

Rice transplanting

Rice yields in Africa however, these can easily be much higher, if farmers adhere to better rice management practices thus increased returns.

There are various benefits of transplanting rice for example faster plant growth, easy crop weeding, increased yields, less seed required and fastens seed selection process. However farmers should always quickly plan for field activities before transplanting and always transplant seedlings at 3cm depth for quick root establishment resulting into more tillers hence increased yields.

Field practices

Ensure to use good quality seeds to obtain vigorous seedlings, but do not sow many seeds in the seedbed as this will give thin seedlings that will take long to be strong for transplanting.

Also prepare the field earlier by levelling, puddling soil to make transplanting much easier and transplant 15-20 days after sowing when seedlings are strong.

Further more ensure shallow water level before transplanting and and water the nursery before uprooting seedlings to minimize plant damage.

Additionally, after uprooting quickly transplant to prevent seedlings from drying and make sure that you plant 1-3 seedlings per hill for production of more tillers.

Always ensure proper spacing between plants to ease weeding hence increasing yields.

Conclusively, make sure to replace failed seeds with in one week to ensure even crop establishment.