#### **MSU Extension Publication Archive**

Archive copy of publication, do not use for current recommendations. Up-to-date information about many topics can be obtained from your local Extension office.

Phantom A New Black Bean for Michigan Michigan State University Michigan State University Extension J.D. Kelly, Crop and Soil Sciences Department Issued October 1999 2 pages

The PDF file was provided courtesy of the Michigan State University Library

Scroll down to view the publication.

# NEW from MSU

# Phantom

A NEW BLACK BEAN

box Michigan

- Upright, short vine growth habit similar to that of Blackhawk.
- Taller and more lodging resistant than T-39.
- Two days later in maturity than T-39 and Black Jack.
- Has outyielded other commercial black bean varieties by
  3 to 12 percent.
- Resistant to all anthracnose races present in mid-Michigan.
- Has improved canning quality and color retention after

cooking.

Phantom is a new black bean variety from Michigan State University. It was released jointly by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service. Phantom is a high-yielding variety with an upright, short vine growth habit and midseason maturity. It is resistant to rust, anthracnose and mosaic virus and possesses good canning quality.

## Origin and Breeding History

Phantom, tested as the MSU black bean breeding line No. B95204, was developed from the cross of Raven with the navy bean breeding line N90618. Raven is a midseason, virus- and anthracnose-resistant black bean variety that has not demonstrated adequate yield potential nor acceptable tolerance to white mold. N90618 is a mid- to full-season, upright navy bean breeding line with tolerance to white mold. It is derived from the cross of Mayflower and Crestwood. The purpose of the cross was to improve the yield potential and combine anthracnose, virus and white mold resistance with good canning quality for future black bean varieties. The cross was made in 1992, advanced to the F<sub>6</sub> generation and entered into yield trials in 1995 with the code number B95204.

#### **Yield Performance**

Phantom was tested extensively for yield and agronomic traits for four seasons (1995-98) over 18 locations (Table 1). Over all locations Phantom yielded an average of 23 cwt/acre and outyielded all commercial black bean varieties except Midnight by 3 to 12 percent. In the absence of disease such as blight and

Michigan State University Extension

Extension Bulletin E-2710

October 1999

white mold, Phantom has produced yields in excess of 37 cwt/acre and has outyielded the Raven parent by 12 percent (2.8 cwt/acre) over eight locations.

#### **Agronomic Features**

Phantom exhibits an erect, short vine growth habit, averaging 21 inches in height with the pods positioned high in the plant canopy. It has excellent resistance to lodging compared with T-39 and Black Jack, with a score of 1.5 vs. 3 on a 1 to 5 scale where 1 is the most erect.

Phantom has purple flowers and blooms 55 days after planting. Phantom is a midseason variety, maturing an average of 95 days after planting with a range in maturity from 91 to 99 days, depending on sea-

son and location. It matures two days later than T-39 and Black Jack and five days earlier than Blackhawk. Phantom has demonstrated uniform maturity and excellent dry-down across a broad range of environments and fits a niche for an erect, high-yielding, midseason black bean variety in Michigan.

#### **Disease Resistance**

Phantom carries the single dominant hypersensitive I gene resistance to bean common mosaic virus (BCMV) but is sensitive to the temperature-insensitive necrosis-inducing strains of BCMV, which cause the black root reaction. It is resistant to the alpha race (race 17) of anthracnose, including the new alphabrazil race (race 89), and races 7, 65 and

e the black root reaction. It is resistor the alpha race (race 17) of

Phantom typically has a small, opaque, black bean seed averaging 21 g/100 seeds with size ranges from 19 to 23 g/100 seeds. The seed is equivalent to that of T-39 in size, shape and color. Rated by a team of panelists as acceptable in canning quality, Phantom scored 4.4 (T-39 scored 3.9) on a visual rating scale of 1 to 7 where 4 is midscale (neither acceptable nor unacceptable). It showed better color retention than either Raven or Black Jack (17 vs. 19 and 18, respectively, on the L-color scale) and produced an acceptable canned product equivalent to T-39 in appearance.

73 present in Michigan. No other black

bean varieties have equivalent levels of

Phantom carries the Ur-3 rust resistance

gene, which conditions resistance to all

local rust races prevalent in Michigan.

Phantom has shown equivalent tolerance

to white mold as T-39 and higher levels of

tolerance than Raven, though chemical

control is recommended when weather or

growing conditions favor disease develop-

ment. Phantom has a level of susceptibil-

ity to common blight similar to that of

other commercial black bean varieties.

resistance to anthracnose.

Data on texture, hydration and drained weight ratios after cooking showed no differences between Phantom and other acceptable commercial black bean varieties. Within the commercial black bean class, Black Jack demonstrated the best overall canning quality.

### Release and Research Assessment

Phantom is released as a public, threeclass, non-exclusive variety jointly by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Research Service. A research fee will be assessed on each unit (hundredweight) of either foundation or certified seed sold, and the fee will be collected by Michigan Crop Improvement Association.

By J.D. Kelly, Crop and Soil Sciences Dept., MSU

Table 1: **Phantom Black Bean:** Comparison of Agronomic, Disease and Canning Characteristics with Five Other Black Bean Varieties.

Varieties	Phantom	T-39	Black- hawk	Black Jack	Raven	Midnight
Agronomic Traits				7.95		
Days to flower	50	48	50	47	47	50
Days to mature	95	93	100	93	95	99
Height.	52	47	55	47	53	54
Lodging score	1.5	3.0	1.5	3.0	1.0	1.5
Selection index	5.5	3.5	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
100 Seed weight	21	22	25	22	20	. 21
Yield (percent)	100	97	. 97	94	88	102
Disease Resistance Traits			*			
BCMV	R	`R	Î R	R S	R	R
BCMNV	S	S	S	S	;R	S
Anthracnose	1 12	١,				
Races 65 & 73	R	S	ı S	S	R.	S S
& race 7 **	R	S	R,	. R	R . S R	S ,
Rust race 53	R	R	R S	S S		R S
Common blight	S	S	S	S	S	S
White mold	35	43	— x	1-	50	-
Canning quality traits			Δ		7	
Color L-scale	17	18	15	18	19	16
Wash drained ratio	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Hydration ratio	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
Texture	66	69	68	56	60	68
Visual rating	- 4.4	3.9 -	3.7	6.0	2.4	3.8

Lodging: 1 = erect, 5 = prostrate; 100 seed weight - grams.

Selection index: 1 = worst, 5 = average, 9 = excellent; height - centimeters.

Diseases: BCMV = Bean Common Mosaic Virus; BCMNV = Bean Common Mosaic Necrotic Virus.

R = resistant, S = susceptible.

White mold: percent disease incidence (average of 90 plants grown under disease pressure).

Texture - KG/100G

Visual rating: 1 = very undesirable, 4 = neither desirable nor undesirable, 7 = very desirable.



MSU is an affirmative-action equal-opportunity institution. Michigan State University Extension programs and materials are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, marital status, or family status. • Issued in furtherance of Extension work in agriculture and home economics, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Aften Leholm, Extension director, Michigan State University, E. Lansing, MI 48824. • This information is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names does not imply endorsement by MSU Extension or bias against those not mentioned. This bulletin becomes public property upon publication and may be printed verbatim with credit to MSU. Reprinting cannot be used to endorse or advertise a commercial product or company.