Version 2021

EAST-WEST SEED FOUNDATION

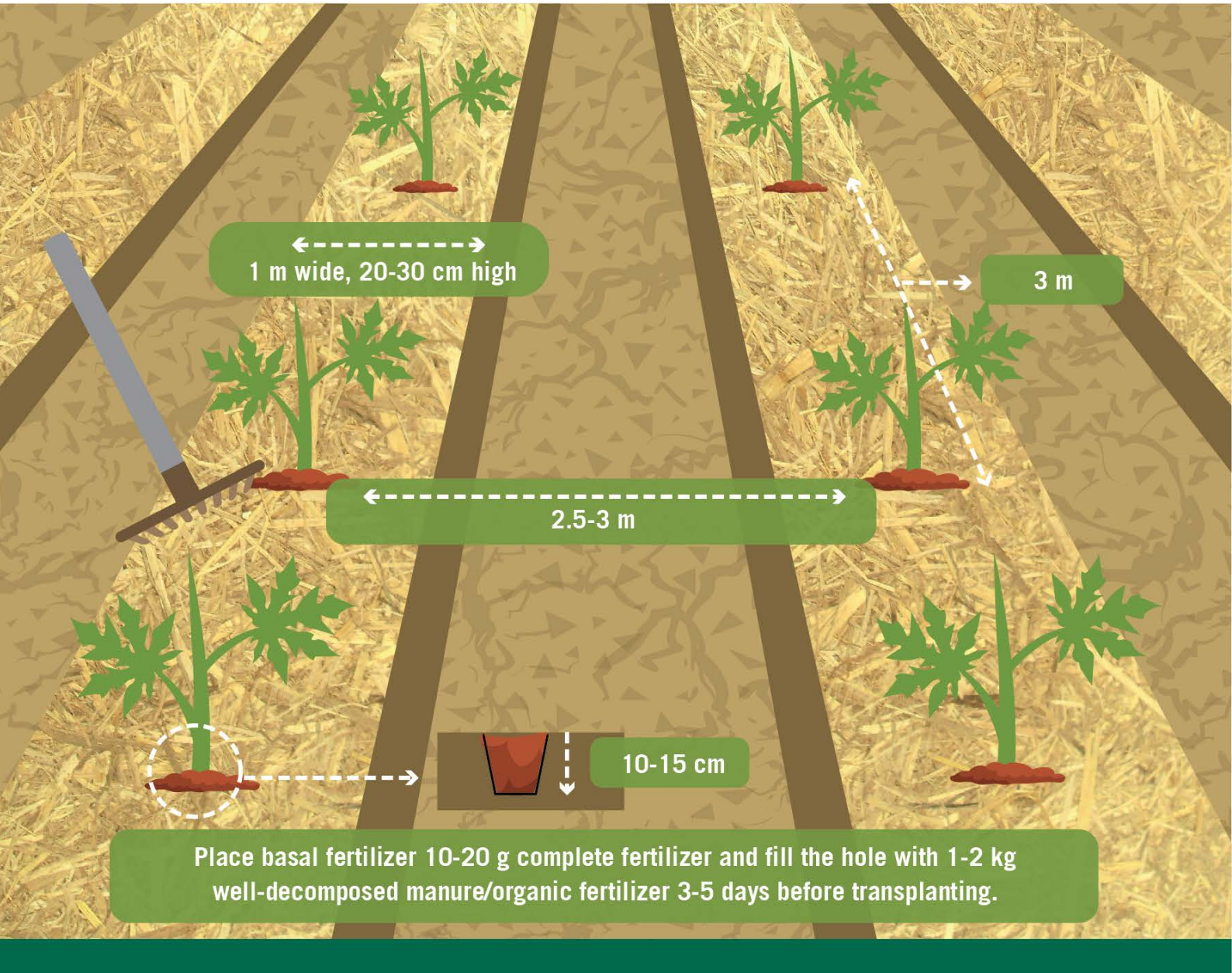
KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

