

Cauliflower growing lesson

1. Summary story of growing cauliflower

Cauliflower is a kind of difficult crop to grow and usually, most of farmers are to like to grow in the beginning of winter that has much dew in the cold weather and also receive yields higher than other seasons.

2. Confirmation on the study and research of cauliflower crop

According to recorder of growing cauliflower and producer seeds confirmed that age of cauliflower is generally 85 to 90 days by counting from first day of growing until the day of harvesting results.

3. Situation related to the weather

Cauliflower needs 85 to 90 percent of temperature for supporting its organs, but for moisture of watering is to avoid using much water by passing beyond its requiring. When using too much water, it will make trunk or root of cauliflower rotten and it will die soon.

4. Geography for growing

We can grow cauliflower on the soil with sand, alluvial soil (dark soil without salty and limescale substance), red soil, hill soil in the field. The important point is to avoid growing in the low land with sunken water in the rainy season.

5. Important point of growing cauliflower

Important point of growing cauliflower is can grow all the seasons; it depends on techniques because this crop is more difficult to grow than other ones. One more important point is having land sources for growing and water for using; this is necessary.

6. The plan of growing cauliflower

- 1) Choose the location to grow, hoe and harrow and dry soil up well maybe for one week or more before growing.
- 2) There are water sources to use.
- 3) There is good quality of seed.
- 4) There is natural fertilizer for using and protecting.
- 5) There is related materials such as hoe, spade, watering can, two-handled basket and energy for pulling and prepare the net or barricade and small trees to climb, etc.
- 6) Important point is having power for taking care and techniques including the budget, also.

7. Methods or techniques of cauliflower growing

- 1) First hoe and harrow, and then dry the soil up for one week to make the soil dry well to be empty microbe and there is much oxygen.
- 2) Make a bed to grow, height= 10cm, width= 1m, and length= 5m or 101m or it depends on size of land and seed that we have.

Confirmation for each bed chest: that is spaced out 40cm so that being easy to take care.

- 3) Building a bed: have to hoe the soil to make grooves on the surface in middle of the bed as a small canal with 20cm in deep and width of rim of grooves is 25cm.
- 4) Put natural fertilizer into bed grooves in order to help to enable the soil to be fertile more.

Confirmation from level of using dry natural fertilizer: generally, 1 square meter of size of the soil on the average, can use from 7 to 8 kilograms to get better.

- 5) Before growing, wrap seed with cloth and soak it in the water in the ice-box for one night.
- 6) Take seed out of water, and then keep hidden that seed in the ice-box with close lid for one more night and place it in the sunlight so that makes seed appear shoot soon and grow well.
- 7) Sow seed in the bed that got ready, but don't do it too thick and take straw to cover on the bed. After that, water it in the morning and in the evening. If young cauliflower has half-node growth, take all straw out of the bed to avoid young cauliflower becoming coiled.

- 8) Notice: If that young cauliflower grows for 20 days, pull it to plant in one new bed and for 20 days more, take it to grow in grooves of bed. That gets ready.
- 9) Observe and take care every day such as pull out grass, put fertilizer and spray additional medicine to make that cauliflower quick to get good results.