

FarmLens Ltd

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



Crop details

Cauliflower

Brassica oleracea var. *botrytis*

Family: Brassicaceae

Categories

Vegetables

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Quick stats

Family	Brassicaceae
Typical harvest	13.0 t/ha
Varieties	1
Pests and diseases	2
Seasons	1

Weather, soil and spacing

Best temperature	12 - 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	40 cm
Plant spacing	20 cm
Planting depth	1.5 cm
Seed rate	4 kg/ha

Crop profile

Growth habit	annual
Days to harvest	95
Main uses	Curd vegetable for fresh market and processing.
Pollination	insect
Origin and where it grows	Produced in cool East African highland and peri-urban horticulture.

Simple notes for farmers

About the crop: This crop is annual; it grows and is harvested in one season. Harvest typically starts about 95 days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for curd vegetable for fresh market and processing..

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

Where it grows: Produced in cool East African highland and peri-urban horticulture.. Grouped under: Vegetables.

Best climate: 12 - 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 Cauliflower 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 Cauliflower growth and quality.
<u>Fertigation</u>	Use split nitrogen and potassium for market-quality Cauliflower.
<u>Pest scouting</u>	Scout Cauliflower 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 Cauliflower at market maturity for the intended use.
<u>Postharvest</u>	Cool and shade Cauliflower 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 Cauliflower.
2	Topdress	21	CAN	100 kg/ha	N: 26, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: N/A	Support active Cauliflower 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
Snow Crown	KE	95	White compact curd for market chains.

Fertilizer recommendations

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

Pests and diseases

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Management</u>
Aphids	pest	Leaf curling and sticky honeydew.	Scout frequently and use selective control when pressure builds.
Leaf spot complex	disease	Necrotic spotting and reduced leaf quality.	Improve airflow, rotate crops, and avoid prolonged leaf wetness.

Yields

<u>System</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Managed fresh-market production	13	9.1	19.5	Typical marketable Cauliflower 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.