# GrowerFacts



# Squash Flying Saucer

(Cucumis maxima)

#### Germination

Sow directly into finishing container

- Time of radicle emergence (2-4 days)
- Soil temperature 70-75°F (21-24°C).
- Keep media very moist, near saturation.
- Seed are to be covered.
- Soil pH 5.8-6.2 and soluble salts (EC) to less than 0.75 mmhos/cm (2:1 extraction).
- Avoid high salts and particularly high ammonium during germination.
- Keep ammonium levels to less than 10 ppm.

### Plug Production

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- Avoid high salts and particularly high ammonium during germination.
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After Stem and cotyledon emergence (7 days)

- Soil temperature 65-70°F (18-21°C).
- Reduce moisture levels. Allow the soil to dry out slightly before watering for best rooting.
- Keep soil pH 5.8-6.2 and EC to less than 0.75 mmhos/cm.
- Begin fertilizing with 50 75 ppm N from prefers full sun although partial shade may be beneficial in retail areas or a calcium/potassium nitrate feed once cotyledons are fully expanded.
- Alternate feed with clear water.
- Irrigate early in the day so foliage is dry by nightfall to prevent diseases.

## Growing On to Finish

Growth and development after the development of true leaves (4-5 weeks)

#### **TEMPERATURE**

• Night: 60-65°F (16-18°C) • **Day**: 68-75°F (20-24°C)

Allow the soil to dry thoroughly between irrigations but

avoid permanent wilting to promote root growth and control shoot growth.

#### **FERTILIZATION**

- Increase feed to 100 150 ppm N from 20 10 20 alternating with 14 0 14, 15-5-15 or 15-5-15 or other calcium/potassium nitrate fertilizer.
- Fertilize every 2nd 3rd irrigation.

  If using 15-0-15 supplement with magnesium 1 2x during this stage, using magnesium sulfate (16 oz/100 gal) or magnesium nitrate. Do not mix magnesium sulfate with calcium nitrate as precipitate will form!
- Maintain soil pH 5.8-6.2.

#### **CONTROLLING HEIGHT**

- · Use DIF whenever possible, especially the first 2 hours after sunrise, to control plant height.
- Height can also be controlled by withholding fertilizer, especially phosphorous and ammoniumform nitrogen.
- Chemical PGR's can not be used on vegetables and herbs.

#### **LIGHT**

Maintain light levels as high as possible while maintaining moderate temperatures.

#### **MEDIA**

Use a well-drained, disease-free soil-less medium with a medium initial nutrient charge and a pH 5.8-6.2.

#### **COMMON PROBLEMS:**

Insects: White fly, Spider mites

Diseases: Fungal diseases

#### **Post Production Care**

#### **TEMPERATURE**

Optimum temperatures for Squash:

• Night: 62-65°F (17-18°C) **Day:** 65-70°F (18-21°C)

Optimum conditions may be difficult to maintain, especially if plants are displayed outside.

#### **LIGHT**

Squash prefers full sun although partial shade may be beneficial in retail areas.

