

Factors Affecting Cucumber Growth and Yield in Protected Cultivation

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Abstract: This review paper presents the factors that effects the growth and yield of cucumber under protected cultivation has to be discussed in detail which includes explanation of each factor in detailed has been done and concludes with Discussion. This review paper includes collecting and resolving revised and correct dossier from various beginnings, containing research items, convention papers, and connected to the internet possessions. The data collected is analyzed and synthesized to comprehensively review the factors affecting cucumber growth and yield in protected cultivation.

Keywords: cucumber, greenhouse, cultivation, yield, growth, fertilizer, soil, moisture, temperature, protected cultivation, organic fertilizers.

1. Introduction

Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus* L.) is individual of the ultimate widely cultivated herb crops. The protection help of cucumbers has enhanced increasing standards on account of their allure strength to provide regulated surroundings that can improve tumour and yield. However, several determinants can influence paper money growth and outcome in shielded education. This review paper aims to review the determinants affecting paper money progress and yield in shielded education, including hotness, dampness, light, soil liquid, and manure management.

2. Factors Affecting Cucumber Growth and Yield

Temperature: Cucumbers evolve best at 80 to 85 points F. Prolonged periods of hotnesses above degrees F decrease the output and yield of paper money plants. Though hothouse temperatures may be regulated, asserting optimal hotnesses to guarantee the maximum profit is the main. Temperatures beneath 65 points F will also decrease the development and yield of paper money plants.

Humidity: Humidity refers to practices or policies that do not negatively affect the environmental factor that influences crop progress. Cucumbers evolve well in extreme humidity (60 allotments to 70 allotments). Above this range, raised affliction pressure can negatively impact crop yield. Provide enough air activity throughout the growing atmosphere for fear of extreme dampness levels.

Light: Light is essential for photosynthesis, which is the process by which plants produce strength. Cucumbers demand at least 12 hours of light per era to evolve and expand correctly.

In protected nurture, affected illumination may be used to supplement natural light and guarantee that cucumbers accept the necessary amount of light.

Soil liquid: The quality/productivity rank of soils is essential for developing and developing paper money. With good liquid administration, the best yield of cucumber may be achieved. Alternate ditch watering and nitrogen level effects on the movement of water and nitrate-nitrogen in soil and root development of paper money in cosmic-greenhouse have happened intentionally

Fertilizer administration: Inappropriate agriculture systems and weak country administration are responsible for a depressed yield of paper money. Good manure administration may achieve the optimum yield of paper money. The use of essential fertilizers has been proven to enhance paper money development and yield in protected help

3. Discussion

In conclusion, various determinants can affect paper money development and yield in shielded culture. Temperature, humidity, light, soil dampness, and manure administration are some of the main determinants that must be deliberately expected to ensure maximum yield. Inappropriate gardening arrangements and weak agronomic administration are the reason for the depressed yield of paper money. The quality/potency rank of soils is essential for the development and happenings of cucumber. The best yield of cucumber may be accomplished with good dampness and manure administration. Molecular rearing of cucumber lives well few progress and attainments on finishing of genomics, genetic design and microscopic method fundamental vital characteristics, and production of excellence and multi-opposing varieties.

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