Crop Guide
PAPAYA

ENGLISH

• Land Preparation

» Provide good drainage to prevent waterlogging
» Organic or plastic mulch may be installed to conserve soil moisture and minimize weed growth
» 1,100 -1,340 plants/ha (adjust according to the variety)

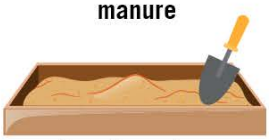


• Pre-germination and seedling production

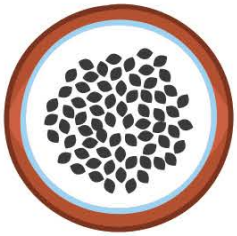
◆ Substrate preparation: Heat for 10 minutes or place in full sun for half a day, then fill tray

1 to 2 parts soil

1 part well-decomposed manure



1 part sand or carbonized rice hull



Option 1:

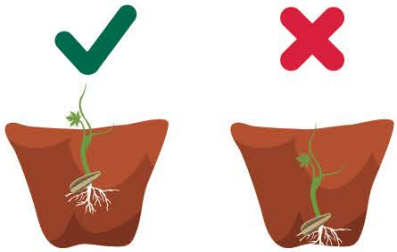
» Soak the seeds in 1 liter of water mixed with 100 grams of Potassium nitrate (13-0-44) for 30 minutes

» Sow immediately after soaking

Option 2:

» Soak the seeds for 3-5 days, changing the water daily

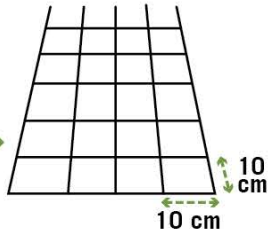
◆ Sow seeds and protect seedlings



Sowing depth = size of 2 seeds

» Transfer in polyethylene bags 14 days after sowing (DAS)

» Drench calcium nitrate or 15-15-15 (40 g/16 L water) after transfer; repeat after 7 days

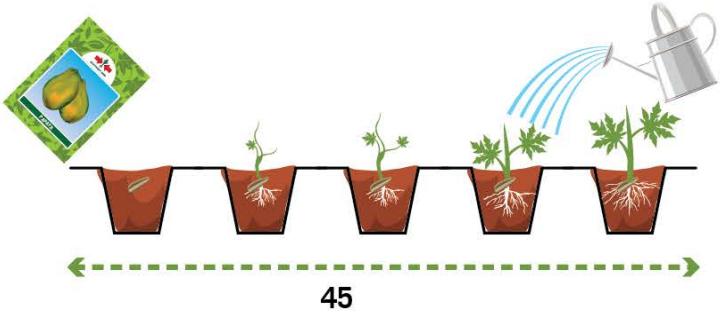


» Compress

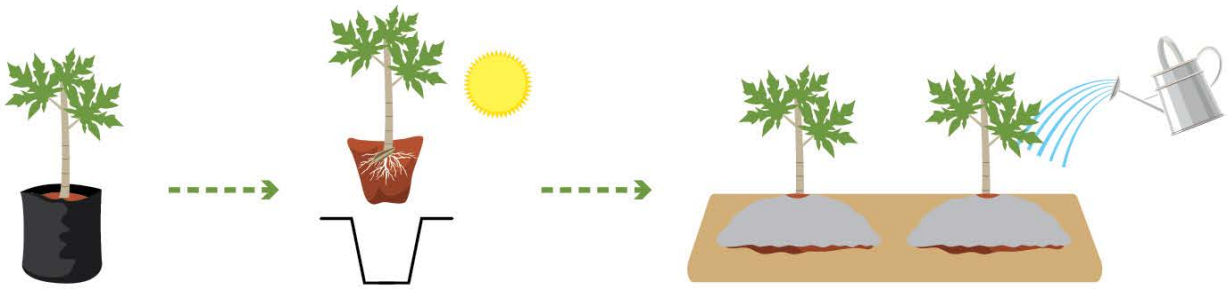
» Adjust spacing (10 cm x 10 cm) after 14 days

