LIMA BEAN

Phaseolus lunatus

Fabaceae

ECHO[®]植株信息表

描述

Phaseolus lunatus is a vining (indeterminate) or bush-type (pseudo-determinate) legume from Central and South America. Vining types are vigorous, perennial, and reach 2-6 m in length. Bush-type cultivars are annuals and reach heights of 0.25-1 m. Leaves are trifoliate, present alternately on the stem, and range from pubescent to glabrous. Inflorescence can reach 15 cm in length and bear up to 25 white-to-violet flowers. Pod lengths are 5-12 cm and contain 2-4 seeds each. Pod and seed shape, size, and color are highly variable and dependent upon cultivar.

用途

P. lunatus seeds and young pods are a common edible pulse globally. Vining cultivars, such as 'Seven Year Lima,' can exhibit vigorous growth, serving well as green manure cover crops. Biomass can be utilized as fresh forage for livestock, or preserved as silage or hay.

通用名称

- 英语
 - ∘ Lima Bean
 - Butter Bean
 - Sieva Bean
 - Haba Bean
 - Madagascar bean
- 海地克里奥尔语
 - Pwa Souche
- 法语
 - Pois Souche
- 朝鲜语
 리마 콩
 - 고파과
- 马来语
 - kacang China
 kekara
- 栽培
 - Elevation up to 2800 m
 - Rainfall 400-4300 mm
 - Soil Types 4.5-8.4 pH; well-drained soils
 - Temperature Range 13-34°C
 - Day Length Sensitivity cultivar dependent: some are insensitive, and some cultivars require day lengths less than 12 hours to flower
 - Light prefers full sun

Planting is usually done at the beginning of the rainy season. However, lima bean requires a dry period for seeds to mature. Heavy rainfall during flowering period may reduce fertilization of flowers. Well-adapted to lowland tropics, especially the highly leached, infertile soils of the more humid regions, but prefers well-drained, well-aerated neutral (pH 6-7) soils.

Seeds should be directly sown in the field at spacings of 20-30 cm within-row and 60-100 cm between-row. Vining cultivars should be allowed greater space if no trellis structures are provided.

收获和种子生产

Annual, bush-type cultivars mature and are ready to harvest 60-110 days after planting. Perennial, vining cultivars mature and are ready to harvest 240-330 days after planting; they can be grown as annuals, with biomass cut and left in place or used as fodder. Young pods and fresh seeds can be harvest earlier. Harvest yields are generally greater for vining types than for bush cultivars. Fodder can be harvested through regular pruning of vining cultivars.

病虫害

Common pests and diseases of *P. lunatus* include web blight and bacterial blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*; *Xanthomonas campestris*), Fusarium root rot (*Fusarium solani*), and white flies and aphids, each transmitting pestilent viruses. Root-knot nematodes can cause significant yield loss.

烹饪与营养

Young seeds and pods can be cooked in stir-frys and soups. Mature seeds should be reconstituted and can be utilized in soups, stews, or dry seeds can be made into flour for pastries and porridges. As with most beans, adequate cooking is necessary to eliminate antinutrients.

参考文献

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