Let‘s produce more maize

With using fertilizer on maize fields you can get better harvest results.

When your corn yields are low you have the opportunity to use fertilizer to produce more. With fertilizer you have to sow less seeds per hill and can bring the hills closer together. Therefore, plants still make usage out of the fertilizer, the water and the sun. Soil that has not much organic matter looses fertilizer.

Expanding the production

Search for a good seed variety that produces much, germinates well and adapts to the nature. Some maize varieties can be saved on the farm others have to be bought every year again. You should sow the corn 80 centimetres between furrow and 40 centimetres between hills. Sow two seeds per hill. Add organic matter like fertilizer, crop, plant rests, coffee, pulp or chicken manure to the soil. If you‘re able to, make a soil analysis. Eight days after planting you can start applying the fertilizer. The maize then is grown out of the soil for about five days and has three leaves. Depending on the sunlight and your budget you can spread up to four bags of compound fertilizer per hectare. The fertilizer is going to be buried the same way as the corn. Therefore wind and rain can‘t carry it away. Put it about 5 centimetres away from maize to protect the roots. If you have a slope, bury the fertilizer uphill so that it can run downhill. 25 days after the corn has come out, the compound fertilizer should be applied again. This helps to have more food while it grows. After 40 days you can add urea fertilizer, which helps to form the grains.