◆ Maintain constant moisture throughout the day; seedlings are ready to transplant 45 DAS

Morning Evening

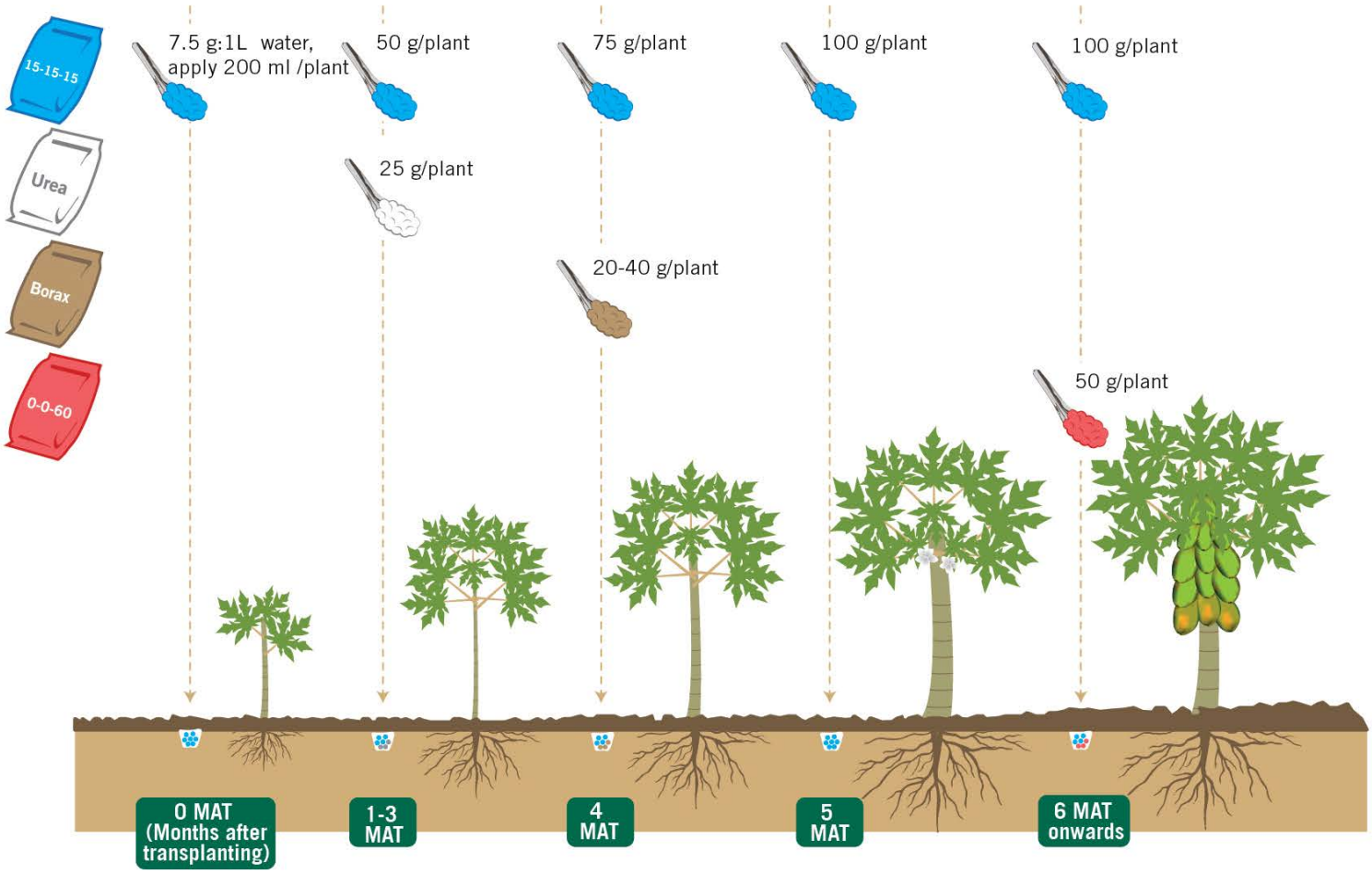


◆ Reduce water and expose to more sun 5-7 days before transplanting late in the afternoon



