

Pumpkin growing lesson



I. Summary story of growing pumpkin

The pumpkin crop is the easiest to grow in the small scale farming or the big farming. It is a type of seasonal calendar crop that plenty of farmers like to grow in the other communities.

The time or age of growing pumpkin, from the first day of beginning to grow, is about eighty days to eighty-five days, we can harvest the yield. In addition, we can be usually used as vegetable for eating and for selling.

Growing pumpkin seeds do not prejudice any season, we can produce it in any time or any season so long as we want to do.

The pumpkin crop needs from 80 per cent to 100 per cent of temperature or needs sunlight to support its trunk. Furthermore, it also needs water and moisture in the morning and in the afternoon that makes it grow best and receive the yield quickly. But, if there is the rain falling down very damply, no need to water it.

The location of raising the pumpkin crop is to avoid the low land and extreme wet land due to the rain or the flood. One more important point in the dry season is to have enough water sources to usually water the base and the root or the trunk of pumpkin.

II. The plan of growing pumpkin

To grow the pumpkin crop, we can prepare the plan to grow as follows:

- 1- Choose the land location for raising pumpkin crop.
- 2- Hoe or plough and harrow the soil well and dry it up about one week before growing.
- 3- There are water sources for using enough.
- 4- The pumpkin seed has good quality.
- 5- There is the natural fertilizer for using enough.
- 6- There are materials involved such as hoes, spades, watering cans, baskets, energy for drawing and so on.
- 7- One more important point is to have power for taking care of it daily.

III. Methods or techniques of growing pumpkin

To grow the pumpkin crop, we have the following techniques:

- 1- At first hoe or plow and harrow and dry the soil up well for one week in order to wipe out the virus and other poison substance in the ground.
- 2- Digging of each side of the hole is 30 centimeters (3 Toeks, measurement of Khmer), as for deep of the hole is 25 centimeters or 30 centimeters (2.5 Toeks or 3 Toeks, measurement of Khmer).
- 3- Put at least 2 kg of natural fertilizer in each hole and completely mix together.
- 4- Make a trellis for the pumpkin climbing when growing up 4 centimeters in height from the edge of the hole.


5- Before growing pumpkin seed, wrap it with cloth and soak it in the water for one night in the ice box with closing lid.

6- After soaking seeds in the water for one night, bury three seeds 6 centimeters (2 finger nodes) in deep in each hole to grow, it is enough.

7- Water the pumpkin in the morning and in the afternoon, and take care it every day. These are very important factors for growing skills.

8- In the growing row from a clump of pumpkin to another one is spaced out 1.30 meters (1 meter and 3 Toeks, measurement of Khmer).

9- A row chest (path or space for walking) in between a bed row to another one is spaced out 3.5 meter, it is enough.

 **Notice:** the important point of making trellis for pumpkin climbing is as follows:

☺ Making trellis: width= 4 meters, length= 7 meters, height= 1.2 meters (1 meters and 2 Toeks, measurement of Khmer), it is enough.

☺ Location of growing pumpkin is to avoid the low ground and extreme dampness due to rain or flood.

☺ One more special point of pumpkin crop is, we can make a trellis for pumpkin climbing or no need to make a trellis for it. That is all right. But, if we make trellis for it, it will get fruits better than one has no trellis that has fruits on the direct ground.

 *Thank You!* 

Angled sponge gourd growing lesson



1. Summary story of growing angled sponge gourd

The angled sponge gourd crop is the easiest to grow among other crops, and it is also a type of the seasonal calendar crops.

The age of growing angled sponge gourd by beginning of counting from the first day of growing is about forty-five to fifty-five days, we can harvest the yield. Furthermore, this crop can be often used as vegetables for eating or selling and it does not prejudice any season to grow.

This angled sponge gourd crop needs from 80 per cent to 100 per cent of temperature to support its trunk. In addition, this crop needs water and cool moisture permanently in the morning and in the afternoon. But, if the rain still falling down on the ground and there is much water, we do not need to water it. Doing like this will make the angled sponge gourd crop quickly grow up well and get the good yield.

2. The plan of growing angled sponge gourd

To grow the angled sponge gourd crop, we have the following plan:

- 1- At first choose the land location for growing.
- 2- Hoe or plough and harrow the soil well and dry it up about for one week.
- 3- There is water source for using enough.
- 4- There are angled sponge gourd seeds for growing.

5- There is the organic fertilizer for consuming on this crop.


6- There are involved materials like hoes, spades, watering cans, baskets, power for drawing, etc.

7- The important thing is the power for taking care of this crop.

3. Methods or techniques of growing angled sponge gourd

To grow the angled sponge gourd crop, we have the following techniques:

1. At first dig holes after hoeing or ploughing and harrowing the soil well.
2. Mix together and completely, the organic fertilizer and the soil in the hole.
3. Make a trellis so that angled sponge gourd climbs and grows up well.
4. Wrap seeds with cloth and soak it in the water for one night in the ice box with close lid.
5. Take seeds out of the water, next put and keep hidden it for one more night in the ice box.
6. Take seeds to grow in the hole by burying them 4 centimetres (2 finger nodes, Khmer measurement) in deep, it is enough.
7. Water angled sponge gourd in the morning and in the afternoon and take care of it every day.

 **Notice:** there are some important points related to raising angled sponge gourd crop that is confirmed as follows:

☺ Dig holes for growing 20 centimetres in deep, as for each side of the edge of square-shaped hole is 30 centimetres.

☺ Making a trellis for angled sponge gourd growing up: width= 5 metres, length= 5 or 10 metres, height= 1.5 metres.

- ☺ The bed chest of row (path or space for walking) is spaced out 1 metre.
- ☺ A row of the hole for growing from a clump of angled sponge gourd to another one is spaced out 1 metre. This is good for raising angled sponge gourd crop.

 *Thank You!* 