

Chinese cabbage growing lesson

A. Summary story of growing Chinese cabbage

Chinese cabbage is easier to grow among other crops; it is a type of seasonal calendar crop that farmers eat it every day.

Chinese cabbage's age is, maybe only 27 or 30 days, since time starts growing or sowing it until time harvests. We can harvest during this time. In addition, we can use this crop as vegetable for eating or selling at the market.

B. Weather requirement

Chinese cabbage needs 80 to 100 percent of temperature to support its organ. Furthermore, it also needs water and cool moisture permanently and then it will make this crop grow well and quick to get the results.

C. Location to grow

We have to choose the location to grow Chinese cabbage to avoid the extreme wet land because of rain or flood.

D. The plan to grow Chinese cabbage

- 1) Choose location to grow first and hoe and harrow the soil and dry it up perhaps for one week.
- 2) There are water sources.

- 3) There is good seed.
- 4) There is organic fertilizer to use and medicine to protect.
- 5) There are involved materials such as hoe or spade, watering can, basket, and energy for pulling, etc.
- 6) Important point is energy to take care and techniques and budget, also.

E. Methods or techniques to grow Chinese cabbage

- 1) Hoe and harrow and dry the soil first perhaps for one week that is better.
- 2) Make the ridge to keep growing with 1 meter of width, 5 to 10 metres of length, and 10 centimetres of height.
- 3) After making the ridge, put 7 or 8 kilograms of organic fertilizer for 1 square metre with mixing together in the bed.
- 4) Wrap seed with cloth and soak it in the water for one night and keep hidden for 7 hours, and then sow; that gets ready.
- 5) Water Chinese cabbage in the morning and evening and take care of it every day.
- 6) It is 28 days, we can harvest Chinese cabbage.

Melon growing lesson

A- Summary story of growing melon

Melon crop is easy to grow. In general, most of farmers like using it as vegetable and cook it as food for daily eating in families.

B- Confirmation on study and research about melon crop

If according to recorders of growing and seed producers confirmed in general, age of melon crop is only 45 days, can harvest it from starting to grow for first day until the day that receives the fruits. We can harvest melon continuously until 80 days and then it will have no fruits any more.

C- The weather demand

Melon crop needs 90 to 100 percent of temperature to support its organ. In addition, it also needs water and moisture, but have to avoid using water wetly and extremely. It means over its demanding. That will cause trunk, base, and root of melon to become rotten in soon and its fruit is decreased.

D- Geography to grow melon

We can grow melon on the sandy soil, alluvial soil (fertile or dark soil without lime substance or salty substance) red soil, high land, termite

soil or farmland; important point is to avoid growing melon on the low land which has soaking-wet flood in the rainy season.

E- Special point of Melon

They can grow melon crop every season and this crop is easy to grow, but it also depends on techniques of growing. One more point is to have land sources to grow and water to use on it. These are necessary to grow melon crop.

F- The plan to grow melon

1) Choose location to grow first and hoe and harrow the soil and dry it up perhaps for one week or more than this.

2) There are water sources for using.

3) There is seed and trellis for melon climbing.

4) There is organic fertilizer for using and medicine for protecting.

5) There are involved materials such as hoe or spade, watering can, basket, and energy for pulling, etc.

6) Important point is energy for taking care, to have techniques and including budget, also.

G- Methods or techniques to grow melon

1) Preparing the soil: hoe and harrow and dry the soil first for one week to make soil without microbe and with the plenty of oxygen.

2) Raising the ridge to grow: height of ridge, 10 centimetres, width of ridge, 0.5 metre, and length of ridge, 5 or 20 metres. This depends on size of land that we have.

<Notice: each chest of the ridge (walking path) is spaced out 50 centimetres. This is easy to walk and take care.>

3) Making grooves: have to make a groove in the middle of the ridge in the surface of ridge to become small canal with 20 centimetres in deep and 20 centimetres in width.

4) Using the organic fertilizer: first, put the organic fertilizer in the hole groove to support soil to get fertile.

<Confirmation on a limit of using fertilizer: in general, we can use 7 to 8 kilograms of fertilizer for 1 square meter of earth surface. This is better so that has balance with natural soil.>

5) Soaking seed: before growing, wrap seed with cloth and soak it in the ice box of water for one night to make seed quick to germinate.

6) Keeping hidden seed: after soaking seed for one night, keep hidden it for one more night in the ice box with close lid and leave that ice box in any place which has sunlight so that the seed is quick to germinate well.

7) Growing melon seed: grow 2 or 3 seeds of melon in a hole and bury them in the ground 3 centimetres in deep. As for a clump of

melon to another one is spaced out 1.3 metres, it is enough; finally, water melon in the morning and evening.

8) Making trellis: when growth of melon is 4 or 5 nodes of finger coming out of the hole, put trellis for melon climbing.

9) Taking care: observe and water melon 2 times a day in the morning and evening and take care of it, pull weeds, put fertilizer and spray medicine so that melon grows well and quick to receive the results.