

CALENDAR FOR SPRING MAIZE PRODUCTION FOR RED RIVER DELTA PROVINCES

* January: Seed preparation, fertilizers, soil preparation

- Seed preparation:
 - Using hybrid maize varieties with high yield: LVN10, CP888, NK66, CP989, CP333, CP 919, PSC 747, AIQ 1268, etc. for alluvial soil along the river banks or extensive farming soil.



- Using following glutinous maize varieties: MX4, MX10, HN88, Nep nu for harvesting immature.



- Soil preparation: Ploughing deeply and harrowing for making the soil soft texture and weeds are cleaned. Ridges are made with 90- 100 cm wide if two row seeding and 40 - 50 cm wide if single row seeding (just for difficult drainage field).
- Fertilizers: Fertilizer doses: 8 - 10 tons of organic manure; 480 - 530 kg Phosphorus; 140 - 160 Urea; 140 - 160 Potassium.

* January, February: Sowing, caring

Sowing from January 20 to February 20

- Base fertilizer application: All organic and phosphorus fertilizers + 40% urea + 20% Potassium
 - After plowing and making furrows, fertilizers are placed in the furrow and covered by thin layer of soil before sowing.
 - Sowing density: 2,200 - 2,300 seedlings/sao (360m²) (60,000 - 64,000 seedlings/ha)
 - Seed quantity: 15 - 20 kg/ha depending on the variety
 - Spacing: Row space is 70 cm, plant space is 25 - 30 cm or (row space is 60 cm, plant space is 40 cm), single seed is sown.
- Watering regularly to keep moisture for germination.
 - Checking when the seedling has 2 – 3 leaves and replanting if necessary.
 - The first top dressing: Application of 1/3 urea and 1/3 potassium fertilizer combining with weed control and earthing up lightly the soil when the plants have 3 - 4 leaves, .



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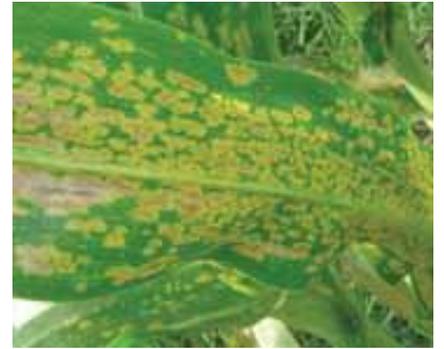


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* March, April: Caring, pest and disease control

- The second top dressing: When the plants have 8 - 10 leaves, application of 1/3 urea and 1/3 potassium fertilizer combining with weed control and **earthing** up highly the soil.
- The third top dressing: Application of the last potassium fertilizer
- Watering regularly to keep moisture; draining if **it is flooded**
- Visiting and monitoring regularly the field to discover pest and disease occurrence so that to take appropriate prevention and control measures. Using chemicals such as Vibaba 10H, Vicarp 4H...to prevent from black cutworm and Mospilan 3EC, Trebon 10EC... to prevent from corn leaf aphid and Regent 800WG, Busudin 10H, Diaphos 10H for corn borer
- Using Zinep 80WP, Carbenzim 500FL 80WP... for control of Leaf large spots (caused by; Validacin 5SL, Tilt super 300ND 0.1%, Rovral 50WP - 0.2% , etc. for control of sheath blight



* May, June: Pest and disease control, Harvesting

- Visiting and monitoring regularly the field to discover pest and disease occurrence so that to take appropriate prevention and control measures.
- If for fresh use, harvesting can be done after the silk first appears about 18 - 20 days.
- Harvesting when maize is mature (the silk is dry and black, the leaves and the husks start to dry and turn yellow). Harvesting is done on sunny day and cobs are dried under sunlight until the moisture content of the grains is below 15%.

Harvesting from May 20 to June 5



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