



Faba Bean Agronomy

Sherrilyn Phelps, P.Ag., CCA

Agronomy & Seed Manager

Dec 15– Webinar

Topics to Cover

- “ Why faba beans
- “ Agronomics
- “ 2015 Experience



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015



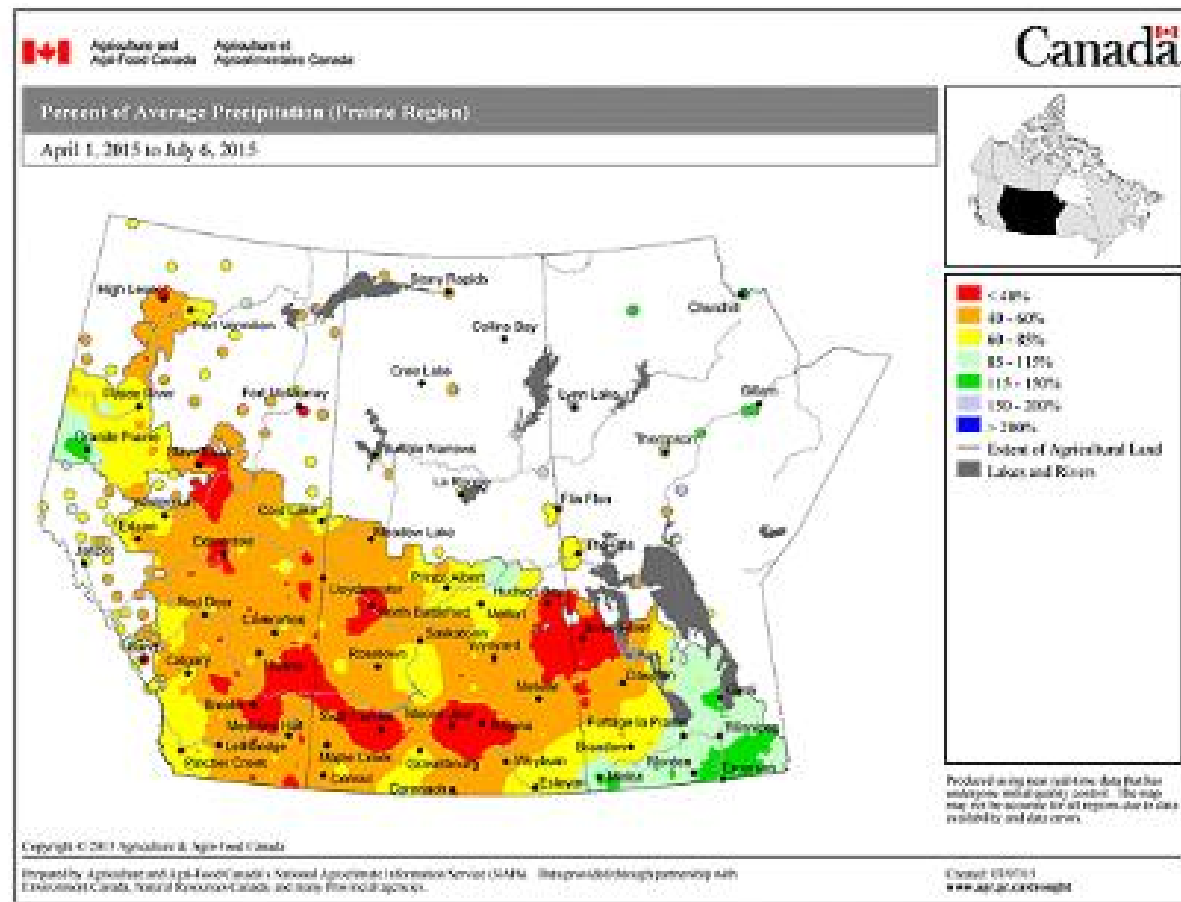
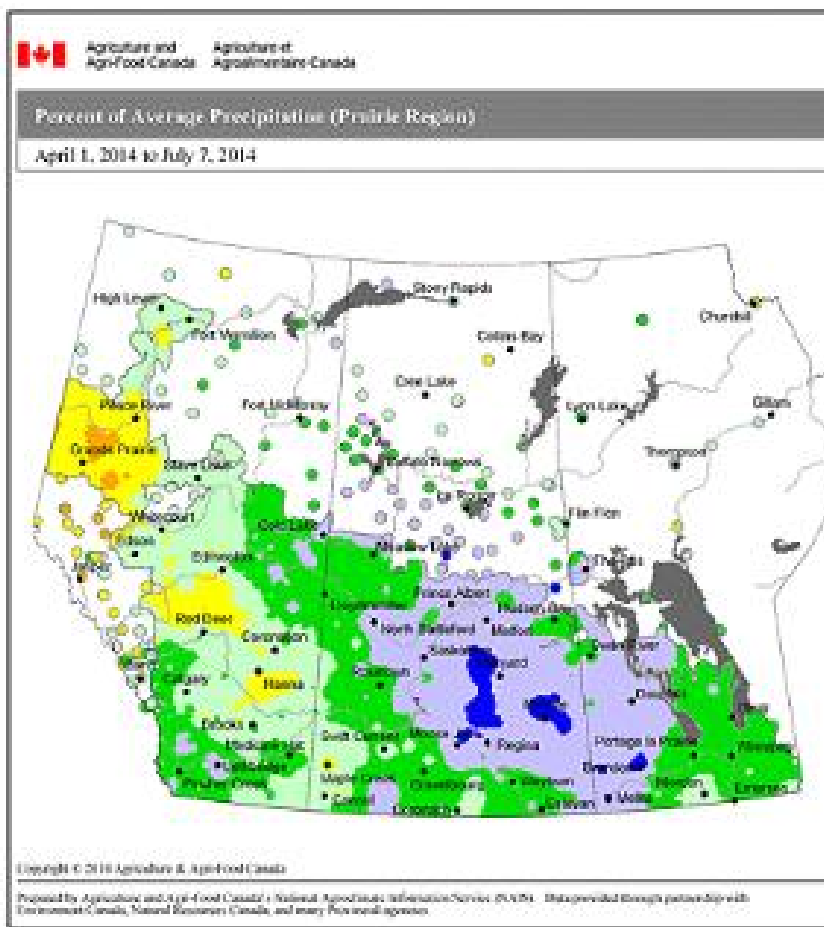
Interest in faba beans

Acreage in Western Canada . Crop Insurance Acreage

Year	AB	SK	MB	Total
2014	80,000	20,000		100,000
2015	110,000	61,792	9,040	>180,000
2016	???	???	???	???

