

Sunning And Sieving Of Beans

Simple method to reduce storage losses in beans

One of the major causes of bean loss in storage is damage by bruchids (grain weevils). Bruchids feed within the bean, leaving beans with many holes and low weight.

BRUCHIDS CAN BE CONTROLLED BY:

1. Mixing 2 match boxes full of Actellic Super with a 90 kg bag of bean grain.
2. Mixing the dry bean grain with wood ash at 5 kg of ash per 90 kg bag of beans.
3. Mixing a teaspoon of corn oil like Elianto per 1 kg kimbo tin of grain.



4. Sunning and sieving:

If you have 1 or 2 bags of beans and you live in a sunny area, sunning and sieving kills the eggs and larvae and makes the adults fly away. To use this method do the following:

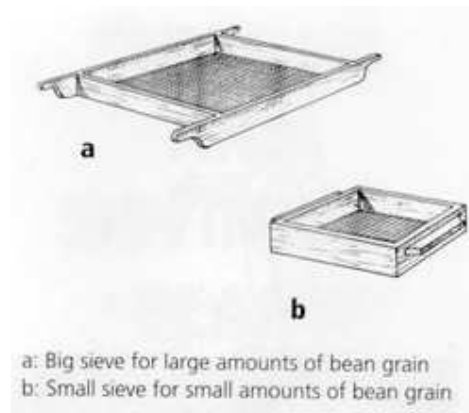
- Spread out the beans on a mat under the sun for about 6 hours.
- After sunning the beans sieve them using an ordinary kitchen wire sieve or use a flat tinsheet with holes punched in it. This cuts down on costs.
- During the first 3 months after harvest, sieve the beans once every 2 weeks. After 3 months, sieve the beans once every 3 weeks.



Farmers in Machakos found sunning and sieving to be the best control method because:

- Storage loss is reduced by using Actellic Super.
- It allows you to save money.
- The beans are not harmed or damaged and they germinate well.
- The vigour of the small bean plant is not affected.
- The beans stay clean and taste nice.
- There is no risk of poisoning from insecticide.

Sunning beans



a: Big sieve for large amounts of bean grain
b: Small sieve for small amounts of bean grain

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