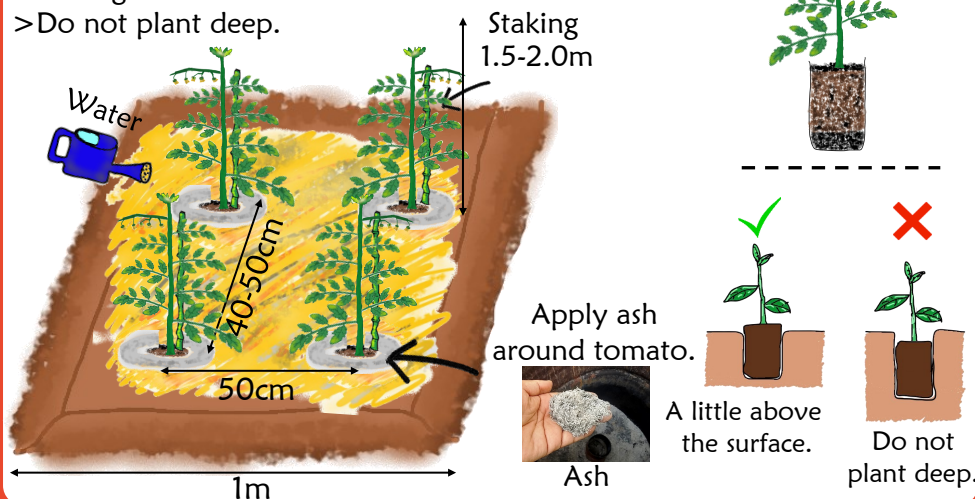


Transplanting

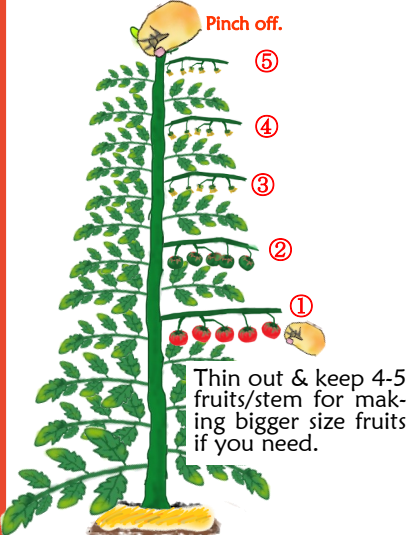
- > Good seedling has 6-7 leaves with a flower stem.
- > Staking is recommended.
- > Do not plant deep.



5

Fruiting control

Pinch off after 5th flower stem.

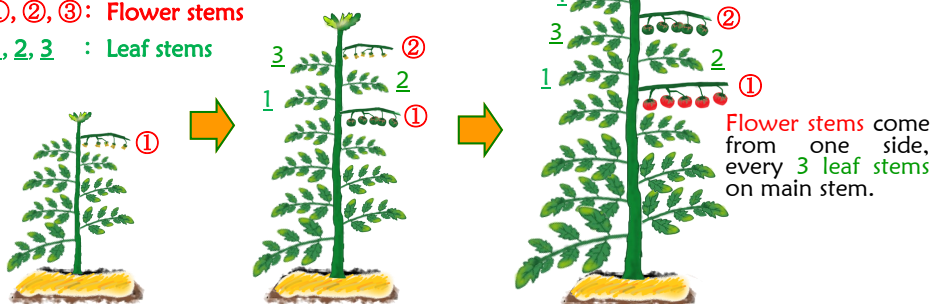


7

Cultural practices

1. Flowering habit

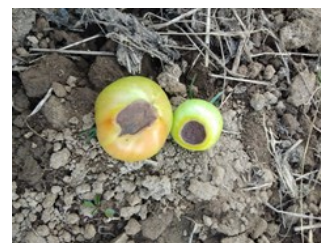
- ①, ②, ③: Flower stems
- 1, 2, 3: Leaf stems



6

Major disorder

Blossom end rot



8

Description:

It is not a disease but a physiological disorder due to calcium deficiency.

