A GUIDE TO PASSIONFRUIT AND CORILLE PRODUCTION

LAND PREPARATION

These crops are sometimes planted without total land preparation. In such cases, only the planting hole is well prepared with organic matter, limestone, and a fertilizer high in phosphate. Although limestone may be incorporated in the planting hole, it should also be incorporated into the top 4 in. or spread over the whole cultivation at a rate of 2500 lbs. per acre on clay or Pegasse soils or 500 lbs. per acre on sandy soils.



IRRIGATION

For any commercial-size plot, sprinkler irrigation from Caribbean Chemicals will dramatically reduce costs.



PLANTING AND SPACING

These crops may be planted by seeds or seedlings. Seedlings are produced in cells because root damage is not tolerated by the plant, so plucking seedlings from a seed bed is out of the question. In an arbor, plants may be spaced 6–8 ft. apart. It is also possible to plant them in a row of stakes, often connected by wire or netting, which allows for easier management of operations such as weed control, pest control, fertilizing, and irrigation. On the other hand, a well-designed arbor can also facilitate operations under cooler and more comfortable working conditions.



WEED CONTROL

Fusil or Select can be used to control grass weeds but will not control broadleaf weeds or sedges. **Carista** or **Lifeline** is non-selective and would kill the crop if sprayed directly over it; it works by eliminating chlorophyll, so if enough of the plant is covered, it cannot produce food and will die. However, it only affects the exact area where the spray makes contact, does not cause burning like Paraquat, and does not affect the roots like Glyphosate, making it a good cost-saving option if applied carefully. These are long-term crops, and since root growth almost ceases after flowering, any root damage caused by Glyphosate can seriously reduce yield, while leaf and stem damage from Paraquat will reduce photosynthesis and encourage the entry of disease organisms.



FERTILIZING

The first dose should be applied at one week using Elixir 7.21.21 at a rate of 5 bags per acre. Each grain of Elixir contains all the nutrients and dissolves much more easily in rain or irrigation water. In a normal mixed fertilizer, some nutrients, especially phosphate, take a very long time to become available to the crop, particularly if they are not buried in the soil. This application can be repeated every 2–3 months. Sulphate of Ammonia should be applied between these doses if the farmer observes a need for the plants to become greener, with the exact dose depending on the farmer's judgement based on the appearance of the crop.



GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

In these longer-term crops it is important to remember that root growth slows dramatically after flowering, so a deliberate strategy is needed to preserve the root system. This is why **Quad 14** and **Phortify** are applied so frequently, as these products stimulate the plant's natural disease resistance, help move any applied fungicide down to the root zone, act as fungicides in their own right, and provide nutritional support for healing and possible regrowth. If the plant undergoes stress such as flooding or drought, the foliar fertilizer should be replaced with **Greenstim**. If the plants are badly affected by fungal diseases to the root or shoot, the fungicide should be replaced with **Bellis** and **Acrobat**. When leaves are affected by a bacterial disease, **Cuprofix** should be used until the problem clears up. If nematodes attack the roots, **Vyd-8** should be applied along with **Quad 14** or **Phortify**, and if the plants need to initiate new flowering, **Cytokin** should be applied.

QUAD 14 · PHORTIFY · GREENSTIM · BELLIS · ACROBAT · CUPROFIX · VYD-8 · CYTOKIN

Caribbean chemicals
GUYANA LIMITED

"WE SERVE YOUR GROWING NEEDS"

45 Croal Street, Stabroek, G/Town, Guyana
+592-225-4178
exec.guy@caribbeanchem.com
caribbeanchemicals.co.gy

A SUCCESSFUL CORILLE AND PASSIONFRUIT GUIDE

PLANT

Drench **Bio 20** 15 ml/gal (promote root depth and development) + **Ryzo 500** 15 g/gal (protect from root fungus) + **Frip** 5 ml/gal (protect from cutworms and sucking insects) + **Vyd-8** 10 ml/gal (protect from nematodes, mainly on sandy soils) + **Breakthru 1** ml/gal (helps the drench penetrate the soil effectively). Spray **Fastak or Karatax** 5 ml/gal (blanket spray for cutting insects).

WEEK 1

Drench **Agrical** 30 ml/gal (liberate calcium and reduce soil acidity) + **Shield** 15 ml/gal (protect from root fungus) + **Breakthru** 1 ml/gal (helps the drench penetrate the soil effectively). Spray **Frip** 5 ml/gal (systemic insecticide against most insect pests) + **Advance** 10 ml/gal (kill insect eggs and immature stages) + **Carbendazim** 5 ml/gal (protect from fungus affecting shoot and root) + **Phortify** 10 ml/gal (promote root growth) + **Breakthru** 1 ml/gal (helps the spray to spread over and enter the leaf).

WEEK 2

Drench **Powergizer Ultra** 30 ml/gal (mobilise organic matter and stimulate growth) + **Ryzo** 15 g/gal (protect from root fungus) + **Bio 20** 15 ml/gal (promote root depth and development) + **Breakthru** 1 ml/gal (helps the drench penetrate the soil effectively). Spray **Advance** 10 ml/gal (kill insect eggs and immature stages) + **Frip** 5 ml/gal (systemic insecticide against most insect pests) + **Bountiful Harvest** 30 ml/gal (promote root growth and health) + **Carbendazim** 5 ml/gal (protect from fungus affecting shoot and root) + **Phortify** 10 ml/gal (promote root growth) + **Breakthru** 1 ml/gal helps the spray to spread over and enter the leaf).



WEEK 3

Drench **Powergizer Ultra** 30 ml/gal (mobilise organic matter and stimulate growth) + **Phortify** 10 ml/gal (promote root growth) + **Bio 20** 15 ml/gal (promote root depth and development) + **Breakthru** 1 ml/gal (helps the drench penetrate the soil effectively). Spray **Caprid** 5 ml/gal (kill sucking, biting insects, eggs) + **Bellis** 15 g/gal (disease protection and stimulate production) + **Acrobat or Pilot** 10 g/gal (disease protection, especially Phytophthora) + **Phortify** 10 ml/gal (promote root growth) + **Breakthru** 1 ml/gal (helps the spray to spread over and enter the leaf).

WEEK 4

Drench **Agrical** 30 ml/gal (liberate calcium and reduce soil acidity) + **Shield** 15 ml/gal (protect from root fungus) + **Breakthru** 1 ml/gal (helps the drench penetrate the soil effectively). Spray **Advance** 10 ml/gal (kill insect eggs and immature stages) + **Frip** 5 ml/gal (systemic insecticide against most insect pests) + **Cuprofix or Coback** 15 g/gal (protect from fungus and bacteria affecting shoot) + **Bio 20** 10 ml/gal (provide nutrients, proliferate root growth) + **Breakthru** 1 ml/gal (helps the spray to spread over and enter the leaf).

WEEK 5

Spray **Caprid** 5 ml/gal (kill sucking, biting insects, eggs) + **Acrobat or Pilot** 10 g/gal (disease protection especially Phytophthora) + **Bellis** 15 g/gal (disease protection and stimulate production) + **Cytokin** 5 ml/gal (flower initiation) + **Breakthru** 1 ml/gal (helps the spray to spread over and enter the leaf).

WEEK 6

Spray **Bountiful Harvest** 30 ml/gal (stimulate photosynthesis and root health) + **Frip** 5 ml/gal (systemic insecticide against most insect pests) + **Coback or Cuprofix** 20 g/gal (protect from fungus and bacterial disease) + **Quad 14** 10 ml/gal (provide NPK and Ca, stimulate immunity to disease) + **Breakthru 1** ml/gal (helps the spray to spread over and enter the leaf).

WEEK 7

Spray **Axtez** 10 ml/gal (prevent mite, insects and eggs from developing) + **Caprid** 5 ml/gal (kill sucking, biting insects, eggs) + **Carbendazim** 5ml/gal (protect from fungus affecting shoot and root) + **Quad 14** 10 ml/gal (provide NPK and Ca, stimulate immunity to disease) + **Breakthru** 1 ml/gal (helps the spray to spread over and enter the leaf).



WEEK 8

Spray **Advance** 10 ml/gal (kill insect eggs and immature stages) + **Frip** 5 ml/gal (systemic insecticide against most insect pests) + **Coback or Cuprofix** 20 g/gal (protect from fungus and bacterial disease) + **Bountiful Harvest** 30 ml/gal (stimulate photosynthesis and root health) + **Sugar Express** 15 g/gal (fruit and flower development) + **Breakthru** 1 ml/gal (helps the spray to spread over and enter the leaf).



WEEK 9

Spray **Axtez** 10 ml/gal (prevent mite, insects and eggs from developing) + **Caprid** 5 ml/gal (kill sucking, biting insects, eggs) + **Bountiful Harvest** 30 ml/gal (stimulate photosynthesis and root health) + **Quad 14** 10 ml/gal (provide NPK and Ca, stimulate immunity to disease) + **Breakthru** 1 ml/gal (helps the spray to spread over and enter the leaf).



WEEK 10

Spray **Advance** 10 ml/gal (kill insect eggs and immature stages) + **Secure** 5 ml/gal (control chewing and sucking pests including mites) + **Carbendazim** 5 ml/gal (protect from fungus affecting shoot and root) + **Sugar Express** 15 g/gal (fruit and flower development) + **Breakthru** 1 ml/gal (helps the spray to spread over and enter the leaf).



After week 10 continue to alternate weeks 9 and 10 until the end of crop.