Why interest in faba bean?

1. Wet years/springs – still want a pulse



Water Response of Faba Bean

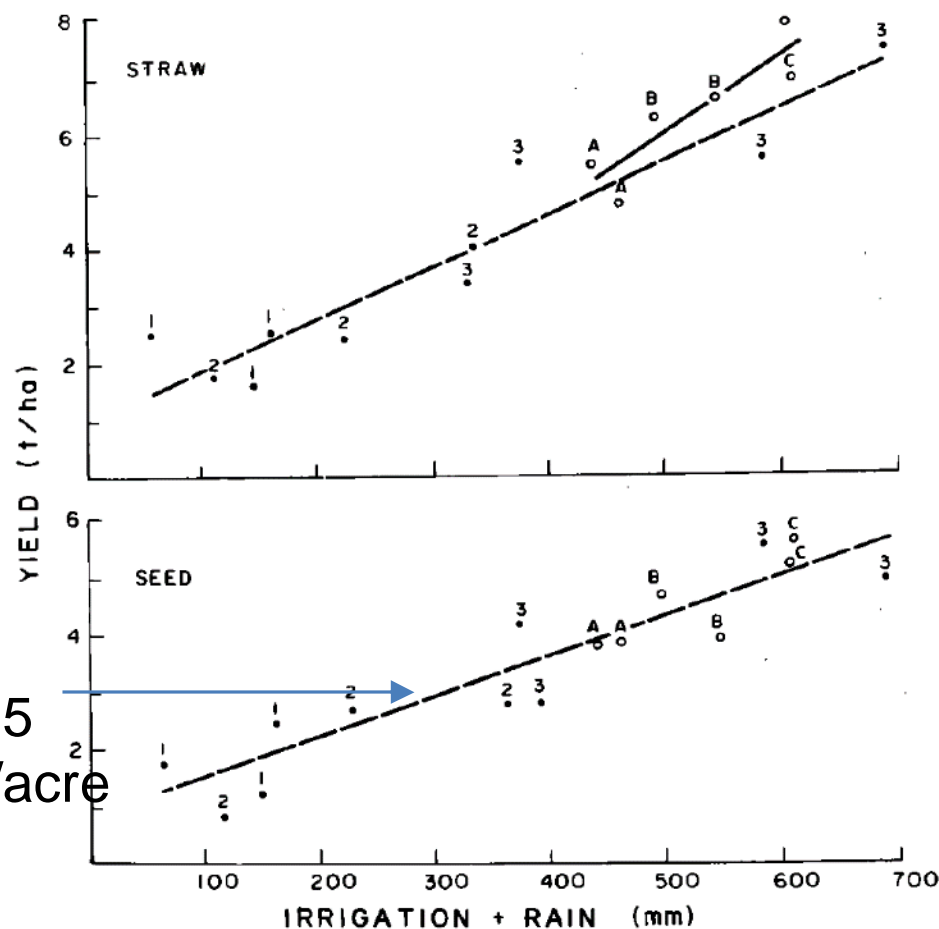
Alberta Agriculture

(1974-77, Vauxhall and Brooks)

For full yield potential
need lots of moisture!!

