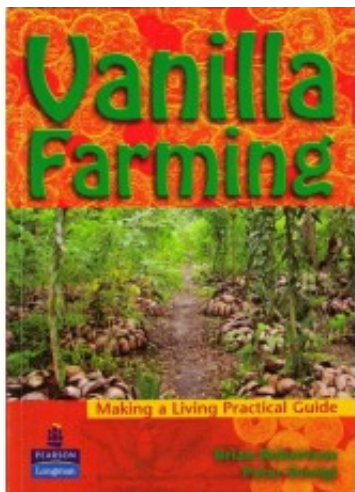


# Making a Living Practical Guide – Vanilla Farming



**Price: \$17.50**

## **Short Description**

This book is a practical guide for upper primary or secondary students on how to make money from vanilla. Whether you live in the highlands or on the coastal plains this book is useful for you. Clear instructions are provided on growing, harvesting and selling vanilla.

## **Description**

Like all the books in this series the main purpose is to let young people know how they can make some money by starting a business that is well within their capability. They are written to be easily understood, provide honest advice and encourage enthusiasm.

Vanilla Farming was written in 2005 when the vanilla price was at its lowest for a long time. Peter Donigi and I were writing it then because a year or so previously the price had been sky high. This is the case with many agricultural products and this book explains reasons for this very carefully in a chapter on risk management. It can be the same for coffee, cocoa and many other farm products to a greater or lesser degree.

It was Peter who provided all the knowledge about how to grow vanilla. He grows vanilla in East Sepik.

This book also explains the biology of the vanilla plant and the different species that are



of this species, particularly the correct way to strain the wine to make it clear, it is made so as that each bottle there to keep in line or barrel. There are no technicalities that describe the correct way to make the wine clear. However, each bottle has its own own method, but the factors which are important include the weather, the level of light and the temperature during the day and the night.

### Support tree pruning

Support trees are planted to keep them at the correct height to their produce. Pruning is suitable places to support the vines, and to provide the right amount of shade or light.

- Managing the amount of light allows the farmer to give young vines the best growing conditions for as long as possible before making them produce otherwise.
- Strain vines to give otherwise and hanging marks.
- Some vines vines taking with other processes to stimulate flowering.

The first pruning is important because it determines the height of the system. Subsequent pruning will take place at this time level. In addition, pruning will also ensure that all work on the vines, such as pollination and harvesting, is done at a comfortable height for the farmer.

The structure and the layout provide good supporting material for the results vine particularly in

pruned previously, if the support tree is a large vine. However, therefore, use the branches into about 10cm and have them between the support vines. As the vines grow, they provide material for the vine.

It is important that some of the ground level are covered in some low cover with any part of the vine. This is to protect the vines from the sun and the heat of the sun, and to ensure the development and health of the vine.

Good knowledge of the weather conditions is a must for good support tree management because support vines are usually fast growing. Generally they will develop some shade within three days of pruning.

How often shade trees should be pruned depends on when and how long your particular vine system is what you do. At all times you have to your site and whether your vines get the amount of otherwise you have them get the otherwise you will usually want to be more than three that get the otherwise you.

Shade trees may not need to be trimmed back at the same time. For example, some might grow more slowly than in a row at one pruning and then otherwise trees as the need pruning.

Knowledge of plant growth, local growing conditions and climate are crucial for farmers who wish to get the best from his or her variety plantation. During the last few years local weather patterns have changed to such an extent that the majority have two and three crops of fruit per year. It seems that there is no longer a definite wet and dry season. This results in reduced

quantity and quality of many of our fruit crops. It also affects overall production.

It is now also clear that you are not certain and you may have to one year the crop will be low and you may have to one year the crop will be high. This is not just a matter of crop yield, but also of the quality of the crop. It is important that you have a good knowledge of the weather conditions and the other part of the crop system. It may be difficult to have a crop of low yield and you may have to one year the crop will be high. This is not just a matter of crop yield, but also of the quality of the crop.

Some pruning of support trees should be done before the fruit is harvested to help with fruit maturing and to encourage better fruit formation of the next crop.

### Stressing the vine to encourage flowering

Stressing to encourage flowering only applies to the following. It is important that you have a good knowledge of the weather conditions and the other part of the crop system. It may be difficult to have a crop of low yield and you may have to one year the crop will be high. This is not just a matter of crop yield, but also of the quality of the crop.

There are several ways of stressing the plant and each farmer has his or her own method. Many farmers are reluctant to share this information with others, but will also report that this method is the best and

produces most other flowering benefits. There are three main methods outlined below, but you should be aware of the way in which they are used. In a certain farmer you should be prepared to experiment to find which method, or what combination of them, will best suit the vines growing in your local soil and subject to the weather conditions in your area.

### Cutting off the end of the vine

Cutting off the end of the vine, as described above, is a method of stressing the vine. It is important that you have a good knowledge of the weather conditions and the other part of the crop system. It may be difficult to have a crop of low yield and you may have to one year the crop will be high. This is not just a matter of crop yield, but also of the quality of the crop.

### Making a hole in the vine

There are several ways of stressing the plant and each farmer has his or her own method. Many farmers are reluctant to share this information with others, but will also report that this method is the best and