



Crop Guide RADISH

Land Preparation

- » Narrow paths help with irrigation and drainage
- » Organic mulch may be installed to conserve soil moisture especially during dry season and minimize weed growth
- » Select area with loose and well-drained soil
- » 266,666 plants per hectare (adjust according to variety and season)

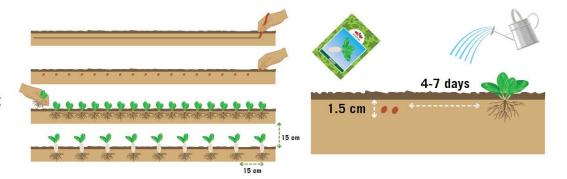


ENGLISH



Sowing

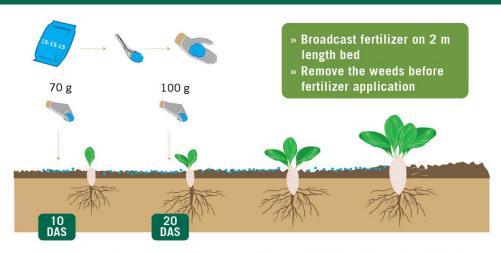
- » Make rows and planting distance (using stick)
- » Sow seeds thinly, cover with soil and keep it moist
- » Do thinning when needed (10-15 DAS)



Fertilizer Application



Use recycled spoon (do not use for eating) or bottled water cap to measure application



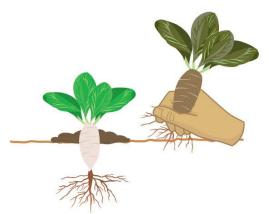
Recommended amount based on crop optimum nutrient requirement and plant population of 266,666 per hectare. Adjust application according to season, soil conditions and plant growth status.

Integrated Pest Management



- » Use sticky traps to monitor and mass trap insect pests
- » Use sweet trap or light trap for diamondback moth





To prevent infection from spreading, sick plants, old crops and weeds must be removed and destroyed.



Crop rotation prevents build up of insect pests and diseases and restores soil fertility.

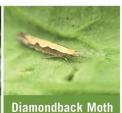
• Integrated Pest Management and Responsible Use of Pesticides

- » Alternate MoA groups to prevent resistance
- » Avoid the use of pesticides. If necessary, reduce spraying one week before harvest.
- » Always read pesticide label and intended use (registered crop and pest)













Active Ingredient	MoA	Action	Aphid	Caterpillar	Diamondback Moth	Flea Beetle	Termite
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	С		-	✓		
Azadirachtin (neem extract)	UN	unknown	/	~	/	/	~

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

Kinds of Diseases











Active Ingredient	MoA	Action	Remarks	Damping-off	Downy Mildew	Alternaria Leaf Spot	White Rust	Bacterial soft rot	
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		/		~		No effective	
Mancozeb	M 03	P		/		-	*	curative spray Manage with preventive measures	
Azoxystrobin	11	P + C	Maximum 4 times per crop cycle	-		~			
Propamocarb	28	P + C		~	-			like raising bed, crop rotation and sanitation Avoid overhead irrigation	
Cymoxanil	27	C	Tank mixed with preventive (Chlorothalonil or Mancozeb)	-					
Metalaxyl	4	P + C	High risk of resistance (only use 2 times per season)	1					
Bacillus subtilis	BM02	P		-	-			~	

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







Good weather

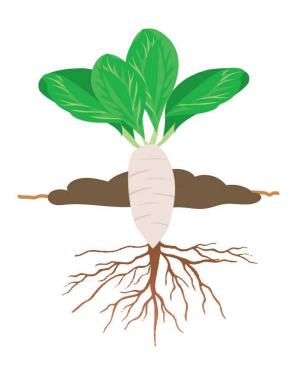


Good nozzle



Wash after spraying

Harvesting and Postharvest Practice



Make sure the soil is dry for easy harvesting.

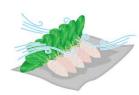


Ready to harvest (DAS):

- » Lowland varieties (40 to 45 DAS)
- » Highland varieties (55 to 60 DAS) (DAS : Days after sowing)



Wash with water to remove the soil.



Air dry under shade and clean area.

Avoid direct contact with the soil.



Remove damaged harvest (from diseases, insects) and prune yellow leaves.
Sort according to market preferences (e.g. size)



Place the fruit in a padded container.



