

Daikon

Raphanus sativus var. *longipinnatus* · Brassica family

DIFFICULTY Easy
TYPE Annual, direct sown
MATURITY 50–70 days



SUN
Full–part sun



WATER
Consistent



SOIL PH
6.0–7.0



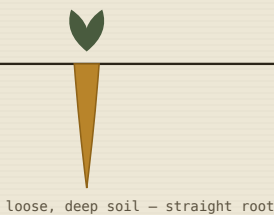
SPACING
15cm × 30cm



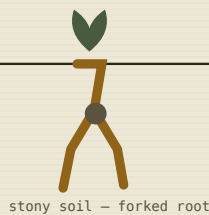
DEPTH
1–2cm

01 A long, deep root

Daikon roots can reach 30–40cm long, so deep, loose, stone-free soil matters even more than for standard radish — raised beds work well.



loose, deep soil — straight root



stony soil — forked root

02 Planting

METHOD	Direct sow into deeply worked soil.
SOIL	Deep, loose, stone-free.
TIMING	Sow in autumn for the best roots; can bolt if sown in warming spring.

04 Problems

- **Forking** — stony or compacted soil; dig deep before sowing.
- **Flea beetle** — holes in leaves; net young plants.
- **Bolting** — warm weather; sow in the cooler season.
- **Splitting** — irregular watering.

06 Companions & rotation

PLANT NEARBY	AVOID NEARBY	ROTATION NOTE
PeasLettuce	Other brassicas nearby	Rotate brassicas on a 3–4 year cycle.

03 Growing care

- Thin early to avoid forked roots.
- Keep soil consistently moist for even growth.
- Mulch to suppress weeds around the long taproot.
- Harvest before hot weather triggers bolting.

05 Harvest & storage

SIGNS	Shoulders reach 5–6cm across at soil surface.
METHOD	Loosen soil deeply, then pull straight up.
CURING	None needed.
STORAGE	Fridge crisper, several weeks; also good pickled.