

Grow Your Own RADISHES

Look for these kinds of seed:

Red Varieties
Cherry Belle
Early Scarlet Globe
Champion
Comet
Red Prince

White Varieties
Burpee White
Icicle
Round White
Long White

One package of seed will be needed for every 100 feet of row.

Radish seeds will still grow good crops even if kept two or three years. Store the seeds in a cool, dry place.

GETTING THE SOIL READY

Radishes grow best in soil that has been treated like this:

Use 3 to 4 cups of 16-16-16 fertilizer for an area that is 10 feet long and 10 feet wide.

Spread the fertilizer so it will be even throughout the soil.

Plow or spade the soil 6 to 8 inches deep. Rake the soil to break large clods and to smooth the surface.

PLANTING

Radishes can be planted very early in the spring, as early as one can start gardening in February or March.

Plant 10 to 15 feet of row every 10 days until September. Radishes grow best in cool weather.

Plant seeds 1/2 inch deep in rows that are 1 1/2 feet apart. Plant seeds about an inch apart. When the plants are an inch high, thin them so each plant is an inch or more apart from another.

Thin fall radishes so they are 2 to 3 inches apart.

INSECT PESTS

Radishes are bothered by the cabbage maggot. Treat the soil with diazinon before planting.

HARVESTING

Radishes should be pulled when they are young and tender. If you leave them in the garden too long, they will get hot, tough, and pithy.

They usually mature about 30 days from seeding.

CLEANUP

After radishes become pithy and start to grow flowers, hoe or spade them under the soil. Use enough dirt to cover the entire plant. They may also be pulled and used in a compost pile.

SERVING

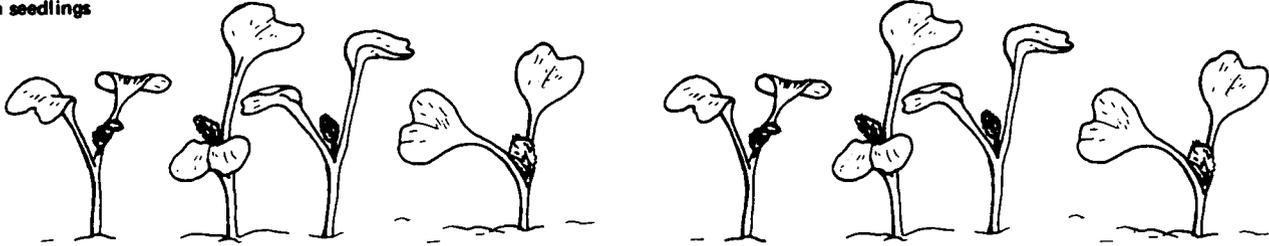
Radishes are good eaten raw by themselves or in salads.

They add bright color and taste to meals.

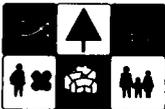
STORING

Remove leaves and little roots. Wash and put into the vegetable crisper of the refrigerator or in plastic bags. They will keep 1 or 2 weeks.

Radish seedlings



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**EXTENSION
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