

HANDOUT series

For more information, please call/text us at: **0920-911-1398** or visit: **www.philrice.gov.ph** | **www.pinoyrice.com**

SQUASH

Squash, botanically known as *Cucurbita maxima L.*, is commonly grown the Philippines throughout the year. It is usually grown in home gardens and in commercial scale for its fruits, young shoots, flowers and seeds. In some places, intercropping squash with other crops such as corn, sugarcane, and coconut is practiced. Like other cucurbits, squash is recognized as an important source of vitamins and minerals.



For best yield and profit, planting months must be from October to December, and May to July in hilly areas.

LAND PREPARATION

Plow and harrow the field alternately 2-3 times. Furrow the field at a row spacing of 2 meters. Prepare hills at 1 meter apart. Incorporate organic fertilizer and complete fertilizer thoroughly with the soil at planting.

PLANTING

Plant 2-3 seeds per hill. Remove weak seedlings and leave two plants per hill when the first true leaf has developed.

FERTILIZER APPLICATION



Type of Fertilizer	Rate of Application/ha.	Time of Application	Method of Application
14-14-14	2-3 bags	During planting	Basal
46-0-0 + 0-0-60 (1:1)	3 bags + 3 bags	14 days after planting	Side dress
46-0-0 + 0-0-60 (1:1)	3 bags + 3 bags	28 days after planting	Side dress
46-0-0 + 0-0-60 (1:1)	3 bags + 3 bags	42 days after planting	Side dress
46-0-0 + 0-0-60 (1:1)	3 bags + 3 bags	56 days after planting	Side dress



IRRIGATION

Irrigate once week with one liter/hill every other day. Irrigate also every after fertilizer application. Do not irrigate when the fruits have reached the matured green stage

WEED CONTROL

Weed in between plants at 7 to 14 days after emergence.

TRAINING OF VINES

Train the vines to crawl on the plot and be evenly distributed over the area for the ease of irrigation, spraying of insecticide and hand pollination.

HAND POLLINATION

When pollinators are few, hand pollinate the female flower between 6:00 and 8:00 in the morning to increase fruit setting.



HARVESTING

Harvest just before fruits are fully ripe or when the penduncle starts to dry up. It is best to harvest the fruits with a portion of the peduncle attached to prolong storage life.







For more information, write, visit, or call: NUEVA ECIJA FRUITS & VEGETABLES SEED CENTER CLSU Compound, Science City of Muñoz, 3119 Nueva Ecija 0916-508-3569

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