

Mango information kit

Reprint – information current in 1999



REPRINT INFORMATION – PLEASE READ!

For updated information please call 13 25 23 or visit the website www.dpi.qld.gov.au

This publication has been reprinted as a digital book without any changes to the content published in 1999. We advise readers to take particular note of the areas most likely to be out-of-date and so requiring further research:

- Chemical recommendations—check with an agronomist or Infopest www.infopest.qld.gov.au
- Financial information—costs and returns listed in this publication are out of date. Please contact an adviser or industry body to assist with identifying more current figures.
- Varieties—new varieties are likely to be available and some older varieties may no longer be recommended. Check with an agronomist, call the Business Information Centre on 13 25 23, visit our website www.dpi.qld.gov.au or contact the industry body.
- Contacts—many of the contact details may have changed and there could be several new contacts available. The industry organisation may be able to assist you to find the information or services you require.
- Organisation names—most government agencies referred to in this publication have had name changes. Contact the Business Information Centre on 13 25 23 or the industry organisation to find out the current name and contact details for these agencies.
- Additional information—many other sources of information are now available for each crop. Contact an agronomist, Business Information Centre on 13 25 23 or the industry organisation for other suggested reading.

Even with these limitations we believe this information kit provides important and valuable information for intending and existing growers.

This publication was last revised in 1999. The information is not current and the accuracy of the information cannot be guaranteed by the State of Queensland.

This information has been made available to assist users to identify issues involved in the production of mangoes. This information is not to be used or relied upon by users for any purpose which may expose the user or any other person to loss or damage. Users should conduct their own inquiries and rely on their own independent professional advice.

While every care has been taken in preparing this publication, the State of Queensland accepts no responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of any data, information, statement or advice, expressed or implied, contained in this publication.



Queensland Government



Problem Solver

HANDY GUIDE

for mango pests and diseases

Handy Guide 1

SAFETY FIRST

Read the label
Follow the directions
Wear protective clothing



Active ingredient: Trade names	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)	Withholding period (days)
Copper ammonium carbonate (1): Liquicop	1	1	1	1	3	7	7 or 3*	7	14	14	21	21	NA	1	NA	0	0	0	0
Copper oxychloride (2): Copper Oxychloride, Copper Oxychloride 50% WP, Copper Oxychloride 50% DF, Copper-pro, Coppox, Coppurite DF, Coppurite, Copperoxy 500 WP, Oxydul, Lancop 500	✓	✓	✓																
Cuprous oxide (1): Nordox 500, Norshield 750 WP, Norshield																			
Petroleum oil (2): Summer Oil, Summer Spray Oil, D-C Tron Plus				✓															
Carbaryl (1): Bugmaster, Carbaryl 500					✓														
Dicofol (2): Kelthane EC, Miti-fol EC						✓													
Dimethoate (1) : Dimethoate, Dimethoate 400, Dimethoate 400 EC, Dimethomax, Perfekthion EC 400, Rogor, Rogor 400, Romethoate, Saboteur							✓												
Fenthion (1): Lebaycid								✓											
Endosulfan (1) (3): Endosulfan 350 EC, Thiodan EC									✓	✓									
Mancozeb: (2) Bryzeb, Dithane DF, Dithane M-45, Mancozeb, Mancozeb DG, Mancozeb WG, Mancozeb 750 DF, Mancozeb 800, Manzate DF, Penncozeb, Penncozeb 750 DF				✓															
Chlorpyrifos: (2) Bar 500 EC, Chlorfos, Chlorpyrifos, Chlorpyrifos 500, Chlorpyrifos 500 EC, Cyren 500EC, Iban 500 EC, Lorsban 500 EC, Chlorpyrimax 500										✓									
Methidathion: (2) Supracide 400, Suprathion 400 EC										✓	✓								
Prochloraz MnCl₂ complex (1): Octave WP													✓						
Carbendazim (1): Spin Flo														✓					
Dimethoate (2): Saboteur (1)															✓				
Fenthion (2): Lebaycid																✓			
Prochloraz (2): Mirage, Protak 450 EC, Sportak																	✓	✓	

* A 3 day withholding period is permitted under the terms of a temporary minor use permit for Queensland and the Northern Territory. Check the current registration status before using this product.

Abbreviations in active ingredients:

- (1) Products are registered for mangoes in all states.
- (2) Products are registered for mangoes in Queensland. Some products are not registered in all states. Check the product label for registration in other states.

- (3) Growers will require chemical accreditation (ChemSmart) to purchase and use this chemical.
- (4) Follow the label recommendation for combining these products with a wetting agent or a spray oil for better efficacy.

✓ Indicates that at least one of the trade products is registered for that use. Check the label before use.



Crop Production HANDY GUIDE

for mango

Handy Guide 2

Note: The timing of the crop cycle represents mangoes in the dry tropics in Queensland. In wetter areas, the cycle is delayed by 3 to 6 weeks depending on variety.



	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Crop cycle												
Fertilising	<p>At flower bud break, apply boron and an extra application of potassium (sulphate). If nitrogen levels are low, use potassium nitrate</p> <p>Apply 2/3 of the NPK requirements immediately after harvest</p> <p>Apply calcium, magnesium and boron 2 to 4 weeks after the NPK application</p> <p>Apply the remaining 1/3 of the NPK before flowering</p> <p>Apply calcium and a foliar boron before flowering</p> <p>Take soil and leaf samples for analysis after the leaf flush has matured</p> <p>Apply trace elements according to leaf analysis results</p>											
Pest control	<p>Spray for control of anthracnose and bacterial black spot—weekly during flowering and every 2 to 4 weeks from fruit set to harvest, depending on the weather (refer to spray schedule)</p> <p>Monitor for fruitspotting bug damage. If present, apply 2 sprays 14 days apart</p> <p>Spray when an increase in Queensland fruit fly populations is observed</p> <p>Monitor for the presence of other pests</p>											
Irrigation	<p>Water critical</p> <p>Peak water requirement</p> <p>Water critical</p> <p>Minimal water needed</p>											
Harvesting	<p>Approximate harvesting time for common varieties in Queensland: Kensington Pride (November to early February), R2E2 (mid-December to February) and Keitt (January to March)</p>											
Other	<p>Prune immediately after harvest. Open up tree canopy to control scale and remove excess shoots from inside the tree</p> <p>Apply Cultar® within 4 weeks of harvest in north Queensland</p>											
	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN