

8.6 Faba Bean Variety Trial

Researcher

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Location

Hamilton – Blackwood

Background

Finding alternative crops to fit in the rotation in the high rainfall zones has been made difficult due to the fact that most pulses can not handle waterlogging. The exception to this rule is Faba Beans.

Management

Sown on the 18th of May with a sowing rate designed to give 45 plants per square metre for small beans and 35 plants per square metre for the medium to broad beans.

RESULTS

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Yield (t/ha)</i>	<i>Variety</i>	<i>Yield (t/ha)</i>
Aquadulce	3.74	ACC973	2.30
Ascot	1.43	I*50/1	2.34
Barkool	2.00	I*A12/1	2.92
Deep Purple		I*A12/2	2.90
Fiesta VF	3.30	I*A15/1	2.25
Fiord	2.92	I*A15/2	2.71
Manafest	2.41	I*A19	3.30
ACC1018	2.71	I*A30/5	3.05
ACC1038	3.01	I*A44/1	3.53
ACC1056	2.57	I*A54/3	3.06
ACC1057/1	3.35	I*A56/1	3.64
ACC611	2.42	I*A7/3	3.08
ACC683	3.02	I*A7/3	
ACC963/2	2.72	I*A7/6	3.14
		LSD (T/ha)	0.79

DISCUSSION

Despite a dry season, yields for many of the varieties was extremely good, with Aquadulce and Fiesta VF both performing well. Manafest did not perform well in this trial, although in the intermediate trial at the same site, it yielded much better and was not significantly different in yield to Aquadulce.

Dry conditions at sowing limited the effectiveness of the post sowing pre-emergent herbicide sprays used. This is a major constraint with growing beans as there are no broadleaf herbicides registered for use post emergent in beans. Beans are best grown as a third or fourth crop in the rotation, after broadleaf weeds have been controlled in previous years.