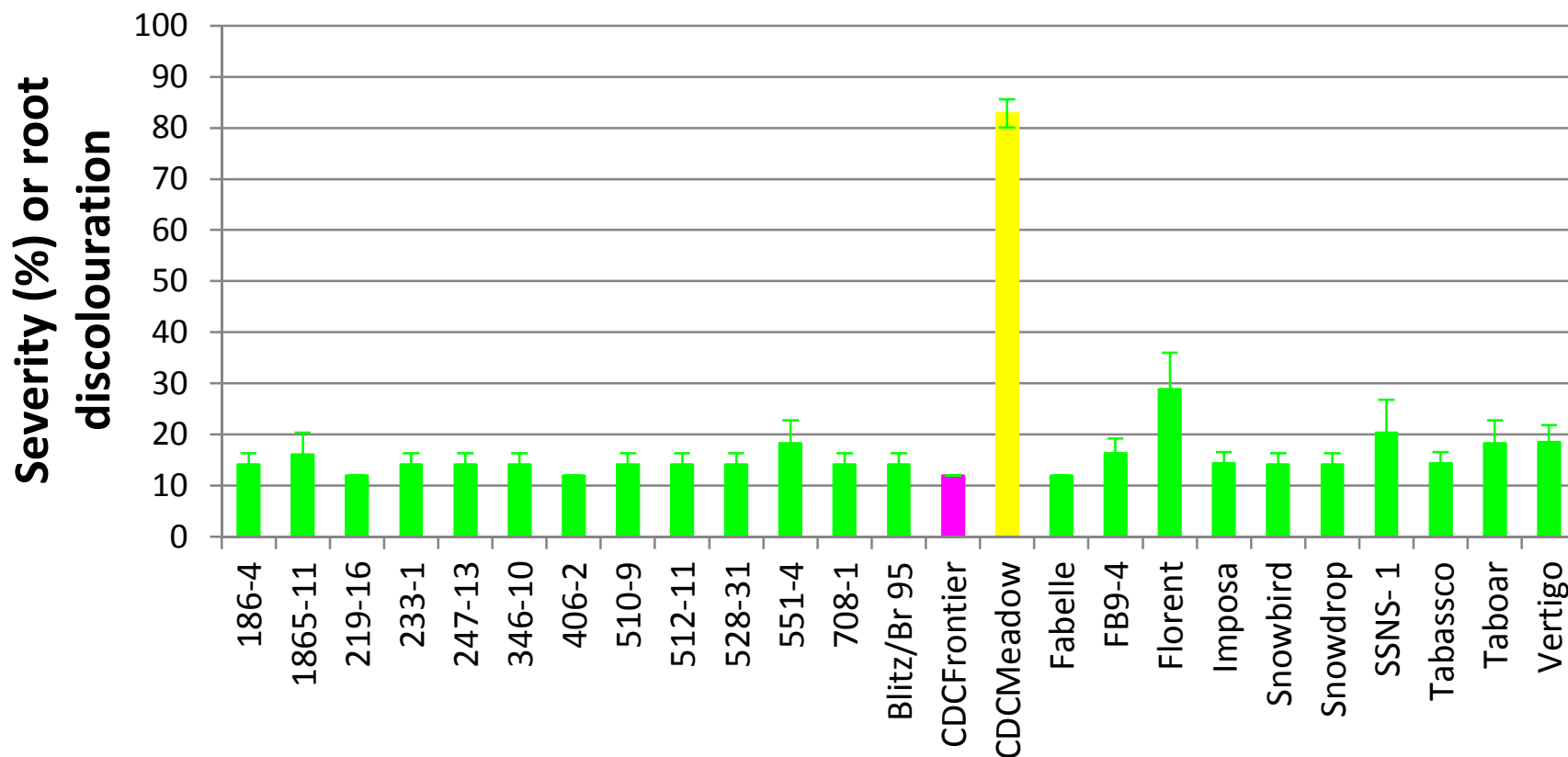
“ 8-10 inches suggested

“ Spring soil moisture +
rainfall or **irrigation**



2. Aphanomyces Root Rot

“ Faba beans varieties have more tolerance than pea but similar to chickpea



3. Standability is good

Faba beans

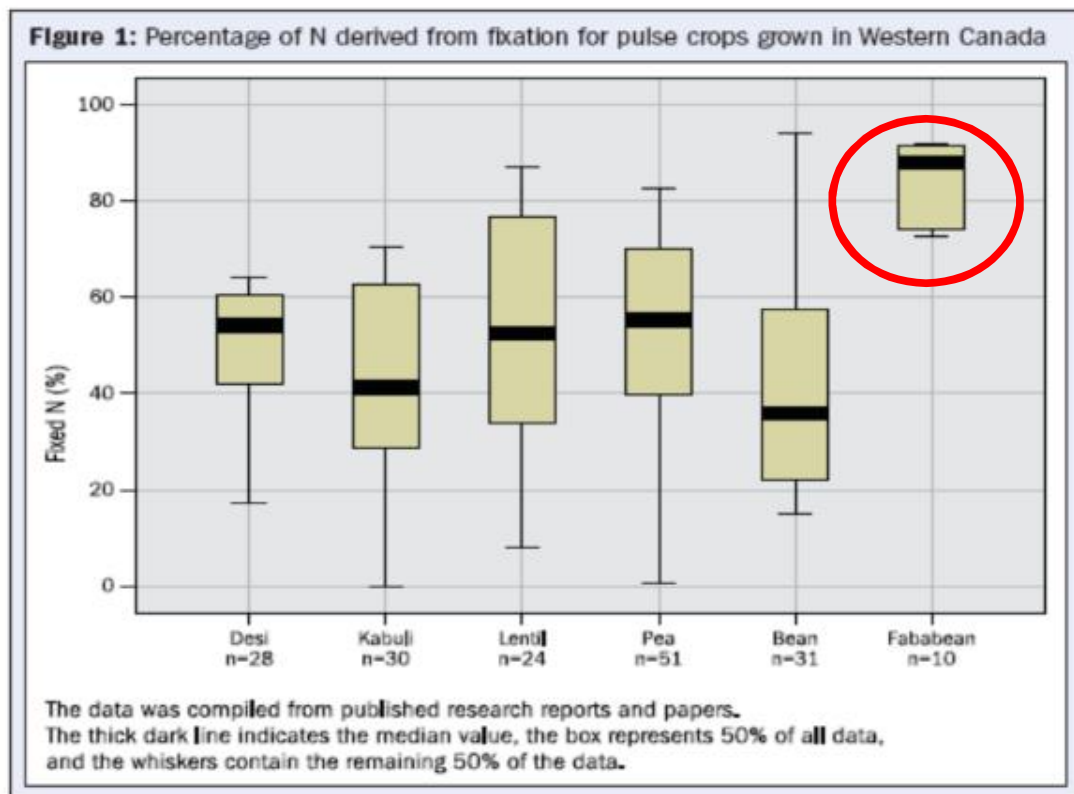


Peas



Photo: S. Phelps, SPG from Medstead, September 2015

4. Nitrogen Fixation Potential



Faba bean are the highest N-fixing legume grain crop



N fixed in Western Canada (dryland)

lbs N / acre

Alfalfa	100 - 250
Pea	50 - 150
Lentil	30 - 120
Chickpea	20 - 100
Dry Bean	5 - 70
Faba Bean	80- 160

