

when and why it's important to Gap (replace) lost watermelon plants and how to do it.

Gap filling, which involves replacing lost seedlings at specific intervals, is crucial for maintaining a healthy and optimal watermelon plant population. To maximize fruit harvest and returns, it is important to plant an ample number of watermelon plants. However, it is essential to note that a high watermelon population does not mean overcrowding the crops, but rather providing them with appropriate spacing.

The spacing between watermelon plants plays a significant role in their growth and productivity. If the furrows are 2 meters apart, the plant spacing should be around 60 cm. For furrows spaced 3 meters apart, the plant spacing should be approximately 40 cm. If the furrows are less than 2 meters apart, it is recommended to keep a spacing of 70-80 cm between plants. These spacing guidelines ensure that each plant has sufficient room to grow and develop optimally.

Gapping and Spacing

By maintaining good spacing, an acre of farmland can yield approximately 3,500-4,000 watermelon fruits. To support the growth and development of the plants, it is advisable to provide adequate nutrition, with around 5 kg of fertilizer per fruit.

Implementing proper gapping and spacing techniques contributes to a healthy watermelon crop, promoting optimal plant growth, fruit production, and ultimately, higher yields.