Six steps to harvesting more than 20 tons per hectare of cassava

Cassava is highly valuable crop used both as food and cash crop, however weeds highly affect the crop and greatly lower yields resulting into losses.

Proper ploughing of land should be done as it results into higher yields by 5 tones per hectare, similarly soil should be rigged especially soil rich in clay content and if one intends to harvest in dry season. Do not apply pre emergency herbicides on dry soils and shield on sprayer nozzle should be used during weed control to avoid chemicals from touching cassava. Furthermore if cassava is less than 8 weeks use manual weeding and apply different herbicides to avoid development of resistant weeds.

Production measures

The whole process begins by selecting a suitable gentle site, not water logged, not very shallow with less stones this is then slashed to clear vegetation and ploughed thereafter wait for after two weeks to allow weed regrowth and apply glyphosate to fields with less vegetation less than 1 metre tall 2 weeks to kill the grass growing from the slashed fields.

Then for 14 days to allow total kill of vegetation and after till the land well this is then followed by rigging as it increases root yields by at least 4 tonnes per hectare and also eases control of weeds and then plant 1 metre between rows and 0.8 metres within rows on moist soil.

To add on that apply pre emergency herbicides as recommended with in 24 hours to kill pre emergency weeds and gap fill

after 15 – 21 days to increase cassava yields conclusively at 4 – 6 leaf stage carefully control weeds and through applying recommended post emergency herbicide and through mechanical measures.