

Cassava farming part 2

Cassava mainly grows well in tropical regions, there are certain recommended practices that facilitates the proper growth of the crop.

Cassava is highly disturbed by weeds that limits growth as they act as alternative hosts for pests and diseases however through proper weeding programme of weeding 3-4 weeks after planting, 12 weeks after planting and finally 5- 6 months helps to combat the devastating problem in cassava fields. There are several major cassava pests to mention grass hoppers, termites, mealybugs and rodents and major diseases like cassava mosaic, anthracnose and cassava bacterial blight.

Requirements for growth

Ensure proper weed control to avoid competition for nutrients, water, light and space after apply NPK 15-15-15 fertilizers to enhance plant growth and increase the yields it is also recommended to highly use organic manure as it adds organic matter and improve structure and production capacity of the soil.

Furthermore control major pests through using resistant varieties, planting clean materials at the beginning of a rainy season, complete pairing stem and diseases through planting resistant cultivars, planting disease free cuttings, select cultivars from branches instead of the main stem, early planting to avoid peak times of white fly vectors, regular field inspection to remove infected plants and lastly control insect vectors for increased per hectare.