PEST MANAGEMENT DECISION GUIDE: GREEN AND YELLOW LIST



Blossom end rot in tomatoes

(Physiological disorder)



Round –brown water-soaked spots on the Blossom end of the fruit. (Photo: Flickr user CavinB)



Dark brown sunken spot on the blossom end of an affected crop. (Photo by www.esbenshades.com)

•	Test your soil for
	calcium levels 1-2
	months before planting

Prevention

- Water regularly at least three times per week to ensure an adequate amount of moisture.
- Mulch using maize stover, wheat straw or dried grass to conserve soil moisture
- Harden seedlings for 2 weeks before transplanting

◆ Look for:

 Small water-soaked sunken spots at the blossom ends of the fruits which enlarge and darken as the fruits mature

Monitoring

- Carry out soil analysis annually to determine calcium levels in Certified Laboratories such as KALRO.
- Test the soil moisture by picking and pressing soil between the fingers. If the soil particles do not stick to each other, it shows the soil is dry, initiate direct control

Liming with calcium carbonate at 150 g per m² once after every 3 years is important

Direct Control

- Top-dress with calcium ammonium nitrate (26%N) at knee high at a rate of 40kg/acre then at flowering 80kg/acre. Ensure adequate soil moisture during application
- ◆ Spray with calcium nitrate or calcium chloride at 30g in 20 litres of water every 7-10 days until 3- 4 applications prior to onset of symptoms when fruits are about 2cm in diameter

When applying fertilizers always wear protective clothing

Restrictions

- Follow instructions on the label such as dosage, timing of application and maximum number of applications
- Dispose of excess fertilizer properly to avoid aquatic contamination





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Direct Control

Boost calcium levels

in the soil by adding

crushed egg shells

shells/plant), bone

meal (250g/hill) in

the planting hole

Regularly water the

adequate moisture

for steady growth

Remove fruits that

avoid secondary

infections

◆ Enrich soil with

mulch to retain

have this disorder to

organic matter or use

moisture especially

during the flowering and fruiting stage

crop to ensure

(12g of egg-

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