#### FarmLens Ltd

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



Crop details

#### Lettuce

Lactuca sativa

Family: Asteraceae

Categories

Vegetables

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#### **Quick stats**

<b>Family</b>	Asteraceae
Typical harvest	15.0 t/ha
<u>Varieties</u>	4
Pests and diseases	6
Seasons	4

#### Crop profile

Growth habit	annual
Days to harvest	45-80
Main uses	Leafy vegetable
Pollination	self
Origin and where it grows	Temperate; widely grown

#### Weather, soil and spacing

Best temperature	12 - 20 °C
Rainfall	400 - 700 mm/yr
Altitude	0 - 2600 m
Best pH	6.2 - 7
Soil type	Fertile, well-drained
Row spacing	40 cm
Plant spacing	30 cm
Planting depth	1 cm
Seed rate	2 kg/ha
Nursery days	25

### **Simple notes for farmers**

**About the crop:** This crop is annual; it grows and is harvested in one season. Harvest typically starts about 45-80 days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for leafy vegetable.

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

Where it grows: Temperate; widely grown. Grouped under: Vegetables.

**Best climate:** 12 - 20 °C; 400 - 700 mm/yr; up to about 2600 m a.s.l.

**Soil:** Best at pH 6.2 - 7; fertile, well-drained.

### Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

Planting	Prefer cool season. Use nursery or plug trays; transplant at 4–5 true leaves. Maintain even moisture.			
Transplanting	Transplant late afternoon; avoid burying crown; firm soil around roots.			
Irrigation	Shallow roots: frequent light irrigations; avoid wetting leaves late day to reduce disease.			
<b>Fertigation</b>	Low-to-moderate N in small doses; include Ca/Mg if water/soil is low.			
Pest scouting	Scout for aphids, leaf miners, cutworms, downy mildew, and tipburn (physiological).			
Pruning and training	Not required; remove outer damaged leaves.			
Harvest	Harvest at full size before bolting; cool immediately to maintain crispness.			
<b>Postharvest</b>	Hydrocool/shade-cool; store 0–2 °C (leaf types) or 1–4 °C (heads) at high RH; avoid crushing.			

## Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

#	Stage	<u>DAP</u>	Product	Rate	Targets (kg/ha)	Notes
1	Basal	0	NPK 17-17-17	60 kg/ha	N: 10, P?O?: 10, K?O: 10	Band lightly 5 cm from row; incorporate
2	Topdress 1 (veg)	20	CAN 26% N	60 kg/ha	N: 16, P?O?: N/A, K?O: N/A	Irrigate after application
3	Topdress 2 (pre- heading)	35	KNO? (optional)	30 kg/ha	N: N/A, P?O?: N/A, K? O: 15	Boost K; improves quality and shelf life
4	Micronutrient foliar (opt.)	25	Trace mix (Ca, Mg, B) as label	0 —	N: N/A, P?O?: N/A, K? O: N/A	Helps reduce tipburn under rapid growth

### **Nutrient requirements**

Nutrient	Stage	Amount	Unit
N	Basal	40	kg/ha
P?O?	Basal	25	kg/ha
K?O	Basal	30	kg/ha
N	Vegetative	30	kg/ha
K?O	Vegetative	20	kg/ha
N	Heading	20	kg/ha
K?O	Heading	20	kg/ha

### Field images



## **Varieties**

Name	Country	Maturity (days)	Traits
Great Lakes	KE	55	Crisphead
Great Lakes (crisphead)	KE	55	Crisp heads; cool-season
Romaine (cos types)	KE	60	Upright heads; heat-tolerant selections
Butterhead/Bibb	UG	55	Tender leaves; cool conditions

### **Fertilizer recommendations**

Stage	Product	Rate	Notes
Basal	NPK 17-17-17	60	Incorporate before transplant
Topdress	CAN 26% N	60	Apply in moist soil; split if needed
Pre-heading	Potassium nitrate (KNO?)	30	Optional quality boost

### Pests and diseases

Name	<u>Type</u>	Symptoms	Management
Aphids	pest	Leaf curling	Natural enemies; soft sprays
Leaf miners	pest	Mines in leaves	Remove mined leaves; rotate chemistries; traps
Cutworms	pest	Cut seedlings at base	Baits; evening scouting; field sanitation
Downy mildew	disease	Yellow patches; downy growth below	Airflow; resistant types; protectants
Bottom rot/soft rot	disease	Base/butt rot in wet soils	Drainage; rotation; avoid overhead late
Tipburn (physiol.)	disorder	Brown leaf margins in heads	Even moisture; adequate Ca; moderate growth rate

# **Yields**

System	Typical	Min	Max	Notes
open-field	12	8	20	Depends on type and season
protected/irrigated	18	12	25	Good fertility & temperature control

### Season calendars

Country	Region	Planting	<u>Harvest</u>
KE	Highlands	Feb-Apr	Apr–Jun
KE	Highlands (cool season)	Jul-Aug	Sep-Nov
UG	Highlands & cool valleys	Mar–Apr	May–Jul
TZ	Northern highlands	Jun-Jul	Aug-Oct

# Region suitability

Country	Region	Suitability
KE	Highlands	High
KE	Highlands & cool mid-altitudes	High
KE	Hot lowlands (>28 °C daytime)	Low
KE	Waterlogged sites	Low
TZ	Northern highlands	High
UG	Highland zones	High

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