

FarmLens Ltd

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



Crop details

Mustard Greens

Brassica juncea

Family: Brassicaceae

Categories

Vegetables

Generated: 2026-04-11 06:41

Quick stats

Family	Brassicaceae
Typical harvest	10.0 t/ha
Varieties	1
Pests and diseases	1
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	35 cm
Plant spacing	20 cm
Planting depth	1.5 cm
Seed rate	4 kg/ha

Crop profile

Growth habit	annual
Days to harvest	50
Main uses	Tender leaves for fresh markets, stir-fries, and cooked greens.
Pollination	insect
Origin and where it grows	Well suited to cool highland and peri-urban vegetable systems.

Simple notes for farmers

About the crop: This crop is annual; it grows and is harvested in one season. Harvest typically starts about 50 days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for tender leaves for fresh markets, stir-fries, and cooked greens..

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

Where it grows: Well suited to cool highland and peri-urban vegetable systems.. 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 Mustard Greens 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 Mustard Greens growth and quality.
<u>Fertigation</u>	Use split nitrogen and potassium for market-quality Mustard Greens.
<u>Pest scouting</u>	Scout Mustard Greens 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 Mustard Greens at market maturity for the intended use.
<u>Postharvest</u>	Cool and shade Mustard Greens promptly after harvest.

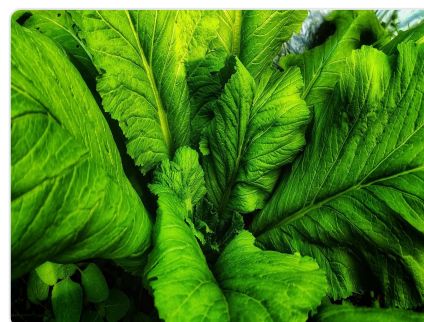
Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

<u>#</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>DAP</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Targets (kg/ha)</u>	<u>Notes</u>
1	Basal	0	NPK 17-17-17	200 kg/ha	N: 34, P ₂ O ₅ : 34, K ₂ O: 34	Basal fertilizer for Mustard Greens.
2	Topdress	21	CAN	100 kg/ha	N: 26, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: N/A	Support active Mustard Greens vegetative growth.

Nutrient requirements

<u>Nutrient</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>
N	Basal	35	kg/ha
P ₂ O ₅	Basal	30	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Basal	35	kg/ha
N	Topdress	25	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Topdress	20	kg/ha

Field images



Varieties

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Maturity (days)</u>	<u>Traits</u>
Broad Leaf Mustard	KE	50	Fast-growing leafy type.

Fertilizer recommendations

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

Pests and diseases

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Management</u>
Diamondback moth	pest	Windowing and holes on leaves.	Scout early, rotate crops, and use selective control.

Yields

<u>System</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Managed fresh-market production	10	7	15	Typical marketable Mustard Greens 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.