

Secrets of CABBAGE FARMING and what to look out for

Beans are advantageous to intercrop with cabbages as they enhance the soil by improving the nitrogen levels that help in building soil fertility. Beans also improve bacteria content in the soil by forming nodules on the roots that absorb nitrogen from the air and soil fertilizing both the beans and cabbages. Some of the challenges a cabbage farmer may encounter is attack from wild animals, especially in dry areas as they may lack something to eat. Another problem is worm infestation which is characterized by holes in the cabbages. The farmer should identify the right chemical and use it to control the worms. Furrow irrigation is ideal for hot places as it sustains a lot of water and the farmer only needs to irrigate twice a week.

Importance of intercropping crops with beans.

Beans are advantageous to intercrop with cabbages as they play a big role in enhancing the soil by improving the nitrogen levels that help in building soil fertility. Beans also improve bacteria content in the soil by forming nodules on the roots that absorb nitrogen from the air and soil fertilizing both the beans and cabbages.

Crop management.

At approximately 2 months, the farmer should weed and then apply the DAP fertilizer and foliar which helps in the formation of the cabbage heads. This stage also requires a lot of water which helps in faster growth as cabbages are mostly made up of water. Furrow irrigation is ideal for hot places that receive rainfall once in 3-4 months. This is because furrow irrigation sustains a lot of water and the farmer only needs to irrigate approximately twice a week.