

Sustainable fertilization of vegetable crops

Training for farmers using manure in vegetable crops

2021



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON
Climate Change,
Agriculture and
Food Security



Ministerie van Landbouw,
Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit



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Test

■ 5 multiple choice questions

- Questions are projected with multiple choice answers
- Small groups of 3-4 persons discuss first on the question and select an answer
- With voting signs (A B C D) they indicate their answer

1) What is an input of nutrients?

- A. Erosion
- B. Leaching
- C. Irrigation water
- D. Harvested produce

2) Why is cattle manure better for vegetable crops than postal?

- A. It is heavier
- B. Less burning risks
- C. Contains more dry matter / organic stuff
- D. Contains more nutrients

3) What is true?

- A. Manure can be applied without limitations on soils near Lembang
- B. Soils are low in Kalium and thus need a lot of manure
- C. Soils are high in phosphate and therefore care has to be taken with manure use
- D. Manure can be spread over the beds and left lying on top of the soil without any risk

4) What is not true?

- A. Manure contains a wide range of nutrients
- B. Manure has a positive impact on soil organic matter
- C. Content of nutrients in manure is always the same
- D. Manure improves soil fertility

5) What is not true:

- At high nutrient levels in the soil: Apply fertilizers since it will increase yield
- At high nutrient levels in the soil: Apply fertilizers, yield will not increase but it will maintain the nutrient content level
- At very high nutrient levels adding fertilizers still will reduce yield
- At low and very low soil nutrient levels adding fertilizers will increase yield

Evaluation form (please tick the relevant box per question)

	Not good	Neutral	Very good
Content of training			
Usability of information for own farm			
Performance of trainer			
Organisation of the training			

Other comments:.....

Training date:.....Location:.....