

Okra



Description

Okra, a highly recognizable vegetable due to its color and shape, is used in many Creole, African and Asian dishes.

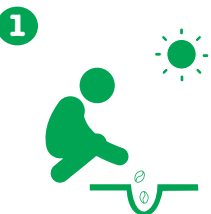
Eaten raw or cooked, it is used as a vegetable or condiment.

Watering

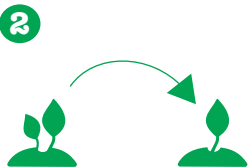


Regular watering is essential, as okra needs a lot of water and the soil must be kept cool.

Sowing



1 Sow in a small hole about 2 cm deep. Place 3-4 seeds, spacing them well apart. Cover with potting soil. Water in fine rain.



2 As soon as 3-4 leaves appear, keep only the most vigorous plants.

Maintenance

Mulch to keep fruit fresh and protect it from contact with the ground.

Weeding regularly to limit weeds.

Place a stake next to each plant and tie the stem to it, to encourage growth.



Harvest



Harvesting takes place around 3 months after sowing, as and when required.

Don't wait too long to pick the whole crop, as the okra will become fibrous and hard. They should not exceed 10 cm in length.

Tips

A number of plants can be combined with okras to protect them from pests and ensure their growth: aromatics such as dill, but also beet, cucumber, spinach, radish and flowers such as marigold.

Companion plants ✓



To avoid ✗

