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CARIBBEAN FOOD CROPS SOCIETY

PROCEEDINGS

ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

RED PEA VARIETY TESTING IN GUADELOUPE

by F. KAAN & C. SUARD⁺

Large tonnages of dry red kidney beans are imported in the French West Indies. Retail prices are very high.

Local production is practically non existent and we do not know if commercial production would be economically feasible. However, production in family gardens should be recommended from the nutritional viewpoint.

About 200 introductions of kidney beans with red, rose or predominantly red seeds were examined in four trials, grown without poles. Conditions were:

Soil: ferralitic.

Climate: very variable in the different trials.

Spacing between rows: 0.76 m.

Spacing between plants: about 0.07 m.

Phytosanitary treatments: seed dressing with DEMOSAN.

(CHLORONEB) fungicide against damping off.

Number of harvests: 2-3.

RESULTS

All varieties of European origin, or those used for pod production, or extremely indeterminate (pole) types, performed very poorly in these conditions.

+ Station d'Amelioration des Plantes

Centre de Recherches Agronomiques des Antilles-Guyane - I.N.R.A. 97170:
PETIT BOURG

We made an estimate of yield performance in our 2 last trials:

Trial A was carried out in very humid and relatively cool Autumn conditions. Rhizoctonia solani disease was heavy on all varieties and in many completely destructive. Yield data are somewhat inconsistent for this reason.

Trial B was performed during the dry season with some irrigation. Soil fertility was very low in this trial and yields consequently were poor. Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni) developed on many varieties.

In both trials yields were very low, varying from 300 kg to 1,500 kg/ha.

The results of 8 of the best introductions are compared to those of 2 standard red kidney varieties in the table: the standard varieties are Red cote and California kidney.

We are now experimenting with more recent introductions from Brazil, Columbia, Costa Rica and Haita, which could be of interest.

Table

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS IN RED PEA VARIETIES IN GUADELOUPE (1973)

					Trial A		Trial B	2
				Rhizo	Rhizoctonia			
Varieties	Growth	Seed	Seed	leaf	pod	Yield	Powdery mildrew	Yield
(104) Calima	Ω	1	White, red					
•	_		stripes	33	0	100	3	220
(121) Carabobo	Q	S	Red	3	0	206	0	154
(132) Honduras 18	I	S	Red	2	0	215	0	172
(94) Maluquinho 12449		ı	Red	3	0	117	0	224
(92) Manteigac 977	Q	ı	Rose, red					
			stripes	4	0	25	0	193
(112) Mil por um	I	н	Salmon	1	0	308	0	213
(53) Pompadour	Ω	ı	White, red	_				
			stripes	2.5	0	150	2	194
(164) 27 R	Q	ı	Rose	6.	0	112	3	184
(150) Red Kote (standard)	Ω	L	Rose	60	0	123	3	144
(91) California								
kidney (standard)	Ω	ı	Rose	ι.	0	116	1	6 0 6 0
D = Determinate I = S = Small Yise Disease intensity: from 0 to 5	I = Indeterminate Yield = % of mean		L = Large					