

FarmLens Ltd

Website: farmlens.africa | App: app.farmlens.africa | Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya



Crop details

Spider plant (Cleome gynandra)

Cleome gynandra

Family: Cleomaceae

Categories

Vegetables

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Quick stats

<u>Family</u>	Cleomaceae
<u>Typical harvest</u>	8.0 t/ha
<u>Varieties</u>	4
<u>Pests and diseases</u>	7
<u>Seasons</u>	4

Crop profile

<u>Growth habit</u>	annual
<u>Days to harvest</u>	45-70
<u>Main uses</u>	Leafy vegetable
<u>Pollination</u>	insect
<u>Origin and where it grows</u>	Africa & Asia tropics

Weather, soil and spacing

<u>Best temperature</u>	20 - 28 °C
<u>Rainfall</u>	400 - 700 mm/yr
<u>Altitude</u>	0 - 1800 m
<u>Best pH</u>	6 - 7
<u>Soil type</u>	Well-drained loam/sandy loam
<u>Row spacing</u>	45 cm
<u>Plant spacing</u>	20 cm
<u>Planting depth</u>	1 cm
<u>Seed rate</u>	3 kg/ha
<u>Nursery days</u>	20

Simple notes for farmers

About the crop: This crop is annual; it grows and is harvested in one season. Harvest typically starts about 45-70 days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for leafy vegetable.

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

Where it grows: Africa & Asia tropics. Grouped under: Vegetables.

Best climate: 20 - 28 °C; 400 - 700 mm/yr; up to about 1800 m a.s.l.

Soil: Best at pH 6 - 7; well-drained loam/sandy loam.

Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

<u>Planting</u>	Direct seed or transplant; thin to spacing.
<u>Irrigation</u>	Regular watering for tender leaves; mulching helps.
<u>Harvest</u>	Harvest young shoots/leaves every 7–10 days.

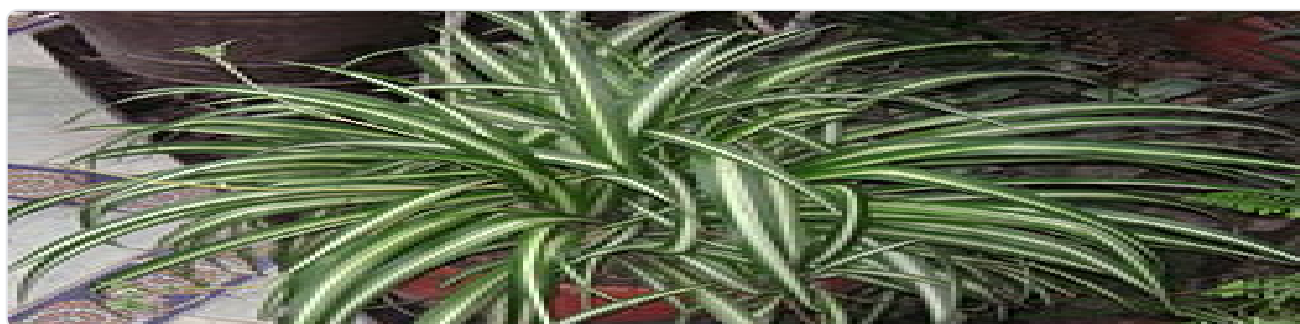
Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

#	<u>Stage</u>	<u>DAP</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Targets (kg/ha)</u>	<u>Notes</u>
1	Basal	0	NPK 15-15-15	60 kg/ha	N: N/A, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: N/A	Band or broadcast and incorporate lightly
2	Topdress	20	CAN 26% N	60 kg/ha	N: N/A, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: N/A	Irrigate after application
3	Micronutrient (opt.)	25	Ca/B/Zn foliar (as label)	0 —	N: N/A, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: N/A	Apply during cool hours if deficiency observed

Nutrient requirements

<u>Nutrient</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>
N	Basal	40	kg/ha
P ₂ O ₅	Basal	20	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Basal	30	kg/ha
N	Topdress	20	kg/ha
P ₂ O ₅	Topdress	0	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Topdress	20	kg/ha

Field images



Varieties

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Maturity (days)</u>	<u>Traits</u>
Cleome Local	KE	55	Fast regrowth
Local Cleome	KE	55	Tender leaves
Local spider plant (green stem)	KE	45	Tender leaves; multi-pick

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Maturity (days)</u>	<u>Traits</u>
Local spider plant (purple stem)	UG	45	Pigmented stems; leafy yield

Fertilizer recommendations

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Basal	NPK 17-17-17	80	
Topdress	CAN 26% N	60	Split in light doses on sandy soils

Pests and diseases

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Management</u>
Aphids	pest	Leaf curling	Soft soaps; conserve natural enemies
Flea beetles	pest	Shot-holes in leaves; seedling damage	Fine mesh covers; early weeding; spot treatments
Leaf miners	pest	Winding mines in leaves	Remove mined leaves; monitor; IPM controls
Spider mites	pest	Stippling; webbing under hot, dry spells	Maintain humidity; targeted miticides if severe
Damping-off	disease	Seedling collapse in nursery/field edges	Seedbed hygiene; avoid overwatering; seed treatment
Leaf spots (Alternaria)	disease	Circular/irregular lesions on foliage	Field sanitation; rotation; protectants if persistent
Whiteflies	pest	Yellowing; honeydew; vectoring viruses	Yellow traps; natural enemies; selective controls

Yields

<u>System</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Notes</u>
rainfed smallholder	6	3	9	
open-field	10	6	15	Leafy biomass (fresh)

Season calendars

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Planting</u>	<u>Harvest</u>
KE	Western/Eastern	Feb–Apr / Sep–Oct	Apr–Jun / Nov–Dec
KE	Highlands & mid-altitudes (long rains)	Mar–Apr	Apr–Jun
KE	Highlands & mid-altitudes (short rains)	Oct–Nov	Nov–Jan
UG	Lake Victoria crescent	Mar–Apr	Apr–Jun

Region suitability

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Suitability</u>
KE	Cold high altitude (>2500 m)	Low
KE	Highlands & cool mid-altitudes	High

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Suitability</u>
KE	Nyanza	N/A
KE	Semi-arid lowlands (with irrigation)	Medium
KE	Western/Eastern	High
TZ	Northern highlands	High
UG	Lake Victoria basin	High

Source: **FarmLens Ltd** - farmlens.africa and app.farmlens.africa. Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya. This guide was generated from the FarmLens database.