

FarmLens Ltd

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



Crop details

Pigeon pea

Cajanus cajan

Family: Fabaceae

Categories

Legumes & Pulses

Generated: 2026-04-11 08:28

Quick stats

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Family | Fabaceae |
| Typical harvest | 1.6 t/ha |
| Varieties | 48 |
| Pests and diseases | 96 |
| Seasons | 48 |

Crop profile

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Growth habit | shrub |
| Days to harvest | 180 |
| Main uses | Green peas, dry grain for stews and porridge, and woody stems and leaves for animal feed and fuel. |
| Pollination | self |
| Origin and where it grows | Pigeon pea (mbaazi) is common in warm, semi-arid and medium rainfall areas of East Africa, often on field borders or mixed with cereals. |

Weather, soil and spacing

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Best temperature | 18 - 30 °C |
| Rainfall | 400 - 800 mm/yr |
| Altitude | 0 - 1600 m |
| Best pH | 5.5 - 7 |
| Soil type | Well-drained sandy loam to loam soils; Pigeon pea (mbaazi) tolerates poorer, light soils better than many crops. |
| Row spacing | 75 cm |
| Plant spacing | 30 cm |
| Planting depth | 4 cm |
| Seed rate | 8 kg/ha |

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 green peas, dry grain for stews and porridge, and woody stems and leaves for animal feed and fuel..

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

Where it grows: Pigeon pea (mbaazi) is common in warm, semi-arid and medium rainfall areas of East Africa, often on field borders or mixed with cereals.. Grouped under: Legumes & Pulses.

Best climate: 18 - 30 °C; 400 - 800 mm/yr; up to about 1600 m a.s.l.

Soil: Best at pH 5.5 - 7; well-drained sandy loam to loam soils; pigeon pea (mbaazi) tolerates poorer, light soils better than many crops..

Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <u>Planting</u> | Plant Pigeon pea (mbaazi) at the onset of the rains. Place 2–3 seeds per hole along the row, cover with soil and thin to 1–2 strong plants per station. |
| <u>Transplanting</u> | Mbaazi is almost always direct seeded in the field, not transplanted. |
| <u>Irrigation</u> | Mbaazi is drought tolerant but still needs moisture for germination, flowering and pod filling. It can finish the crop on residual moisture after other crops are harvested. |
| <u>Fertigation</u> | As a legume, Pigeon pea (mbaazi) fixes nitrogen. Give a small starter phosphorus dose; extra nitrogen is usually not needed. |
| <u>Pest scouting</u> | Walk fields every 1–2 weeks. Look for pod borers, pod-sucking bugs, leaf spots and wilting plants. |
| <u>Pruning and training</u> | In perennial or ratoon systems, lightly prune old dry branches after harvest to encourage new shoots. Keep weeds low in the first 6–8 weeks. |
| <u>Harvest</u> | For green mbaazi, harvest pods when seeds are full and soft but still green. For dry grain, harvest when most pods are brown and rattle when shaken. |
| <u>Postharvest</u> | Dry pods or threshed grain of Pigeon pea (mbaazi) on clean tarpaulins. Dry until grains are hard, then store in dry, airtight containers or treated bags to prevent bruchids. |

Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

| # | Stage | DAP | Product | Rate | Targets (kg/ha) | Notes |
|---|-------------------|-----|---------------------------------|----------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |

| # | Stage | DAP | Product | Rate | Targets (kg/ha) | Notes |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----|--|----------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 1 | Basal at planting | 0 | NPK 10-24-10 or similar starter | 40 kg/ha | N: 4, P?O?: 10, K?O: 4 | Band fertilizer a short distance away from mbaazi seed, not directly in the planting hole. |
| 2 | Optional K topdress (early flowering) | 60 | Muriate of potash (MOP) or NPK rich in K | 20 kg/ha | N: 0, P?O?: 0, K?O: 12 | Use on fields where Pigeon pea (mbaazi) is grown often and residues are removed. |
| 2 | Optional K topdress (early flowering) | 60 | Muriate of potash (MOP) or NPK rich in K | 20 kg/ha | N: 0, P?O?: 0, K?O: 12 | Use on fields where Pigeon pea (mbaazi) is grown often and residues are removed. |

