HUNTER HYDRO · CROP SHEET

Taro

Colocasia esculenta; edible cultivar

Recommended method **Large managed wet-culture or irrigated substrate container**	Chart pH **5.0-5.5**
Chart EC **2.5-3.0 mS/cm**	Temperature planning guide **22-30°C**
Space **45-75 cm; generous corm space**	Timing **long warm crop, often 6-12 months**

pH/EC: supplied HY-GEN established-crop reference. Cultivar, medium and conditions affect working targets. Seedlings start weaker; short sprouts follow their water-based protocol. EC × 500 = ppm500; EC × 700 = ppm700.

START

Use clean planting pieces from a verified edible taro cultivar. Ornamental elephant-ear plants are not interchangeable food crops.

GROW

Use a large irrigated substrate container or a carefully managed wet-culture setup suited to the cultivar. Keep the root zone oxygenated; taro is not permission to leave warm water stagnant.

HARVEST / DISPLAY

Harvest mature corms and prepare edible parts with the appropriate thorough cooking method; do not eat raw taro.

WATCH FOR

Corm rot, unsuitable ornamental identity and raw oxalate irritation are important practical risks. Keep the planting stock clearly identified.

CHEMISTRY & DAILY CHECK

Use a complete crop- and medium-compatible nutrient: N, P, K, Ca, Mg, S and trace elements. Mix parts separately into water, set EC, then pH. No universal acid dose. Silica is optional and follows its label sequence.

Check water, EC, pH, temperature, roots and pumps. Top up water first, mix, then reassess. Keep the crown aerated and record changes; do not repeat fresh-tank doses on every top-up.

Full Taro guide · Hunter Hydro guides

Cultivar: _____ Tank: _____ L Date: _____
Measured EC: _____ mS/cm pH: _____ Temperature: _____°C
Notes: _____