Chayote Squash farming

Squash thrives in sub tropical and tropical climates, requires well drained soils with good organic matter content and an ideal pH of between 6.0 and 6.8.

Cultivation practices

Chayote squash is propagated through its single large seed typically found in the fruit center. The seed can be planted directly in the soil or in containers. Another method is to plant mature chayote fruits directly in the soil.
Planting. Chayote requires plenty of space to grow so ensure adequate space while planting. They can be grown vertically on trellises or vertically on fences to save space ad facilitate harvesting.
Watering. Regular watering is required especially during dry periods but avoid water logging as it can damage the roots.
Fertilization. Apply balanced fertilizer rich in Nitrogen phosphorous and potassium for healthy growth. Organic compost can also be beneficial in improving soil fertility.
Harvesting and storage. Chayote squash can be harvested when the fruits are still young and tender usually between 6 to 8 weeks after planting. They should be picked before the fruits become too large and hard. Once harvested, the fruits can be stored in a cool dry place for several weeks.