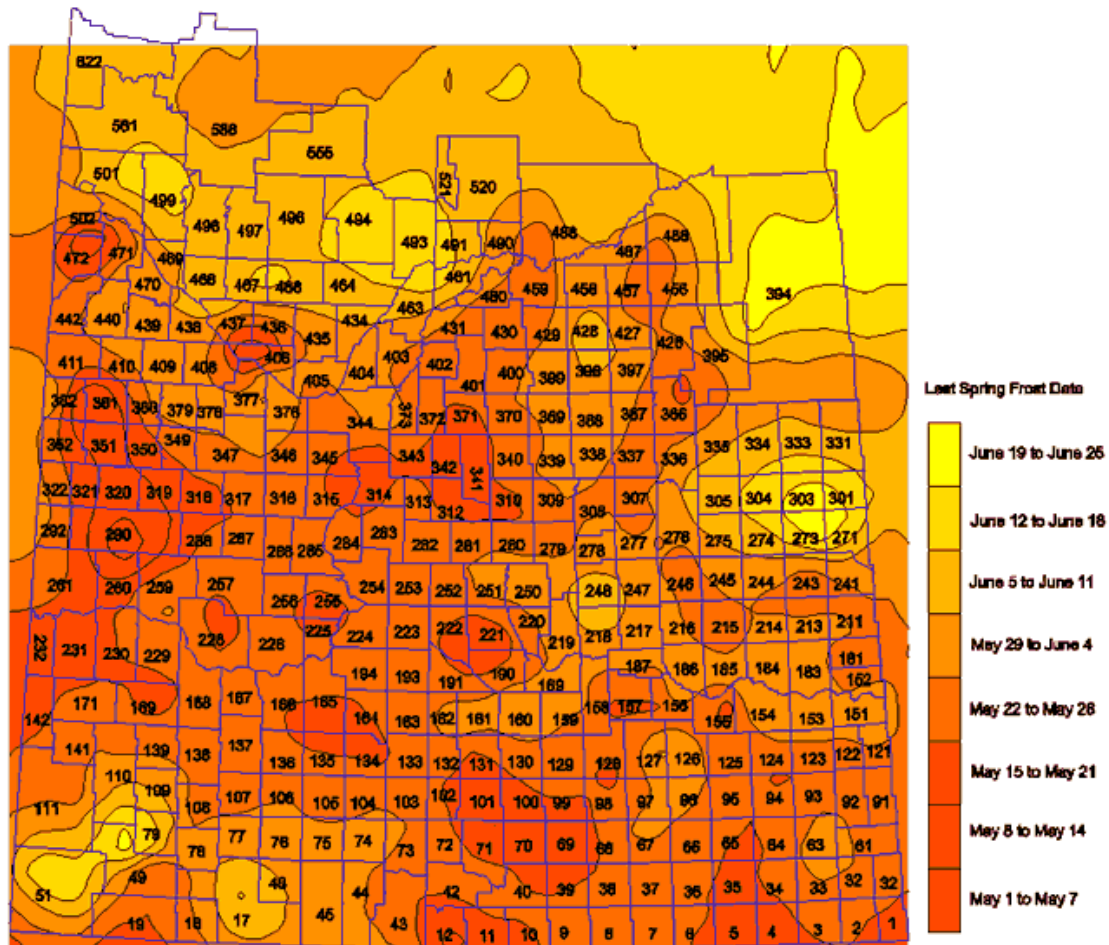
Source: Dr. J. Schoenau, U of Saskatchewan

Significant \$ Value

Actual amount depends on inoculation/nodulation, environmental conditions, soil available N and other nutrients like P.

5. Tolerance to Spring Frosts

- Growing points below soil surface
- Seed early



Agronomics of Faba Bean



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015



Crop Maturity

Crop	Maturity (days)	Crop	Maturity (days)
Canola	88-100	Fababean	105-109
SWS wheat	105	Hemp	80-120
CPS wheat	101-103	Corn	120
HRS wheat	98-103	Soybean	119-124
Barley	91	Sunflower	108-119
Oat	96	Quinoa	90?-125
Peas	86-94		Colorado
Flax	101	Camelina	90
Canary Seed	104 – 106		
Mustard	92-98		

Types

Tannin Containing (8-9%)

(brown seed coat & black dot)



Low Tannin (Zero) (1%)

(white flower & cream seed coat)



Variety	Type*	Breeding Program/Distributors	Seed size	DTM
Snowdrop	Low Tannin	University of Saskatchewan / SPG	335	104
Snowbird	Low Tannin	Limagrains Nederland Bob Park & Lacombe, AB	495	104
Imposa	Low Tannin	Limagrains Nederland Cyre Seed Farms	695	107
Tabasco	Low Tannin	NPZ Lemke / DL seeds	530	106
Taboar	Tannin	Globe Seeds - Netherlands Terramax	480	107
CDC Fatima	Tannin	University of Saskatchewan Legumex Walker	520	105
Malik (FB 9-4)	Tannin	University of Saskatchewan Saskcan Pulse Trading/AGT	680	104
CDC SSNS-1	Tannin	University of Saskatchewan Meier Brothers	335-350	105
Florent	Tannin	NPZ Lemke / DL Seeds	660	107
Fabelle	Tannin	<i>NPZ Lemke / DL Seeds??</i>	533	105
Vetigo	Tannin	<i>NPZ Lemke / DL Seeds??</i>	571	106



Seeding rates

- “ Target 45 plants/m² (4-5/ft²)
- “ 60 lbs/bushel
- “ Know your seed size!

	<u>TKW (g)</u>	<u>kg/ha</u>	<u>bu/acre</u>
Malik (FB9-4)	680 (805)	360	5.3 (6.3)
Snowbird	495	262	3.9
SSNS-1	335	177	2.6



SK 2015 Acres

Variety	Total Seeded Acres	% of total acres	% of acres with known
CDC Snowdrop	17516	28%	38%
Snowbird	12650	20%	27%
Malik (FB9-4)	7905	13%	17%
TABOAR	6997	11%	15%
FLORENT	1245	2%	3%
UNKNOWN	15479	25%	
Total	61792		

Source: Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corp.



