

# FarmLens Ltd

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



Crop details

## Roselle

*Hibiscus sabdariffa*

Family: Malvaceae

Categories

Vegetables

Spices & Condiments

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### Quick stats

<b>Family</b>	Malvaceae
<b>Typical harvest</b>	5.5 t/ha
<b>Varieties</b>	1
<b>Pests and diseases</b>	2
<b>Seasons</b>	1

### Crop profile

<b>Growth habit</b>	annual
<b>Days to harvest</b>	120
<b>Main uses</b>	Calyces for beverages and leaves as vegetable.
<b>Pollination</b>	insect
<b>Origin and where it grows</b>	Grown in warm East African lowland and semi-arid systems.

### Weather, soil and spacing

<b>Best temperature</b>	20 - 32 °C
<b>Rainfall</b>	450 - 800 mm/yr
<b>Altitude</b>	800 - 2800 m
<b>Best pH</b>	6 - 7
<b>Soil type</b>	Fertile well-drained loam rich in organic matter.
<b>Row spacing</b>	35 cm
<b>Plant spacing</b>	20 cm
<b>Planting depth</b>	1.5 cm
<b>Seed rate</b>	3 kg/ha

### Simple notes for farmers

**About the crop:** This crop is annual; it grows and is harvested in one season. Harvest typically starts about 120 days after planting.

**Main use:** Farmers mostly grow this crop for calyces for beverages and leaves as vegetable..

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

**Where it grows:** Grown in warm East African lowland and semi-arid systems.. Grouped under: Vegetables, Spices & Condiments.

**Best climate:** 20 - 32 °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)

<b><u>Planting</u></b>	Establish Roselle in a fine weed-free seedbed and keep emergence moisture steady.
<b><u>Transplanting</u></b>	Direct seed or transplant depending on production system.
<b><u>Irrigation</u></b>	Maintain even soil moisture for steady Roselle growth and quality.
<b><u>Fertigation</u></b>	Use split nitrogen and potassium for market-quality Roselle.
<b><u>Pest scouting</u></b>	Scout Roselle weekly for chewing pests, sap suckers, and foliar diseases.
<b><u>Pruning and training</u></b>	No pruning required unless sanitation or staking is needed.
<b><u>Harvest</u></b>	Harvest Roselle in the cool hours and handle gently to preserve aroma.
<b><u>Postharvest</u></b>	Cool and shade Roselle promptly after harvest.

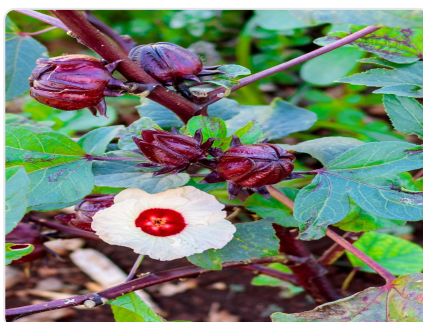
### **Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)**

<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	Basal	0	NPK 17-17-17	200 kg/ha	N: 34, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : 34, K <sub>2</sub> O: 34	Basal fertilizer for Roselle.
2	Topdress	21	CAN	100 kg/ha	N: 26, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : N/A, K <sub>2</sub> O: N/A	Support active Roselle vegetative growth.

### **Nutrient requirements**

<b><u>Nutrient</u></b>	<b><u>Stage</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>	<b><u>Unit</u></b>
N	Basal	35	kg/ha
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Basal	30	kg/ha
K <sub>2</sub> O	Basal	35	kg/ha
N	Topdress	25	kg/ha
K <sub>2</sub> O	Topdress	20	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>
Red Roselle	UG	120	High anthocyanin calyxes for tea and juice.

### **Fertilizer recommendations**

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

### **Pests and diseases**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Management</u>
Aphids	pest	Crowding on tender shoots and reduced growth.	Use clean fields and selective control if needed.
Powdery mildew	disease	White powdery growth on leaves.	Improve airflow and avoid overcrowding.

### **Yields**

<u>System</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Managed fresh-market production	5.5	3.8	8.3	Typical marketable Roselle 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.