

# MOLES SEEDS

## Celery

Cultural Leaflet: ZZ552

Celery are long standing crops with high yield per acre. They can also be sold as a young plant item and are ideal for fresh market sales. Self-blanching types are now a mainstay of salad vegetables.

The key to growing celery is moisture; soil should never dry out. It is related to the wild celery plant which is found on boggy riversides and marshy ground, and gives a clue to the ideal growing conditions.

For retail plant sales, double sow direct into cell trays March to May.

### Propagation and Growing-on

Sow from early February, under heated glass. Germinates at 10-22°C (3,000-4,000 seeds per gram. Sow 250g per hectare). Transplant under protection in April, spacing 25 x 30cm, or into cold glass (mild heat) in March, to plant out end May to early June.

Sow maincrop March-April in cold frames to plant out May to June.

Do not cover seed except for primed pellets (to maintain viability primed pellets must be kept cool).

Do ensure plants are properly hardened off before planting out as they can be liable to bolt or run to seed if shocked or chilled during transplanting.

### Planting Out

Plant 23cm apart, with the crown at ground level. They should be planted in a block, rather than in a line, to ensure the plants shade each other to aid blanching.

### Harvest

Harvest celery from August onwards, until the first frosts.

### Pest and Disease

Celery can be affected by the following:

- Slugs and snails
- Celery leaf spot

*Information provided for guidance only, as cultural practices and climatic circumstances vary.*

(01/16)

