Pineapple farming and harvest agriculture technology

The cultivation of pineapples demands great time, patience and knowledge at the same time. Cultivation practices can be done either manually or using machines.

Growth requirements

Pineapples grow well in sandy soils with a temperature of 65 to 95 Fahrenheit degrees. When grown in places with temperatures lower than this, the possibility of sourness increases while when grown in areas with temperatures more than the above then the possibility of sweetness increases.

Pineapple garden establishment

New pineapple plants can be grown from older plants. This is done using 2 methods either using slips or shoots. Shoots are the suckers that grow from the base of the plant while slips grow from the skin of the fruits.
Obtaining planting material is done by seed selection. The leaves of the previous plants are cut down to enable he collection of the suckers to take on smoothly.
The quality of the suckers is assessed at collection and their weight should be uniform to ensure uniform growth of the pineapples.

Planting and harvesting

Before planting pineapples, you need to do proper land preparation.
Cultivation of pineapples is carried out without use of any chemical that can cause damage to the pineapples and the environment.
A well established drainage system is important in ensuring proper growth of the pineapples.
The suckers can be planted by hand, and after planting, the pineapples must be fertilized regularly.
Depending on the regional growth factors, a pineapple takes 13

to 16 months to produce a pineapple fruit.
Before harvesting samples are taken and tasted for quality parameters like sugar content before harvesting the entire field.
After harvest the pineapples are sorted and packed for sale.