Inbred Table Beet W434A and W434B

WARF: P01010US

Inventors: Irwin Goldman, Dwight "Nick" Breitbach

The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) is seeking commercial partners interested in new beet varieties.

Overview

Wisconsin is a top producer of beets in the U.S. Most of the beets grown in Wisconsin are red, although other varieties also can be found in the state.

The Invention

UW-Madison researchers have developed a new line of beets. W434 is an inbred table beet line with multigerm seed, a cylindrical root, green/red foliage, intermediate leaves (partially rounded and partially strap-shaped), a small crown, a slightly tapered taproot, good smoothness and uniformity of type. W434A and W434B were obtained from the cross [Forono x (W330 x W416)]; W330 and W416 are unreleased, inbred lines. W434A is a sterile genotype with reddish-brown anthers and W434B is the maintainer genotype.

Applications

- Suitable for use in both fresh market and processing table beet hybrid cultivars

Key Benefits

- Good smoothness and uniformity of type
- Possesses multigerm seed, green/red foliage, a slightly tapered taproot, a small crown and intermediate leaves

Additional Information

For More Information About the Inventors

- Irwin Goldman

Related Technologies

- For information on table beet germplasm available from the University of Wisconsin Table Beet Breeding Program, see http://www.hort.wisc.edu/Goldman/lab/beet.htm.

Tech Fields

- Animals, Agriculture & Food : Plant varieties

For current licensing status, please contact Emily Bauer at emily@warf.org or 608-960-9842