

»How To Grow Mustard Greens At Home«

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Mustard plants are scientifically known as brassica genesee and are most commonly known as Indian mustard, leaf mustard and chinese mustard.

Mustard greens are the ones which have green coloured leaves. Few mustard greens are not be in green color, they have dark red and purple shades on them. The first variety of mustard greens are of several varieties and they vary according to the shape of the leaves, color and texture. The mustard green leaves have a texture which is flat or crumpled. The varieties of mustard greens are red giant, shrouded giant, curled ruby streaks, golden frills, scarlet frills, garnet giant, and amara.

Spacing regime

Mustard greens grow best in soil which is rich and moist and as for soil preparation, spread compost all over the area. For the plantation and the thickness of 4 -6 inches the compost has to be turned into the ground. You can grow mustard greens in pots

Plant two to three seeds of mustard at the depth of one and a half inch where the seeds are at a distance of six inches from each other.

Best practices

Mustard greens survive in cooler temperatures but they will not grow well in the months of summer. For germination, plantation of seeds has to be done just below the soil about a distance of half inch once the mustard green sprouts take place and will grow their initial leaves.

Re-plantation of seedlings is done at a distance of 12 inches from each other and the mustard greens will need at least 2 inches of water every week.

Fertilizer and harvesting

Fertilizer application is done at half a cup for a row of 10 feet⁴ when your plants reach a length of 4 inches. Cover the plants with cover fravik so that insects will not be able to reach the plant below the fabric nor fit on it or lay eggs for reproduction.

Harvesting of mustard green must be done when the leaves are tender and young. Older leaves will have a flavor which is bitter.