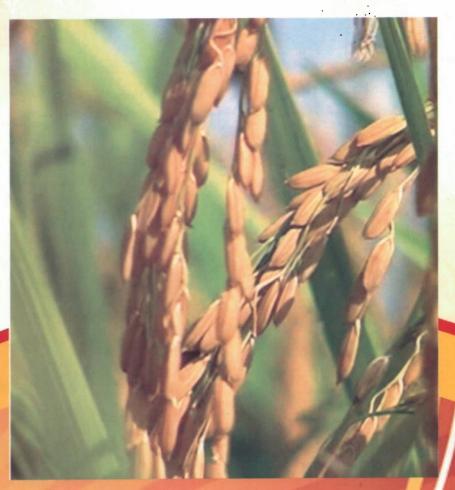
# **Good Practices in Rice Seedling Transplanting.**









Small Holders Agricultural Productivity Enhancement And Commercialization (SAPEC) Project.

## 5 Facts you must know

- Yield of transplanted field is 2 to 3 times higher than broadcast field.
- It allows selection and use of best vigorous seedlings.
- Seedlings have growth advantage over weeds.
- Crop management like weeding, fertilizer applications are better and easier.



### Getting Started:

- Plant good quality seed into the nursery to obtain vigorous seedlings.
- High yield in rice is influenced by good and effective tillering.





# On the Nursery:

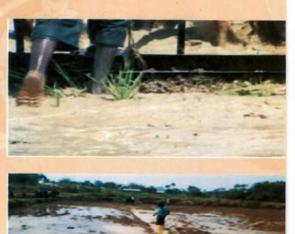
- Water the nursery bed before uprooting the seedlings to prevent damage to the seedlings.
- Once uprooted, transplant seedling as soon as possible.





### The field.

- Carefully level your field and paddle your soil very well.
- \* Allow a shallow level of water on the field a day before transplanting.



- ★ Transplant at the right time when seedlings are still young but vigorous enough (about 15-20 days after sowing) or when they have 4-5 leaves.
- ★ Older seedlings give fewer tillers and require longer time to recover before resuming growth.

# Transplanting Depth:

- \* Note that depth of planting affects tillering.
- Therefore, transplant at correct depth (Only the brown part of the seedlings goes into the soil while the green part of the seedling remain above the soil).
- \* Appropriate transplanting depth makes the roots to re-establish quickly in the mud and tillering is faster.
- Too deep transplanting causes death of roots of the seedlings due to I a c k o f oxygen, thereafter, the seedlings then develop new roots from the first node where tillers are expected, causing delay in tillering.



## Plant Density:

- · Rice produces tillers to capture maximum sunlight.
- · It requires adequate space for optimum tillering.
- The more the seedling on each hill, the less the space available for rice plant, therefore plant 1-2 seedlings per hill at 20cm by 20cm.
- Use planting rope liner or marked stalks to achieve desired planting space.





Once good transplanting procedure is followed, optimum canopy will be formed and high yield is expected.



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