Commercial Production and Management of Cabbage – Get it Right part 2

Propagation is the breeding of specimen of plant or animal by natural process from the parent stalk. Propagation of new crop can be done in a seed before transplanting the seedling on a land.

Cabbage seeds are put in a nursery before they are planted in to the farm, it stays in the nursery for three to four weeks depending with the area. In warmer areas it takes a shorter period, cooler area it takes a longer period.

Planting cabbage

When planting pour the seeds in such a way they are not too close to each other because they will burn. After putting on the rows, mulch then water it. The nursery should be near the main garden to avoid damage of seedlings during transplanting.

The water source should be near for irrigation. The nursery should be protected from strong wind and it should not be located on a slop to avoid erosion.

Cabbage seedlings

Watch out for pest and control them as the seedlings are coming up. After 4 weeks are done, it is ready for transplanting. Mulch the seedbed to reduce evaporation and conserve water on the ground for long.

Leave gaps in between the seedbed for easy movement incase of managing weed, pest and irrigation. For smaller variety, farmers should reduce the measurement, spacing is considering the size of the cabbage and determine the size of your target.

Planting

When transplanting, use fertilizer depending on salinity of your soil to enables it‘s nutrients reach the soil. Transplanted cabbage takes up to 90 days to mature. Water properly to ensure the ground soil is wet.

Use pesticides to control pests such as root maggot and earth warms. Cabbages are stored out of the sun and cool place.