Cultivation

Irrigation needs: Kang kong is a semi-aquatic vegetable and requires lots of water during all growing stages. Irrigating twice a day is recommended in the dry season. Soil should be consistently muddy.

Fertilizer: Start with a well-fertilized bed. Apply a liquid foliar fertilizer if growth appears to lag.

Special cultivation practices: Kang kong can also be planted by cuttings. Trim cutting to approximately five to ten cm below a node and then place cutting in water with the base of the cutting submerged for about seven to ten days. At this point the cuttings can be planted directly. This can save the cost of buying the seeds.

Harvesting

When to harvest: The first cutting of leaves and succulent stems can be done within a month after sowing.

How to harvest: Harvest young shoots at 5-10 cm above ground level, taking care to leave nodes below the first cut. Multiple harvests can be done if secondary shoots are allowed to grow from these nodes. Do a shallow hoeing after the first harvest to promote further growth.