

Bean, Scarlet Runner — *Phaseolus coccineus* L.¹

James M. Stephens²

Other names for the scarlet runner bean are scarlet conqueror, fire bean, mammoth, red giant, scarlet emperor, and white Dutch runner.



scarlet runner bean.

This bean belongs to a group of flowering beans that are of comparatively little importance in the United States. Like others in the runner group, scarlet runner is planted mostly as an ornamental because of its rapid growth and abundance of large, brightly colored flowers. The scarlet runner in Florida has been reported to climb up ground-based television antennas, as well as other structures such as fences. Fair production has been observed in Florida gardens.

DESCRIPTION

The large vigorously climbing plant reaches 12-15 feet. Its leaves are dark green, with underside of veins tinged with purple. Bean-like flowers are

scarlet and very large (1 inch wide). There are about 20 flowers on each flower stalk. Dark green pods possess fair quality, but are somewhat brittle and stringy, with firm coarse flesh. Their size ranges from medium long to very long. Mature pods are broad and stout. Very large lima bean shaped seeds have a scar that is large, white, flattened, and somewhat incurved. Seed color varies from shining black to violet-black mottled with deep red (oxblood to carmine).

Another variety similar to scarlet runner is butterfly. It has white and orange bicolored flowers. Seeds are grayish olive, mottled with salmon. A russet brown eye ring surrounds the seed scar.

USE

Both the pods and the green shelled beans are edible in the fresh stage and are sometimes substituted for lima beans. The root is often eaten by Central America Indians.

1. This document is HS556, one of a series of the Horticultural Sciences Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Original publication date April 1994. Reviewed May 2003. Visit the EDIS Web Site at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu>.
2. James M. Stephens, professor, Horticultural Sciences Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville FL 32611.