

ALL ABOUT SPONGE GOURD

IMPORTANCE

Patola is commonly cultivated for its edible fruit. It is a good source of calcium, iron and phosphorus.

CHARACTERISTICS

It is an annual herbaceous vine with slender stem about 5 m long, leaving tendrils. There were 2 species of edible *patola*, the cylindrical (smooth) and the angular (ridged). It can be grown during the dry and wet season in a well-drained fertile clay-loam or sandy-loam soils.

HOW TO GROW

1. Plow and harrow the field several times.
2. Plant directly 4 to 5 seeds in the prepared furrow, 2.5 cm deep, 1 meter between rows and 1 meter apart in rows.
3. Apply minimal amount of complete fertilizer and compost at planting.
4. Cultivate with light tools to loosen the soil around the stems and to cover the exposed portion of the roots.
5. Weed and cultivate simultaneously.
6. *Patola* is commonly affected by squash leaf beetle and fruit fly. Spray recommended insecticide if necessary.

HARVESTING

It takes three months before *patola* is harvested.

BPI-LBNCRDPSC

VISION

A recognized and leading Research, Development and Production Support Center for lowland vegetables.

MISSION

Generate crop farming technologies and produce quality seeds of lowland vegetables to ensure sustainable production.

CORE VALUES

SPICE IT!

SERVICE ORIENTED
PROFESSIONALISM
INTEGRITY
COMMITMENT
EXCELLENCE
INNOVATIVE
TEAMWORK

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SPONGE GOURD Patola (*Luffa cylindrica/acutangula*)

