

# Melon



## Description

The sweet, the ultimate refreshing fruit, the melon has its place in the vegetable garden!

Belonging to the Cucurbitaceae family, this fruit is characterized by its color and sweet taste, although this varies according to variety and, above all, the amount of sunshine received during cultivation. In fact, sunshine is the main factor in melon growth.

## Watering

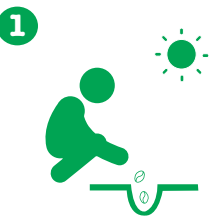


Water regularly but sparingly. Water should not be stagnant, as melons do not like this.

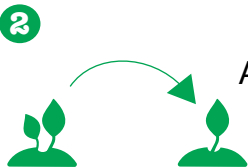


Do not wet the foliage to protect the plant from parasites.

## Sowing

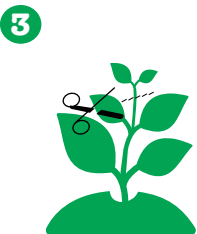


**1** Sow in a small hole about 10 cm deep. Place 3-4 seeds, spacing them well apart. Cover with potting soil. Water in fine rain.



**2** As soon as 4-5 leaves appear, keep only the most vigorous seedling in each pot.

## Maintenance



**3** Topping stage: remove the head from the main stem. This will enable the melons to develop properly.

Hoe and weed regularly to limit weeds. Remove any leaves obscuring the fruit to provide the necessary sunlight.

## Harvest



About 2 to 3 months after sowing, harvest melons with secateurs.

The stalk should begin to peel and the melon's color will fade slightly.

## Tips

A number of plants can be combined with melons to protect them from pests and ensure their growth: mainly corn, onions, garlic, beans and leeks.

**Companion plants** ✓



**To avoid** ✗