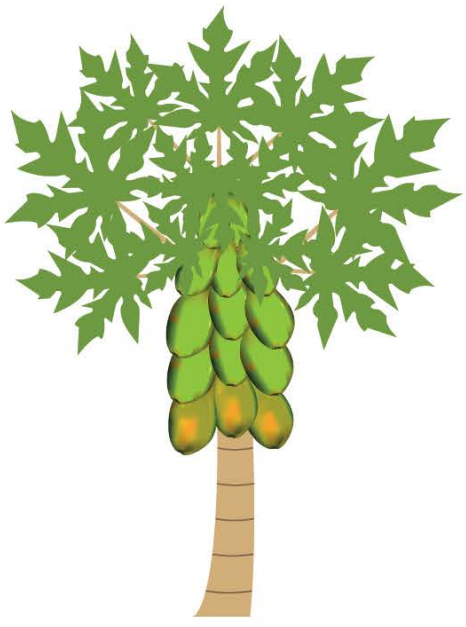
Transplant late in the afternoon and water afterwards

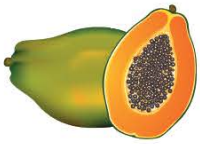
• Fertilizer application



Recommended amount based on crop optimum nutrient requirement and plant population of 1,110 - 1,340 per hectare. Adjust application according to season, soil conditions and plant growth status.

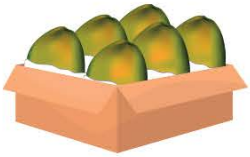
• Harvesting and Postharvest Practice





Fruits are ready for harvest around 6-7 months after transplanting

Harvest can be done between 9 am - 3 pm



Place the fruit in a padded container

• Integrated Pest Management and Safe Use of Pesticides

» Use sticky traps to monitor and mass trap insect pests
» Alternate MoA groups to prevent resistance
» Always read pesticide label and intended use(registered crop and pest)

Kinds of Insects

Whitefly

Aphid

Mealybug

Red Spider Miltes

Fruit Fly

Active Ingredient	MoA	Action	Whitefly	Aphid	Mealybug	Red Spider Miltes	Fruit Fly
Lambda-cyhalothrin	3A	SC	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Dinotefuran	4A	S	✓	✓	✓		✓
Spinosad	5	S			✓		✓
Spinetoram	5	SC			✓		✓
Abamectin	6	SC (slight S)				✓	
Thiocyclam oxalate	14	SC	✓	✓			
Chlorantraniliprole	28	S					
Flubendiamide	28	S					✓
Bacillus thuringiensis	11A	C					
Azadirachtin (neem extract)	UN	unknown	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mode of Action (MoA) based from IRAC; SC (Stomach + Contact); S (Systemic)

Kinds of Diseases

Damping-Off

Die-back

Virus

Active Ingredient	MoA	Action	Remarks	Damping-Off	Die-back	Virus
Copper-based Fungicides	M 01	P	For bacterial diseases: Use only when necessary; do not overuse to avoid potential resistance build up	✓	✓	
Chlorothalonil	M 05	P		✓		
Mancozeb	M 03	P		✓		
Azoxystrobin	11	P + C	Maximum 4 times per crop cycle	✓		Manage insect vectors like aphids
Propamocarb	28	P + C		✓		
Cymoxanil	27	C	Tank mixed with preventive (Chlorothalonil or Mancozeb)	✓		
Metalaxyl	4	P + C	High risk of resistance (only use 2 times per season)	✓		
Bacillus subtilis	BM02	P		✓		

Mode of Action (MoA) based from FRAC; P = preventive (only effective when disease symptoms have not appeared yet), C = curative

1 

Wear protective gear

2 

Good weather

3 

Good nozzle

4 

Wash after spraying

https://growhow.eastwestseed.com

Agrochemical recommendations have been developed in cooperation with Wageningen University & Research

WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH