

Varieties

- Clemson Spineless susceptible to okra galls
- Local Long White
- Dwarf Long Pod

Yield

- 15 tonnes/ha
- A well managed crop can produce about 15 tonnes per hectare.

When to plant

- Okra is a tropical vegetable, which can be grown at any time of the year. Better harvest is achieved during the warm/wet months from October to March. Planting at this time will also take care of the disease called okra galls.
- Where irrigation is available, okra can also be planted during the cool/dry months ensuring a year round supply



Seed Rate

8kg/ha

Spacing

- Furrows to be 1m apart. Plant to be 30cm apart in furrows.
- Place two seeds 30cm apart in rows. Cover seeds lightly with soil.

Land Preparation

Two ploughings and two harrowings are recommended for good soil tilth.

Fertilizer

Before planting

- Poultry manure at the rate of 10 tonnes/ha. Broadcast and mix well in the soil 2 weeks before planting.
- Basal application of NPK 13:13:21 to be applied in furrows before planting at the rate of 200 kg per hectare.

After planting

Apply 50kg urea per hectare as side dress. Apply 25kg at 4 weeks and another 25kg at 8 weeks after planting.

Weed Control

Hand weed or hoe when necessary and practice interrow cultivation.

Pests Control

Spiny ballworm, Corn earworm, Rose beetle, leaf miner, aphids and thrips.

Control

- For spiny ballworm and corn earworm, apply Acephate 75% a.i at 20g/15L of water Acephate is sold as Orthene & Sunthene).
- For Rosebeetle apply Malathion (30mls/15L of water) and for Aphids apply Dimethioate at 15ml/15L of water (Sold as Rogor)
- Crop rotation can also help reduce pest and disease attacks.

Disease Control

Powdery mildew is the main disease. Noticed as powdery deposits on the top surface of the leave and makes them fall prematurely.



Control

Apply Benomyl at 10g/15L of water (Sold as Benlate) or Copper Oxychloride at 60g/15L of water (Sold as KOPI) or use Kocide at30g/15L of water to prevent fungal infections.

Rotate with crops of different family such as eggplant, beans, and rootcrops

11. Harvesting

- The crop starts bearing at 6 to 8 weeks after planting and harvesting continues for 8 -10 weeks.
- Small tender fruits are harvested.



If sold at \$0.50 to \$0.80/kg a good crop can yield \$10,500/ha.

13. Food value

• A good source of potassium, calcium, magnesium and vitamin C.





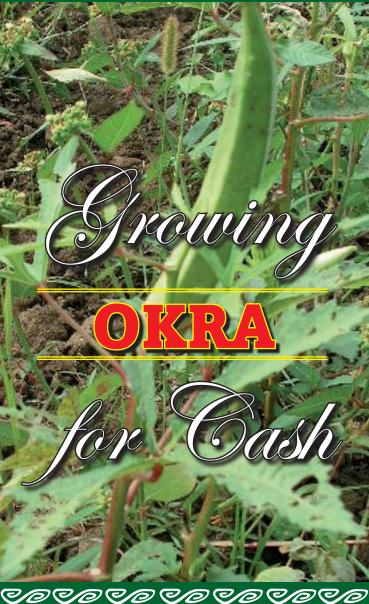


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