

CABBAGE - WINTER
1953

WHAT DOES IT COST YOU TO GROW CABBAGE

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Based on Yield of 15 Tons, or 350 Crates - 85 lbs.

ITEMS	Sample Cost			Your Cost		
	Per Acre	Per Crate	Per Cwt.	Per Acre	Per Crate	Per Cwt.
<u>Land Preparation</u>						
Plow	1 time		4.00			
Disc.	3 times		4.50			
Harrow	2 times		2.00			
Float & Level	3 times		4.00			
Ridging	1 time		2.50			
Bedding & Plant Seed.			2.50			
TOTAL			19.50	.06	.07	
<u>Cultural Labor & Field Power</u>						
Cultivation	4 times		6.00			
* Apply Fertilizer			- -			
Irrigation	4 times		6.00			
Thinning	1 time		18.00			
Hoeing	1 time		5.00			
Pest Control	4 times		6.50			
Miscellaneous			2.00			
TOTAL			43.50	.12	.15	
<u>Materials</u>						
Water	18 inches		15.00			
Seed	3 lbs		6.00			
Chicken Manure	500 cu. ft.		45.00			
Commercial (8-8-4)	1000 lbs		25.00			
Pest Control	160# at 12½¢		20.00			
Miscellaneous			- - -			
TOTAL			111.00	.32	.37	
<u>Cash Overhead</u>						
General Expense 5%			9.20			
* Taxes			- -			
Insurance			1.00			
Repairs			1.00			
TOTAL			11.20	.03	.04	
<u>Harvesting</u>						
Picking	at 12½¢ crate		43.75			
Hauling to Shed			7.00			
TOTAL			50.75	.14	.16	
TOTAL CASH COSTS			235.95	.67	.79	
* Depreciation			- -			
Land Rent			60.00	.17	.20	
Management (estimate your own)			- -			

* Included in other costs -

CABBAGE GROWING IN ORANGE COUNTY

Introduction:

Relatively warm winters and moderately cool summers in much of Orange County make cabbage growing possible for harvest almost any season of the year. From 700 to 1200 acres are planted to cabbage annually, primarily for winter and spring harvest.

Varieties and Yields:

Round Dutch and Copenhagen Market are varieties grown. Recent county averages have ranged from 10 to 13 tons per acre of cabbage marketed.

Climatic and Soil Requirements:

Cabbage is a cool season crop. It will withstand light freezes. It does not do well when monthly mean temperatures are above 70°F or below 50°F. Premature bolting or seedstalk development is seldom important in most of Orange County. However, extended periods of relatively low temperature can cause bolting on early spring cabbage.

Planting and Length of Growing Time:

Planting is generally by field seeding, seldom by transplanting. Double row beds of 40 inches usually produce more than 30 inch single row plantings. Early fall plantings of Copenhagen Market may require only 3 months to mature, while November and December plantings of Round Dutch may require 5 months.

Fertilization:

Chicken or steer manure broadcast before planting is recommended for most soils. If this is not used then an application of commercial fertilizer applied near the time of planting should be made. A fair guide might be to use up to 200 pounds per acre of available nitrogen and of phosphate for any crop.

Irrigation and Cultivation:

Irrigation is usually necessary, but may not be required in some seasons of some years. Early fall plantings require irrigation to germinate seed, often followed by later irrigations at 3 to 4 week intervals. Need for irrigation during winter is not uncommon. Several shallow cultivations are usually necessary to control weeds.

Pest Control:

Aphis and cabbage worms are most common pests. Parathion and Toxaphene dust or sprays are effective in their control. Prevention of heavy infestations by timely treatment is essential to satisfactory control and quality production.

Harvesting and Marketing:

Three or four cuttings are often made on each planting. The frequency is greatly dependent upon the weather. In warm mild weather the heads mature rapidly. Cold weather slows down the rate of maturing. Much of the winter cabbage is sold to shippers who do the packing. Some growers pack and market their own on the Los Angeles market.