

COCOA NUTRI CARD

FERTILIZER SCHEDULE

First dose: April – May (on receipt of first shower/ pre monsoon application)

Second dose: September (During post monsoon season after pruning)

Additional potassium based on soil test values in split doses to get more dry bean yields.

Fertilizer (g/plant/year)	I year	II year	III year onwards
Nitrogen	33	66	100
Phosphorous	13	26	40
Potassium	46	92	140
Urea	72	144	220
Rock Phosphate	65	130	200
Muriate of Potash	77	154	230
Shallow basins	1 ft	2 ft	3 ft

FERTIGATION

Water soluble fertilizers can be applied at 10-days interval from December to May

Urea- 135 g

Di Ammonium Phosphate (DAP)- 65 g

Muriate of Potash (MOP)- 175 g

POTASSIUM DEFICIENCY



Symptoms:

- Pale yellow areas formed in interveinal region near leaf margin
- Quickly becoming necrotic but only fusing with each other after some time
- Progress of marginal necrosis much more rapid between veins, yellow zone on inner surface of invading necrotic zone

Management:

- Application of potassium fertilizer based on soil test values to the main crop and component crops
- In general, 235 g MOP or 280 g SOP per cocoa tree can be applied
- Spray 0.5% sulphate of potash or potassium nitrate on leaves
- Cocoa husk/ arecanut husk/ coir pith can be recycled and used, which are good sources of potassium. Wood ash can also be applied.

ZINC DEFICIENCY



Symptoms:

- Chlorosis of the leaves.
- Vein-banding.
- Mottling & crinkling with wavy margin.
- Younger leaves become narrow and sickle shaped.
- Twigs show shortened internodes or rosette appearance.

Management:

- Spray 0.3% Zinc Sulphate as foliar application.
- Soil application of Zinc Sulphate @ 25 g/tree/year till plants recovers from deficiency symptoms.

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BORON DEFICIENCY



Symptoms :

- Affects younger leaves
- Leaves grow smaller
- Leaf tips are cupped, distorted and scorched

Management :

- Spray 0.2% Solubor on leaves
- Soil application of 20 g borax per tree

IRON DEFICIENCY



Symptoms :

- Darker green veins in younger leaves against paler green background
- Green tinted veins against pale yellowish white or almost completely white background and tip scorching
- Narrow marginal and tip scorching in older leaves

Management :

- Spray 1% aqueous Ferrous Sulphate solution repeatedly.

MANGANESE DEFICIENCY



Symptoms:

- Symptoms are observed in fully developed and medium leaves
- Show yellow green or yellow interveinal chlorosis
- Network of dark green veins remain visible

Management:

- Spray 0.2% aqueous Manganese Sulphate solution

Extension Folder No.: 296

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