

Radish



Description

From red to black to white, radishes come in a variety of colors, but are always characterized by their crunchiness!

Radishes are one of the easiest varieties to sow, with very quick results. What's more, radishes can be enjoyed all year round!

Watering



Water regularly to keep the soil moist.



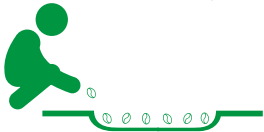
Frequent watering will limit pungency, root burrowing and pest attacks.

Sowing

1



Sow in rows: dig furrows 2 to 3 cm deep, 20 cm apart. Place seeds and cover with soil. Water in fine rain.



2



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

Harvest



Harvesting takes place around 1 month after sowing, as and when required.

Radishes should not be too large or hollow, otherwise they lose their taste qualities.

Maintenance

Weeding and hoe regularly to limit weeds.

Radishes are plagued by a persistent pest: the flea beetle. This little beetle ravages radish crops by riddling their leaves with tiny holes. The radishes then become prickly or fibrous.

To avoid this, we recommend putting up an anti-insect veil.



Tips

A number of plants can be combined with radishes to protect them from pests and ensure their growth: aromatics with parsley, as well as lettuce, carrots, spinach and flowers such as marigold and nasturtium.

Companion plants ✓



To avoid ✗

