

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

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

Crop profile

Growth habit	climber
Days to harvest	110-180
Main uses	Pulse; vegetable
Pollination	insect
Origin and where it grows	Highlands; cool tropics

Weather, soil and spacing

Best temperature	15 - 22 °C
Rainfall	700 - 1200 mm/yr
Altitude	1200 - 2800 m
Best pH	6 - 7
Soil type	Fertile loam
Row spacing	90 cm
Plant spacing	45 cm
Planting depth	3 cm
Seed rate	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.

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

Where it grows: Highlands; cool 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 loam.

Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

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

Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

#	Stage	DAP	Product	Rate	Targets (kg/ha)	Notes
1	Basal	0	NPK 17-17-17	60 kg/ha	N: N/A, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ 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 ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: 20	Skip if soil K adequate

Nutrient requirements

Nutrient	Stage	Amount	Unit
N	Basal	0	kg/ha
P ₂ O ₅	Basal	25	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Basal	20	kg/ha
N	Topdress	0	kg/ha
P ₂ O ₅	Topdress	0	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Topdress	20	kg/ha

Field images



Varieties

Name	Country	Maturity (days)	Traits
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Highland Runner	KE	150	Cool-tolerant vine
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Fertilizer recommendations

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Notes</u>
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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Management</u>
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

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

Season calendars

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

Region suitability

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

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