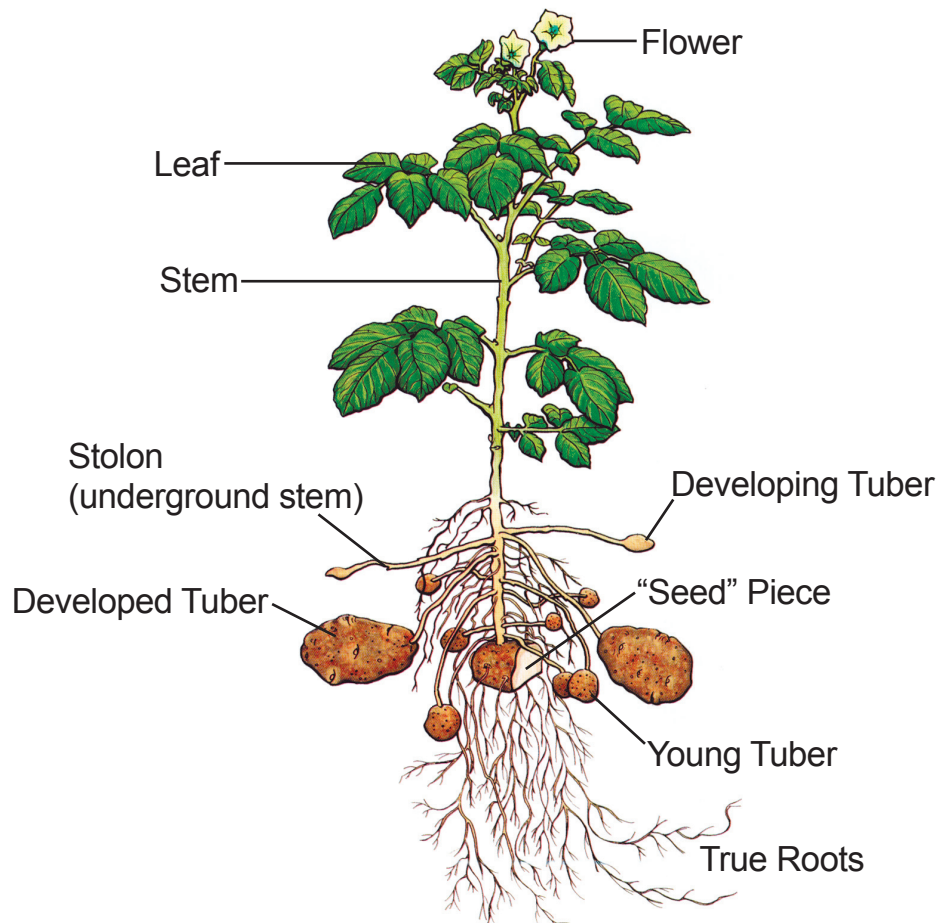




Harvest  
of the  
Month

# Root Vegetables



Adapted from: *Buried Treasure: Roots & Tubers* by Meredith Sayles Hughes, 1998.



# Harvest of the Month

## How Do Root Vegetables Grow?

Roots and tubers are cool-weather vegetables. Root vegetables such as beets, carrots, radishes, rutabagas, and turnips can be planted in the early spring and late summer for two crops. Tubers are a single crop vegetable that can take up to a year to harvest. Root vegetables need to be thinned so they have enough room to develop properly. Tubers do not require thinning, but they do require space and plenty of soil covering the underground vegetables.

Soil, climate, and other conditions can affect the amount of capsaicin in a pepper, so that peppers of the same variety – even on the same plant – can vary in hotness. Habanero peppers contain the highest concentration of capsaicinoid and are the hottest pepper variety.

	ROOTS	TUBERS
<b>Climate/Growing Temperature</b>	50-65 degrees F	60-70 degrees F
<b>Soil Type and pH level</b>	Loamy and well aerated; pH level between 5.5-6.8	Deep, sandy and well draining; pH level between 5.5-6.2
<b>Irrigation</b>	Requires regular watering	Requires regular watering
<b>Planting</b>	Annual crop requires direct seeding	Perennial crop started from slips or eyes of the produce

For more information, visit:

[www.ncsu.edu/sustainable/profiles/pppotato.html](http://www.ncsu.edu/sustainable/profiles/pppotato.html)

<http://urbanext.illinois.edu/veggies/potato1.html>