RUNNER BEAN

Phaseolus coccineus Fabaceae

ECHO[®] แผ่นข้อมูลพืช

คำอธิบาย

Phaseolus coccineus is a perennial, vining legume from Central America. Due to its red showy flowers, *P. coccineus* is often grown as an ornamental, though nearly all parts of the plant are edible given the appropriate preparations. A climbing vine, *P. coccineus* reaches heights of 3-5 m and produces large scarlet inflorescences (each bearing around 20 flowers).

ផ្លុំខ្ទែរ

All parts of the plant—young stems, flowers, immature pods, seeds, and roots—are utilized for human consumption through various preparations. Young stems and immature pods are treated as a potherbs, boiled and/or stir fried in dishes. Flowers are often boiled or fried as a an accompaniment to other dishes. *P. coccineus* roots are fibrous tubers, and are sliced, boiled, and eaten, or used a medicine for various ailments. Seeds are treated as other common pulses, and contain similar antinutritive compounds that require sufficient boiling to remediate.

ชื่อสามัญ

- อังกฤษ
 - o Scarlet Runner Bean
 - o runner bean
- ฝรั่งเศส
 - haricot d'espagne
- สเปนคัสติเลียน
 - Ayocote
 - o caraota
 - o frijol de flores
 - o judía de España
 - o poroto papa

การเพาะปลูก

- **Elevation –** 1400-2800 m
- Rainfall 400-2600 mm
- Soil Types well drained soils, pH 5.5-8
- Temperature Range 5-30°C
- Day Length Sensitivity variety dependent
- Light full sun

P. coccineus should be planted 2.5-5 cm deep at a rate up to 75 kg/ha for vining types and 150 kg/ha for bush types. Suggested spacing is 100 cm between-row and 30 cm within-row. In areas of frost, planting time should be after the last frost date of the year. For best yields with vining varieties, support in the form of trellises or similar structures should be utilized.

การเก็บเกี่ยวและการผลิตเมล็ดพันธุ์

For immature pod consumption, pods should be harvested before seed expansion. For seed harvest, plants should be cut and gathered when pods are mostly dry. Seeds can then be collected and dried further for storage.

ศัตรูพืชและโรค

Anthracnose and Fusarium wilt are common pathological concerns.

การปรุงอาหารและโภชนาการ

Dried *P. coccineus* seeds should be cooked similar to other beans—soaking first before cooking. Beans should be cooked thoroughly to remove antinutritive components. Immature pods can be prepared as other green beans. Flowers are eaten raw, boiled, or fried.

การอ้างอิง

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