

Which fertilizer and Nutrients to use in tomatoes farming during rainy season.

Nutrition during the rainy season is different from the hot season or when farming is being done under irrigation because the plants are losing a lot of nutrients from high amounts of water and infiltration. One of the macronutrients greatly lost is copper which is very important as it increases the immunity of the crop and prevents the crop from diseases the bacterial speck and the bacterial canker. Magnesium is also a very important macronutrient as it is the basic nutrient when it comes to chlorophyll formation; a trace element of magnesium should be applied on a weekly basis. Calcium also prevents the young fruit from attacks by blossom end rot and increases production by giving growth and good production of flowers and fruits.

Importance of macronutrients

One of the macronutrients is copper which is very important as it increases the immunity of the crop and prevents the crop from diseases like the bacterial speck and the bacterial canker which have no cure and can only be prevented. Magnesium is also a very important macronutrient as it is the basic nutrient when it comes to chlorophyll formation.

Another macronutrient is calcium which prevents the young fruit from being attacked by blossom end rot and increases production by giving growth and good production of flowers and fruits. Some of the calcium-based fertilizers come with boron and zinc which are also macronutrients needed in fruit and flower formation.

Macronutrient application

Farmers need to do the basal nutrient application of fertilizers, foliar, and fertigation for those using drip irrigation. During the rainy season, the plant needs to

compensate for the primary, secondary, and macronutrients lost due to the high rates of infiltration. During the rainy season, foliar copper or trace elements with copper are encouraged. a trace element of magnesium should be applied on a weekly basis through foliar application.

Calcium is also lost during the rainy season and to be regained the farmer should use foliar sprays or the basal calcium nutrient so as to enable the plant to bear a hard fruit with a high shelf life. The farmer should go for both the foliar and basal application of nutrients. If they decide to go with foliar first, they will have to do the basal every two weeks.