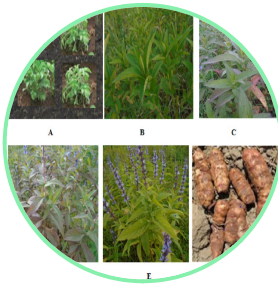


FarmLens Ltd

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



Crop details

Ethiopian Potato

Plectranthus edulis

Family: Lamiaceae

Categories

Roots & Tubers

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Quick stats

Family	Lamiaceae
Typical harvest	16.0 t/ha
Varieties	1
Pests and diseases	2
Seasons	1

Weather, soil and spacing

Best temperature	14 - 24 °C
Rainfall	450 - 800 mm/yr
Altitude	800 - 2800 m
Best pH	6 - 7
Soil type	Fertile well-drained loam rich in organic matter.
Row spacing	30 cm
Plant spacing	10 cm
Planting depth	1.5 cm
Seed rate	5 kg/ha

Crop profile

Growth habit	annual
Days to harvest	180
Main uses	Traditional tuber for boiling and food security in highland areas.
Pollination	insect
Origin and where it grows	Indigenous to Ethiopian highlands with adaptation in cool East African zones.

Simple notes for farmers

About the crop: This crop is annual; it grows and is harvested in one season. Harvest typically starts about 180 days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for traditional tuber for boiling and food security in highland areas..

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

Where it grows: Indigenous to Ethiopian highlands with adaptation in cool East African zones.. Grouped under: Roots & Tubers.

Best climate: 14 - 24 °C; 450 - 800 mm/yr; up to about 2800 m a.s.l.

Soil: Best at pH 6 - 7; fertile well-drained loam rich in organic matter..

Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

<u>Planting</u>	Establish Ethiopian Potato in a fine weed-free seedbed and keep emergence moisture steady.
<u>Transplanting</u>	Direct seed or transplant depending on production system.
<u>Irrigation</u>	Maintain even soil moisture for steady Ethiopian Potato growth and quality.
<u>Fertigation</u>	Use split nitrogen and potassium for market-quality Ethiopian Potato.
<u>Pest scouting</u>	Scout Ethiopian Potato weekly for chewing pests, sap suckers, and foliar diseases.
<u>Pruning and training</u>	No pruning required unless sanitation or staking is needed.
<u>Harvest</u>	Harvest Ethiopian Potato when roots size up well before they become fibrous or pithy.
<u>Postharvest</u>	Cool and shade Ethiopian Potato promptly after harvest.

Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

#	Stage	DAP	Product	Rate	Targets (kg/ha)	Notes
1	Basal	0	NPK 17-17-17	200 kg/ha	N: 34, P ₂ O ₅ : 34, K ₂ O: 34	Basal fertilizer for Ethiopian Potato.
2	Topdress	21	CAN	100 kg/ha	N: 26, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: N/A	Support active Ethiopian Potato vegetative growth.

Nutrient requirements

Nutrient	Stage	Amount	Unit
N	Basal	35	kg/ha
P ₂ O ₅	Basal	30	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Basal	35	kg/ha
N	Topdress	25	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Topdress	20	kg/ha

Field images



Varieties

Name	Country	Maturity (days)	Traits
Highland Plecranthus	ET	180	Traditional tuber with strong local adaptation.

Fertilizer recommendations

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Planting	Well-rotted manure	5000	Improve soil structure before Ethiopian Potato planting.
Vegetative growth	CAN	100	Split topdress for Ethiopian Potato production.

Pests and diseases

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Management</u>
Root maggots	pest	Tunneling and feeding damage on roots.	Rotate crops and maintain field sanitation.
Root cracking and rot	disease	Cracked or rotting roots under uneven moisture.	Maintain even moisture and use well-drained soils.

Yields

<u>System</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Managed fresh-market production	16	11.2	24	Typical marketable Ethiopian Potato yield under irrigated or well-managed conditions.

Season calendars

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Planting</u>	<u>Harvest</u>
KE	Highland Vegetable Zones	Mar-Apr or Oct-Nov	Year-round depending on irrigation

Region suitability

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Suitability</u>
KE	Highland Vegetable Zones	High

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