How to differentiate NABE 13 and NABE 14

Seed of NABE 13 has a more dark red colour compared to NABE 14 which has a bright light red colour

Recommended zones for production of NABE 13 and NABE 14

The varieties can grow and yield well when grown in most regions of the country. However, the deep attractive seed colors desirable on the market can only be developed when they are grown in the mid to high altitudes areas of the country. For that reason, the varieties are mainly recommended to districts such as Kabale, Kisoro, Bushenyi and Sironko in Uganda.

Where to find seed

Breeder seed of NABE 13 and NABE 14 can be obtained from Namulonge Agricultural and Animal Production Research Institute, 27 km from Kampala along Gayaza - Zirobwe Road. FICA Seed Company located in Kawempe has also accessed the seed. Some farmer groups in Kabale, Bushenyi and Sironko districts are producing seed.



Farmers in Sironko display seeds of NABE 13

For more information, please contact:

Uganda National Beans Research and Development Programme
Namulonge Agricultural and Animal Production Research Institute (NAARI)
27 Km from Kampala, Gayaza-Zirobwe Road
P.O.Box 7084, Kampala, Uganda
Email: naari@afsat.com
Telephone:041573016

NARO

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION 1913 — THE WELLBEING OF MANKIND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

CIAT
Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical
International Center for Tropical Agriculture

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (MAAIF)

June, 2005

An information guide for farmers, extension agents and seed producers

New bush bean varieties for the mid to high altitude areas of Uganda

NABE 13 AND NABE 14



A farmer in Kabale district displays seed of one of the varieties, NABE 14

Released in Uganda in 2006

NARO

National Agricultural Research Organisation

Introduction

NABE 13 and NABE 14 are red seeded bush bean varieties released in 2006 by the Uganda National Beans Research and Development Programme based at Namulonge Agricultural and Animal production Research Institute (NAARI) in collaboration with the International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) and the East and Central Africa Bean Research Network (ECABREN).

NABE 13 is also known as RWR 1946. The farmers and grain traders in Kabale call it "Murwanisa" in their local language. NABE 14 is also known as RWR 2075 and in Kabale it is called " Muzahura".

What is good about the two varieties?

- Have attractive red seed colours, especially when grown in the mid to high altitude areas of the country
- Have large seeds suitable for market and home consumption
- High yield ranging between 1,500–2,500 kg/ha under good management
- The varieties have vigorous growth habits
- They are tolerant to the bean root rot disease



Comparison of healthy roots of NABE 14 and diseased roots of a farmer's local variety; up rooted from a bean root rot affected field

- In case of low soil fertility problem , the new varieties still give some good yield



Comparison of performance of NABE 14 and a farmer's local variety under low soil fertility conditions in Kabale



Comparison of performance of NABE 13 (extreme left) and a farmer's local variety when grown in poor field

- They are marketable because of their large seed sizes and red colour
- The new varieties have attractive large clean pods at maturity



A farmer in Kabale displays clean pods of NABE 13