REGISTRATION OF GERMPLASM

Registration of Pinto GH-196 and JM-126, Pink UNS-117 and 6R-42, and Great Northern JM-24 Dry Bean Germplasms

Pinto GH-196 (Reg. no. GP-143, PI 578263), JM-126 (Reg. no. GP-144, PI 578264), Pink UNS-117 (Reg. no. GP-145, PI 578265), 6R-42 (Reg. no. GP-146, PI 578266), and Great Northern JM-24 (Reg. no. GP-147, PI 578267) dry bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) breeding lines were jointly released in October 1986 by the USDA-ARS and Washington State University. They include unique advanced-generation selections in three market classes.

Pinto GH-196 is an F₃ selection from the parentage ‘Pinto UI-114'/2/Pinto UI-114/PI 203958/3/Pinto UI-114/4/'Red Mexican UI-35/PI 203958/5/Taisho Kintoki’ (the last being a red-seeded, early-maturing Japanese bush bean). GH-196 has uniform seed, similar to but slightly smaller than that of Pinto UI-114. It produces a heavy midset of pods on a moderately spreading vine. It matures 90 to 95 d from planting. It is consistently one of the highest-yielding selections under stresses of fusarium root rot [caused by *Fusarium solani* (Mart.) Sacc. f. sp. *phaseoli* (Burkholder) W.C. Snyder & H.N. Hans.] and drought (5). It is resistant to fusarium root rot, curly top virus (CTV), and has **i** bc² resistance (4) to all strains of bean common mosaic virus (BCMV) except those in Pathogroup 7 (PG7), which includes the recently discovered strain US-10 (7). Greenhouse mechanical inoculation with PG7 strains of BCMV, NL-4 US-6 (Mexican) (4,6), and US-10 (7), caused mild mosaic in GH-196. In 1992, a selection from GH-196 was released by the University of Idaho as the cultivar UI-196 (8).

Pinto JM-126 is an F₃ selection from the parentage ‘NW-410'/2/Nep II/NW-410 (2). Nep II is a white-seeded, upright bush bean developed in Costa Rica that carries the dominant I gene (3) for resistance to BCMV. JM-126 is unique among pinto bean varieties in having I gene (hypersensitive) resistance to BCMV. It is also resistant to CTV and tolerant of fusarium root rot. JM-126 matures in 95 to 100 d, has large leaves, and an erect to sprawling indeterminate growth habit (5). When it sprawls, JM-126 seems to be more susceptible to sclerotinia wilt [caused by *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (Lib.) de Bary] than other pinto bean varieties. JM-126 produces attractive large, plump seeds (2.5 to 2.8 seeds g⁻¹). The leaves and seeds of JM-126 are measurably larger than those of either parent, indicating transgressive segregation for these characteristics.

Great Northern JM-24 is an F₆ selection from the same parentage as Pinto JM-126. JM-24 is unique in having plump, attractive large, plump seeds (2.5 to 2.8 seeds g⁻¹), attractive large, plump seeds (2.5 to 2.8 seeds g⁻¹), and more foliage covering the pods than occurs with most pink bean varieties, leading to less sunburn of pods and seed during storage. This seed characteristic could be related to fusarium root rot and drought. It is also resistant to the type and NY15 strains of BCMV. UNS-117 is consistent in yielding ability and similar in seed characteristics to present commercial cultivars (2,3). Cooking quality was competitive in yielding ability and similar in seed characteristics.