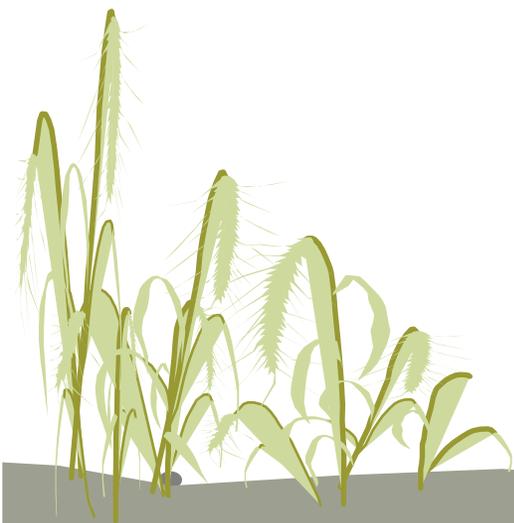


A CULTURA DA MANDIOCA (*manihot esculenta crantz*)

Euphorbiaceae

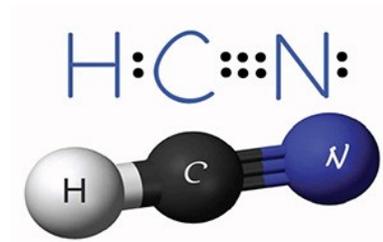


Mandioca

Macaxeira

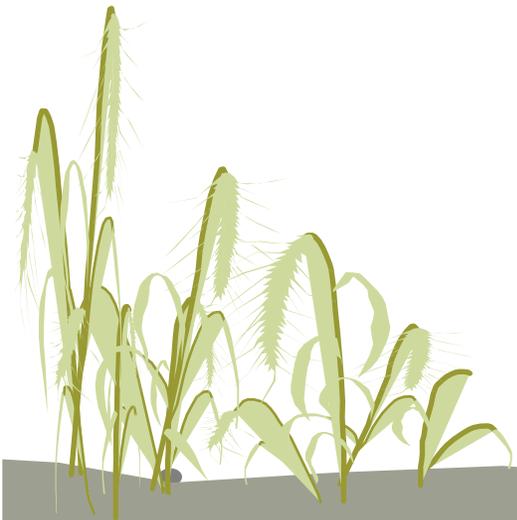


Teor de ácido cianídrico



Condições Ideais de Plantio

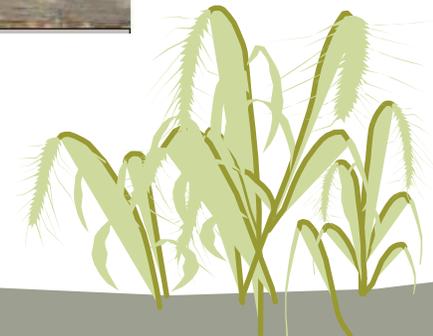
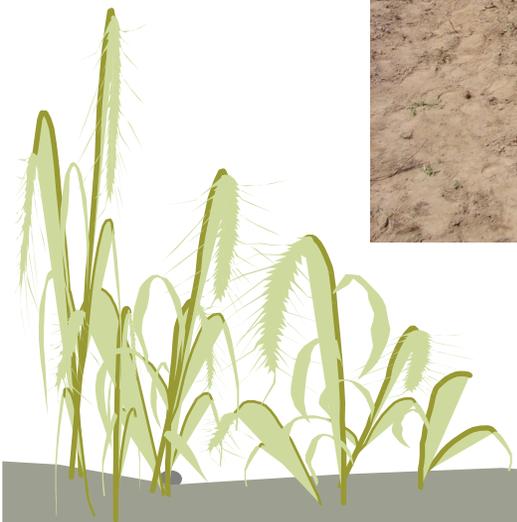
- Topografia plana
(declividade Max. 10 %)



- Boa Profundidade do Solo e sem impedimentos físicos

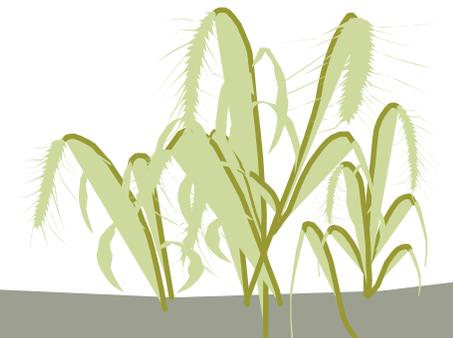


- Textura do Solo Variando entre Franco Arenosa e argilo arenosa
- PH entre 5,0 e 6,0



Condições Desfavoráveis

- Solos Sujeitos a encharcamento;
- Solos Excessivamente Argilosos;
- Impedimentos ao Desenvolvimento das raízes.



Algumas Variedades

Sertão

Trouxinha;
Manipeba Branca;
Cariri;
Isabel de Souza;
Milagrosa;
Sempre Verde e
Pernambucana.

Agreste

Cruvela;
Pai Antônio;
Campinas;
Cambadinha;
Milagrosa;
Isabel de Souza e
Pacaré.

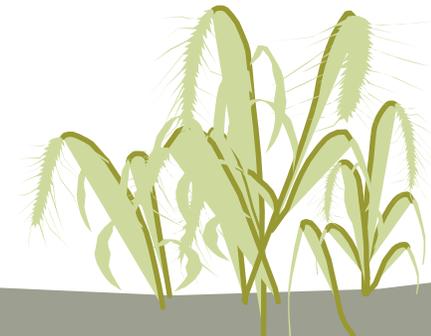
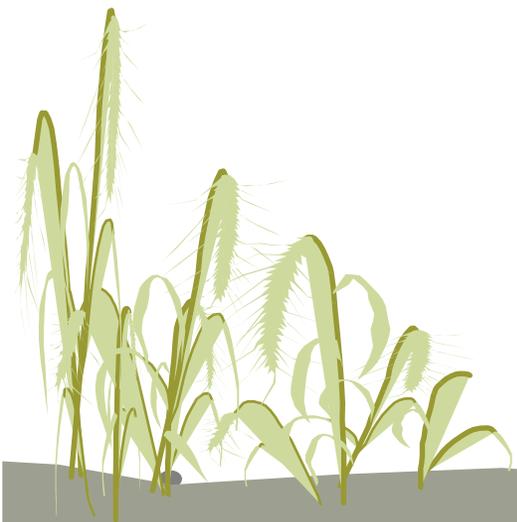
Mata

Verdinha;
Roxinha;
Passarinha;
Landir;
Flor do Amazonas;
Cruvela e
Vira Barco.

