

Peanut Blog

An ounce of information



Peanut picking season in Duy Xuyen

Taking advantage of the clear weather, many households in communes along the Thu Bon River alluvial plain (Duy Xuyen district) are busy clearing the land to plant peanuts in time for the season.

Duy Hoa people prune peanuts on the Thu Bon River alluvial plain.

Ms. Nguyen Thi De (La Thap village, Duy Hoa commune) said that in the 2023 winter-spring crop, her family planted more than 30kg of bean seeds on 2 sao of land on the alluvial land along the Thu Bon River. She bought bean seeds at an agricultural supply store for about 35,000 VND/kg. She had done the work of tilling the soil and weeding nearly a week before planting the beans.

"I double-seeded the beans so the number of beans increased compared to single-seeded. In recent years, there has been little rain, so the soil in the alluvial plains does not have much alluvium, so the beans grow slowly. From planting to harvesting peanuts takes more than 100 days.

If the bean season is productive, 1kg of bean seeds will yield 15kg of fresh beans. On average, 3kg of dried beans will yield 1kg of oil. With these 2 sao of land, I can press about 75-80kg of peanut oil each year," said Ms. De.

Mr. Nguyen Van Toan is also pruning beans along the Thu Bon River, saying that suitable soil for growing peanuts is loose, well-drained, and high. Before pruning beans, you should make beds, fertilize, and mark rows for sowing. Each row should be about 20-30cm apart.

"After harvesting peanuts, I dry them to press for oil to process food or sell the oil for 110,000 VND/kg, and use the bean residue as fertilizer for rice, corn, etc. Compared to selling dry beans, pressing for oil brings higher profits. Pure peanut oil is delicious and good for health, so many customers love it," Mr. Toan shared. In recent years, Duy Xuyen people have introduced machinery into production, improving labor productivity, reducing labor costs, and timely planting. To help peanuts grow well, many households use organic fertilizers along with inorganic fertilizers.

In addition, they also regularly monitor pests and weed so that the beans can quickly produce many tubers, limiting pathogens in the soil. According to the peanut cultivation instructions of the Provincial Agricultural Extension Center, you should choose large, firm beans, without cracks or dents, and free of pests and diseases for seeds.

Before sowing, the seeds must be dried again. The hulls should only be peeled 1-2 days before planting. If the hulls have been peeled but unfavorable conditions prevent sowing, the hulls should be mixed into the seeds and stored tightly for a few more days.

The time to sow winter-spring peanuts is from December 15 of the previous year to January 30 of the following year. For the summer-autumn crop, sow seeds in mid-April or late May to avoid the beans from flowering and sprouting when the weather is favorable. On the land, rice is converted according to the rice production season issued by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development for each crop...

According to the report of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development of Duy Xuyen district, in 2023, food output will reach 50,321.7 tons, of which peanuts will reach 18 quintals/ha. In 2024, the peanut growing area will be 755ha.

Source: <https://www.vietnam.vn/en/mua-tia-dau-phung-o-duy-xuyen>