# Safe Fertilisers – Crop Info



# Chick Pea

Origin: Mediterranean and Middle Eastern Region

**Edible Portion:** Seed

#### **SOWING AND PLANTING**

**Climatic Requirements:** Cool climate crop with an optimum mean daily temperature of 17°C. **Preferred Soil Type:** Well drained clay loams, silt loams and sandy loams with uniform fertility and

aspect.

Seed Required: Process 90-105kg/ha,

**Optimum Soil Temperature Range for Germination:** 4.5-24.0°C.

**Emergence Time:** 6-16 days, optimum 9 days.

Plant Spacing: In-row 5.0-8.0cm, between rows 45.0-75.0cm.

**Seeding Depth:** Normal seeded types 3.5-6.0cm,

**Plants per Hectare**: 165,000-445,000.

Method of Propagation: Sown directly in situ.

**Sowing Dates:** Winter crops – May to September. Main crops – July to September.

**Other Sowing and Planting Information:** Brown and dark brown soil zones, Early varieties require approximately 1,200 heat units and main crop varieties 1,500 heat units to reach a mid-point seed

maturity. Good seed bed preparation is essential for satisfactory pea crops.

#### **FERTILISER**

**Optimum Soil Test Levels:** N = 50-75, P = 30-45, K = 10-15, Mg = 20-30, Ca = 10-15, Na = 1-10. **Preplant/Planting (kg/ha):** N = 0.0, P = 25.0, K = 50.0-75.0. Seldom is nitrogen applied to peas in the traditional processing areas. The base dressing is applied at sowing below and to one side of the seed furrow.

Side Dressing (kg/ha): Not normally applied.

Optimum pH Range: 5.5-6.8.

**Lime Requirement:** For correction of pH only.

### PESTS AND DISEASES

### **Important Pests and Their Control:**

<u>Alphids</u> – demeton-S-methyl, dimethoate, disulfoton, pirimicarb

Grass grub - diazinon

#### **Important Diseases and Their Control:**

<u>Ascochyta spot</u> – mancozeb, metalazyl/thiabendazole

<u>Damping off</u> – captan seed treatment

<u>Downy mildew</u> – copper oxychloride, cupric hydroxide, metalaxyl

<u>Fusarium root rot</u> – resistant varieties, long term rotation

Mycosphaerella blight – captan as a seed treatment

Pea mosaic virus – resistant varieties

Pythium – metalaxyl seed treatment

Powdery mildew – cyproconazole, fenarimol, penconazole, sulphur, tebuconazole, triadimefon,

triadimenol

Sclerotinia rot – long term rotation



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# **Chickpea Program**

**Seed Coating**; Vital Phos @ 4lt/tonne of seed with sufficient water to ensure adequate coating of the seed.

## **Ground preparation:**

Apply; 1 tonne/ha Lime or Liquid Lime @ 20lt/ha in 300lt/water

#### **Pre Plant**

Apply 100 Kg/Ha Alroc Extra Phos Apply 10lt/ha Vital Phos, Boom spray with 200lt/ha water

## At Planting

Option 1; Apply 75 Kg/Ha NPK 9.5.7 Supablend

With 8lt Vital Phos in 200lt water Boom sprayed onto soil before planting

Option 2; Apply 65kg/ha NPK 15.3.8 Supablend

With 8lt Vital phos in 200lt water Boom sprayed onto soil before planting

Option 3; Liquid Injection- Vital Phos @ 20lt/ha in 300lt water

# **In Crop Fertiliser requirements:**

### Nitrogen:

Alroc CBM @ 60kg/ha side dressed

### **Multi Nutrients:**

2 x applications of Vital Mix@ 6lt/ha in 200lt water This can be folia sprayed, aerial applied or put through an irrigation system.

The above mentioned application rates can be adjusted to what is economical. These adjustments may not provide the ideal nutrient ratios but should replace some of the nutrients that are removed by the crop.

#### **Neville Janke**

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## **Disclaimer**

The above program will be affected by soil variation, testing errors, seasonal factors and management skills. Any recommendation should be acted upon as part of an ongoing fertiliser program. No responsibility can be accepted for any of the above matters or other matters that are beyond our control.

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