

FarmLens Ltd

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Crop details

Celeriac

Apium graveolens var. rapaceum

Family: Apiaceae

Categories

Vegetables

Generated: 2026-04-11 04:47

Quick stats

Family	Apiaceae
Typical harvest	15.0 t/ha
Varieties	1
Pests and diseases	2
Seasons	1

Crop profile

Growth habit	annual
Days to harvest	125
Main uses	Root vegetable for soups, mash, and premium fresh sales.
Pollination	insect
Origin and where it grows	Niche cool highland crop in diversified East African horticulture.

Weather, soil and spacing

Best temperature	10 - 22 °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	30 cm
Plant spacing	10 cm
Planting depth	1.5 cm
Seed rate	5 kg/ha

Simple notes for farmers

About the crop: This crop is annual; it grows and is harvested in one season. Harvest typically starts about 125 days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for root vegetable for soups, mash, and premium fresh sales..

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

Where it grows: Niche cool highland crop in diversified East African horticulture.. Grouped under: Vegetables.

Best climate: 10 - 22 °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 Celeriac 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 Celeriac growth and quality.
<u>Fertigation</u>	Use split nitrogen and potassium for market-quality Celeriac.
<u>Pest scouting</u>	Scout Celeriac 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 Celeriac when roots size up well before they become fibrous or pithy.
<u>Postharvest</u>	Cool and shade Celeriac 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 ₂ O ₅ : 34, K ₂ O: 34	Basal fertilizer for Celeriac.
2	Topdress	21	CAN	100 kg/ha	N: 26, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: N/A	Support active Celeriac vegetative growth.

Nutrient requirements

Nutrient	Stage	Amount	Unit
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

Name	Country	Maturity (days)	Traits
Prinz	KE	125	Smooth round roots for culinary markets.

Fertilizer recommendations

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Planting	Well-rotted manure	5000	Improve soil structure before Celeriac planting.
Vegetative growth	CAN	100	Split topdress for Celeriac 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	15	10.5	22.5	Typical marketable Celeriac 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.