

Brassica Vegetable Plants

Your plants have been raised on a specialist vegetable nursery as module plants and have a healthy and extensive root system. Originally developed to withstand the rigours of field scale vegetable production, these plants are sturdy and tough and offer the very best establishment in the garden in the widest range of conditions. On receipt check your plants and if they have dried out in transit moisten the rootballs, plant as soon as possible.

Brassica Site and Soil Preparation

Choose a sunny or part shaded position in the garden. Soil should be weed free, well worked and moist and a general purpose fertiliser such as Growmore should be applied prior to planting. Plant by parting the soil at intervals with a trowel or similar implement and firm the young plants in gently such that the top of the module plug is just below soil level, this will help prevent drying out. Water well and ensure the plants have sufficient moisture at all times, particularly during warm spells.

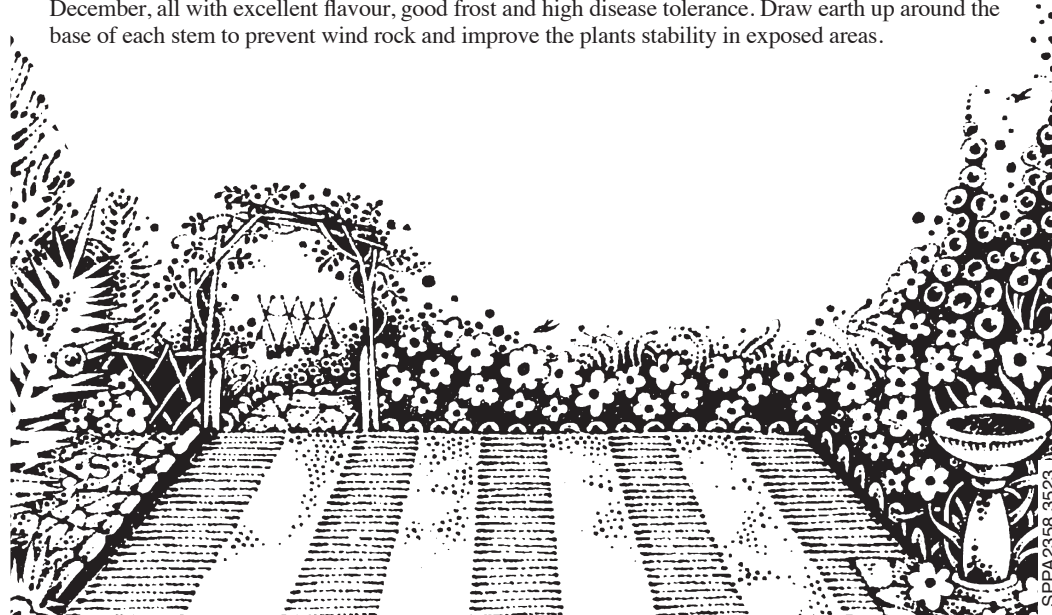
Sprouting Broccoli

Plant at 60cm (24") spacing in rows 60cm (24") apart, plants will ultimately reach around 3ft so it is advisable to earth up slightly as they mature for support. Crops grown on exposed sites may benefit from staking against 'wind rock'. Harvest the young flower shoots as they appear from early to late winter. Pick whilst young and tender when the buds are tight. Regular picking will encourage a good supply for several weeks.

Cabbage

Spring - Plant at 12" spacing in rows 12" apart. Plants will heart up through the spring. Pointed cabbage can also be cut before hearts appear as leafy greens

Savoy's - Plant at 40-50cm (16-20") spacing in rows 40-50cm (16-20") apart, The selection of Savoy cabbages supplied should provide you with compact, round, dark green heads from October through to December, all with excellent flavour, good frost and high disease tolerance. Draw earth up around the base of each stem to prevent wind rock and improve the plants stability in exposed areas.



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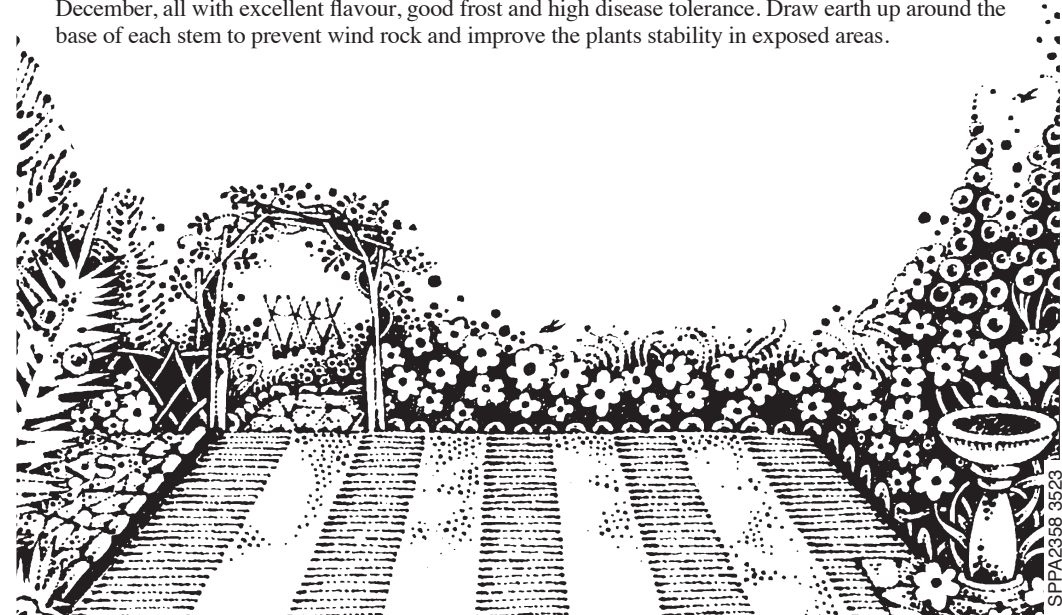
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Cauliflower & Romanesco

