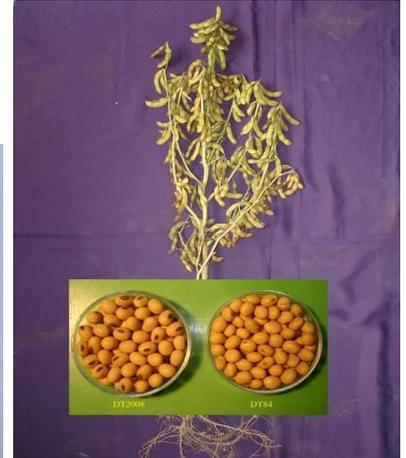


CALENDAR FOR SPRING SOYBEAN PRODUCTION FOR NORTHERN PROVINCES

*February: Preparation for soil, growing varieties, fertilizers

- Soil preparation
 - Alluvial soil along the river banks or soil of dry cash crop specialized land and of middle land are preferable for soybean growing. It is required to plough deeply and harrow for making the soil soft texture and weeds are cleaned.
 - On alluvial soil along the river banks: Leveling soil surface, slitting into rows to sow beans.
 - On dry cash crop specialized land: For intensive farming, sandy soil, well-irrigated and drained soil are selected for sowing soybeans. Ridges are usually made with 1 m wide and 20 - 25 cm high, two furrows on each ridge. Space between two rows is 40 cm the drainage furrow spacing between ridges is 30 - 35 cm.
- Seed preparation: High purity, no pest and disease infection, germination rate is more than 80%.
- Varieties for spring: DT51, Đ8, DT22, DT2000, DT26, Đ2101, DT96, DT84...
- Fertilizers (for 1 ha): 10 tons of organic manure (or 1 ton of microbial organic fertilizer); 60 kg Phosphorus; 30 kg Urea; 60 kg Potassium.



* February - March: Sowing (20/2-10/3)

- Density and sowing: 30 - 35 seeds/m²: row space is 40 cm, plant space is 5 - 6.5 cm. Covering fertilizer by thin layer of soil before sowing.
- Seed quantity: 60 kg/ha.
- Basal fertilizing: All of manure and Phosphorus fertilizers

* March: Caring

- After the sowing 5 - 6 days should check on the rate of seedling emergence. Using soybean seedlings to replant for ensuring the density.
- The first top dressing: When the plants have 2 true leaves, application of 50% urea and 50% potassium fertilizer combining with weed control and earthing up lightly the soil. Application of pest and disease prevention chemicals after 3 - 4 days of dressing.
- The second top dressing: When the plants have 4 - 5 true leaves, application of 50% urea and 50% potassium fertilizer combining with weed control and earthing up of soil around the bases of the plants.
- Keep moisture during the period of growth and development and the plant not flooded



ATIN PROJECT



VIỆN KHOA HỌC NÔNG NGHIỆP VIỆT NAM (VAAS)
Địa chỉ: Vinh Quỳnh, Thanh Trì, Hà Nội

CALENDAR FOR SPRING SOYBEAN PRODUCTION FOR NORTHERN PROVINCES

* April: Caring, Pest & disease control

- Visiting and monitoring regularly the field to discover pest and disease occurrence so that to take appropriate prevention and control measures. Using chemicals to prevent form bean fly larvae when seedlings have 2 cotyledons. Controlling other insects by Ofatox 50EC; Sumicidin 20EC; Regent 80WP 0.01% - 0.03%.
 - Diseases: Controlling rust disease, root rot, downy mildew by Daconil 75W; Validacin 5FP 0.1 - 0.2%.



- Spraying when the sunlight is not so strong (late afternoon, early morning) because it cause leaf curl or burning. Do not spray when raining or 3 - 4 hours before it.
- Watering if the soil is dry.



* May, June, July: Harvesting

- Harvesting when 2/3 of pods turned from green to yellow on a sunny day. Harvested plants need to be air dried, don't pull into the pile because it is easier to damage the seeds and do not place directly on the brick or cement ground. Drying until seed moisture content reach 12% then packaging and keeping on dry and cool places.



ATIN PROJECT



VIỆN KHOA HỌC NÔNG NGHIỆP VIỆT NAM (VAAS)
Địa chỉ: Vinh Quỳnh, Thanh Trì, Hà Nội