| # | Stage | DAP | Product | Rate | Targets (kg/ha) | Notes |
|---|--|-----|--|----------|--|---|
| 2 | Optional K topdress (early flowering) | 60 | Muriate of potash (MOP) or NPK rich in K | 20 kg/ha | N: 0, P ₂ O ₅ : 0, K ₂ O: 12 | Use on fields where Pigeon pea (mbaazi) is grown often and residues are removed. |

Nutrient requirements

| Nutrient | Stage | Amount | Unit |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|-------|
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |
| P ₂ O ₅ | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K ₂ O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P ₂ O ₅ | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K ₂ O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |
| P ₂ O ₅ | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K ₂ O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P ₂ O ₅ | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K ₂ O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |
| P ₂ O ₅ | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K ₂ O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P ₂ O ₅ | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K ₂ O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |
| P ₂ O ₅ | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K ₂ O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P ₂ O ₅ | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K ₂ O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |

| <u>Nutrient</u> | <u>Stage</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| P?O? | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |

| <u>Nutrient</u> | <u>Stage</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| P?O? | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |

| <u>Nutrient</u> | <u>Stage</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| P?O? | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Basal | 10 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Basal | 20 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Basal | 15 | kg/ha |
| N | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Topdress_early | 0 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Topdress_early | 15 | kg/ha |

Field images



Varieties

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Maturity (days)</u> | <u>Traits</u> |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---|
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Maturity (days)</u> | <u>Traits</u> |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---|
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Maturity (days)</u> | <u>Traits</u> |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---|
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Maturity (days)</u> | <u>Traits</u> |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---|
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |
| Early mbaazi variety – short duration | KE | 140 | Early Pigeon pea (mbaazi) for short rains; good for grain and some fuelwood. |
| Medium-duration mbaazi | TZ | 170 | Grown for both grain and firewood; fits well in mixed cereal–legume systems. |
| Local mbaazi landrace | KE | 180 | Traditional Pigeon pea (mbaazi) with preferred taste; more tolerant to local stresses but lower yielding than improved lines. |

Fertilizer recommendations

| <u>Stage</u> | <u>Product</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Notes</u> |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Basal | NPK 10-24-10 or DAP (small dose) | 40 | Provides phosphorus for strong mbaazi roots and nodulation. |
| Topdress (optional K) | Muriate of potash (MOP) | 20 | Use mainly in K-deficient fields, especially where Pigeon pea (mbaazi) residues are removed. |
| Basal | NPK 10-24-10 or DAP (small dose) | 40 | Provides phosphorus for strong mbaazi roots and nodulation. |
| Topdress (optional K) | Muriate of potash (MOP) | 20 | Use mainly in K-deficient fields, especially where Pigeon pea (mbaazi) residues are removed. |
| Basal | NPK 10-24-10 or DAP (small dose) | 40 | Provides phosphorus for strong mbaazi roots and nodulation. |
| Topdress (optional K) | Muriate of potash (MOP) | 20 | Use mainly in K-deficient fields, especially where Pigeon pea (mbaazi) residues are removed. |
| Basal | NPK 10-24-10 or DAP (small dose) | 40 | Provides phosphorus for strong mbaazi roots and nodulation. |
| Topdress (optional K) | Muriate of potash (MOP) | 20 | Use mainly in K-deficient fields, especially where Pigeon pea (mbaazi) residues are removed. |
| Basal | NPK 10-24-10 or DAP (small dose) | 40 | Provides phosphorus for strong mbaazi roots and nodulation. |
| Topdress (optional K) | Muriate of potash (MOP) | 20 | Use mainly in K-deficient fields, especially where Pigeon pea (mbaazi) residues are removed. |
| Basal | NPK 10-24-10 or DAP (small dose) | 40 | Provides phosphorus for strong mbaazi roots and nodulation. |
| Topdress (optional K) | Muriate of potash (MOP) | 20 | Use mainly in K-deficient fields, especially where Pigeon pea (mbaazi) residues are removed. |
| Basal | NPK 10-24-10 or DAP (small dose) | 40 | Provides phosphorus for strong mbaazi roots and nodulation. |

