

Groundnut; good agriculture practices for production

Groundnuts are high nutritious crops with high demand. However, its production is affected by the poor agronomic practices that farmers practice.

Groundnuts provide good yield once simple actions are followed such as soil conditions, seed variety planted and crop rotation. Rotate crops in field to improve soil health and reduce diseases. Choose right sandy loam soils. Groundnuts don't grow well in standing water and heavy soils with high clay. Prepare soils before rain begins to plant on time.

Treating seeds

Choose right varieties for market and plant on ridges to keep as much water as possible. Check for seed germinability by planting and watering in two weeks and count the sprouted seed. Good germinability calls to transfer to the field while poor germination calls to consider a new seed variety. Space seeds at 10 to 15 cm depending on size of seed to provide good ground cover, prevent diseases and keeping soils moist for longer. Keep garden weed free as weeds steal water and sunlight from crops.