

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER  
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY  
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

And

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, DC 20250

RELEASE NOTICE OF QUINCY PINTO BEANS

The Agriculture Research Center of Washington State University and the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture jointly announce the release of 'Quincy' a new pinto dry bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.). This new release was developed to bring a virus resistant pinto cultivar for the Northwestern states bean growing areas. This will be the first pinto cultivar released by WSU/USDA - ARS to possess dominant I gene resistance to seed borne bean common mosaic virus (BCMV). Scientists participating in the development of this variety were A.N. Hang (Washington State University), P.N. Miklas (USDA-ARS-Prosser), and M.J. Silbernagel (retired, USDA-ARS).

Quincy pinto (F6:9), breeding line USPT-73, was derived from a cross RR 'Othello'/'Othello'/A-55 made in 1991. RR Othello is a rust resistance pinto selected from Othello released in 1986 by D.W. Burke. A-55 is a black-seeded, upright type II-A plant growth habit developed by S.P. Singh in Columbia. Quincy pinto has the combined I and bc-22 genes which together condition resistance to all known strain of BCMV and Bean common mosaic necrosis virus (BCMNV) and complete resistance to curly top virus (CTV). Quincy is a type 2 to 3 plant growth habit depending upon the weather conditions of each year. Quincy is taller than Othello and about 4 to 7 days later than Othello in maturity. It is a medium to late maturity pinto. Quincy plant is taller than that of Othello and is also more upright with short vine than Othello. Quincy yielded 21% and 48% higher than Othello and Burke, respectively, under multiple stress conditions of low residual soil nitrogen (~ 29 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) with no fertilizer applied, low soil moisture (irrigation water applied at ~ 50% of water used requirements based on evapotranspiration schedules) and heavy root rot pressure soil (mainly *Fusarium solani*). Quincy is susceptible to bean rust caused by *Uromyces appendiculatus* (pers.:Pers) Unger. Quincy (previously tested as LB2008 and USPT-73) has higher yield than Othello in the National Cooperative dry bean nurseries and comparable to other pinto grown in Colorado. At Othello, Washington Quincy averaged 3812 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> compared to 3771 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> in 7 years from 1996 to 2003. Seed of Quincy is slightly larger than Othello 43.7 vs 39.6 g per 100 seeds. Quincy is an acceptable canner in trials conducted by USDA-ARS and the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station in 1997 - 1998 and at New York Agricultural Experiment Station in 2002 and 2003. Quincy has been released as a non-exclusive public variety without Plant Variety protection. Breeder and Foundation seed will be maintained by Washington State Crop Improvement Association, Inc. Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, WSU Seed House, Pullman, WA 99164-6420.