

Canadian Agriculturist,

OR

JOURNAL AND TRANSACTIONS OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
OF UPPER CANADA.

L. XIII.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 16, 1861.

No. 22.

Kohl Rabi.

This plant, sometimes called the cabbage turnip, is extensively cultivated in Europe, and in various situations enters with other root crops into the regular rotation of the farm. In Canada it is but little known, and we should like to be acquainted with the opinions and results of those who may have given it a trial.

Messrs. Lawson, the well known Seedsmen of Edinburgh, recently communicated a very valuable paper on the culture and uses of Kohl Rabi, in the journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England; and we make the following general summary of the contents of the paper as to the points to be noticed in the cultivation, varieties and general management of the plant; requesting our readers to keep in mind that the information therein contained applies to the climate and season of Great Britain.

There are eleven varieties of Kohl-Rabi in cultivation; some of which are supposed to be superior to the others.

All soils appear to be suited to its cultivation, but it prefers heavy lands, even those appearing to stiff clays, and it can be grown where turnips cannot.

The soil should be in fine tilth, well worked, and farm-yard manure plowed in during the autumn; and in the spring it should be well harrowed and pulverised.

It requires heavy manuring; phosphate of lime, with common salt added, are most suit-

able for it. Peruvian Guano, and other nitrogenous manures, should be avoided.

5. The seed should be sown in beds at the end of February or early in March, in drills 12 inches apart. A bed 6 yards square will afford sufficient plants for one acre of land, and eight ounces of seed will be necessary for the seed bed.

6. For successional crops, three sowings may be made, the first early in March, the second during the second week of April, and the third the first week in June.

7. Transplanting to the drills should be commenced the first week of May; but as a general rule, the plants should not be removed till they are from 6 to 8 inches high.

8. Plants for the main crop should be dibbled in at 18 inches distance. If successional crops are transplanted, the first (in May) should be 18 inches, the second (in June) 16 inches, and the third (end of July or first week in August) 15 inches apart.

9. If the seed is sown at once in the field in drills, the operation should be performed about the middle of April, but not later than the end. About 4 pounds of seed will be required for an acre.

10. Drills should be 27 inches in width, and plants should be singled to 14 inches.

11. While growing, the horse-hoe must be kept in continual requisition, until the spreading of the leaves prevents the operation being performed.

12. The average weight per acre is in Eng-