

## HABANERO CHILI CROP MANAGEMENT (*Capsicum* spp.)

### 1.1. Site Selection



- Choose an area with easy access, good exposure, preferably next to a stream, not liable to flooding, and preferably with a sandy clay soil.
- Ensure that two to three years before, another Solanaceae (tomato, potato and tobacco) has not been cultivated on the plot.
- Avoid proximity with other Solanaceae and if necessary, associate the crop with corn.

### 1.2. The Nursery



- It must not be located near the transplantation site
- Prepare well elevated 1m×1.5m boards. Incorporate 3 to 4 kg of well-decomposed manure per m<sup>2</sup> that is 15 to 20 kg per board.
- For very poor soils to apply 1 kg of 20-10-10 per board.
- The surface area of the nursery for transplanting one hectare of plantation is 125 to 150 m<sup>2</sup>.
- Sprinkle the boards generously before sowing. Use a stick to make remote furrows 30 to 35 cm apart. Mix the **RED OR YELLOW HABANERO CHILI** seeds with fine sand and spread carefully in the furrows. The quantity of seed required is 2gr per m<sup>2</sup> of nursery and 250 to 300 grams for a hectare of plantation.

### 1.3. The Plantation

- Clean before transplanting the plot with **TAIFUN 360 SL** or **ZOOMER 360/30 SC** at doses of 2 to 4l/ha
  - Transplanting takes place 45 to 60 days after sowing in the nursery (at the 7 leaf stage).
  - Water the boards thoroughly before uprooting the plants with a shovel, spade or trowel.
  - Transplant in cool weather, preferably in the afternoon.
  - Choose robust and healthy plants.
  - Stir well-decomposed manure into each hole.
  - Transplant at spacing of 80 to 100 cm between rows and 80 cm on the line being a crop density of 12,500 to 15,000 plants per hectare.
  - 15 days after transplanting, apply 350 to 450 kg of special gardening fertilizer (12-14-19-5MgO) per hectare. As from fruit setting, that is one month after transplanting make three applications of **TEMAX** (50gr of **TEMAX** to 15 l of water) and **CROPMAX** (60 ml to 15 liters of water).
  - The harvest comes from two months after planting and can last 3 to 6 months depending on the availability of soil water.

Diseases and Enemies	Damage or Symptoms	Products	Dose per 15 l of water	Treatment Method	Period Before Harvesting
Weed	Yellowing of plants	<b>AGIL 100 EC</b>	Tomato tin	Treat the weeds	7 DAYS
White Powdery Mildew	White powdery spots appear on leaves	<b>SHAVIT F</b>	80g	Treatment of leaves and fruits	7 DAYS
Viral Diseases	Reduced and wrinkled leaves, small and deformed fruits	<b>PYRINEX QUICK 256EC (insecticide which fights against aphids)</b>	80ml	Treatment of leaves and fruits	7 DAYS
False Pink Bollworm	Presence of dimples in fruit that eventually rot (caused by larva)	<b>PYRINEX QUICK 256EC</b>	80ml	Treatment of leaves and fruits collect and burn the treated fruits	7 DAYS
Fruit Flies	The larvae (maggots) erode the inside of the fruit feeding on the flesh. Attacked fruit rot and fall early.	<b>PYRINEX QUICK 256EC</b>	80ml	Treatment of leaves and fruits collect and burn the treated fruits	7 DAYS
Aphids	Present on the leaves, on young shoots and flower buds. The bitten segments curl and body deform causing growth arrest and a decrease in the number and quality of fruit.	<b>PYRINEX QUICK 256EC</b>	80ml	Treatment of leaves and fruits collect and burn the treated fruits	7 DAYS
Nematodes	Twisted, gnarled and swollen roots. Slower growth and reduced fruit setting.	<b>COUNTER</b>	10g /planting hole	Treat soil with COUNTER before planting or crop rotation	-