B.	Materials	
	Seeds (F, Hybrid) 250 g/ha	2,550.00
	Animal manure (10t)	10,000.00
	Fertilizer: 14-14-14 (7 bags)	6,650.00
	46-0-0 (12 bags)	12,600.00
	0-0-60 (4 bags)	3,800.00
	Pesticides	10,000.00
	Fuel and oil	10,000.00
	Miscellaneous	10,000.00
	Subtotal	65,600.00
	Subtotal (A + B)	121,260.00
C.	Contingencies (15%)	18,189.00
GRAND TOTAL		139,449.00
Gross Income		300,000.00
Net Income		160,551.00

With marketable yield of P15 t/ha at a farmgate price of P20/kg.

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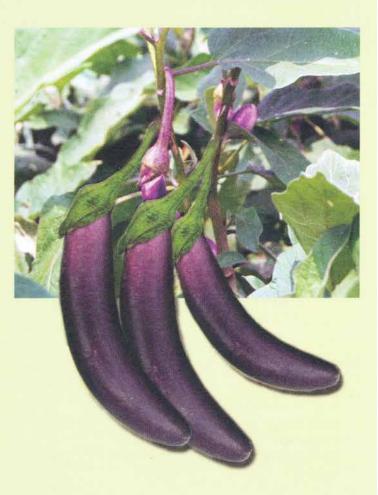
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PHILIPPINE COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (PCARRD)

Department of Science and Technology (DOST)

EggplantProduction Guide



Introduction

Eggplant (Solanum melongena L.) is also known as aubergine and brinjal (English), talong (Tagalog), tarong (Ilocano), or bringhinas (Bisaya). It is cultivated for the immature fruits which are either roasted, fried, stuffed, pickled, or processed. Young fruits are also eaten raw.

Eggplant is grown in 20,907 ha (Bureau of Agricultural Statistics 2006) all over the country. Top producers are Ilocos, Central Luzon, and Southern Tagalog.

Nutritional Value

Per 100 g edible portion, the fruits contain:

Properties	Amount
Water (g)	92.0
Protein (g)	1.6
Fat (g)	0.2
iber (g)	1.0
Carbohydrates (g)	4.0
Calcium (mg)	22.0
ron (mg)	0.9
Vitamin B, (mg)	0.08
Vitamin B, (mg)	0.07
Niacin (mg)	0.7
Vitamin C (mg)	6.0
Energy Value (kJ)	100.0

Source: Siemonsma, J.S. and Piluek, K. (Editors). 1994. PROSEA Handbook No. 8. Vegetables. Pudoc, Wageningen. 1993/ Prosea, Bogor.

Production Management

Commercial Varieties

Black Ninja	Mara
Casino 901	Mistisa
Dumaguete Long Purple	Mustang
Jackpot	Spitfire

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Remove and burn fruits and shoots damaged by borers. Gather and destroy eggmasses of fruit and shoot borers found on the underside of the leaves. To control green leafhopper, grow sacrificial plants like okra around the area or use recommended pesticides.

To control Phomopsis rot, mulch and prune infected basal leaves and fruits.

Harvesting

Harvest mature fruits which are shiny and still soft. More frequent harvesting can reduce damage from fruit borers. Harvest all fruits including deformed and damaged ones to prevent spread of pests and diseases. Harvesting can last for 3–6 months. Several varieties can be grown for 1–2 years.

Postharvest

Grade according to market standards. Pack in crates lined with banana leaves. Do not expose to high temperature.

Severely damaged fruits can either be included in the compost pile or used as fermented plant juice. Prepare fermented plant juice by mixing chopped actively growing plant parts with equal amount of molasses or brown sugar. Allow mixture to ferment for one week. Extract the juice and apply as foliar fertilizer at 1 tbsp/3.785 L water. Apply weekly during the fruiting stage.

Costs and Returns Analysis Per Hectare

	ITEMS A	MOUNT (P)		
VARIABLE COSTS				
Α.	Labor (@P220/MD; P440/MAD)			
	Plowing (5MAD)	2,200.00		
	Harrowing (3MAD)	1,320.00		
	Furrowing (5MAD)	2,200.00		
	Manure application (6MD)	1,320.00		
	Seedling production (15MD)	3,300.00		
	Mulching with rice straw (10MD)	2,200.00		
	Transplanting (10MD)	2,200.00		
	Fertilization: basal (2MD); sidedress (10MD	2,640.00		
	Irrigation (30MD)	6,600.00		
	Spraying (30MD)	6,600.00		
	Weeding (20MD)	4,400.00		
	Pruning (24MD)	5,280.00		
	Harvesting (50MD)	11,000.00		
	Miscellaneous activities (20MD)	4,400.00		
	Subtotal	55,660.00		