

## Transplanting in main fields

On 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2013, RiceMAPP started transplanting for Short-Rainy season. By giving good care, our seedlings sown in mid July showed healthy growth and were became ready for transplanting.



Twenty one (21) days old seedling of rice were transplanted for demos and experiments as designed. All fields were transplanted by late August, 2013. Demonstrations being conducted in this season are; *HYMERIC, non-tillage rice cultivation, paper mulching for weed control, yield maximization with ratoon cropping, and characteristics check of five (5) paddy rice varieties.*

Experiments conducted in this season are; *Different application timings of nitrogen fertilizer, Different water management and rice yield, and Different timing of weeding.*

As shown in the left picture, line planting is practiced in the field of non-tillage rice cultivation. While dense spacing 15 X 15cm was employed to obtain higher plant population.

## Rice Yellow Mottle Virus

Rice Yellow Mottle Virus Disease, a dangerous disease of rice plant was noted in MIS. The disease whose origin is around Lake Victoria is not seed born but is transmitted mechanically. Affected plant becomes yellowish with mottled leaves. Number of tillers won't be increased like other healthy plants and yield is reduced by 40 to 50%.



According to farmers, this disease was first noted during the last season in MIS. So far, among the major paddy rice varieties, only BW196 seems to be susceptible to this disease. If the level of infestation is low, roguing and burning of affected plants is recommended. Ratoon production is not recommended since it keeps plants which may be affected, in the field longer.