

Gypsy Broccoli



Brassica oleracea "Gypsy" (38 days to maturity from transplanting)

- **Use:** Gypsy's heads are well-domed and uniform with a medium-small bead size and medium-sized stem. Large, healthy plants have intermediate resistance to downy mildew and good heat tolerance. Suitable for bunching or crown cut. Good side-shoot production. For summer harvest. A flavorful source of Vitamins A and C. A cool-weather crop, it can be grown in spring and fall everywhere, and even in winter in mild-weather areas.
- **Exposure/Soil:** Plant in full sun. Prefers moist, but not wet soils.
- **Growth:** Space plants 12-14 inches apart in the row, and space rows three feet apart. The heads average 8" across. Packman isn't playing around -- you'll get enormous yields of giant 8-inch heads from these vigorous plants, plus plenty of smaller heads from robust side-shoot production!
- **Hardiness:** A cool-weather crop, it can be grown in spring and fall everywhere, and even in winter in mild-weather areas. We recommend using a frost cloth to protect from hard freezes. INSECT PESTS: Repel flea beetles and root maggots on young seedlings by covering with floating row covers from day of planting. Treat flea beetles with insecticides such as pyrethrin or azadirachtin if heavy pressure is observed. For cabbage worms and loopers, use *Bacillus thuringiensis*. Cutworm prevention: Cultivate soil 2-4 weeks before planting to work in cover crops and destroy weeds.
- **Foliage:** Not typically eaten.
- **Flower:** Harvest the plants when the broccoli buds of the head are firm and tight, cutting 5 to 10 inches down on the stalk. This will promote the growth of side shoots which will provide an abundance of smaller broccoli heads over a long period.

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