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# Factsheet

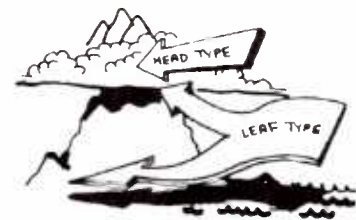


## HOW TO GROW

# LETTUCE

## SUCCESSFULLY

THIS IS AN EASY CROP TO GROW, BUT THERE ARE A FEW THINGS YOU HAVE TO GUARD AGAINST. FIRST, THERE ARE TWO TYPES. THERE IS A HEAD TYPE AND THERE IS A LEAF TYPE. THE HEAD TYPE WILL HEAD BETTER IN AREAS WHERE TEMPERATURES ARE COOL. USUALLY AT HIGH ELEVATIONS. THE LEAF TYPE GROWS AT ALL ELEVATIONS.



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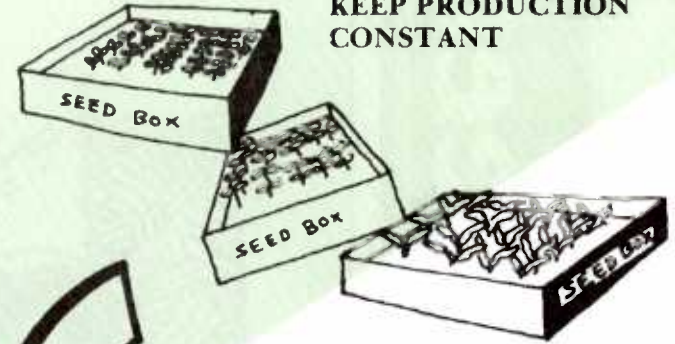
## HOW TO BEGIN TO GROW THE CROP!

YOU HAVE TO SOW THE SEEDS IN SEED BOXES. ALWAYS PROTECT SEED BOXES FROM HEAVY RAINS.

DO NOT TRANSPLANT SEEDLINGS TOO EARLY BECAUSE THEN THEY ARE DELICATE AND MAY NOT SURVIVE THE OPERATION. THE LEAVES SHOULD BE ABOUT 2 INCHES LONG BEFORE TRANSPLANTING. THIS WOULD BE ABOUT 10-15 DAYS AFTER THE SEEDS HAVE GERMINATED.



KEEP PRODUCTION CONSTANT



Do not allow your supply of lettuce to stop. You must always have seedlings at different stages of growth. To do that you might have to sow seeds every week. Lettuce takes about 40 days from transplant to harvesting.

## Watering

YOU WILL BURN THE LEAVES IF THE FERTILIZER TOUCHES THEM. ALWAYS WATER AFTER FERTILIZING TO WASH OFF ANY FERTILIZER YOU MAY HAVE DROPPED ON THE LEAVES.



## Manuring

Lettuce just love well manured beds. Use as much well-rotted pen-manure as available. If you do not have enough pen-manure you can use Sulphate of Ammonia. Use about  $\frac{1}{4}$  match box of Sulphate of Ammonia per plant. This fertilizer should be placed about 4in. away from the root of the plant. Place the fertilizer in a narrow band and work into the soil. When applying Sulphate of Ammonia BE VERY CAREFUL.