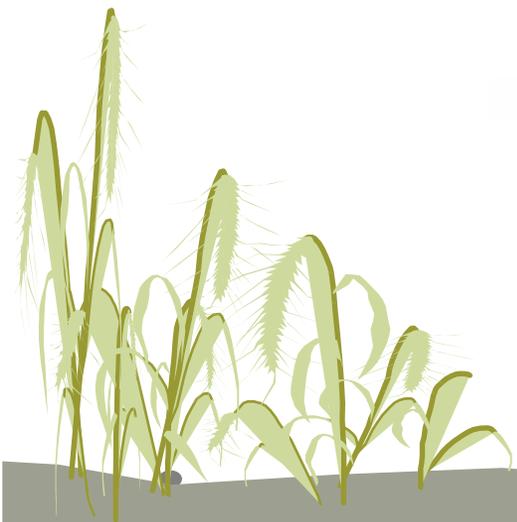
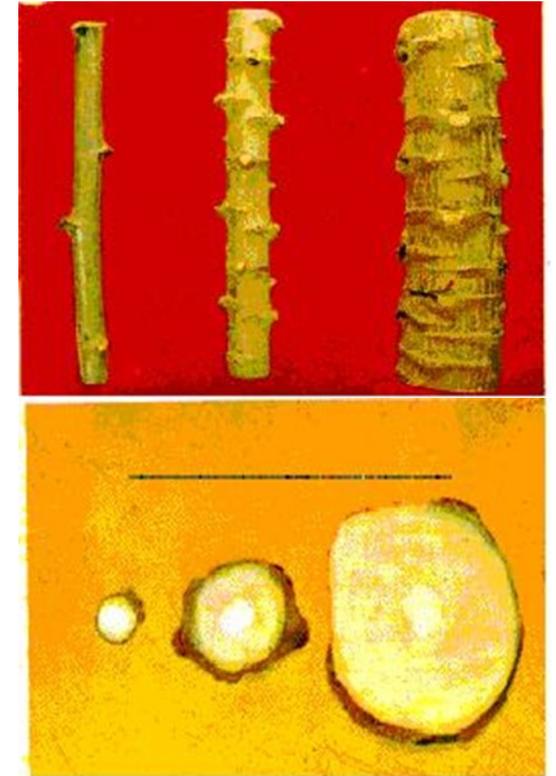
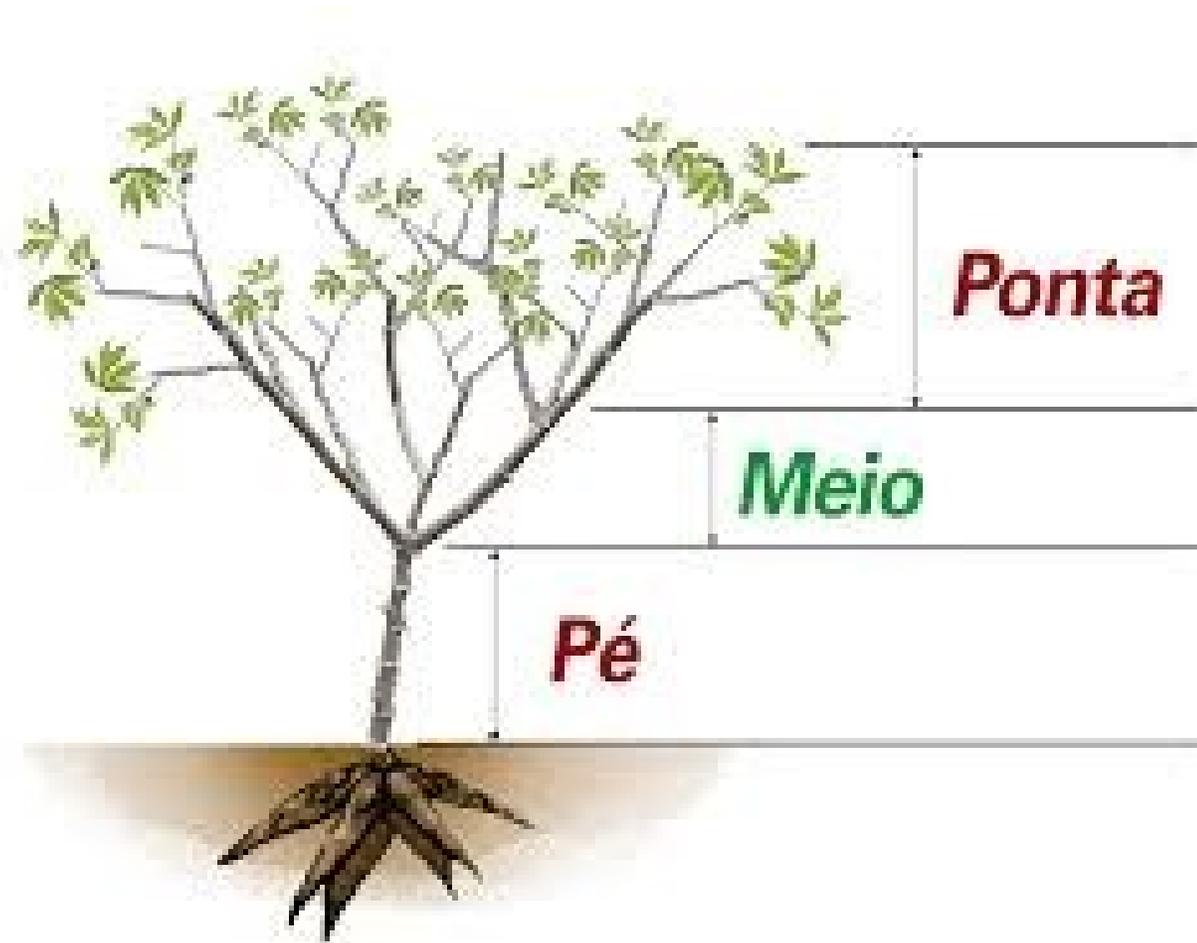


Seleção e Preparo da Maniva

- Manivas Maduras (Plantas entre 10 e 14 meses de idade);
- Plantas saudias;
- Possuir de 5 a 7 gemas perfeitas



- Utilizar apenas o terço médio das manivas;



- Tamanho das sementes entre 15 e 20 cm;



- Diâmetro de 2 a 3 cm, medula ocupando 50% do diâmetro;



