

# [Radish the market are among the fertilizer](https://assignbuster.com/radish-the-market-are-among-the-fertilizer/)

[Technology](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/technology/), [Development](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/technology/development/)

Radish(Raphanus sativus) is an edible rootvegetable of the Brassicaceae family that was domesticated in Europe in pre-Roman time. They are grown and consumed throughout the world. Radishes havenumerous varieties, varying in size, color and duration of required cultivationtime. Radish can survive in all types of soil and is best suited- in sandyloam. It could be planted in any season and mature from 45 to 60 days. The rootcommands a good price if produced out of season. Radish can be prepared invarious ways such as pickles, salad, sinigang or guisado. It is grown for itsappetizing flavour and also as good medicinal drink to the sufferers of gout, rheumatism and sciatica.

There are some radishes that are grown for theirseeds; oilseed radishes are grown for oil production (http://en. wikipedia. org/wiki/radish ).             The demands for radish iscontinuously increasing due to its importance, because of this, the search foran economical yet effective way of increasing crop yield is thereforeessential. Like other crops, tomato requires different kinds and amounts ofnutrients for better growth and productivity. However, these nutrients are notalways present in the soil in adequate or although present, may not beavailable.

Hence, the presence of these nutrients for better performance is amust.            Organic farming nowadays is morerecommended as it results in a harmonious environment and it used to aid theplant to grow productively. Fertilizer from organic sources particularlymalunggay leaves that present in the surrounding and wastage pineapple fruitfrom the market are among the fertilizer that need to explore.            Malunggay is one of the world’s mostuseful plants, yet often overlooked. Malunggay leaves are excellent sources ofvit. A, B, C, D, E, amino acids, cysteine and minerals such as calcium, phosphorous, iron and magnesium that can stimulate the growth of plants andincrease crop production (Philippine Council for Health Research & Development, 2008).            However, pineapple is also a source of vit.

A & C. It is a good source of potassiumand contains a few other minerals such as calcium, phosphorous and iron. Thefruit is rich in sugar.

It has been reported that Pineapple Fruit Juice hasessential macro and micronutrients as well as other nutrients that could beused in the plants for early root formation, production of chlorophyll anddevelopment which results in improved plant growth and development, cited byHangcan, 2010 from http://nutrican. fshn. uiuc. edu/tables/Pineapple. html.