

Carrots



Botanical Name: *Daucus carota*

Family: Apiaceae or Umbelliferae

Plant Type: Biennial Vegetable

Size: Root 6 to 12", foliage 1'

Sun Exposure: Full Sun/Part Shade

Preferred Soil: Loose, well-drained

Preferred Ph: Slightly acidic (6.0–6.8)

Hardiness Zones: 3–10 (USDA)

Spacing: 10 - 12 inches apart

Planting: Spring, late summer for fall

Bloom/Harvest: 70 to 80 days

Suitable Planting Locations:

Outdoor

Other Notes:

Carrots do not like transplanting. They grow great in containers due to soil requirements

Carrots have a reputation for being challenging to grow due to several factors. Firstly, their seeds are small and need to be sown shallowly in well-prepared soil. Additionally, carrots prefer loose soil free from rocks, which can inhibit their growth or cause deformities. Moreover, carrots are susceptible to various pests and diseases. Furthermore, the ideal growing conditions for carrots require consistent moisture throughout the growing season.

Begin by preparing the soil, which should be well-draining and loose to ensure optimum growth. Remove any rocks or debris that may inhibit root development. Carrots thrive in sunny locations, so choose an area with at least 6 hours of direct sunlight per day.

Sow carrot seeds directly into the soil, spacing them about 1 inch apart and covering them with a thin layer of soil. Water gently after planting to keep the soil moist but not saturated. Carrots typically take around 2-3 weeks to germinate.

Harvest your carrots once they reach maturity, which is usually around 60-75 days after planting depending on the variety. Look for bright coloration and a firm texture as indicators of their readiness. Gently loosen the soil surrounding the carrot before carefully pulling it from the ground, ensuring minimal damage to the roots.

