

NEW KURODA CARROT CROP MANAGEMENT (*Daucus carota*)



1. Soil Preparation

- Clear the site or use **TAIFUN 360 SL or ZOOMER 360/30 SC** at a dose of 2 to 4l/ha (about 160 to 320ml per 15L spray)
- Plow deeply
- Prepare boards or ridges 1 m to 1.20 m wide raised from 20 to 30 cm. The spacing between the ridges should be from 40 to 60 cm

2. Sowing.

2.1. Planting Period

For rainfed crops

- First Period 15 March
- Second Period 15 August

You can plant all year if irrigation is provided.

In the Sahelian zone, plant in early June for rainy season.

2.2. How to Plant

- Direct Planting
- Make small parallel furrows about 1 cm deep using a small stick in accordance with a spacing of 25 to 30cm between rows
- Then mix the seeds in fine sand (10 times more fine sand than seed)
- Carefully spread the mixed seeds in the furrows without cramming.

NB : Sprouting occurs 7 to 14 DAP.

2.3. Required Number of Seeds

It takes 30 new Kuroda carrot seed to plant a meter long so about 40 grams of seed for an area of 100 m² and about 4 kg of seeds for a hectare.

3. Maintenance

- Water regularly after planting to keep the soil constantly moist until emergence and to prevent cracking of carrots.
- Unmarr at the 2 to 3 leaf stage for large caliber carrots (leave 3-4 cm between plants).
- Weeding can be manual or chemical by means of **AGIL 100EC**, a selective herbicide used post emergence of weeds at a dose of 1l/ha.
- Water 2 times a day during the dry season (morning and evening).

4. Fertilization

- Apply two to three tonnes of well decomposed organic matter of 1 acre (from 40 to 60 bags of 50kg) to serve as a basal plowing dressing
- Use 500g of bi-calcium phosphate and 1500gr of potassium sulphate per 100 m² or 500 to 600kg (10 to 12 bags) of 11-11-22 per hectare.
- Spray 2 to 3 times before harvest with a foliar fertilizer rich in phosphorus:
CROPMAX

NB : urea and ammonium sulphate with a lot of nitrogen are not recommended because of the ramifications on the roots.

5. Phytosanitary Protection

(see table)

6. Harvesting

-It starts when the leaves begin to yellow, i.e. 80 to 110 days after sowing (DAS).

-Harvesting must be quick for best quality roots

Diseases and Enemies	Damage or Symptoms	Products	Dose per 15 l of water	Treatment Method	Period Before Harvesting
Weeds	Yellowing of leaves slowing down growth	Agil 100 EC	Tomato tin (50ml)	Spray only the weeds	7 DAYS
Sigatoka	Clear and round spots present on young leaves	MASTER COP	50ml	Spray once a week	7 DAYS
Mildew	Presence of angular spots with white down on the underside of leaves.	MASTER COP +SHAVIT F	25ml of master cop +1/2 sachet of SAHVIT F	Spray leaves once a week	7 DAYS
Violet Rhizoctonia	Rotting of roots	MASTER COP+ SHAVIT F	25ml of master cop +1/2 sachet of SHAVIT F	Crop rotation	7 DAYS
Carrot flies	Causes the roots to be thin	EOS +PYRINEX QUICK	150ml+80ml per 15l of water	Spray the mixture on the plants	7 DAYS
Nematodes	Provokes the development of a very hairy root with scabs.	COUNTER	2kg/ha	Treat the soil with COUNTER before planting or crop rotation	-