Harvesting and storage

- To obtain good quality grain start harvesting when the pods are well matured.
- Dry the harvest thoroughly before threshing and storage.

Pigeon pea may be stored in pod or grain. When stored as grain add actelic dust or Ne
store in a leak proof fa of pests and rats.

Marketing

Market requires well formed and well dried grain (14% moisture content)

Grain should be clean and free of pest damage

Should be properly packaged.

For More Information contact

NARO



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GROWING IMPROVED PIGEON PEA VARIETIES





Introduction

Serere Agricultural & Animal Production Research Institute (SAARI) has released two improved pigeon pea varieties: SEPI 1 and 2 for cultivation in Northern and North Eastern Uganda. They can also be grown in other parts of the country.

Importance and uses of Pigeon Pea

- Important and cheap source of protein
- Improves soils
- Good source of income
- Good for both humans and livestock

Advantages of these improved varieties:

- High yielding (up to 1000 kg per acre under good management)
- Early maturing (110 - 140 days allowing two crops per year).
- Large seeded with uniform cream colour
- Quick cooking
- Tasty
- Marketable

How to produce these varieties

- Select a free draining seedbed away from big trees and termite mounds.
- Prepare the seedbed well for ease of planting and germination. This will also delay or reduce weeding rounds.
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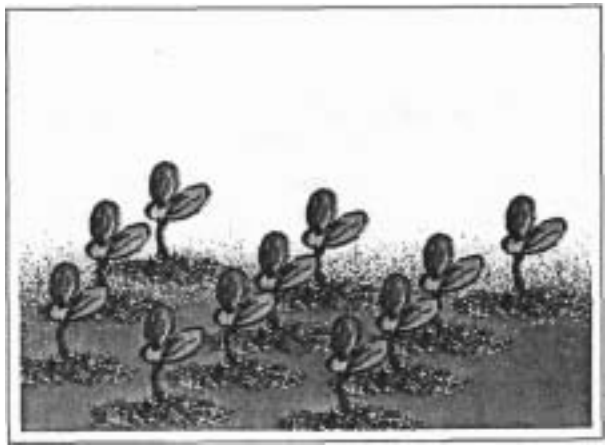
Planting / sowing

- Sowing should be'done as soon as the rains start.
- Place 3 seeds per hole at a depth of 2.5 - 5 cm depending on soil moisture.
- Plant in rows for ease of spraying, weeding, thinning, roguing and harvesting.
- Spacing at

Seed rate

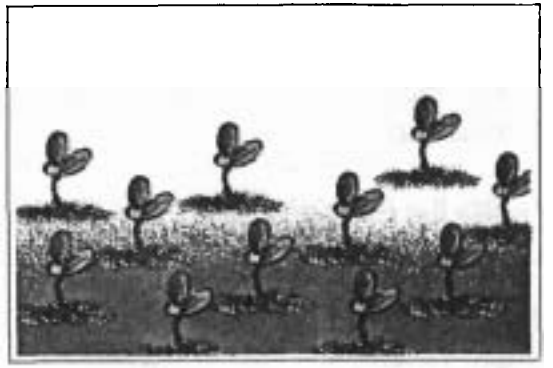
- Use 6 Kg of seed to plant an acre or 16 Kg for an hectare.

SEPI 2



60cm x 30cm (2 x 1 feet)

SEPI I



75cm x 30cm (2 1/2 x I feet)

- The seed must be clean and free of insect or physical damage.

Weed Management

- Weed Pigeon peas early to make the crop grow or perform well.

Thinning

- Thin to two plants per hole during or after the first weeding.

Pest control

- It is important to control pests from the crop to avoid yield losses..
- (See accompanying leaflet on pest control).