Seeding

- **2-3 inches deep**
- **Open pollinate** - Keep types/varieties separate by at least 100m (Dr. Vandenberg suggests 500m) or will have a lot of outcrossing
- **Seed treatments** – low tannin varieties higher risk (Apron products/ Stress Shield)

Distributor heads

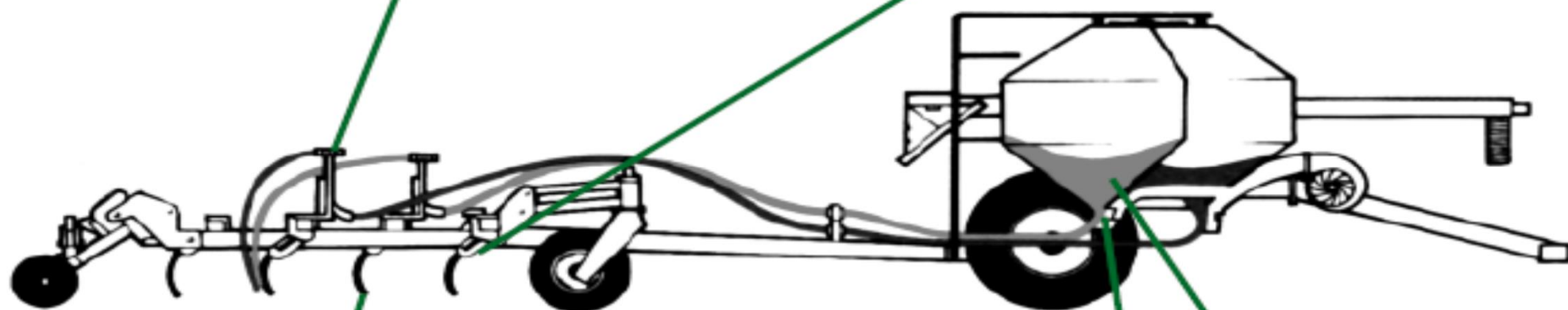
Seeds can be damaged as they hit the distributor head.

Blockages occur at outlet holes.



Tubes

Hoses block on bends.



Seed box

Check for bridging, especially following transport.

Seeding boot

Blockages occur, especially if boot narrows or changes in shape from circular to oblong.



Metering device

Check roller type for seed clearance and possible seed damage.

Check device can meter correct seeding rate.



GRDC

Go slow!!! Check often!!!

Source: S. P.



Potential For Huge Biomass

Source: Olson, M.A. 2014

July 5, 2013



July 20, 2013



Fertility

Compiled by the



Canadian Fertilizer Institute
Institut canadien des engrais

		N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	S
Oilseeds			lbs/acre		
Pulse Crops*					
Peas 50 bu/A (3360 kg/ha)	uptake	138 - 168	38 - 46	123 - 150	11 - 14
	removal	105 - 129	31 - 38	32 - 39	6 - 7
Lentils 30 bu/A (2016 kg/ha)	uptake	82 - 101	22 - 27	69 - 84	8 - 10
	removal	55 - 67	17 - 20	29 - 36	4 - 5
Fababeans 50 bu/A (3808 kg/ha)	uptake	257 - 314	89 - 108	229 - 280	12 - 15
	removal	154 - 188	55 - 67	47 - 57	6 - 8

- “ Faba much higher uptake of P and K than peas
- “ Max. safe rate seed placed P is 40 lb/acre actual (P+K)



P Fertility Continued

- Pulses do not respond well to addition of P fertilizer but are good scavengers
 - acidity root zone and solubilize calcium phosphates that are common in our soils
- consider P fertilizer as replacement strategy as we need to replace what is removed
- faba beans remove 1.1 to 1.3 lbs of P₂O₅ for every bushel produced!



Inoculant products

Rhizobium leguminosarum: pea, lentil, faba,
chickling vetch

Faba bean specific products:

BASF(formerly BeckerUnderwood) - Nodulator[®] peat

Monsanto Bio-AG (formerly Novozymes) - Tag Team
granular

Farmer used with good success:

Monsanto Bio-AG - Cell-Tech granular inoculant for pea

Loveland Products - Establish[™] granular (pea)



Source: NARF 2015 Seed applied + granular

No inoculant vs Seed Applied



Faba bean inoculant trial . G. Hnatowich, ICDC
Indian Head site July 21 2015

Inoculated vs No inoculant



Faba bean inoculant trial . G. Hnatowich, ICDC
Indian Head site July 21 2015

Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015

Residual Herbicides

Year (or season) after application that faba beans can be grown

5 + years - Tordon 22K, Grazon (Spot treatments or broken pasture)

4 + years - Ally Toss-N-Go (cropland), Escort (broken pasture)
(persistence is extended when soil pH is 7.5 or greater)

2nd season after application (ie. 18 months recropping)

Muster (Toss-N-Go / Gold II), Assert, Everest, Triton C

Clopyralid (<123 gai/ac)

(Lontrel, Curtail M, Prestige XC, Eclipse III, Flaxmax, Spectrum*)

Banvel II/Oracle (high rates >0.5L/ac)

PrePass (fall application)

2,4-D (high rates applied in fall)

Best Guess as little
work on recropping to
faba beans!!



Weed Control (registered products)

Pre-emergence products:

Glyphosate

Glyphosate + Express
(Tribenuron)

Edge

Trifluralin / Trifluralin +
Sencor (metribuzin)

In crop:

Basagran & Basagran Forte

Odyssey

Poast Ultra (grassy weed
control)

Assure II (quizalofop)
(grassy weed control)

Pest Management

Grow it...they will come.....



