

Eggplant



Description

Native to India, eggplants belong to the Solanaceae family, like potatoes and tomatoes. Eggplants love the heat, so they're sure to appreciate the tropical climate!

There are many varieties of eggplant: round, elongated, dark purple, white, yellow or green.

Watering



Water regularly to keep the soil moist.



Do not wet the foliage to protect the plant from pests.

Sowing

1



Sow in a pot or bucket in the sun. Place a few seeds, spacing them evenly. Cover with potting soil. Water in fine rain.

2



Once plants have 5-6 leaves, transplant into soil or a larger container. Water in fine rain.

Harvest

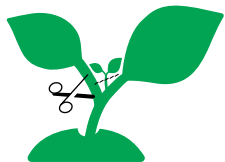


Harvest eggplants when they are firm and still brightly colored. Cut the stem with secateurs.

The fruit must be at its peak color, but must not turn brown, as this could cause seeds to form in the flesh.

Maintenance

3



Disbud: remove new branches that appear at the base of the leaves. As soon as 2 flowers have formed on the main stem, cut off the stem above the second flower.

Remove foliage touching the ground to prevent disease and leaf yellowing.

Tips

A number of plants can be combined with eggplants to protect them from pests and ensure their growth: aromatics such as thyme and coriander, beans, peas and peppers, and flowers, mainly marigold and flax.

Companion plants ✓



To avoid ✗

