

BEAN POLLINATION GUIDE

Phaseolus vulgaris



Common beans are highly self-pollinating with a specialized floral morphology that keeps the female stigma and male stamens in close proximity until pollination occurs.

STANDARD/
BANNER PETAL

STIGMA
- and -
STAMENS

KEEL
PETALS

WING
PETALS

Step ONE: Identify immature female buds



Identify a flower bud with an unopened standard petal and minimal color. Using a sharp tweezers, push the margins of the standard apart to expose the keel and wing petals.

Step THREE: Expose stigmatic surface

It may be necessary to repeat the downward motion with the wing petals or gently rub the keel petals to "trigger" the stigma. If stamens also emerge, be sure to carefully, remove these to avoid self-pollination of this female bud. The stigmatic surface should protrude 1-2mm and its hairs should be free of pollen.

STIGMA



KEEL



Step TWO: "Trigger" the stigma using wing petals



With the tweezers or your finger, grab the wing petals and pull in the opposite direction (downward) from the standard. The stigma should start to emerge from the keels.

Step FOUR: Collect viable pollen



Collect male pollen from freshly opened flowers. Peel back the standard and wing petals to expose a pollen-covered stigma. With the tweezers, remove the stigma.



Step FIVE: "Hook" pollen to receptive female

Carefully brush the male stigma (with pollen) on the exposed female stigma (without pollen). Loop the male stigma around the female



stigma. The male stigma should remain in this position until pod development. A second male stigma may also be used.

Step SIX: Label and monitor fruit development



Label a light threaded crossing-tag with female x male designators and the date of the cross. Carefully adhere to the single pedicel connected to the flower bud. Remove any additional pods and flowers that were not included in the cross.

Follow good seed stewardship practices, using clean harvesting and storage practices to obtain high quality, safe seed.

TIPS FROM THE PROS:

- Selfed seed may occur – emasculation [see Hybridization of Crop Plants (1980)] is an alternative technique
- A sharp, fine tweezers/forceps is key, and reading glasses or a jeweler's headset can help magnify the technique

THIS PROJECT WAS SUPPORTED BY:

NOVIC

NORTHERN ORGANIC VEGETABLE
IMPROVEMENT COOPERATIVE

Cornell AgriTech
New York State Agricultural Experiment Station

Photos and design by: H. Swegarden
Demonstration by: K. Loria (Mazourek Lab)