.


2Research plant pathologist, ARS-USDA, Western Region, Irrigated Agric. Res. and Ext. Center, Prosser, WA 99350.

Registration of Crop Cultivars

REGISTRATION OF PEA BEAN
NW-395 (Reg. No. 33)

D. W. Burke

'NW-395' pea bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) was developed cooperatively by ARS-USDA and the Washington State Univ. at the Irrigated Agriculture Research and Extension Center, Prosser, Washington. It was tested inter-regionally as 6R-395 and W-395 from 1976 to 1979. In February 1980, NW-395 was released jointly by ARS-USDA and the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Washington State Univ., the Univ. of Idaho, and Oregon State Univ.

NW-395 is an F_2 selection from the cross, 'Miluno,' a small white-seeded bean obtained from Chile and t-1-2204, a curly top and mosaic-resistant breeding line. Because of its short vine type, NW-395 is best adapted for western production under irrigation, a more upright bush type being preferred for areas of higher rainfall.

NW-395 is similar in canning quality to popular pea bean (navy) cultivars. Its seed is similar in average size to that of 'Sanilac' but somewhat more variable.

NW-395 is the first pea bean cultivar with a high level of resistance to the curly top virus, which is a serious disease in the northwest. NW-395 carries the dominant "I" gene for hypersensitive resistance to all known strains of the bean common mosaic virus. NW-395 is the earliest-maturing cultivar (about 90 days) of its class in most locations. Seed yields of NW-395 are comparable to other small white beans grown in Washington and Idaho, in the absence of curly top. Where curly top affects the yields of other cultivars, NW-395 has been outstanding.

Breeder and foundation seed of NW-395 is maintained by the Washington State Crop Improvement Association, Inc., 513 N. Front Street, Yakima, WA 98901, and by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc., P. O. Box 2601, Boise, ID 83705.


2Research plant pathologist, ARS-USDA, Western Region, Irrigated Agric. Res. and Ext. Center, Prosser, WA 99350.