

## Top dressing & Mulching from 2nd year 6

January-March: 20 kg FYM + 500g SUPHALA  
or 20 kg FYM + 1kg Bokashi

April-May: 300 g SUPHALA or 500 g Bokashi with 5kg FYM

June-July: 200 g SUPHALA or 300 g Bokashi with 5kg FYM

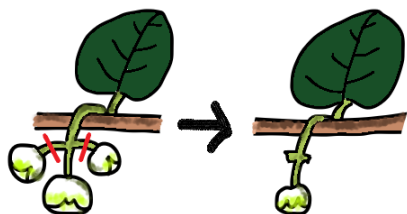


Apply top-dress 50-60 cm away from the tree and its around on planting mound.

After the application, mulching on the top-dress is strongly recommended.

## April - May from 3rd year 7

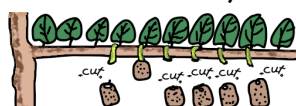
**Flower thinning** : Remove side/lateral flower and weak flower with pruning tools.



**Fruit thinning** : Remove side/lateral fruit and weak & insect infested fruit. Remove unfertilized fruit.

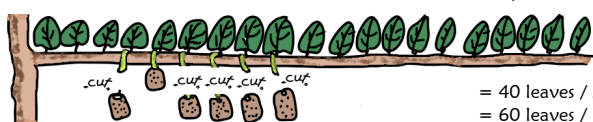
### Leaves / Fruit ratio

Tree with healthy and vigor : 10 leaves / 1 fruit



= 20 leaves / 2 fruits  
= 30 leaves / 3 fruits

Tree with decline or illness : 20 leaves / 1 fruit



= 40 leaves / 2 fruits  
= 60 leaves / 3 fruits

## October - November from 3rd year 8

**Harvest** : Softness of kiwi fruit is not always the best indicator for harvest timing. The simplest and most easy judgment for fruit maturity is to study the timing of leaf fall. When the leaves are completely fallen, it indicates the fruit maturity and requires to be harvested.



Wait falling leaves.

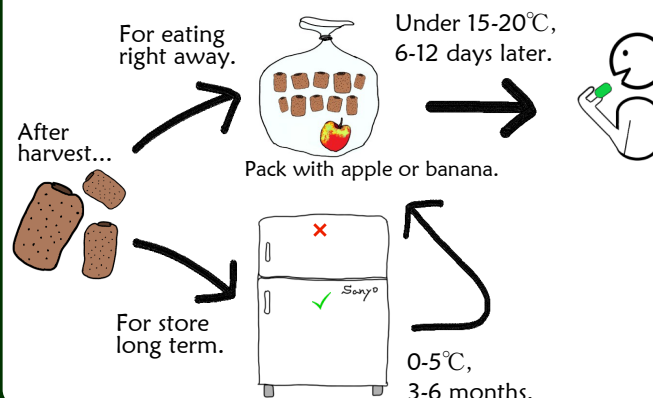


Twist up and harvest fruits.

The fruit should be handled carefully. The fruits bruise easily and damaged fruit has limited storage life. Don't throw into a harvesting basket.



**Post harvest:** For maturing of the fruit, ripening treatment is necessary.



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**Agriculture Research and Development Center**  
**Bajo Wangdue Phodrang**  
Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests



**Kiwi**

*Starter Guide*

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Integrated Horticulture Promotion Project  
2016-2021



## Points of techniques

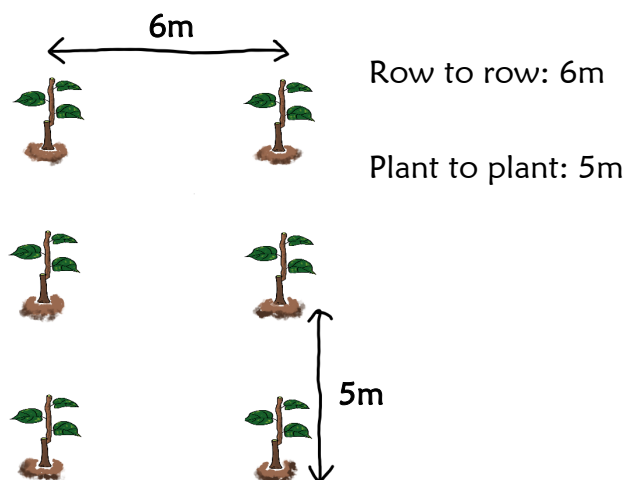
### November in initial year

1

**Land preparation:** Clear and plow the field thoroughly at least once in the month of November for easy layout and pit digging, filling up of pit with soil.



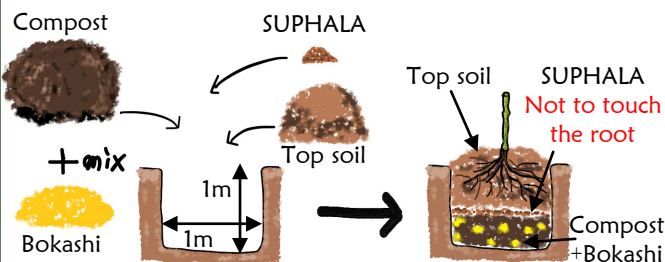
### Planting distance:



### November - December in initial year

2

**Pit filling:** Require 30 kg of compost, 500g of SUPHALA and 1kg Bokashi( recommended if possible ). Mixed the compost and bokashi thoroughly. Fill the bottom of pit with the layer of mixture and top soil repeatedly. Mulch on the mound after applying fertilizers. SUPHALA, apply on compost and not to touch a root system when planting on mound.



### Necessary work in initial year

4

**Trellis:** Kiwi trees require trellis work for the commercial production. In terms of durability, an iron angle is recommended for anchoring and posting into the ground; The posts are maintained at the space of 4-4.5 m apart with galvanized wire strung between them tightly.



### February - March in initial year

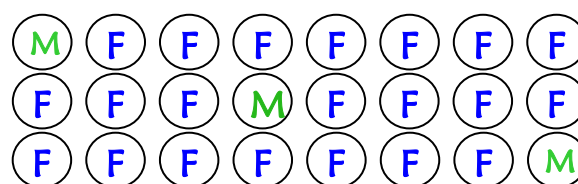
3

**Planting timing:** Seedlings are pruned back to single, healthy shoots to 15 to 20 cm high at least a month before planting.

### Female and Male Planting Ratio

Female=7-8 / Male=1

### Sample layout



### January - February from 2nd year

5

**Pruning for the tree form:** Best in winter before sap flow. Maintain 1.0-1.5 m length of main branches in 2 opposite direction from the centre stem and 30-50 cm long lateral branch keeping spacing of 50 cm and more in between the lateral branches in case of 1st pruning and repeat same every year.

