2018 – SNAP BEAN AND LIMA BEAN RESEARCH PRIORITIES

High Priority:

Snap Bean Nitrogen Management. Snap bean yield response to late maturity nitrogen management.

Weed Control. Includes new products, rates and cost effectiveness. Particularly for common lambsquarters, velvetleaf and nightshade.

Pod Quality Control. Includes pod mold control (timing of application and products), Phytophthora impact, managing seed size/sieve size, identifying and controlling rust/russet (unmarketable pods), and insect damage to pods.

Lima Bean Disease Control. Better understand foliar diseases in lima beans and more effective timing of fungicide applications.

European Corn Borer Management. Evaluate new insecticides, application techniques and application timings that will improve control and reduce cost. Develop a risk assessment model based on factors associated with ECB infestations to be used in making insecticide control decisions for ECB, while keeping in mind a zero to very low tolerance.

Seedcorn Maggot and Early Season Leafhopper Management. Prepare for potential loss of neonicotinoid insecticides.

Variety Evaluation and Breeding. Includes heat tolerance, white and gray mold and virus resistance, managing seed size and sieve size, yield factors (planting dates and populations) and harvestability (plant height, direction of pick, ease of picking). Assess variety differences in response to root rot resistance and nitrogen for snap and lima beans.

Lima Bean Nutrient and Water Management. Nitrogen requirements for lima bean including timing, rate, best way to get the total required by plant.

Contaminants. Including animals like slugs, frogs, snakes, stones as related to reduced tillage practices, and plant debris, especially wheat and other cover crops with seeds containing gluten.

Medium Priority:

Lima Bean Plant Population. Evaluate ideal row spacing and plant number.