

# FarmLens Ltd

Website: farmlens.africa | App: app.farmlens.africa | Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya



Crop details

## Scarlet runner bean

*Phaseolus coccineus*

Family: Fabaceae

Categories

Legumes & Pulses

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### Quick stats

<b>Family</b>	Fabaceae
<b>Typical harvest</b>	1.2 t/ha
<b>Varieties</b>	1
<b>Pests and diseases</b>	6
<b>Seasons</b>	1

### Crop profile

<b>Growth habit</b>	climber
<b>Days to harvest</b>	110–180
<b>Main uses</b>	Pulse; vegetable (fresh pods); forage
<b>Pollination</b>	insect
<b>Origin and where it grows</b>	Mesoamerican origin; adapted to cool highland tropics

### Weather, soil and spacing

<b>Best temperature</b>	15 - 22 °C
<b>Rainfall</b>	700 - 1200 mm/yr
<b>Altitude</b>	1200 - 2800 m
<b>Best pH</b>	6 - 7
<b>Soil type</b>	Fertile, well-drained loam
<b>Row spacing</b>	90 cm
<b>Plant spacing</b>	45 cm
<b>Planting depth</b>	3 cm
<b>Seed rate</b>	50 kg/ha

## Simple notes for farmers

**About the crop:** This crop has a growth habit described as "climber". Harvest typically starts about 110–180 days after planting.

**Main use:** Farmers mostly grow this crop for pulse; vegetable (fresh pods); forage.

**Pollination:** Mainly insect; healthy flowers and pollinators improve fruit set.

**Where it grows:** Mesoamerican origin; adapted to cool highland tropics. Grouped under: Legumes & Pulses.

**Best climate:** 15 - 22 °C; 700 - 1200 mm/yr; up to about 2800 m a.s.l.

**Soil:** Best at pH 6 - 7; fertile, well-drained loam.

## Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

<b><u>Planting</u></b>	Sow at onset of cool/wet season; provide sturdy trellis or poles.
<b><u>Transplanting</u></b>	Direct seed preferred; transplants may check growth.
<b><u>Irrigation</u></b>	Keep evenly moist; avoid drought at flowering and pod set.
<b><u>Fertigation</u></b>	Minimal N; focus on P and K; ensure molybdenum for nodulation where deficient.
<b><u>Pest scouting</u></b>	Scout for rusts and pod borers; maintain airflow; rotate fields.
<b><u>Pruning and training</u></b>	Train vines up supports; remove excessive laterals if overcrowded.
<b><u>Harvest</u></b>	Pick fresh pods regularly; for dry seed, harvest when pods brown and seeds hard.
<b><u>Postharvest</u></b>	Dry grain to ~12% moisture; store cool/dry; ventilate fresh pods.

### **Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)**

<b><u>#</u></b>	<b><u>Stage</u></b>	<b><u>DAP</u></b>	<b><u>Product</u></b>	<b><u>Rate</u></b>	<b><u>Targets (kg/ha)</u></b>	<b><u>Notes</u></b>
1	Basal	0	NPK 17-17-17 (light) or DAP+MOP	60 kg/ha	N: N/A, P?O?: N/A, K? O: N/A	Place away from seed to protect inoculant
2	Early pod set (if K low)	40	Sulfate of potash (SOP)	40 kg/ha	N: N/A, P?O?: N/A, K? O: 20	Skip if soil K adequate

### **Nutrient requirements**

<b><u>Nutrient</u></b>	<b><u>Stage</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>	<b><u>Unit</u></b>
N	Basal	0	kg/ha
P?O?	Basal	25	kg/ha
K?O	Basal	20	kg/ha
N	Topdress	0	kg/ha
P?O?	Topdress	0	kg/ha
K?O	Topdress	20	kg/ha

### **Field images**



### **Varieties**

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Country</u></b>	<b><u>Maturity (days)</u></b>	<b><u>Traits</u></b>
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Highland Runner	KE	150	Cool-tolerant vine; fresh or dry use
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### **Fertilizer recommendations**

<b><u>Stage</u></b>	<b><u>Product</u></b>	<b><u>Rate</u></b>	<b><u>Notes</u></b>
Basal	NPK 17-17-17	60	Or equivalent P+K sources
Pod set	Sulfate of potash (SOP)	40	Apply only if K is deficient

### **Pests and diseases**

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Type</u></b>	<b><u>Symptoms</u></b>	<b><u>Management</u></b>
Rust	disease	Rusty pustules	Airflow; timely spray if needed
Rust (Uromyces spp.)	disease	Rusty pustules on leaves/stems	Resistant types; improved airflow; timely fungicides if severe
Angular leaf spot	disease	Angular lesions on leaves	Clean seed; rotation; residue management
Pod borers (Helicoverpa spp.)	pest	Feeding in flowers/pods	Flower-pod scouting; threshold-based control; timely picking
Aphids	pest	Curling leaves; honeydew	Conserve predators; control ants; soft insecticides if needed
Root rots (Pythium/Rhizoctonia)	disease	Damping-off; root lesions	Well-drained beds; seed treatment; avoid overwatering

### **Yields**

<b><u>System</u></b>	<b><u>Typical</u></b>	<b><u>Min</u></b>	<b><u>Max</u></b>	<b><u>Notes</u></b>
rainfed highland	1.2	0.6	2	Higher with improved trellising and disease control

### **Season calendars**

<b><u>Country</u></b>	<b><u>Region</u></b>	<b><u>Planting</u></b>	<b><u>Harvest</u></b>
KE	Highlands	Mar-Apr	Jul-Oct

### **Region suitability**

<b><u>Country</u></b>	<b><u>Region</u></b>	<b><u>Suitability</u></b>
KE	Highlands	High

Source: **FarmLens Ltd** - farmlens.africa and app.farmlens.africa. Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya. This guide was generated from the FarmLens database.