

FarmLens Ltd

Website: farmlens.africa | App: app.farmlens.africa | Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya



Crop details

Daikon Radish

Raphanus sativus var. longipinnatus

Family: Brassicaceae

Categories

Vegetables

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Quick stats

Family	Brassicaceae
Typical harvest	25.0 t/ha
Varieties	1
Pests and diseases	2
Seasons	1

Weather, soil and spacing

Best temperature	14 - 24 °C
Rainfall	450 - 800 mm/yr
Altitude	800 - 2800 m
Best pH	6 - 7
Soil type	Fertile well-drained loam rich in organic matter.
Row spacing	40 cm
Plant spacing	15 cm
Planting depth	1.5 cm
Seed rate	5 kg/ha

Crop profile

Growth habit	annual
Days to harvest	60
Main uses	Large white root for fresh, pickled, and processing markets.
Pollination	insect
Origin and where it grows	Suitable for cool-season Asian vegetable production niches in East Africa.

Simple notes for farmers

About the crop: This crop is annual; it grows and is harvested in one season. Harvest typically starts about 60 days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for large white root for fresh, pickled, and processing markets..

Pollination: Mainly insect; healthy flowers and pollinators improve fruit set.

Where it grows: Suitable for cool-season Asian vegetable production niches in East Africa.. Grouped under: Vegetables.

Best climate: 14 - 24 °C; 450 - 800 mm/yr; up to about 2800 m a.s.l.

Soil: Best at pH 6 - 7; fertile well-drained loam rich in organic matter..

Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

<u>Planting</u>	Establish Daikon Radish in a fine weed-free seedbed and keep emergence moisture steady.
<u>Transplanting</u>	Direct seed or transplant depending on production system.
<u>Irrigation</u>	Maintain even soil moisture for steady Daikon Radish growth and quality.
<u>Fertigation</u>	Use split nitrogen and potassium for market-quality Daikon Radish.
<u>Pest scouting</u>	Scout Daikon Radish weekly for chewing pests, sap suckers, and foliar diseases.
<u>Pruning and training</u>	No pruning required unless sanitation or staking is needed.
<u>Harvest</u>	Harvest Daikon Radish when roots size up well before they become fibrous or pithy.
<u>Postharvest</u>	Cool and shade Daikon Radish promptly after harvest.

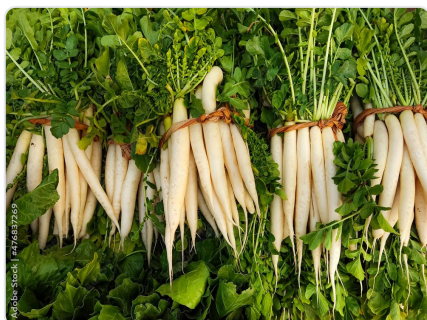
Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

#	Stage	DAP	Product	Rate	Targets (kg/ha)	Notes
1	Basal	0	NPK 17-17-17	200 kg/ha	N: 34, P?O?: 34, K?O: 34	Basal fertilizer for Daikon Radish.
2	Topdress	21	CAN	100 kg/ha	N: 26, P?O?: N/A, K?O: N/A	Support active Daikon Radish vegetative growth.

Nutrient requirements

Nutrient	Stage	Amount	Unit
N	Basal	35	kg/ha
P?O?	Basal	30	kg/ha
K?O	Basal	35	kg/ha
N	Topdress	25	kg/ha
K?O	Topdress	20	kg/ha

Field images



Varieties

Name	Country	Maturity (days)	Traits
Minowase	KE	60	Long white root for cool markets.

Fertilizer recommendations

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Planting	Well-rotted manure	5000	Improve soil structure before Daikon Radish planting.
Vegetative growth	CAN	100	Split topdress for Daikon Radish production.

Pests and diseases

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Management</u>
Root maggots	pest	Tunneling and feeding damage on roots.	Rotate crops and maintain field sanitation.
Root cracking and rot	disease	Cracked or rotting roots under uneven moisture.	Maintain even moisture and use well-drained soils.

Yields

<u>System</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Managed fresh-market production	25	17.5	37.5	Typical marketable Daikon Radish yield under irrigated or well-managed conditions.

Season calendars

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Planting</u>	<u>Harvest</u>
KE	Highland Vegetable Zones	Mar-Apr or Oct-Nov	Year-round depending on irrigation

Region suitability

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Suitability</u>
KE	Highland Vegetable Zones	High

Source: **FarmLens Ltd** - farmlens.africa and app.farmlens.africa. Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya. This guide was generated from the FarmLens database.