

DID YOU KNOW...



THE ASPARAGUS

This perennial vegetable plant originates from the eastern Mediterranean. Indeed, traces of wild varieties have been found in South Africa and North Africa. Furthermore, archaeologists believe it would have been cultivated in Egypt.

Asparagus has been consumed for more than 2000 years. It was first appreciated for its medicinal properties. Asparagus fell into oblivion during the medieval period but continued to be cultivated by the Arabs.

ASPARAGUS'S SELECTION AND SITE PREPERATION

Asparagus grows well in a sunny spot and well-drained fertile soil, with a pH of 6.5-7.0. Prepare the soil one year in advance to control perennial weeds. If necessary, apply lime, compost, and a complete fertilizer as indicated by soil analysis.



fot. Joanna

ASPARAGUS'S PLANTING AND MAINTENANCE

Before planting, incorporate a fertilizer rich in phosphorus at a depth of 10 cm. Place the plants at a distance of 30 cm in a furrow 30 cm deep and cover 5 cm of soil. Distancing the furrows from 1.3-1.5 M.

As the spears grow, fill in by bringing soil back into the furrow to cover it at the end of the season. Irrigate and fertilize as needed. In the following spring, cut the old stems to the soil. Fertilize, irrigate and weed when necessary, taking care not to damage the crowns of the plants. If the new stems or shoots are large enough, harvest them for the first two weeks.

Subsequently, let the stems develop to ensure the accumulation of reserves in the crowns. These reserves ensure the harvest of the next season. Monitor insects and spray as needed. Do the same for subsequent seasons. The harvesting period may last 1 month. The larger the spears are, the longer the harvest will be.