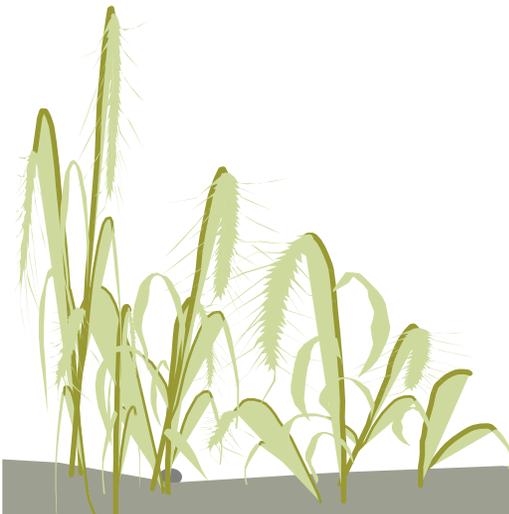
Preparo das Manivas



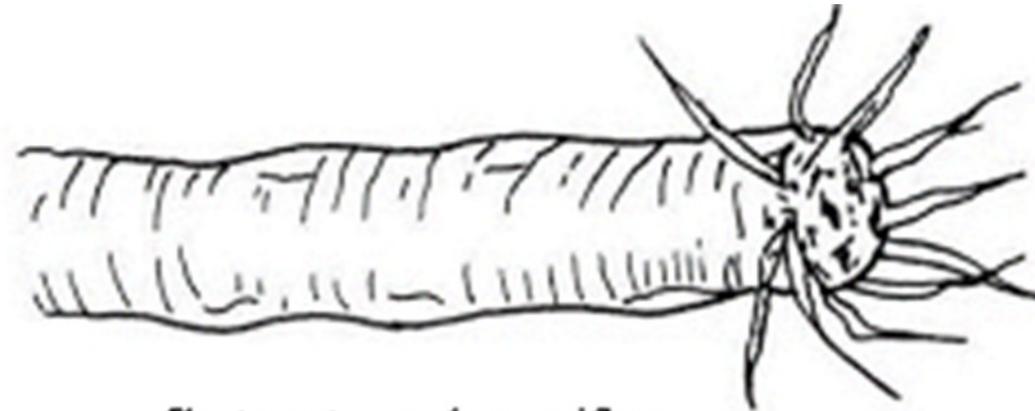
Corte Reto



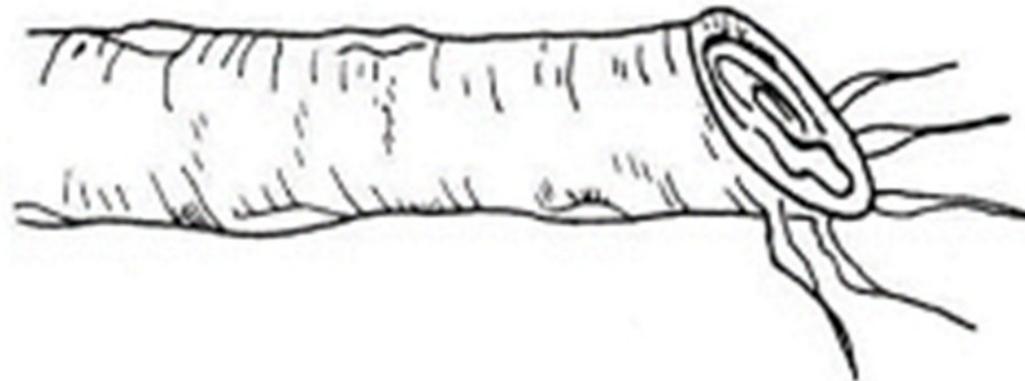
Não Recomendado



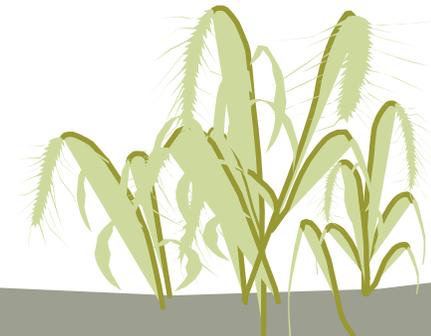
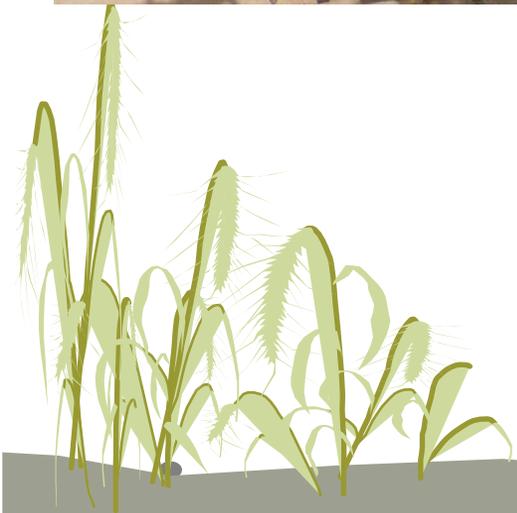
Preparo das Manivas



