Registration of ‘Kamiakin’ Light Red Kidney Bean

‘Kamiakin’ light red kidney bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) (Reg. no. CV-123, PI 578270) was developed by the USDA-ARS in cooperation with Washington State University. Kamiakin was jointly released in September 1986 by the USDA-ARS, Washington State University, and the University of Idaho.

Kamiakin is an F11 selection from the parentage ‘Royal Red’/‘Redkote’. Kamiakin was tested extensively in Washington and Idaho as K83 and K279. In 1985 and 1986, it was tested in the interregional cooperative dry bean nursery at 17 to 18 locations in the USA and Canada (2,3). Kamiakin seed yields equaled or exceeded those of the best cultivars in most locations. Its seeds are uniform and similar in shape to ‘California LRK’.

It is unique among light red kidney (LRK) bean varieties in being resistant to the curly top virus and also carrying the dominant I gene for hypersensitive resistance to bean common mosaic virus (1). Like all other kidney-type bush cultivars, it is highly susceptible to fusarium root rot [caused by Fusarium solani (Mart.) Sacc. f. sp. phaseoli (Burkholder) W.C. Snyder & H.N. Hans.]. Kamiakin has determinate, strong, upright, red kidney bush growth habit and matures in 90 to 100 d. It provides virus resistance needed in the Pacific Northwest, where curly top and mosaic are serious hazards to susceptible red kidney cultivars. Cooking tests indicated that it produces an acceptable canned product (unpublished test results).

Breeder and foundation seed of Kamiakin are maintained by the Washington State Crop Improvement Assoc., Inc., 114 N. 5th Ave., Yakima, WA 98902-2642, and by the Idaho Crop Improvement Assoc., Inc., 1641 S. Curtis Rd., Boise, ID 83705.

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References and Notes

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Registration of ‘Kardinal’ Light Red Kidney Bean

‘Kardinal’ light red kidney bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) (Reg. no. CV-122, PI 578269) was developed by the USDA-ARS in cooperation with Washington State University. Kardinal was jointly released in September 1986, by the USDA-ARS, Washington State University, and the University of Idaho.

Kardinal is an F10 selection from the parentage ‘Pinto UI-114’/‘Pinto UI-112’/UI-112/2/UI-112/3/‘Jacob’s Cattle’. It is unique among light red kidney bean varieties being resistant to the curly top virus and also carrying the dominant I gene for hypersensitive resistance to bean common mosaic virus (1). Like all other kidney-type bush cultivars, it is highly susceptible to fusarium root rot [caused by Fusarium solani (Mart.) Sacc. f. sp. phaseoli (Burkholder) W.C. Snyder & H.N. Hans.]. Kardinal has the determinate, strong, upright, red kidney bush growth habit, and matures in 90 to 100 d. It provides the virus resistance needed in the Pacific Northwest, where curly top and mosaic are serious hazards to susceptible red kidney cultivars. Kardinal was tested extensively in Washington and Idaho as K333 and 6RK333. In 1986, it was tested in the interregional cooperative dry bean nursery at 17 to 18 locations in the USA and Canada (2). Seed yields, size, and color of Kardinal were comparable to those of the best commercial cultivars. The seeds are straight, some with blocky ends. Cooking tests indicated that it produces an acceptable canned product (unpublished test results).

Breeder and foundation seed of Kardinal are maintained by the Washington State Crop Improvement Assoc., Inc., 114 N. 5th Ave., Yakima, WA 98902-2642, and by the Idaho Crop Improvement Assoc., Inc., 1641 S. Curtis Rd., Boise, ID 83705.

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