Source: Olson, M.A. 2014

Lygus

- 4 species
- Higher risk areas in SK are where high canola or alfalfa acres (NE and Meadow Lake)
- Max 1% damage for No. 1 grade
- Hard to control as insect moves back in after insecticide application



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2014



Source: Olson, M.A. 2014

Primary and export grade determinants tables

Fababeans, Canada (CAN)

Grade name	Standard of quality	Splits %	Damage				Foreign material				
	Degree of soundness		Heated or rotted %	Mouldy %	Perforated damage %	Total %	Excreta %	Insect parts %	Sclerotinia %	Stones or shale %	Total %
No. 1 Canada	Reasonably well matured, reasonably good natural colour	6	Nil	Nil	1	4	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.1	0.2
No. 2 Canada	Fairly well matured, fair colour	9	0.3	0.6	3	6	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.2	0.5
No. 3 Canada	Cool and sweet, excluded from higher grades on account of immaturity, poor colour or damage	12	1	2	3	10	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.5	2
Grade, if No. 3 specs not met		<i>Fababeans, Sample Canada Account Splits</i>	<i>Fababeans, Sample Canada Account Heated</i>	<i>Fababeans, Sample Canada Account Mouldy Kernels</i>	<i>Fababeans, Sample Canada Account Damaged</i>	<i>Fababeans, Sample Canada Account Damaged</i>	<i>Fababeans, Sample Canada Account Excreta</i>	<i>Fababeans, Sample Canada Account Admixture</i>	<i>Fababeans, Sample Canada Account Admixture</i>	<i>2.5% or less— Fababeans, Rejected (grade) Account Stones, or Fababeans, Sample Canada Account Stones Over 2.5%—Fababeans, Sample Salvage</i>	<i>Fababeans, Sample Canada Account Admixture</i>

Aphids



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015



Other Insects

Blister Beetles

Pea Leaf Weevil

Grasshoppers

Leafhoppers (AY)



Source Sask. Agric.



Disease

Chocolate Spot – botrytis

Ascochyta

Alternaria

Sclerotinia



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015

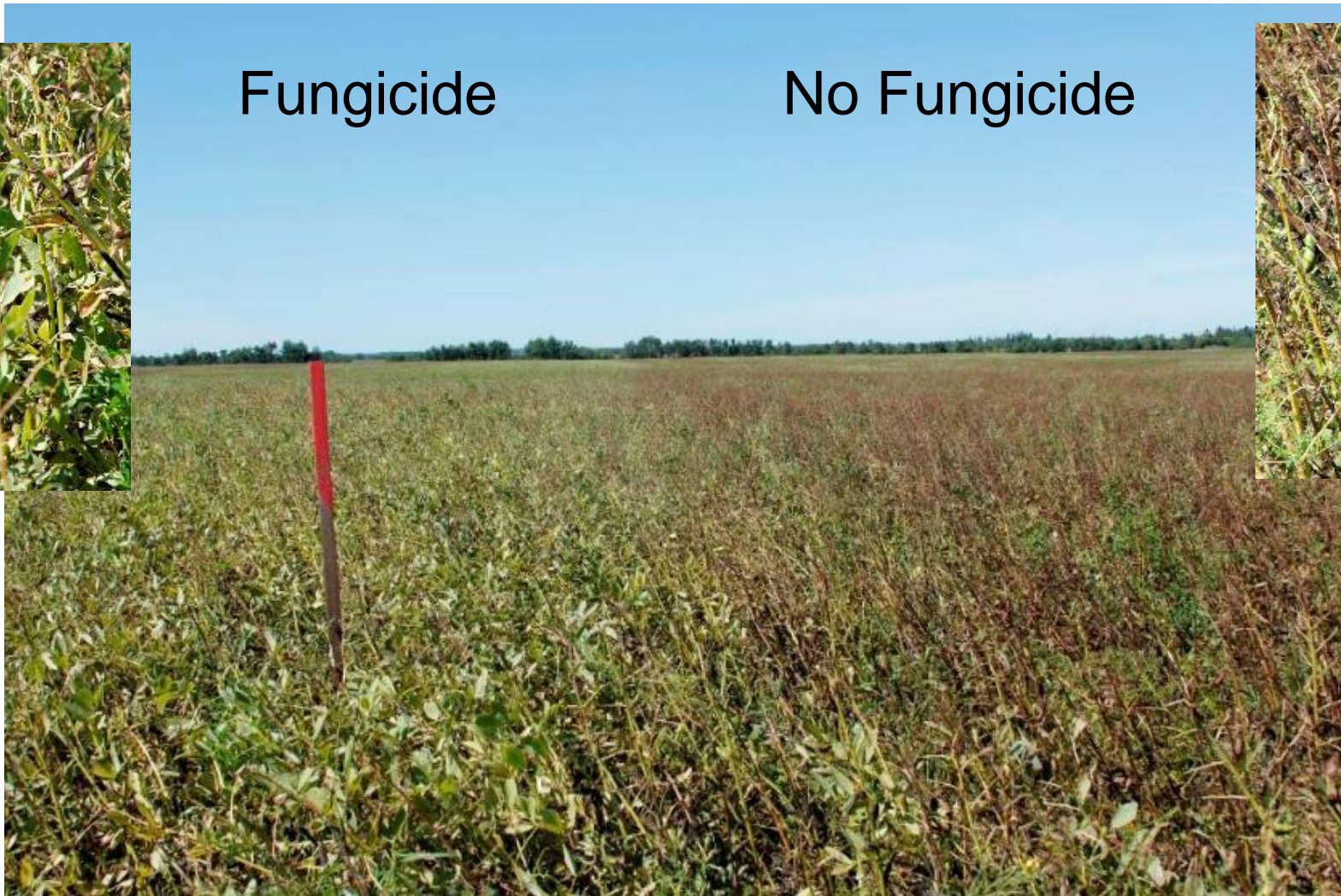
Disease



Fungicide



No Fungicide



Photos: K. Stonehouse, SMA (North of Tisdale)