Overwintered cauliflowers form large protecting plants and should be planted 24" apart in 24" rows. Expect large white curds to be formed from April.

Autumn – Winter Cauliflower's and Romanesco's should be planted at 60cm (24") spacing in rows 60cm (24") apart. Expect large white curds of Cauliflower or the architectural green curd of Romanesco to be formed from October through to December. Water relations are particularly important for developing all these crops and it is particularly important to avoid over dry or waterlogged conditions for best results.

Pak Choi

Plant at 12" spacing in rows 12" apart, Pak Choi leaves are soft and succulent, with crunchy white or green stalks and the whole plant is edible. The slight mustard flavour of Pak Choi makes it a delightful addition to stir-fries, soups, noodle and meat dishes, and salads, if the young leaves are used. Water frequently as Pak Choi has short roots. Pak Choi is quick growing and should be ready to harvest about 45 - 60 days after planting.

Kale

Excellent winter hardiness makes kale a useful winter to spring vegetable at a time when fresh garden produce is scarce providing you with delicious, highly nutritious "leafy" pickings; it requires little aftercare, water when necessary. The types and varieties supplied will provide you with leafy material from late autumn through to early winter. When the weather is cooler, Kale comes into its own – with even more flavour after a frost.

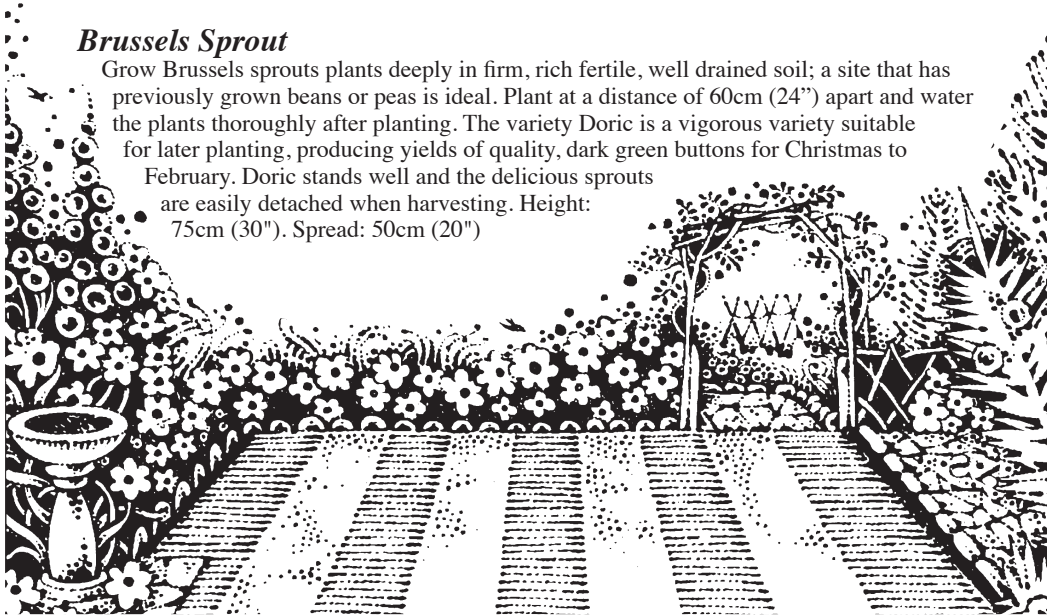
Kale – Nero Di Toscana has attractive dark green, deeply dimpled, strap-like leaves. Height: 90cm (60"). Spread: 60cm (24").

Kale - Curly – Reflex, more intensely curled succulent, dark leaved variety which stands well without yellowing. Curly kale can be picked over a long period. Height: 90cm (60"). Spread: 50cm (20")

Kale - Red Russian, refined feathery leaves, stems are purple; leaves are deep grey-green, purple-veined, and serrated-edged. The plants mature medium-tall and leaves are tender compared to other kales. Height: 60-76 cm (24-30") Spread: 45cm (18")

Brussels Sprout

Grow Brussels sprouts plants deeply in firm, rich fertile, well drained soil; a site that has previously grown beans or peas is ideal. Plant at a distance of 60cm (24") apart and water the plants thoroughly after planting. The variety Doric is a vigorous variety suitable for later planting, producing yields of quality, dark green buttons for Christmas to February. Doric stands well and the delicious sprouts are easily detached when harvesting. Height: 75cm (30"). Spread: 50cm (20")



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