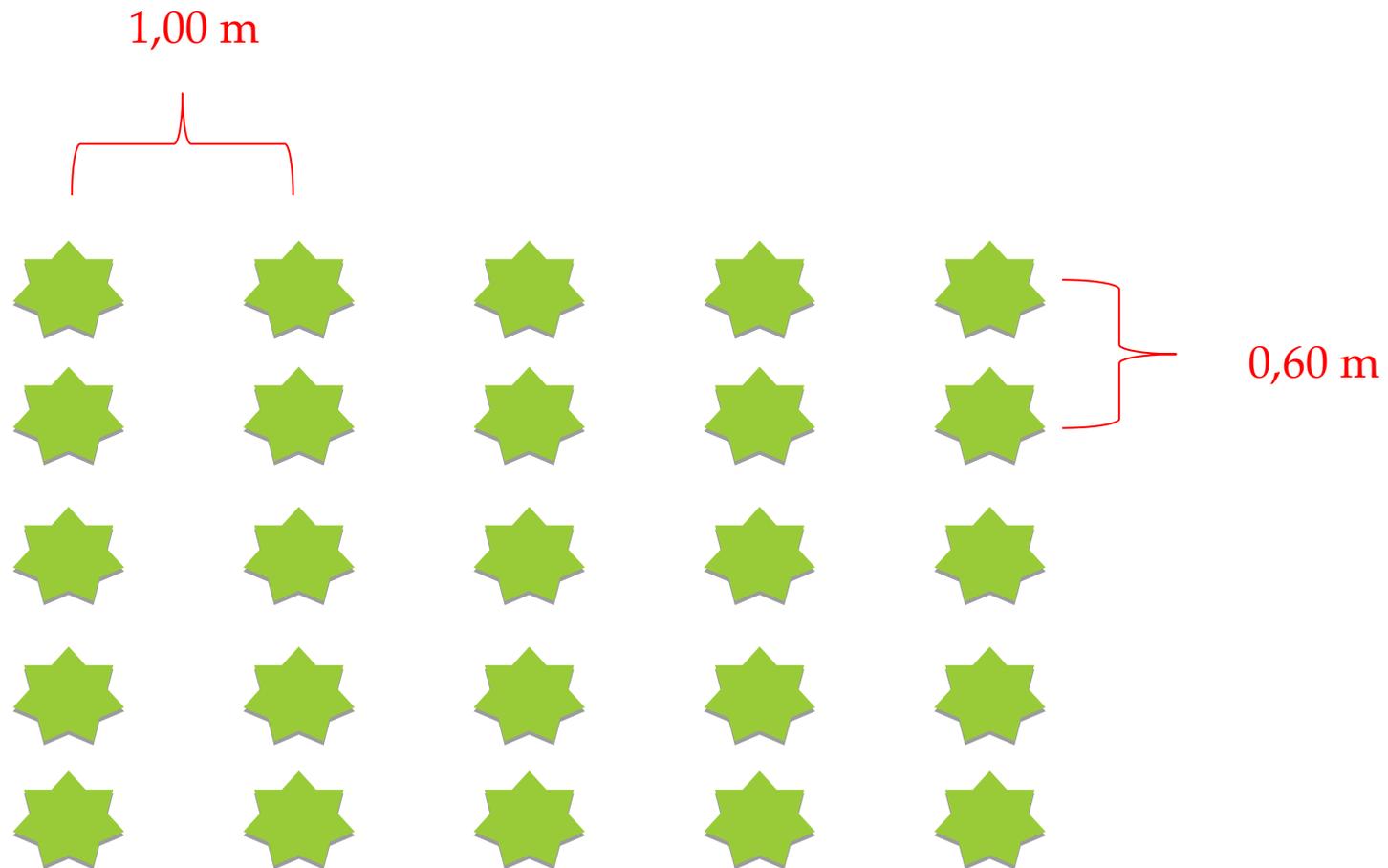
Corte reto – raízes uniformes



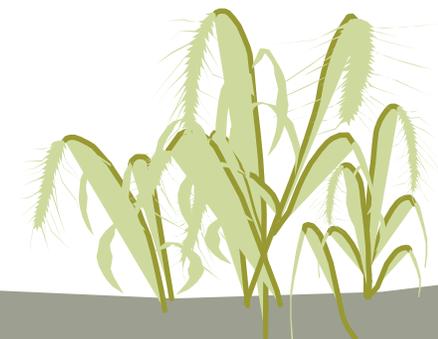
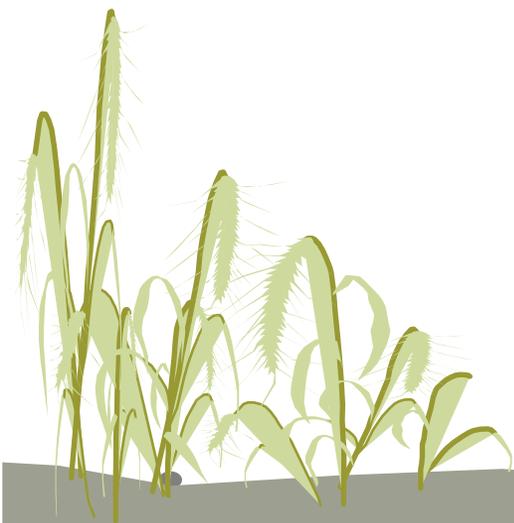
Corte em bisel – raízes no extremo do corte