Leaf Burning = not choc spot



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015

Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015

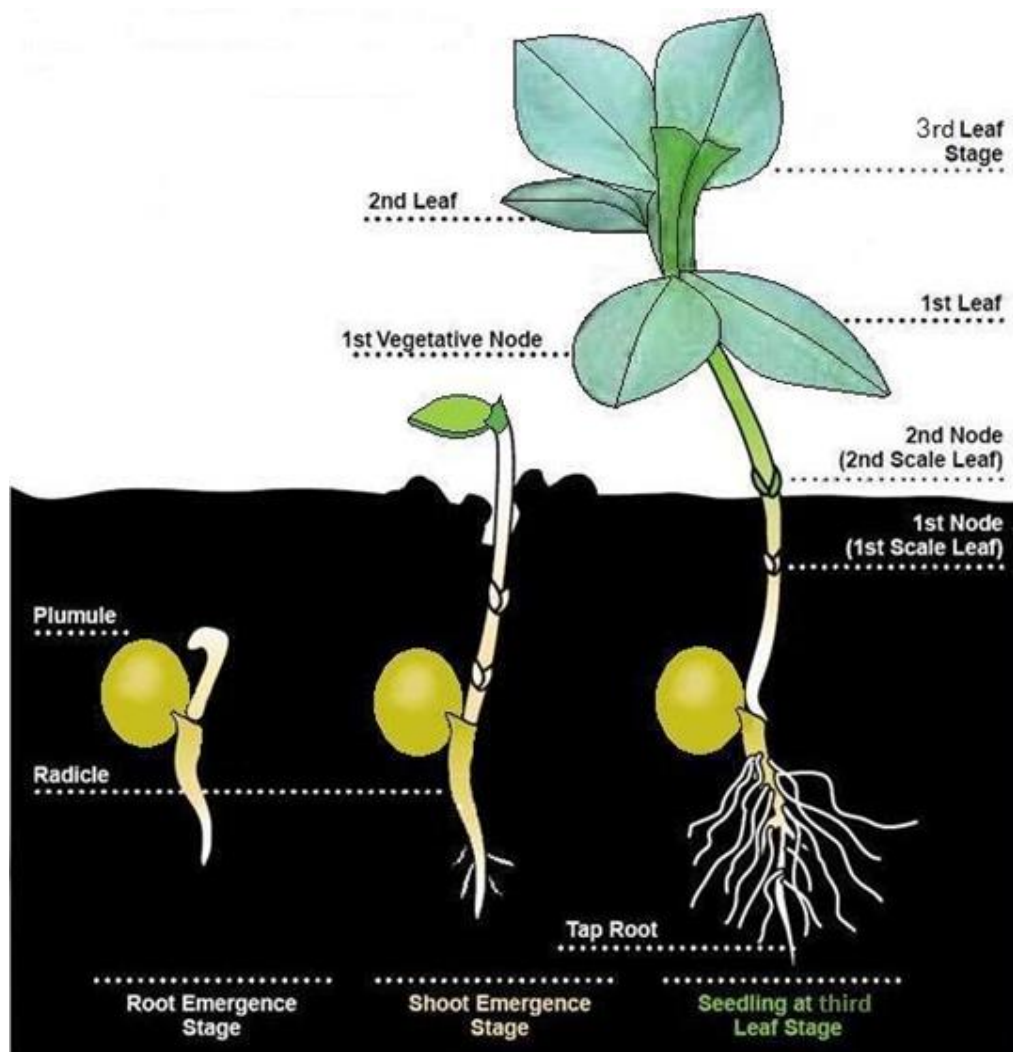




Source: D. Gregoire, North Battleford, 2015



Faba Bean Growth Stages



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015



Seeding depth . 1.5 to 2+

Frost & Cutworms

- Regrowth from seed



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015



4 true leaf



1 node/week

Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015



Flowering

Start flowering 8-10 node stage = 12" high

Flowers located approx. 8"

BBCH Staging guide suggests:

Start of flowering – 1 flower open on 1 raceme
per plant

Full flower - flowers open at 5 racemes/plant

End of flower - first pods visible

Only about ¼ of flowers produce pods



Flowers/pods abort:

- >27 degrees C

- Hot & dry during podding

- Lack of pollinators (bees)

Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015

3-4 seeds per pod average



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015



Harvest Management

- “ GlyPhysiologically mature when 90% of plants have color change
- “ phosate & Reglone registered
 - “ Timing - “most plants are ripe and dry. Pods fully filled, bottom pods are tan or black”
 - “ With Reglone – high water volumes (20 gallons/acre)



Combining

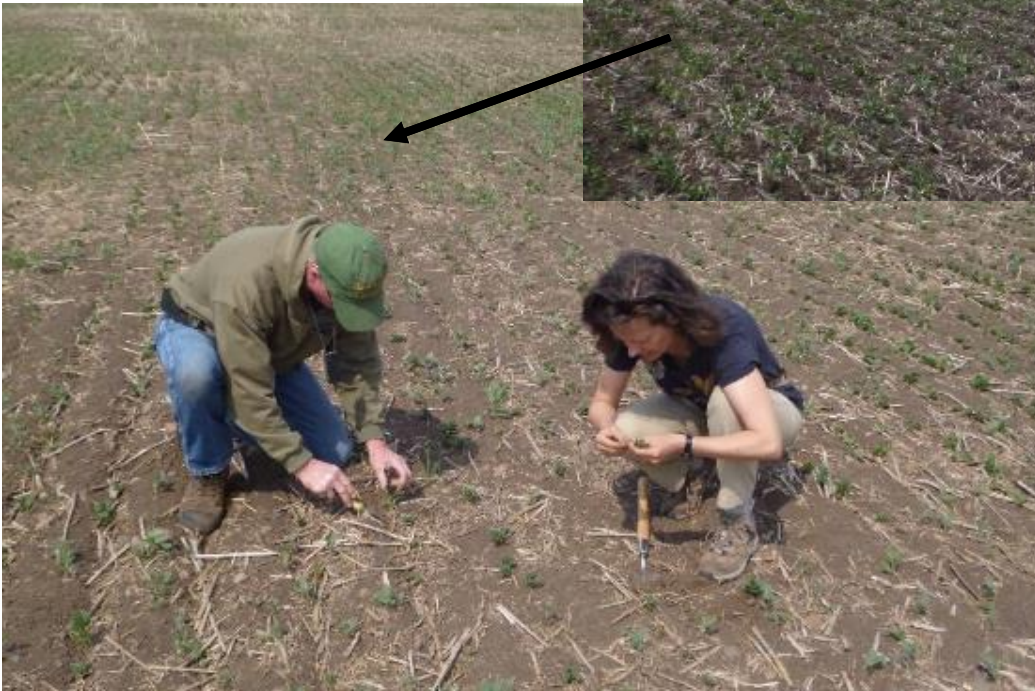
- “ straight cut approximately 6-8” off the ground
 - “ shorter stubble allow easier seeding(no plugging between shanks) the next spring.
- “ 16% moisture is dry
- “ combine at 18-20% and aerate
- “ Don’t use lifters (pop pods)

