

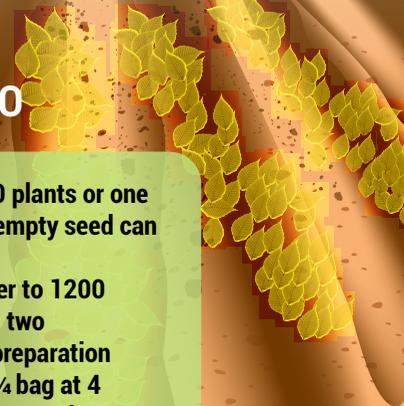
GINGER

- Apply 2.5 oz or a small vienna sausage tin, to two ginger plants.
- Apply 1 bag of fertilizer to 600 ginger plants in three applications. At land preparation broadcast ¼ bag. Do second application of ¼ bag one month after, along the furrow.
- Apply final application of ½ bag at 3 months along the furrow. Mound after each application.



SWEET POTATO

- Apply 16oz (1lb) to 20 plants or one large carnation tin or empty seed can
- Apply 1 bag of fertilizer to 1200 sweet potato plants in two applications. At land preparation broadcast ¼ bag and ¾ bag at 4 weeks later, Mound after each application.



NUTRIENT USE EFFICIENCY (NUE)

GUIDELINES FOR FERTILISER APPLICATION

FARMING ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH NUTRIENT USE

For effective use of fertilizer your soil should be test for acidity

How can I test my soil?

Check your Extension Officer; they will direct you on how it can be done.

Before planting add some organic manures to the soil, this will improve the soil fertility, increase soil organism and help water storage.

Boss Man I can't afford that! I am getting free fertilizer and don't need to go through all that trouble

Organic matter is everywhere, livestock waste can work, or well-rotted remains from plant or animals and kitchen waste. Use pig manure in plantain and banana holes before planting. Organic manure can help neutralize the soil.

Place fertilizer close to the root zone and cover with soil.

Why should I cover the fertilizer?

Nitrogen is lost when expose to sunlight.

Avoid applying fertilizers during periods of heavy rainfall or when it's about to rain

But it is always raining in my area

Well use organic mulch around plant to reduce the impact of the raindrops on fertilizer and possible run-off and leaching. Place fertilizer on the upper part of the slope.

Do not apply fertilizer way before you start planting.

So what about broadcasting at land preparation

Yes, you can! But make sure you have your planting material ready, so that weeds will not grow on the fertilized land before you start to plant.

Boss you asking too much to do for a little free fertilizer?

At least you are not paying for the fertilizer; you can contribute protecting the environment by proper usage of fertilizer.

For any concerns call the telephone numbers below
 Project Implementation Unit (PIU)
 Emergency Agricultural Livelihood Climate Resilience Project
 Ministry of Blue and Green Economy Agriculture and National Food Security
 Telephone # 266 3779/3980/3998/3958

Guidelines for Fertilizer Application

Inorganic Fertilizer
 12.24.12 +MgO

Root Crops

What's NUE?

Nutrient
 Use
 Efficiency

Increase
 Soil
 Fertility

Reduce
 Leaching

Place
 Fertilizer
 At The
 Root Zone

Minimizing
 Negative
 Environmental
 Impact

Increase
 Crop
 Production

Timely
 Fertilizer
 Application

Establish
 Buffer
 Zone

Reduce
 River, Streams
 or Marine
 Pollution



NUTRIENT USE EFFICIENCY (NUE)

GUIDELINES FOR FERTILISER APPLICATION

The objective of these guidelines is to apply fertilizer that will contribute towards an increase in crop production with minimal negative effects on the environment. Nutrient Use Efficiency (NUE) is a new technique in fertilizer usage, primarily by applying the right source of nutrients; at the right time; at the right rate and at the right place.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH NUTRIENT USE

Dominica has high rainfall it is therefore important to reduce the risks of contaminating groundwater, surface water or the marine environment through proper use of fertilizers.

How can I reduce water contamination?

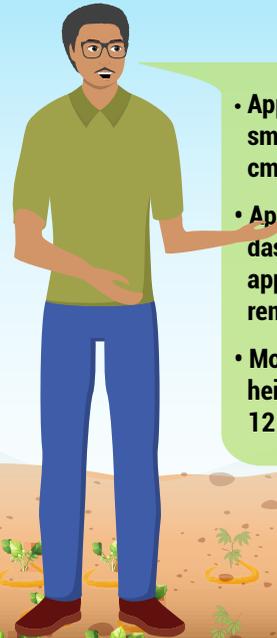
If your farm is bordering a river, leave about 20ft of uncultivated land or grass which can absorb any fertilizer that may have escape from your farm.

Secondly, you want to reduce groundwater contamination by using fertilizer placement method; applying small quantities of fertilizer less frequently, also avoid applying fertilizer during heavy rainfall and not applying more than the recommended rates.

Boss Man, Te ll me a little more about that placement thing?

Placement of the fertilizer means putting the fertilizer below the soil surface, around the plant. In this way, you use less fertilizer and what is used is more effective because it releases slowly and will not be washed away by heavy rainfall.

DASHEEN



- Apply 4 - 6 ounces of fertilizer per plant or a small carnation/small vienna sausage tin, 18 cm around the plant.
- Apply 1 bag of fertilizer (55lbs) to 250 dasheen plants in two applications. First application of ¼ bags at 3 weeks and the remaining ¾ bag at 2-3 months.
- Mound soil at the base of the plant 3 inches height, by moving soil from within a radius of 12 inches around each plant.

YAM

- Apply 16oz (1lb) to 6 plants or 2.5 oz per plant
- Apply 1 bag of fertilizer to 500 yam plants in two applications. First ¼ bag at 3 weeks and ¾ bag at 2 months, remember to mound after each application.

TANNIA

- Apply 4.5 oz of fertilizer per plant -Use a small vienna sausage tin, which is approximately 4oz as a measurement
- Apply 1 bag of fertilizer to 200 tannia plants in two applications. First ¼ bag at 1 month and ¾ bag at 3 months.
- Apply in a circle around the plant and mound.

