

## PESTS AND ENTOMOPHAGES OF TURNIP AND RADISH TYPES OF CROPS

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### Abstract

Vegetable growing is a large branch of agriculture. Lots of vegetables part of it is grown for export in addition to the needs of the population. Including turnips and radishes. In recent years, it has been planted in larger areas every year. while growing them several problems arise, the main of which is damage by pests. Of course, it is beneficial to naturally reduce the number of these pests in nature There are also insects. This article has been infesting these turnip and radish crops written about pests and their entomophagous species distributed in nature.

**Key words:** entomophagus, genus, female, fungus, worm, generation.

### Introduction:

Before the mass distribution of potatoes in Russia, ordinary people heard that turnips were the main vegetable on the table. It is not surprising that one of the most popular Russian children's tales is about root crops. Over time, people began to pay less and less attention to our today's hero, so the knowledge of how to grow turnips was partially lost. We will try to make today's conversation as meaningful as possible so that there are no questions about what kind of turnip vegetable, how to grow a sweet root crop.

Turnip is a biennial plant from the cabbage family, in the first year it produces a large juicy root crop. When planted next year, the plant will produce seeds.

Information! When planting seedlings, you can get a very early harvest, after which you can keep the root crop in the garden so that it flowers and produces seeds. In the south, where summers are longer, turnips are usually grown as an annual crop.

Sometimes the turnip blooms, as they say, due to improper agricultural practices or unfavorable weather. However, without producing a well-ripened root crop, the plant will not produce high-quality seeds.

Like any root crop, turnips like loose soils with excellent water and air permeability. if there is heavy soil on the site, loosen it by introducing appropriate substrates. It can be such materials:

- sawdust;
- peat;
- rot;
- perlite;
- vermiculite;

silicon chips.

In addition, turnips prefer to grow in neutral soil, so lime or dolomite flour is added to soil with excessive acidity.

We answer the question of where to grow turnips: our lady likes well-lit places, in partial shade the arrow can appear beforehand. By the way, very dense planting also contributes to partial shade, so it is recommended to first thin the seedlings at a distance of 10 centimeters, and then according to the characteristics of your seed variety.

Predecessors of turnips in the garden

Before planting turnips, it is necessary to remember in which bed they grew last season. It is not recommended to plant it after its relatives - cruciferous family plants:

- all kinds of cabbage;
- daikon;
- radish;
- lettuce mustard;
- swedish

The best predecessors for turnips are pumpkins or fruiting vegetables of the nightshade family.

How to grow turnips - planting dates Turnips, like other crops, are plastic in terms of planting dates. In the middle lane, you can plant it at four different times:

- before winter;
- in early spring after the snow melts;
- early summer for winter storage;
- planting from seeds for seedlings to get a very early harvest.

In the Urals and Siberia, planting dates should be adjusted according to the local climate.

This method of how to grow turnips in open ground is based on the plant's resistance to cold. With this method, a garden bed is prepared in the fall and grooves are made for future planting. At the same time, the soil mixture is prepared and stored in a warm, non-cold room.

After the onset of constant frost and even after a light snowfall, the gutters are cleaned of snow and debris with a hard broom. After that, the seeds are scattered in the holes and covered with soil prepared in hot weather. In the spring, the sun warms the filler and the overwintered seeds begin to grow.

The method of planting seeds is also interesting. Previously, the "spitting turnip" method was common. At the same time, the sower collected small seeds in his mouth and, bending or crouching, pushed them out of his mouth along the furrow. Now there are other methods.

Scattering seeds only in furrows often leads to strong thickening in seedlings, which must be thinned immediately.

Mixing the seeds with a fine substrate such as sand. Sand is taken several times more than the volume of seeds. Then the mixture is poured into the wells. The uniformity of mixing the composition is important here.



Watering from a watering can. Half of the water is poured into a round watering can and the seeds are poured. Pour the water into the groove with the seeds in a circular motion. Surprisingly, this leads to the same germination, especially after several sessions.

Soil moisture control is necessary throughout the growing season, but is especially important during the first stage of development. Do not allow the soil layer where the root system is located to dry out. Mulching helps maintain normal moisture conditions for growth. First, they are mulched with a fine substrate: sawdust, peat, humus. After the turnips grow, cut grass or straw is placed on the beds. It is recommended to completely cover root crops with mulch so that they do not turn green on top.

Protection against insects, especially the cruciferous flea, is one of the most important measures. Small creatures can destroy weak young plants in a few days. At the same time, dusting with ash or spraying with a tar solution is used.

If you follow all agricultural practices and the advice of experienced gardeners, you can not worry about the final harvest, but help to pull turnips and grandson, and call for Beetle and cat.

Do not forget to leave the page and subscribe to the news, leave your comments and share the article on growing turnips in the country on social networks. See you soon, all the best.

Turnips belong to the cabbage family. Radishes, radishes and cabbage are other well-known representatives of this family. It has a lot of useful substances. Turnips are eaten in summer and left for winter storage. In the past, root crops were used instead of potatoes. Let's find out - when is the best time to plant turnips to get big, juicy, healthy fruits.

Seed and soil preparation

One of the main points of planting root crops is the selection of the best seeds for germination:

The seeds are calibrated before sowing. To do this, they are placed in a saline solution. 5 g of salt is diluted in 100 ml of water. The seeds are immersed in the solution. Leave only those that have sunk to the bottom. The seeds that have come to the surface are removed - these are hollow, damaged seeds.

After they are disinfected. To do this, they are poured with hot water of about 50 degrees, soaked in a solution of potassium permanganate. The seeds are left for 20 minutes.

In addition, they are very well washed, left to swell in water for two days, changed several times a day, left on a damp cloth. The seeds are ready for sowing.

To get an early turnip harvest, it can be grown through seedlings, but this is a difficult task, the plants do not tolerate transplantation. As soon as the ground warms up a little, it is better to sow the seeds in the open ground. 1.5 months after the appearance of buds, you will get a harvest of early ripening varieties. If you also plant lettuce varieties, you can enjoy delicious juicy leaves.

During spring planting, the entire crop should be consumed after harvest. For winter use, seeds should be sown in July. Calculate the planting time correctly to harvest the entire crop before the onset of frost. Pay attention to the characteristics of the species: some varieties are not suitable for long-term storage. They should be eaten first.

This culture does not like density, seedlings should be thinned after the introductions appear. The rest of the care is easy. If the soil is properly prepared in advance, several top sheets will be enough. Special attention should be paid to watering. Turnip is a simple and grateful plant, give it a little attention and it will be rewarded with a rich and tasty harvest.

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