

BLACKEYE BEANS
IN
WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Sample Production Costs 1974

Based on a yield of 2,000 pounds per acre. Field labor @ \$2.90 and equipment operator @ \$3.50 per hour including Social Security and Workmens' Compensation insurance. Large wheel tractor cash costs @ \$3.00 per hour, depreciation \$2.00 and interest \$1.20.

Operation	Hours/ Acre	Labor Cost	Equipment Cost	Materials		Total \$
				Kind	Amount	
Land Preparation	3	\$10.50	\$9.00			\$ 19.50
Planting	0.5	1.75		Seed 20# @ 20¢	\$4.00	7.25
Irrigate (1 pre & 3 crop)	4	11.60		Water 2½ ac ft	37.50	49.10
Cultivate Furrow 3X	3	10.50	9.00			19.50
Pest Control Contract						6.85
Misc. Labor	2	5.80	6.00			11.80
Tractor	0.5		1.50	Materials	1.00	2.50
TOTAL CULTURAL COSTS						\$116.50
Cut and Windrow Contract						\$ 10.00
Combine Contract @ \$8/ac + 80¢/cwt						24.00
Haul @ \$4.00/ton						8.00
Reclean, Fumigate Storage Sacks @ \$35.10/ton						35.10
Cash Rent (½ year basis)						25.00
Cash Overhead (office, phone, auto insurance, etc.)						13.50
County Taxes (on equipment only)						4.15
TOTAL CASH OVERHEAD AND RENT						\$119.75
		Investment Per Acre	Depreciation	Interest On Investment (7.5% of ½ Cost)		
Buildings		\$15.00	\$0.50	\$0.56		
Tractor & Field Equipment		38.75	3.88	1.45		
			\$4.38	\$2.01		
TOTAL DEPRECIATION & INTEREST						\$ 6.39
TOTAL COST PER ACRE						\$242.64
TOTAL COST PER CWT						\$ 12.13

Returns to growers per 100 pounds of recleaned beans as reported by the Agricultural Commissioner's office from 1972 through 1974 have ranged as follows:

1972: \$16.97 1973: \$19.73 1974: \$16.83

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of California, Cooperative Extension and Riverside County Cooperating.

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BLACKEYE BEAN PRODUCTION
WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY

In western Riverside County from 1972 through 1974, blackeye bean acreage has ranged from 748 acres to 1,075 acres. Annual average yields per acre in this period have ranged from 1,700 to 2,300 pounds per acre. In general, yield averages have been higher in the Riverside-Corona-Arlington-Norco areas than in the San Jacinto Basin (Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris, Moreno).

SOIL AND WATER NEEDS: Blackeyes prefer a medium soil (sandy loam to loam) but can be produced on sandy soils by frequent irrigation. Beans do not tolerate saline or alkali soils.

Before planting your crop, make sure you have enough water for three to four irrigations. (Beans need a total application of about two acre feet of water per acre, including the pre-irrigation.)

VARIETIES: Where fusarium wilt is not known to be present in the soil, Blackeye number 3 or number 5, which are resistant to cotton nematode, is recommended. In fusarium wilt infested fields, the Grant variety is recommended. However, the Grant variety is susceptible to root-knot nematode and pre-plant fumigation is necessary when this pest is present. Moreover, even Blackeye numbers 3 and 5 are susceptible to the nematode species *Meloidogyne javonica* which is widely spread in the Chino Basin area and even these varieties would need fumigation for this species. Allow 14 days between fumigation and planting.

LAND PREPARATION AND PLANTING: Some growers plant beans following a grain crop. This requires speedy grain harvesting, followed by an irrigation. The land is then disced or plowed to bury the stubble as soon as possible so the seed can be planted to moisture.

Plant 15 to 20 pounds per acre in 30" to 36" rows to a depth of 2 to 3 inches into moist soil. Plant May 1 to July 15. In general, the earlier after June 1 the better. Seed should be treated with the proper fungicide, and where wireworms or seed corn maggot are a problem, the seed should be treated with an insecticide. (SEE DISEASES AND INSECTS BELOW.)

FERTILIZER: Beans supply their own nitrogen if the proper nitrogen-fixing bacteria are present. On land not known to have had blackeyes within the past several years, growers should inoculate with inoculum specified for blackeye beans. In some parts of the Arlington-Corona area, yield increases of 300 pounds per acre have resulted from applications of 60 pounds per acre of actual phosphate (150 pounds per acre of treble superphosphate).

DISEASES AND INSECTS: Three soil diseases - pythium, rhizoctonia and fusarium -- occur in Riverside County. They are difficult to distinguish, but all act similarly -- spots in the field where plants have yellowed, stunted, wilted, or died from seedling to mature stage. The only control is rotation away from beans for 4 or 5 years. Lygus bugs will cause seed damage when the infestation is heavy. Contact this office for the latest recommendations for control of diseases and pests and for proper seed treatment.

HARVESTING: A bean cutter, windrowing equipment, and often special threshing equipment, are necessary. Since much of this harvesting work is done custom, be sure to arrange well ahead of time for either the tools or the job.