

FarmLens Ltd

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



Crop details

Ethiopian kale (Brassica carinata)

Brassica carinata

Family: Brassicaceae

Categories

Vegetables

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Quick stats

<u>Family</u>	Brassicaceae
<u>Typical harvest</u>	12.5 t/ha
<u>Varieties</u>	2
<u>Pests and diseases</u>	2
<u>Seasons</u>	1

Crop profile

<u>Growth habit</u>	annual
<u>Days to harvest</u>	70-110
<u>Main uses</u>	Leafy vegetable; oilseed types exist
<u>Pollination</u>	insect
<u>Origin and where it grows</u>	Ethiopian highlands

Weather, soil and spacing

<u>Best temperature</u>	12 - 20 °C
<u>Rainfall</u>	500 - 800 mm/yr
<u>Altitude</u>	1200 - 2800 m
<u>Best pH</u>	6.2 - 7
<u>Soil type</u>	Fertile loam
<u>Row spacing</u>	50 cm
<u>Plant spacing</u>	30 cm
<u>Planting depth</u>	1.5 cm
<u>Seed rate</u>	4 kg/ha
<u>Nursery days</u>	25

Simple notes for farmers

About the crop: This crop is annual; it grows and is harvested in one season. Harvest typically starts about 70-110 days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for leafy vegetable; oilseed types exist.

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

Where it grows: Ethiopian highlands. Grouped under: Vegetables.

Best climate: 12 - 20 °C; 500 - 800 mm/yr; up to about 2800 m a.s.l.

Soil: Best at pH 6.2 - 7; fertile loam.

Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

<u>Planting</u>	Transplant at 4–5 weeks.
<u>Irrigation</u>	Maintain steady moisture
<u>Harvest</u>	Pick outer leaves continuously.

Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

#	Stage	DAP	Product	Rate	Targets (kg/ha)	Notes
1	Basal	0	NPK 17-17-17	80 kg/ha	N: N/A, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: N/A	N/A
2	Topdress	25	CAN 26% N	80 kg/ha	N: N/A, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: N/A	N/A

Nutrient requirements

Nutrient	Stage	Amount	Unit
N	Basal	50	kg/ha
P ₂ O ₅	Basal	25	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Basal	40	kg/ha
N	Topdress	30	kg/ha

Field images



Varieties

Name	Country	Maturity (days)	Traits
Carinata Local	ET	80	Vigorous, leafy
Local Carinata	KE	90	Tender leaves

Pests and diseases

Name	Type	Symptoms	Management
Diamondback moth	pest	Leaf holes	BT products; rotation
Downy mildew	disease	Pale patches, downy underside	Improve airflow; fungicides as needed

Yields

<u>System</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Notes</u>
rainfed smallholder	10	5	15	
open-field	15	10	25	

Season calendars

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Planting</u>	<u>Harvest</u>
KE	Highlands	Feb–Apr / Aug–Sep	Apr–Jul / Oct–Dec

Region suitability

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Suitability</u>
KE	Highlands	High

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