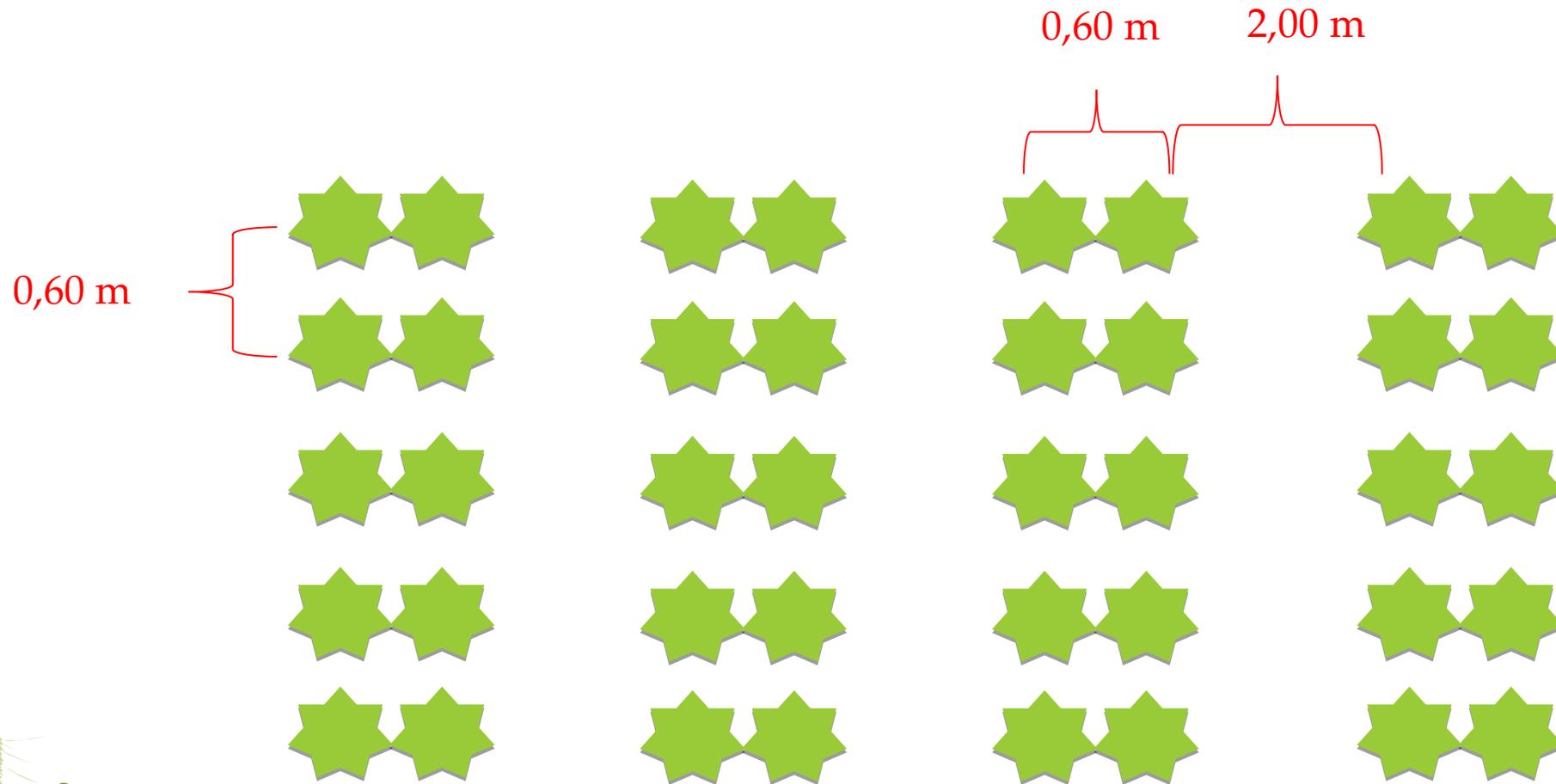
Espaçamentos



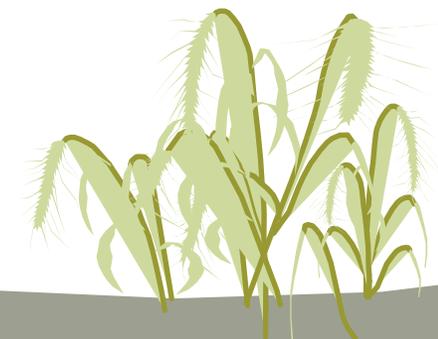
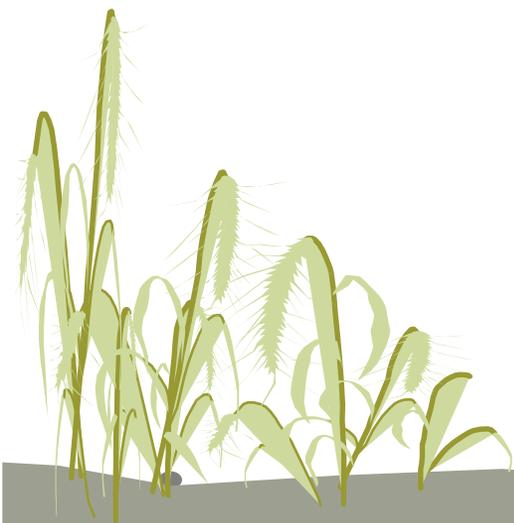
16.666 plantas/ha



Espaçamentos



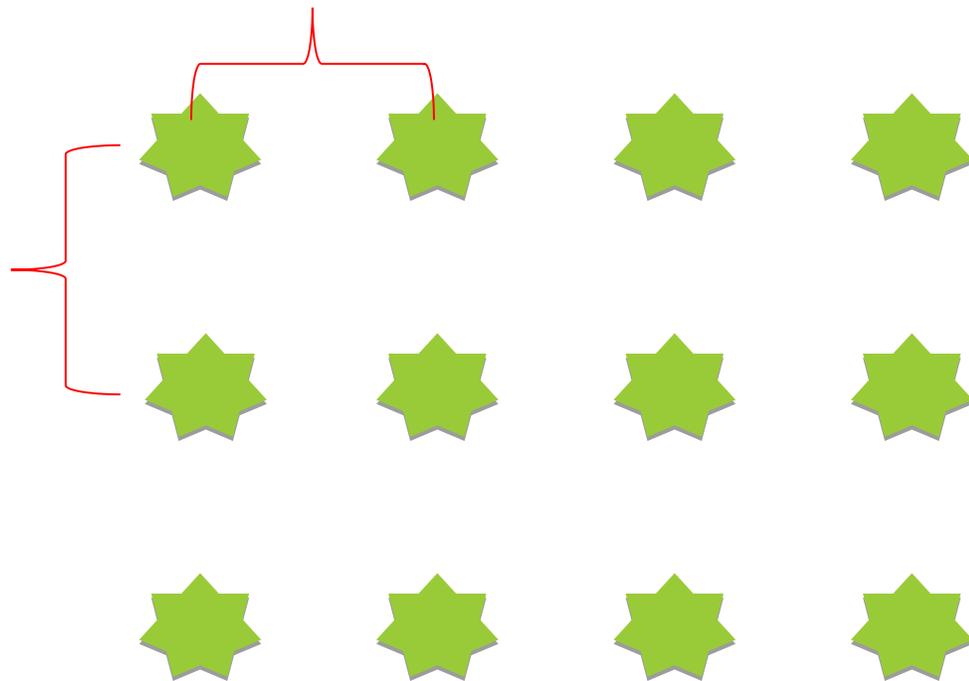
12.820 plantas/ha



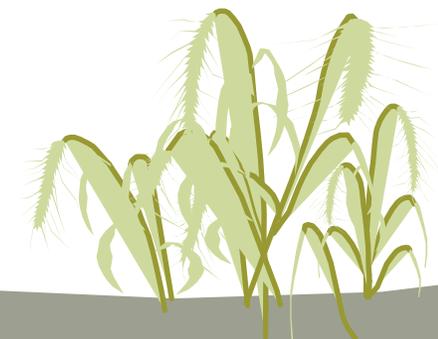
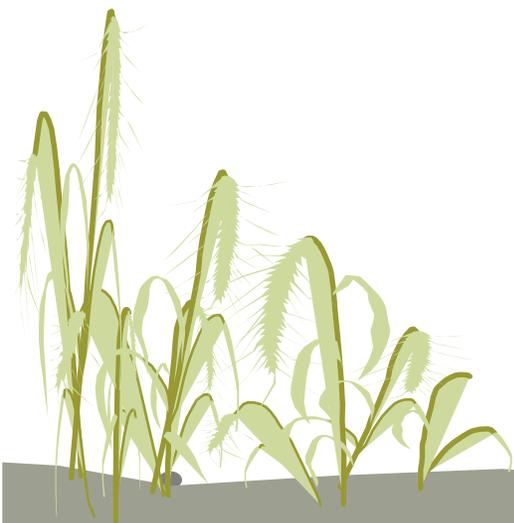
Espaçamentos

