

FarmLens Ltd

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



Crop details

White Pea Bean

Phaseolus vulgaris

Family: Fabaceae

Categories

Legumes & Pulses

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Quick stats

Family	Fabaceae
Typical harvest	1.5 t/ha
Varieties	2
Pests and diseases	3
Seasons	2

Crop profile

Growth habit	annual
Days to harvest	80-110
Main uses	Pulse
Pollination	self
Origin and where it grows	Americas; East Africa widely grown

Weather, soil and spacing

Best temperature	16 - 24 °C
Rainfall	500 - 900 mm/yr
Altitude	800 - 2200 m
Best pH	5.8 - 7
Soil type	Well-drained loam
Row spacing	50 cm
Plant spacing	20 cm
Planting depth	3 cm
Seed rate	50 kg/ha

Simple notes for farmers

About the crop: This crop is annual; it grows and is harvested in one season. Harvest typically starts about 80-110 days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for pulse.

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

Where it grows: Americas; East Africa widely grown. Grouped under: Legumes & Pulses.

Best climate: 16 - 24 °C; 500 - 900 mm/yr; up to about 2200 m a.s.l.

Soil: Best at pH 5.8 - 7; well-drained loam.

Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

<u>Planting</u>	Establish White Pea Bean in a fine weed-free seedbed and keep emergence moisture steady.
<u>Transplanting</u>	Direct seed or transplant depending on production system.
<u>Irrigation</u>	Maintain even soil moisture for steady White Pea Bean growth and quality.
<u>Fertigation</u>	Use split nitrogen and potassium for market-quality White Pea Bean.
<u>Pest scouting</u>	Scout White Pea Bean weekly for chewing pests, sap suckers, and foliar diseases.
<u>Pruning and training</u>	No pruning required unless sanitation or staking is needed.
<u>Harvest</u>	Harvest White Pea Bean at market maturity for the intended use.
<u>Postharvest</u>	Cool and shade White Pea Bean promptly after harvest.

Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

#	Stage	DAP	Product	Rate	Targets (kg/ha)	Notes
1	Basal	0	NPK 17-17-17	50 kg/ha	N: 34, P ₂ O ₅ : 34, K ₂ O: 34	Basal fertilizer for White Pea Bean.
2	Topdress	21	CAN	100 kg/ha	N: 26, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: N/A	Support active White Pea Bean vegetative growth.

Nutrient requirements

Nutrient	Stage	Amount	Unit
N	Basal	35	kg/ha
P ₂ O ₅	Basal	25	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Basal	20	kg/ha
N	Topdress	25	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Topdress	20	kg/ha

Field images



Varieties

Name	Country	Maturity (days)	Traits
White Pea Local	KE	95	Bush type
Navy Bean	KE	95	Small white grain with stable market demand.

Fertilizer recommendations

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Basal	NPK 17-17-17	50	
Planting	Well-rotted manure	5000	Improve soil structure before White Pea Bean planting.
Vegetative growth	CAN	100	Split topdress for White Pea Bean production.

Pests and diseases

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Management</u>
Angular leaf spot	disease	Angular lesions	Clean seed; rotation
Aphids	pest	Leaf curling and sticky honeydew.	Scout frequently and use selective control when pressure builds.
Leaf spot complex	disease	Necrotic spotting and reduced leaf quality.	Improve airflow, rotate crops, and avoid prolonged leaf wetness.

Yields

<u>System</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Notes</u>
rainfed smallholder	1	0.5	1.8	
Managed fresh-market production	1.9	1.3	2.8	Typical marketable White Pea Bean yield under irrigated or well-managed conditions.

Season calendars

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Planting</u>	<u>Harvest</u>
KE	Eastern	Oct–Nov	Jan–Mar
KE	Highland Vegetable Zones	Mar–Apr or Oct–Nov	Year-round depending on irrigation

Region suitability

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Suitability</u>
KE	Eastern	High
KE	Highland Vegetable Zones	High

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