Pests and diseases

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Symptoms</u> | <u>Management</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Symptoms</u> | <u>Management</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Symptoms</u> | <u>Management</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Symptoms</u> | <u>Management</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Symptoms</u> | <u>Management</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Symptoms</u> | <u>Management</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Symptoms</u> | <u>Management</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| Pod borers (Helicoverpa and others) | pest | Holes in pods, webbing and chewed Pigeon pea (mbaazi) seeds inside pods. | Plant early, scout from flowering, and use recommended biopesticides or insecticides at early podding if damage is starting. |
| Pod-sucking bugs | pest | Sunken or shriveled seeds, brown feeding spots on pods. | Avoid very late planting of mbaazi, keep field edges clean and use targeted sprays if numbers are high. |
| Aphids | pest | Clusters of small insects on young shoots of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), curling leaves and sticky honeydew. | Encourage natural enemies and use selective insecticides only when heavy infestations threaten the crop. |
| Wilt and root rots | disease | Sudden wilting and death of mbaazi plants; brown to black discoloured roots and stem bases. | Rotate with non-legumes, avoid poorly drained soils and use tolerant varieties where available. |
| Leaf spots and blights | disease | Spots on leaves that may join together, causing early leaf drop. | Use clean seed of Pigeon pea (mbaazi), avoid overcrowding and rotate crops. |
| Bruchids (storage beetles) | pest | Holes and powder in stored mbaazi grain; live beetles in bags. | Dry grain thoroughly, store Pigeon pea (mbaazi) in airtight containers or treated bags and clean stores between seasons. |

Yields

| <u>System</u> | <u>Typical</u> | <u>Min</u> | <u>Max</u> | <u>Notes</u> |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|--|
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |

| <u>System</u> | <u>Typical</u> | <u>Min</u> | <u>Max</u> | <u>Notes</u> |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|--|
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |

| System | Typical | Min | Max | Notes |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|--|
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |
| Smallholder rainfed (low input) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | Local mbaazi types, little or no fertilizer, often intercropped with maize or sorghum. |
| Smallholder rainfed (improved management) | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | Improved Pigeon pea (mbaazi) varieties with good spacing, timely weeding and pest control. |
| High input / irrigated or ratoon systems | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3 | Well-managed mbaazi with reliable moisture and good pest management; can give grain over more than one season in ratoon systems. |

Season calendars

| <u>Country</u> | <u>Region</u> | <u>Planting</u> | <u>Harvest</u> |
|----------------|--|-----------------|----------------|
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |

| <u>Country</u> | <u>Region</u> | <u>Planting</u> | <u>Harvest</u> |
|----------------|--|-----------------|----------------|
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |
| KE | Semi-arid and coastal zones (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Oct–Dec |
| KE | Semi-arid zones (short rains) | Oct–Nov | May–Jul |
| TZ | Central and southern drier zones | Dec–Jan | Jun–Aug |

Region suitability

| <u>Country</u> | <u>Region</u> | <u>Suitability</u> |
|----------------|---|--------------------|
| KE | Coastal lowlands and semi-arid eastern Kenya | High |
| KE | Lower eastern mixed crop–livestock areas | High |
| KE | Very wet highland zones | Low |
| TZ | Central plateau and southern drier zones | High |
| UG | Drier mixed farming and cattle corridor areas | Medium |

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