

# Watermelon



## Description

Belonging to the Cucurbitaceae family, this fruit-vegetable delights our taste buds with its refreshing taste! Composed of 92% water, exposure to the sun and regular watering are the keys to success when growing watermelons.

But beware: watermelon takes up a lot of space during its development, so this must be taken into account when sowing.

## Watering

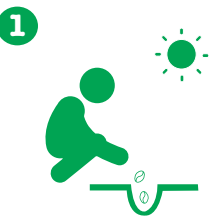


Water regularly to keep the soil moist.

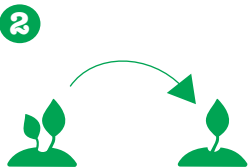


Do not wet the foliage to protect the plant from pests.

## Sowing



1 Sow in a small hole about 40 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 plants.

## Maintenance

Mulch to keep fruit fresh and protect it from contact with the ground.

Weeding regularly to limit weeds.



## Harvest



Harvesting takes place 4 to 5 months after sowing, as and when required.

Watermelons should be ripe before harvesting: tap the fruit, if it sounds hollow, it's ripe. If not, look at the tendril and leaf above the watermelon. They should be dry, indicating ripeness.

## Tips

A number of plants can be combined with watermelons to protect them from pests and ensure their growth: aromatics like oregano, but also leeks, onions and potatoes.

Companion plants ✓



To avoid ✗

