

Horseradish

Armoracia rusticana · Brassica family

DIFFICULTY Easy (can be invasive)

TYPE Perennial root

MATURITY Usable from year one



SUN
Full-part sun



WATER
Regular



SOIL PH
6.0–7.5



SPACING
45–60cm



DEPTH
root cutting,
angled

01 Contain the roots

Horseradish spreads readily from any root fragment left in the soil — plant it in a large buried container or a dedicated, contained bed rather than the open garden.



loose, deep soil — straight root



stony soil — forked root

02 Planting

METHOD	Plant root cuttings at a slight angle, crown end up.
SOIL	Rich, deep, well-drained.
TIMING	Plant in early spring.

03 Growing care

- Contain the roots — even small pieces left behind will resprout.
- Water regularly through the growing season.
- Remove flower stalks if they appear, to keep energy in the root.
- Dig the whole root when harvesting to reset the bed if needed.

04 Problems

- **Spreading beyond bounds** — the main issue; keep it contained.
- **Flea beetle** — small holes in leaves; largely cosmetic.
- **Leaf spot** — humid weather; improve airflow.
- **Few other pest issues** — generally trouble-free.

05 Harvest & storage

SIGNS	Roots are usable any time after the first year, best after a frost.
METHOD	Dig the whole root, or cut a piece and leave the rest to keep growing.
CURING	None needed.
STORAGE	Fridge, several weeks; grate fresh as needed for best flavour.

06 Companions & rotation

PLANT NEARBY	AVOID NEARBY	ROTATION NOTE
Potato (said to deter pests)	Anywhere containment is difficult	Not applicable — permanent, contained bed recommended.