GIBBERELLIC ACID SENSITIVITY of COMMON BEAN TYPES (P. vulgaris)
A.D. Pavlista, D.K. Santra 1,*, G.W. Hergert 1, and J. Schild 1
1 University of Nebraska, PREC, Scottsbluff, NE 69361, USA

Direct harvest of common bean would be more economical if the lower pods were higher off the ground. Gibberellic acid was applied to stimulate elongation of internodes below the lowest pod node in greenhouse tests. Seeds of cv. Poncho, prostate type 3, and Matterhorn, upright type 2, were dipped in GA at 62.5 to 16,000 ppm. After 14 days, the height of the unifoliate and first trifoliate nodes showed maximum stem elongation with 500 ppm GA for Poncho and 2000 ppm for Matterhorn. When 1 ml of GA at 0.031 to 2048 ppm was applied to young unifoliate leaves, Poncho responded to 0.25 ppm and Matterhorn responded to 64 ppm. The different sensitivity were verified with other cultivars. Type 1 showed a full range of GA sensitivity. Based on growth habits, dry bean cultivars showed large variations in their sensitivity to GA.