“Amazing to combine....quiet....just hear the grain coming in the tank”

2015 Experience – dry spring

Hill tops

Low area



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015

End of July

Saskatoon (U of S)



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015



Melfort (Randy Cay) . 50 bu/acre

Outlook July 30 (ICDC Variety Trials)



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015

Medstead (Terrel Hill)

35 to 65 bu/acre (58 pea)



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015



Operation Summary

Grower : Terrel Hill

Field : GERALDS

Year : 2015

Operation : Grain Harvest

Crop / Product : FABABEANS

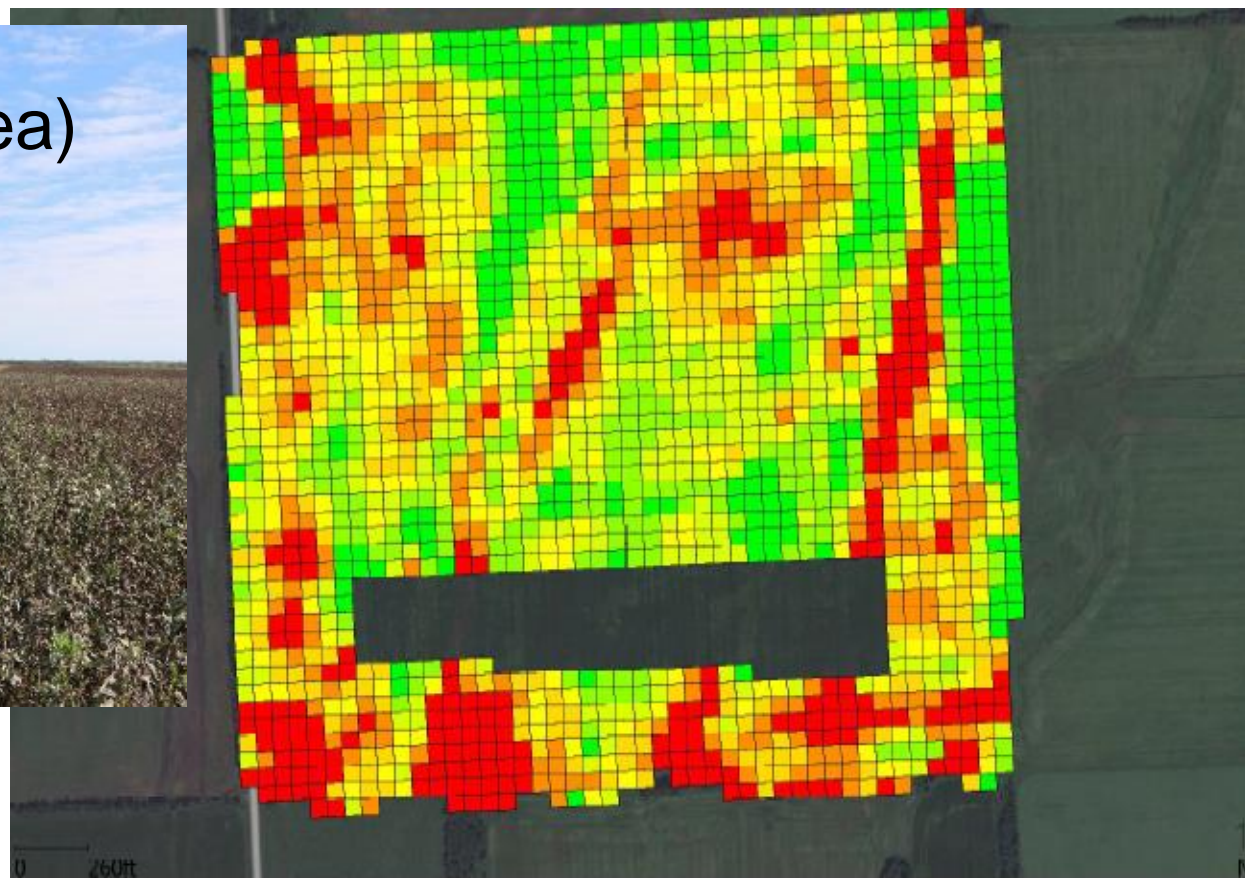
Area : 137.06 ac

Avg. Moisture : 10.68 %

Average Estimated Volume (Dry) : 52.01 bu/ac

Estimated Volume (Dry) (bu/ac)

64.30	-	102.96	(22.36 ac)
58.50	-	64.30	(22.44 ac)
54.23	-	58.50	(22.36 ac)
50.44	-	54.23	(22.44 ac)
46.53	-	50.44	(22.36 ac)
41.87	-	46.53	(22.44 ac)
7.64	-	41.87	(22.36 ac)



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015



20 bu/acre

Pod splitting



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015

Low podding

- consider rolling after seeding



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015

Frost?



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015

Regrowth



Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015

Thank You!!!



sphelps@saskpulse.com
www.saskpulse.com

Source: S. Phelps, SPG 2015

