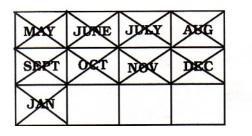
HARVESTING



Ginger is harvested 9 months after planting





Insert fork deep beneath the clump and lift carefully.

Do not bread off any part of the ginger, this will be done in the pack house.

IMPORTANT

Rotate your crops.

Planting a crop of ginger in the same spot year after year will use up one set of nutrients in the soil and increase the fungal and nematode population.

Every other season, plant a different crop, such as legumes, in your field to put back the nutrients.

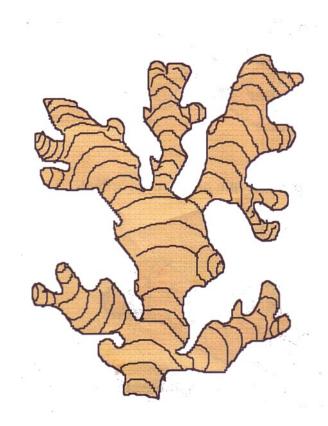
For example, to implement a crop rotation programme in your field, the following may guide you:

1990 - Ginger 1991 - Pigeon Pea 1992 - Ginger 1993 - Tomato 1994 - Ginger

For more information contact your Extension Officer.

Produced by the Rural Communication Centre Ministry of Agriculture, Dominica.

GINGER PRODUCTION



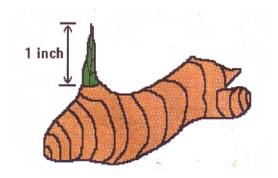
PLANTING MATERIAL



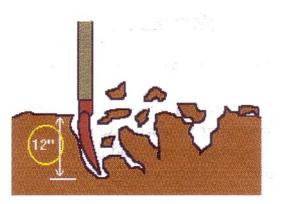
Used unwashed pieces of ginger of about 2 ounces in weight.



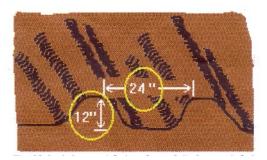
Each piece should have 2 eyes or buds.



Pieces should be pre-sprouted to about 1 inch.



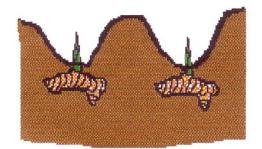
LAND PREPARATION



Clear and plough the land 12 inches deep.

Build ridges 12 inches high and 24 inches

PLANTING

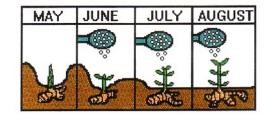


Plant ginger in the trenches



Ginger is planted 10 - 12 inches apart.

1,000 lbs of ginger is needed to plant 1 acre of land.



1 month after planting, apply 1 tablespoon of compound fertilizer to each plant.

Repeat for the following two months.