#### **Cucumber:**

## 1. Climate & Soil Requirements

#### Climate

- Warm-season crop
- Ideal temperature: 20–30°C
- Sensitive to frost and extreme heat (>35°C).

#### Soil

- Well-drained loam or sandy loam soil
- pH: **6.0–7.0**
- Rich organic matter improves yield and fruit size.

## 2. Field Preparation

- 2–3 ploughings for fine tilth
- Prepare raised beds or ridges & furrows
- Add 15–20 tons/acre FYM (well-decomposed)

Good drainage is essential to avoid root rot.

## 3. Seed Rate & Sowing

#### **Seed Rate**

• 1-1.5 kg/acre

### **Seed Treatment**

- Carbendazim or Captan 2 g/kg seed
- Trichoderma 4 g/kg (organic)

# **Sowing Method**

- Direct sowing in field
- Spacing:
  - o Row: 6 ft (180 cm)
  - o Plant: 1-1.5 ft (45-60 cm)

- Seed depth: 2–3 cm
- On raised beds, 2 rows per bed

### **Season of Sowing**

- North India: Feb-April & June-July
- South India: Almost year-round

## 4. Manure & Fertilizer Requirement (per acre)

### **Recommended Dose**

- N 40 50 kg
- $P_2O_5 24 \text{ kg}$
- $K_2O 30-40 \text{ kg}$

# **Application Schedule**

### **Basal (Before Sowing):**

• 50% Nitrogen + Full Phosphorus + Full Potash

## **Top Dressing:**

• Remaining 50% Nitrogen at **25–30 days** after sowing

### **Micronutrients**

- Boron (Borax 3–4 kg/acre) → Improves flowering & fruit shape
- Calcium nitrate sprays → Prevents fruit tip burn

## 5. Irrigation Management

- First irrigation immediately after sowing
- Then irrigate every 5–6 days
- During flowering & fruiting: irrigation every 3–4 days

# **Drip irrigation** + **mulching** gives highest yield.

## 6. Intercultural Operations

### Weeding

- First weeding at 15–20 days
- Then after 35–40 days

# **Training / Trellising**

- Use bamboo/rope/net trellis to lift vines
- Reduces disease & increases straight fruits

### Mulching

• Improves moisture, reduces weeds, prevents rotten fruits

# 7. Pest & Disease Management

## **Major Pests**

# 1. Fruit Fly

#### **Control:**

- Bait traps: jaggery + vinegar + Malathion
- Remove damaged fruits

## 2. Aphids & Whiteflies

#### **Control:**

- Imidacloprid 0.3 ml/L
- Neem oil 3 ml/L

#### 3. Red Mites

#### **Control:**

- Wettable sulphur 2 g/L
- Avoid water stress

### **Major Diseases**

## 1. Downy Mildew

- Yellow patches on leaves
  - **Control:**
- Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2 g/L

# 2. Powdery Mildew

- White powder on leaves
  - **Control:**
- Wettable Sulphur 2 g/L

### 3. Fusarium Wilt

#### **Control:**

- Trichoderma soil application
- Crop rotation

# 8. Harvesting

### **First Harvest**

• 45–55 days after sowing (variety dependent)

# **Harvesting Frequency**

• Every 2–3 days for best quality

# **Signs of Good Quality Fruit**

- Uniform green color
- Tender
- No yellowing
- Correct size (market preference)

### 9. Yield

- 80–120 quintal/acre (open-pollinated)
- 150–200 quintal/acre (hybrid varieties with trellis + drip)