Application of Calcium:

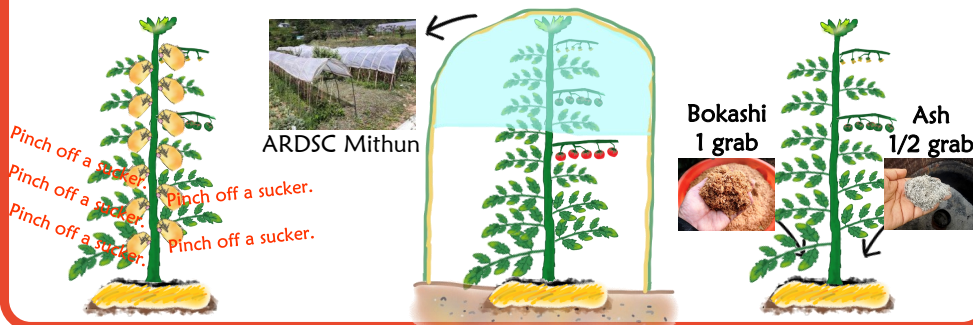
Apply Calcium at land preparation or top-dress with dolomite or eggshell dissolved in cooking vinegar.



2. Remove all side suckers.

3. Rain shed & mulching needs in rainy area.

4. Top dress every month.



མོ་རྒྱལ་ཞིབ་འཇུག་དང་ཤོད་འཕེལ་ཁུངས་ བོད་ཐང་། དབང་འདུས་མོ་བླ་།
Agriculture Research and Development Center
Bajo Wangdue Phodrang
Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests



Tomato

Starter Guide

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Integrated Horticulture Promotion Project
2016-2021



Points of techniques

Remarkable characteristics 1

Tomato growers should remember the remarkable characteristics of tomato before starting its cultivation.

1. Tomato plant requires high temperature condition and strong sunlight for proper growth. The best is around 25-28°C.
2. Tomato plant requires less basal fertilizer, but the plant becomes to need top-dressing continually through the flowering to fruiting period. (Every 15-20 days after the 1st fruiting).
3. Weak in high humid soil. Little dry soil condition is better.
4. Tomato plants have a risk of **continuous cropping disorder**. Do not cultivate solanaceae plants (tomato, brinjal, potato, chili) every year in the same field. Keep 3 to 4 years gap between the above crops cultivation.

Major work calendar
Bajo (1200 masl.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→


Menchuna (1550 masl.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→

→ Sowing → Trans planting Cultivating ↔ Harvest
★ 1st top dressing ★ 2nd top dressing ★ 3rd top dressing


Land preparation 2

Compost




400 baskets
/ 1 acre

Bokashi







500 kg / 1 acre
or
SUPHALA : 100kg

Ash




100-200kg / 1 acre
or
Dolomite : 100-200kg

Read related leaflets please.







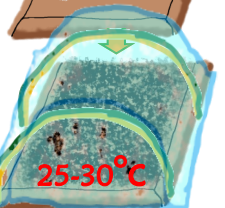
Nursery raising 3

1. **Mix**









Soil 4 Sand 3 Biochar 3 Compost 1 Bokashi 1/4 + Dolomite 1/10

2. Optimum temperature for seed germination is 32°C during daytime and over 20°C during night. 
3. The depth of a seed ditch should be 2 or 3 times size of a tomato seed.
4. After sowing, cover the nursery bed by **biochar** scatter or a **net sheet** to protect from drying up.
5. Apply enough water on the bed. But be careful not to wash away the seeds. Over mulching is recommended till the germination.



25-30°C

Nursery potting 4

Nursery soil:  +  +  +  +  + 

Soil 4 Sand 3 Biochar 3 Compost 1 Bokashi 1/4 Dolomite 1/10

or SUPHALA 1/20

Biochar (soil cover)

Nursery soil

Biochar

It is a hard work, but help you prepare the best seedling.

Potting

Potting of seedling is done at 2-3 leaf stage of seedlings.

Poly pot size for potting = 8cm wide and 10-12 cm high.

Important points:

- **Never dry up** the root.
- **Minimize injury** to the root.

Irrigate enough **soon after** potting. Provide shade with mesh sheet for 1-2 weeks until the settlement, and then remove the sheet for exposing to enough sunlight. Daily irrigation is needed in the nursery.