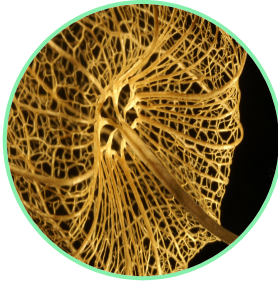


# FarmLens Ltd

Website: [farmlens.africa](http://farmlens.africa) | App: [app.farmlens.africa](http://app.farmlens.africa) | Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya



Crop details

## Gooseberry

*Physalis peruviana*

Family: Solanaceae

Categories

Fruits & Nuts

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### Quick stats

|                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| <b>Family</b>             | Solanaceae |
| <b>Typical harvest</b>    | 8.0 t/ha   |
| <b>Varieties</b>          | 1          |
| <b>Pests and diseases</b> | 2          |
| <b>Seasons</b>            | 1          |

### Crop profile

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Growth habit</b>              | shrub   |
| <b>Days to harvest</b>           | 180   |
| <b>Main uses</b>                 | Small golden fruit for fresh eating, jam, and garnish markets.    |
| <b>Pollination</b>               | insect  |
| <b>Origin and where it grows</b> | Common as cape gooseberry in cool highland horticultural systems. |

### Weather, soil and spacing

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Best temperature</b> | 14 - 24 °C   |
| <b>Rainfall</b>         | 800 - 1600 mm/yr   |
| <b>Altitude</b>         | 0 - 2600 m   |
| <b>Best pH</b>          | 6 - 7  |
| <b>Soil type</b>        | Deep, fertile, well-drained soil with good organic matter. |
| <b>Row spacing</b>      | 500 cm   |
| <b>Plant spacing</b>    | 500 cm   |
| <b>Planting depth</b>   | 30 cm  |
| <b>Seed rate</b>        | kg/ha (check local recommendation)                         |
| <b>Nursery days</b>     | 180  |

### Simple notes for farmers

**About the crop:** This crop has a growth habit described as "shrub". Harvest typically starts about 180 days after planting.

**Main use:** Farmers mostly grow this crop for small golden fruit for fresh eating, jam, and garnish markets..

**Pollination:** Mainly insect; healthy flowers and pollinators improve fruit set.

**Where it grows:** Common as cape gooseberry in cool highland horticultural systems.. Grouped under: Fruits & Nuts.

**Best climate:** 14 - 24 °C; 800 - 1600 mm/yr; up to about 2600 m a.s.l.

**Soil:** Best at pH 6 - 7; deep, fertile, well-drained soil with good organic matter..

### Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b><u>Planting</u></b>             | Plant healthy Gooseberry seedlings or grafted plants at onset of rains in prepared pits. |
| <b><u>Transplanting</u></b>        | Handle Gooseberry rootballs carefully and water well after planting.                     |
| <b><u>Irrigation</u></b>           | Maintain steady moisture during establishment and fruit development of Gooseberry.       |
| <b><u>Fertigation</u></b>          | Split nutrients through active growth and fruit development in Gooseberry.               |
| <b><u>Pest scouting</u></b>        | Scout Gooseberry regularly for fruit flies, scales, borers, and foliar diseases.         |
| <b><u>Pruning and training</u></b> | Prune Gooseberry to maintain canopy light, height, and sanitation.                       |
| <b><u>Harvest</u></b>              | Harvest Gooseberry at the right maturity stage for fresh-market quality.                 |
| <b><u>Postharvest</u></b>          | Keep Gooseberry shaded and cool after harvest to preserve market quality.                |

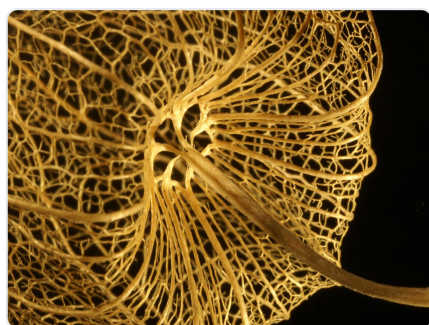
### **Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)**

| <b><u>#</u></b> | <b><u>Stage</u></b>      | <b><u>DAP</u></b> | <b><u>Product</u></b> | <b><u>Rate</u></b> | <b><u>Targets (kg/ha)</u></b> | <b><u>Notes</u></b>                         |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1               | Planting or season start | 0                 | Well-rotted manure    | 8000 kg/ha         | N: N/A, P?O?: N/A, K?O: N/A   | Improve rooting environment for Gooseberry. |
| 2               | Pre-fruiting             | 90                | NPK 17-17-17          | 200 kg/ha          | N: 34, P?O?: 34, K?O: 34      | Balanced nutrient support for Gooseberry.   |

### **Nutrient requirements**

| <b><u>Nutrient</u></b> | <b><u>Stage</u></b> | <b><u>Amount</u></b> | <b><u>Unit</u></b> |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| N                      | Basal               | 40                   | kg/ha              |
| P?O?                   | Basal               | 30                   | kg/ha              |
| K?O                    | Basal               | 40                   | kg/ha              |
| N                      | Fruiting            | 40                   | kg/ha              |
| K?O                    | Fruiting            | 50                   | kg/ha              |

### **Field images**



### **Varieties**

| <b><u>Name</u></b> | <b><u>Country</u></b> | <b><u>Maturity (days)</u></b> | <b><u>Traits</u></b>                                 |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Cape Gooseberry    | KE                    | 180                           | Papery-husked fruit for fresh and processed markets. |

## **Fertilizer recommendations**

| <b><u>Stage</u></b> | <b><u>Product</u></b> | <b><u>Rate</u></b> | <b><u>Notes</u></b>                                      |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|
| Planting            | Well-rotted manure    | 8000               | Organic matter for Gooseberry establishment.             |
| Pre-fruiting        | NPK 17-17-17          | 200                | Balanced fertilizer ahead of major Gooseberry crop load. |

## **Pests and diseases**

| <b><u>Name</u></b>         | <b><u>Type</u></b> | <b><u>Symptoms</u></b>                                  | <b><u>Management</u></b>  |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Fruit flies                | pest               | Stings, larval feeding, and rotting fruits.             | Field sanitation, trapping, and timely harvest.                         |
| Anthraxnose and fruit rots | disease            | Lesions on flowers, leaves, or fruits reducing quality. | Prune for airflow, keep orchards clean, and protect during wet periods. |

## **Yields**

| <b><u>System</u></b>       | <b><u>Typical</u></b> | <b><u>Min</u></b> | <b><u>Max</u></b> | <b><u>Notes</u></b>  |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| Managed orchard production | 8                     | 4.8               | 12.8              | Typical orchard yield for Gooseberry under practical management. |

## **Season calendars**

| <b><u>Country</u></b> | <b><u>Region</u></b>  | <b><u>Planting</u></b> | <b><u>Harvest</u></b>              |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| KE                    | Managed Orchard Zones | Mar-Apr or Oct-Nov     | Depends on variety and agroecology |

## **Region suitability**

| <b><u>Country</u></b> | <b><u>Region</u></b>  | <b><u>Suitability</u></b> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| KE                    | Managed Orchard Zones | Medium                    |

Source: FarmLens Ltd - [farmlens.africa](http://farmlens.africa) and [app.farmlens.africa](http://app.farmlens.africa). Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya. This guide was generated from the FarmLens database.