FarmLens Ltd

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Crop details

Grapefruit

Citrus × paradisi

Family: Rutaceae

Categories

Fruits & Nuts

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Quick stats

Family	Rutaceae
Typical harvest	16.0 t/ha
Varieties	2
Pests and diseases	3
Seasons	1

Crop profile

Growth habit	perennial
Days to harvest	365+
Main uses	Citrus fruit
Pollination	insect
Origin and where it grows	Americas; tropics/subtropics

Weather, soil and spacing

Best temperature	18 - 28 °C
Rainfall	800 - 1200 mm/yr
Altitude	0 - 1600 m
Best pH	6 - 7
Soil type	Well-drained loam
Row spacing	700 cm
Plant spacing	700 cm
Planting depth	60 cm
Seed rate	kg/ha (check local recommendation)
Nursery days	180

Simple notes for farmers

About the crop: This crop is perennial; once planted it can keep producing for many years. Harvest typically starts about 365+ days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for citrus fruit.

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

Where it grows: Americas; tropics/subtropics. Grouped under: Fruits & Nuts.

Best climate: 18 - 28 °C; 800 - 1200 mm/yr; up to about 1600 m a.s.l.

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

Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

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

Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

#	Stage	DAP	Product	Rate	Targets (kg/ha)	Notes
1	Basal	0	NPK 17-17-17	200 kg/ha	N: N/A, P?O?: N/A, K?O: N/A	Improve rooting environment for Grapefruit.
2	Pre-fruiting	90	NPK 17-17-17	200 kg/ha	N: 34, P?O?: 34, K?O: 34	Balanced nutrient support for Grapefruit.

Nutrient requirements

Nutrient	Stage	Amount	Unit
N	Basal	60	kg/ha
P?O?	Basal	40	kg/ha
K?O	Basal	90	kg/ha
N	Fruiting	40	kg/ha
K?O	Fruiting	50	kg/ha

Field images



Varieties

Name	Country	Maturity (days)	Traits
Marsh	KE	900	Seedless; juice
Star Ruby	KE	365	Red-fleshed cultivar for fresh and juice markets.

Fertilizer recommendations

Stage	Product	Rate	Notes
Planting	Well-rotted manure	8000	Organic matter for Grapefruit establishment.
Pre-fruiting	NPK 17-17-17	200	Balanced fertilizer ahead of major Grapefruit crop load.

Pests and diseases

Name	Type	Symptoms	Management
Citrus scab	disease	Corky lesions	Sanitation; protectants
Fruit flies	pest	Stings, larval feeding, and rotting fruits.	Field sanitation, trapping, and timely harvest.
Anthracnose and fruit rots	disease	Lesions on flowers, leaves, or fruits reducing quality.	Prune for airflow, keep orchards clean, and protect during wet periods.

Yields

System	Typical	Min	Max	Notes
orchard	18	10	30	
Managed orchard production	14	8.4	22.4	Typical orchard yield for Grapefruit under practical management.

Season calendars

Country	Region	Planting	Harvest
KE	Managed Orchard Zones	Mar-Apr or Oct-Nov	Depends on variety and agroecology

Region suitability

Country	Region	Suitability
KE	Managed Orchard Zones	Medium
KE	Warm mid-altitudes	High