

CIANAMIDA HIDROGENADA Y NITRATO DE POTASIO PARA MANIPULAR ÉPOCAS DE COSECHA EN CHIRIMOYA (*Annona cherimola* Mill.)

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HYDROGEN CYANAMIDE AND POTASSIUM NITRATE TO HANDLE HARVEST TIME IN CHERIMOYA (*Annona cherimola* Mill.)

Abstract

This work was developed in the subtropical valley of Gualaceo (Province of Azuay), which offers the appropriate location for cherimoya production (*A. cherimoya*). This fruit has as limiting the concentration of production in a single season with the current management, which results in long periods between harvests and low prices to producers. This research assessed chemical products to accelerate sprouting to obtain fruit production in less time and harvest at different times of the year. Plants of 5 years old of the variety "Cumbe" were used to determinate the effect of hydrogen cyanamide and potassium nitrate as sprouting inductors. The application of hydrogen cyanamide at 1% produced an average of 95% of sprouting buds (40% more than the control) to generate new production, and accelerated sprouting time on 7 days in comparison to the control, results that allow to short crop cycle. On the other hand, the highest percentage of flower buds was obtained with the application of potassium nitrate at 4%; however, it has no significant impact on increasing the sprouting buds. Consequently, the use of sprouting inductors allows manipulating production cycles to obtain off-season harvest, where the farmer will get better income.

Keywords: bud, crop cycle, inductor, sprouting.

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