

MAURITIUS SUGAR INDUSTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE Recommendation sheet

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ACHIEVING OPTIMUM GROUNDNUT PLANT DENSITIES

Groundnut yield in commercial plantations may be optimized by establishing the appropriate plant population densities.



Field with optimum density

RECOMMENDATIONS TO ACHIEVE REQUIRED PLANT DENSITIES

♦ Seed quality



Pods appearance at mature stage

- Use good quality seeds with at least 95% germination.
- If producers keep their own seeds, the following measures are recommended:
 - harvest pods at maturity, when they are dark and have brown or black mottles on their inner surfaces
 - dry nuts to 8% moisture content. If nuts are to be dried in an oven, do not exceed 35°C. Store in a cool, dry and well-aerated place (properly dried nuts will keep for up to one year).

♦ Seed treatment

- Shell the nuts and select healthy seeds
- Dust the seeds with either Captan 75 or Thiram 75 at a rate of 2 g kg⁻¹ of seeds

♦ Seed dormancy

- For varieties *Cabri* and *Sylvia*, seeds can be planted as from 2 weeks after harvest.
- Varieties *Veronica* and *Venus* should not be planted until about 2 months after harvest because their seeds have a longer dormancy period. Dormancy can be broken artificially by soaking the seeds overnight in a solution of 50 ppm of ethephon (Ethrel) before planting.

♦ Cropping system

	Pure stand	Plant cane interrow		Ratoon cane interrow
Planting method	Groups of 4 rows at a spacing of 0.4 m between rows and 0.8 m between groups	One row/ cane interrow	Two rows/ cane interrow	One row in alternate cane interrows
Plant density plants ha-1 (plants arp-1)	Spacing of 0.1 m between seeds within the row			
	200 000 (85 000)	62 500 (26 400)	125 000 (52 800)	31 250 (13 200)

These recommendations supplement those in **Growing Groundnut**: **Advisory Bulletin No. 6** (1994), Réduit, Mauritius Sugar Industry Research Institute