1,00 m

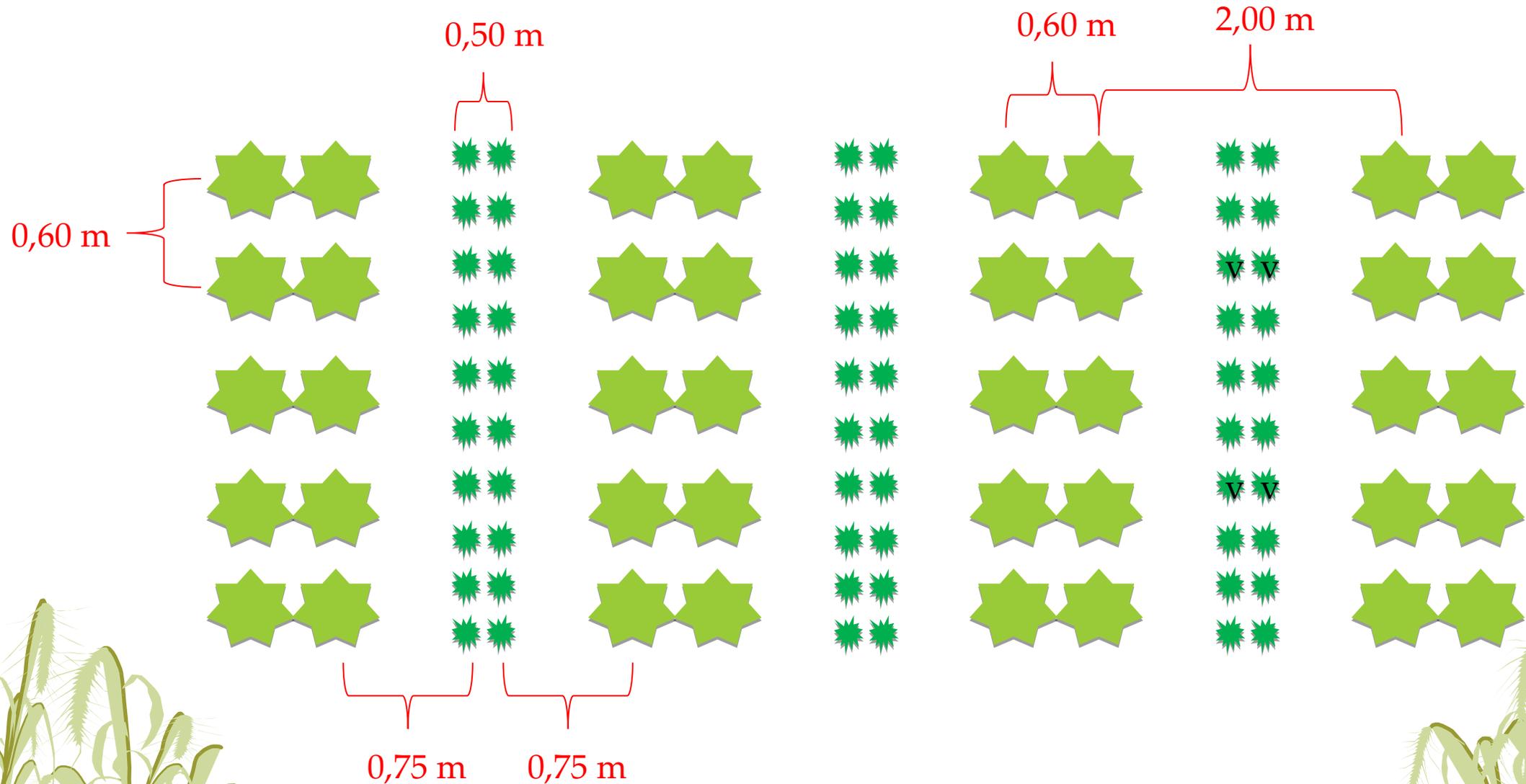
1,00 m



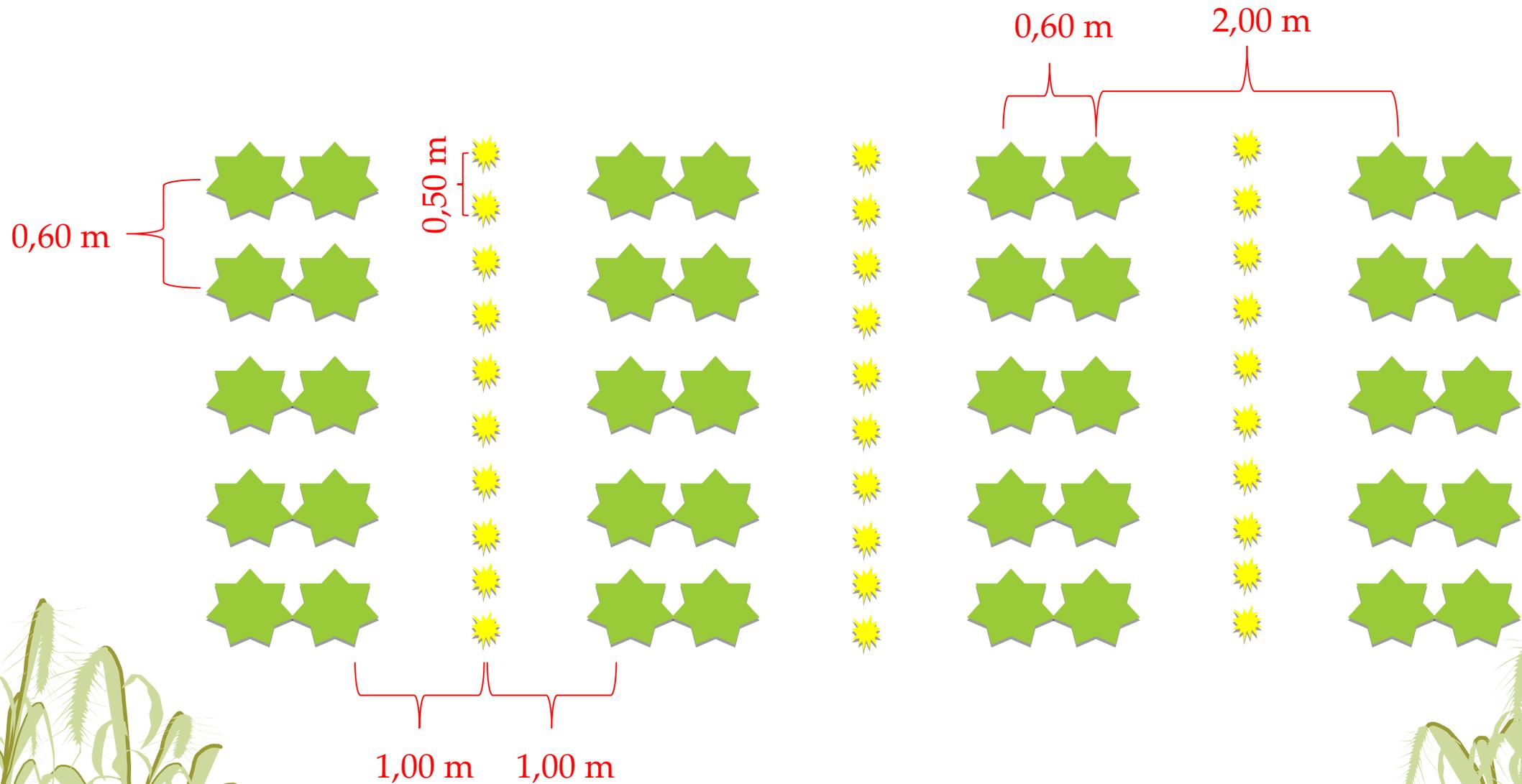
10.000 plantas/ha



Consórcio com Feijão



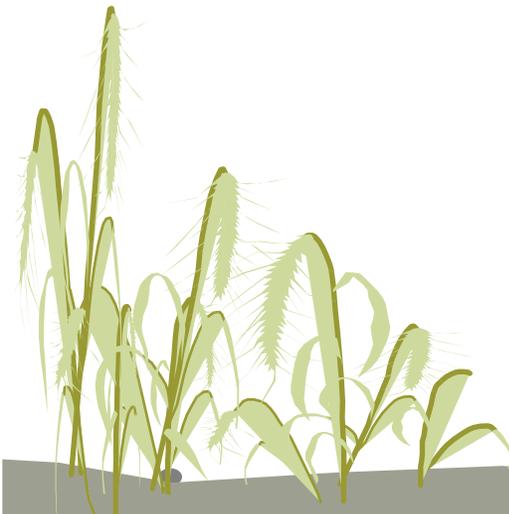
Consórcio com Milho



Calagem



PH entre 5,0 e 6,0



Adubação

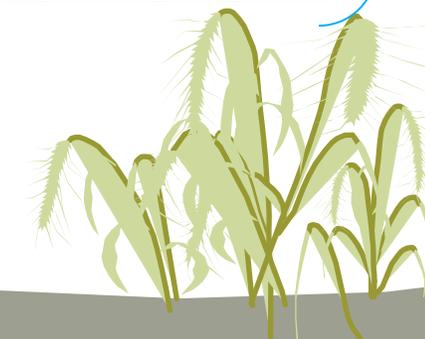
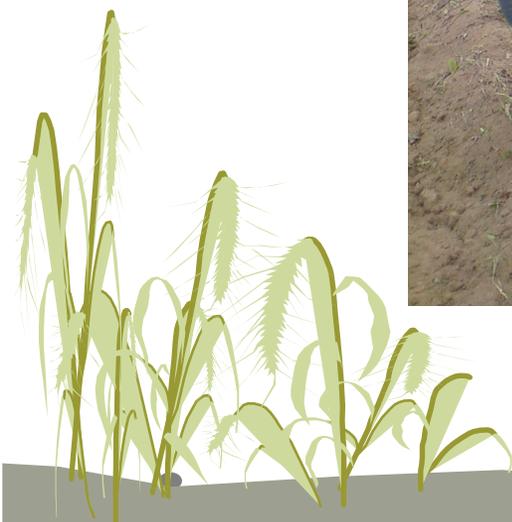
Mediante a Recomendação de Análise de Fertilidade



Adubação Orgânica

15 a 20 t/há
de estrume de gado

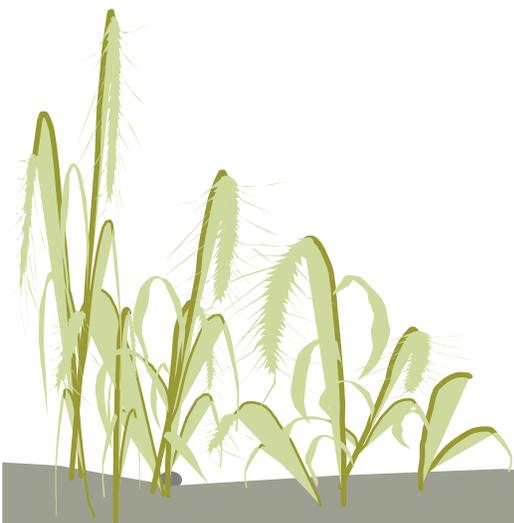
Incorporar antes
