

2009 - Snap Bean Research Priorities

Highest Priority:

Bean Virus. Better understand the aphid/virus complex. Screen existing varieties and breeding lines. Develop effective control measures. Complement research that is going on elsewhere and reduce duplication of any research in Wisconsin, including work with aphid predator.

Pod Quality Control. Includes pod mold control, especially alternatives to Ronilan, managing seed size/sieve size, identifying and controlling rust/russet (unmarketable pods), and insect damage to pods.

European Corn Borer Management. Includes developing thresholds for stress conditions, and application technology for control including foliar and seed treatments with emphasis on efficacy and cost.

High Priority:

Weed Control. Includes new products, rates and cost effectiveness.

Variety Evaluation and Breeding. Includes heat tolerance, white and gray mold and virus resistance, managing seed size and sieve size, yield factors (planting dates and populations) and harvestability (plant height, direction of pick, ease of picking).

Vigor in Early Plantings. Includes varieties, environmental conditions, fertility.

Animal Contaminants. Including slugs, frogs, snakes.

Medium Priority:

Asian Soybean Rust. Better understanding of how disease may impact snap beans. Monitor movement from southern states. Stay informed and monitor.

Leafhopper Management. Includes developing thresholds for stress conditions, and application technology for control including foliar treatment and seed treatments such as Gaucho/Cruiser.

Irrigation Scheduling to maximize yield effects

Literature/Internet Searching. Keeping up-to-date on snap bean research from other areas.