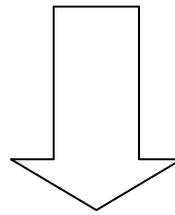


# RK Seeds – Napier grass seeds

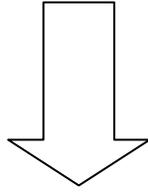
**Step: 1 :- Take Seeds**



**Step: 2 : Seed soaking in water for 48 hours**



## **RK Seeds – Napier grass seeds**



### **Step: 3 : Prepare mother bed**



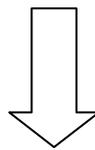
**1:1:1 ratio**

**1-Soil**

**1 – Sand**

**1 – Farm Yard Manure**

**Mixed then form to bed**

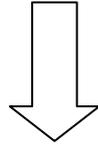


### **Step: 4 : Seeds Sowing to mother bed**



**Providing water regularly**

## RK Seeds – Napier grass seeds



**After 15 to 21 days seeds are germinated**



## RK Seeds - Napier grass

1. **Planting Napier grass for fodder :** Napier grass is an improved fodder grass that produces a lot of high-protein forage. It is also known as "elephant grass", "Sudan grass" or "king grass". Its scientific name is *Pennisetum purpureum*.

2. **Suitable area :** Napier grass is best suited to high rainfall areas, but it is drought-tolerant and can also grow well in drier areas. It does not grow well in waterlogged areas. It can be grown along with fodder trees along field boundaries or along contour lines or terrace risers to help control erosion. It can be intercropped with crops such as legumes and fodder trees, or as a pure stand.

### 3. **Advantages**

❖ Napier grass is propagated easily.

## RK Seeds – Napier grass seeds

- ❖ It has deep roots, so is fairly drought-resistant.
- ❖ The tender, young leaves and stems are very palatable for livestock.
- ❖ Napier grass grows very fast.

**4. Planting procedure** Napier grass can be planted using by Seeds methods

**5. Preparation :** Preparation of Mother bed and sowing to seeds and get ready for planting materials then do following method for planting

### Planting cuttings

1. At the beginning of the rains, collect the planting materials. With a sharp knife, cut the bottom part of young Napier grass seedlings
2. Stretch out a rope across the plot to make sure you have a straight line. Using the hoe and measuring stick, plant the seedlings at 60 cm intervals along the line.
3. Plant the seedlings in small holes or a furrow.
4. Plant more rows with a spacing of about 90 cm (3 feet) between the rows.

### Maintenance and harvesting

1. Water immediately after planting.
2. Weed the Napier grass plot regularly.
3. If any of the seedlings die, fill in the gaps with new ones.
4. Harvest the grass when it is 90\_120 cm (3\_4 feet) high. Harvest the grass following a pattern. Beginning at one end of the row, cut enough grass to feed your animals for 1 day. The next day, cut the next grass along in the row. Carry on until you reach the end of the row. In this way, you will always be able to cut fodder for your livestock.

### Harvesting

Crop may be harvested 50 days after planting seed. It may be used for

## **RK Seeds – Napier grass seeds**

pasture or may be cut and used for fodder later. This grass is susceptible to overgrazing.

### **Yields and Economics**

Duke (1978) reports hay yields up to 43 MT/ha. Trials in India gave yields of 29–48 tons green herbage/ha in 2 or 3 cuttings. Cultivated fodder in India, Brazil, and Africa; mainly used locally where grown.

**Thank you**