How to Plant tomatoes under farrow irrigation and things to consider

Big percentage of tomatoes consumed in Kenya and the whole of east Africa is mostly grown under furrow irrigation, which is very common in these areas.

Furrow irrigation

For a successful furrow irrigation the gradient, water availability and above all soil available must be checked. For a successful furrow irrigation, the soil must have a high water retention ability and loam soil is mostly recommended. This is because soils with high water retention saves on fuel cost for water pumping and labor as water distribution does not have to be done daily. Make the basis with good spacing, then prepare the planting holes while applying the fertilizer or manure.

Place the tomatoes carefully in the ready made holes. After planting routine irrigation, control of pest and diseases and supporting the plants is very key. This method is usually encouraged in dry places with enough amount of water for use.