do plantio



Adubação

Quantidade de nutrientes extraídas por toneladas de raízes de mandioca.

Parte da Planta	Rendimento de raízes (t/ha)	Nutrientes (kg/t)					Fonte
		N	P	K	Ca	Mg	
Raízes	10	3,92	0,90	9,90	0,35	-	Obigbesan (1977)
Raízes	9	3,63	0,88	9,67	0,40	-	Obigbesan (1977)



Adubação

25 t de raízes+parte aérea/ha

extraem

123 kg de N

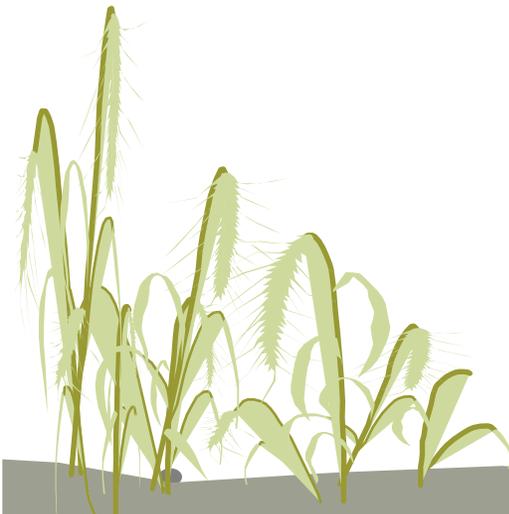
27 kg de P

146 kg de K

46 kg de Ca

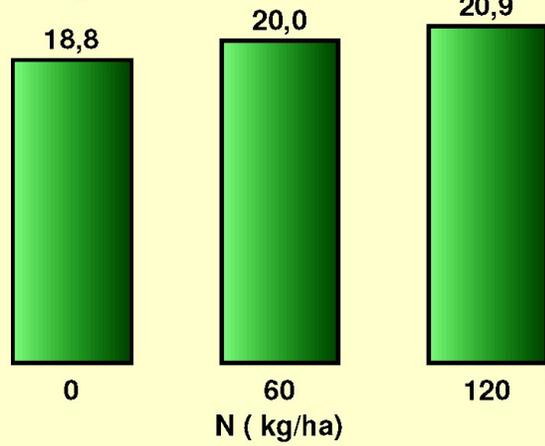
20 kg de Mg

Fonte: Howeler (1981)



