

Flower and Fruit Dehiscence of Irrigated Papaya

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Abstract: *Excessive flower and fruit dehiscence was observed in comparative studies on conventional and organic cultivation of papaya. Chemical and phytopathological analysis revealed nutritional imbalances in potassium and calcium, induced by excessive sodium. Increasing calcium and using sulphur in organic plots to control pests and diseases corrected this. The reduction of flower dehiscence and fruits and control of insect pests and increase in fruit yields confirmed the diagnosis of the nutritional imbalance. The success was more prominent in the organic system treated with EM bokashi. The importance of nutritional balance in papaya cultivation is presented on the basis of this study.*