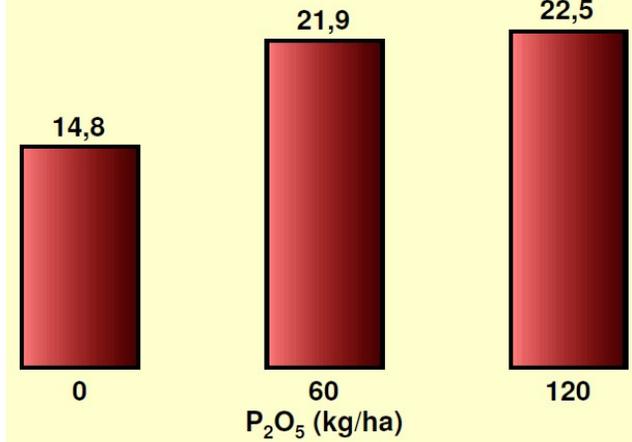
Adubação

Produção de raízes de mandioca (t/ha)



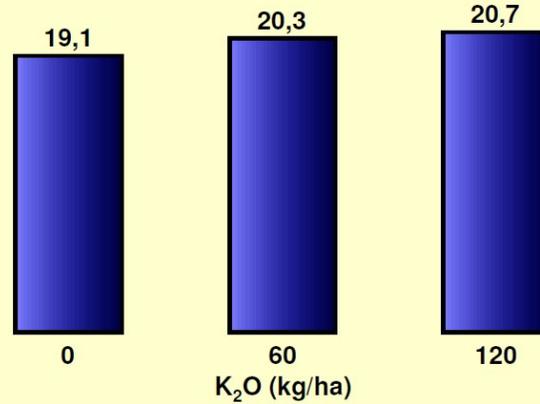
Fonte: Gomes (1998)

Produção de raízes de mandioca (t/ha)

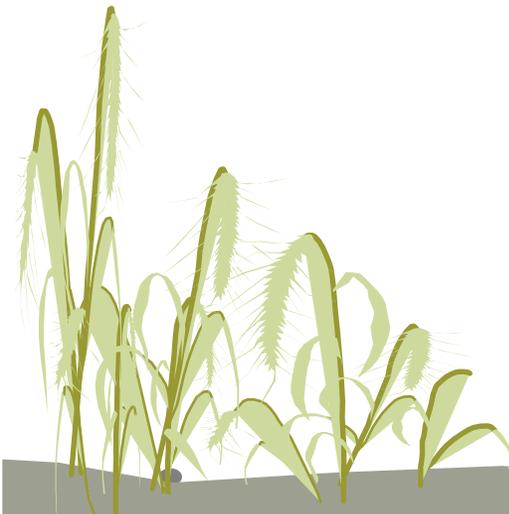


Fonte: Gomes (1998)

Produção de raízes de mandioca (t/ha)



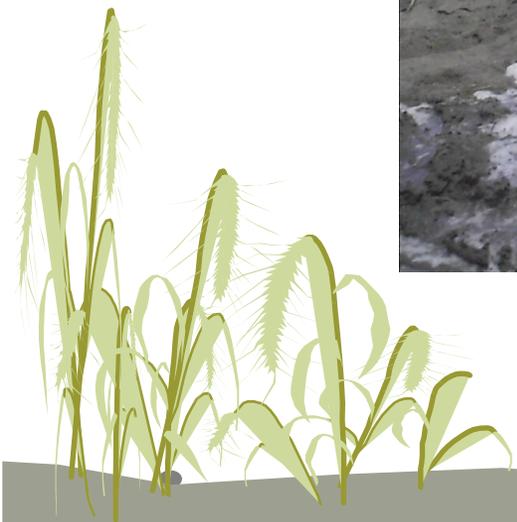
Fonte: Gomes (1998)



Adução



Manipueira



Adubação

Composição química da manipueira (média de 20 amostras analisadas)

Componente	Quantidade (ppm)
Nitrogênio (N)	425,5
Fósforo (P)	259,5
Potássio (K)	1853,5
Cálcio (Ca)	227,5
Magnésio (Mg)	405,0
Enxofre (S)	195,0
Ferro (Fe)	15,3
Zinco (Zn)	4,2
Cobre (Cu)	11,5
Manganês (Mn)	3,7
Boro (B)	5,0
Cianeto livre (CN ⁻)	42,5
Cianeto total (CN)	604,0*

*55 mg/l, em média (In: PONTE, 1992).

Nematicida

Fungicida

Inseticida

Acaricida



Controle de Ervas Daninhas



- Competição por água e nutrientes;
- Responsável por 30 a 40% do custo de produção;
- Período Crítico, primeiros 5 meses;
- A maioria dos herbicidas são pré-emergentes, aplicar no máximo até cinco dias após o plantio.

Cobertura Morta



Principais Pragas



Formiga de Roça



Mandarová

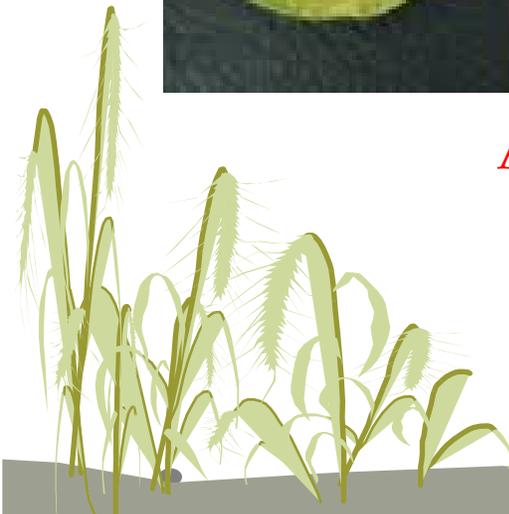


Principais Pragas



Ácaro

Cochonilha



Principais Doenças



Podridão de Radicular



Causado por diversos
fungos



Antracnose

colletotrichum gloeosporioides

Principais Doenças



Cercosporiose
(*Cercosporidium henningsii*)



Ferrugem
(*Uromyces manihotis*)



Principais Doenças



Bacteriose

(Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. manihotis)



Virose

Vírus do mosaico africano



Obrigado!

