

## CUCUMBER



Cucumber, is a monoecious annual vegetable belonging to the Cucurbitaceae family with creeping (trailing) vines up to 5 m long. The leaves are triangular-ovate and 8-14 cm long; flowers are staminate and pistillate, occasionally hermaphrodite, about 2-3 cm across. The fruits are usually cylindrical, 10-30 cm long, more or less rounded in cross-section.

*Ang pipino, ay isang monoecious taunang gulay na kabilang sa Cucurbitaceae family na may gumagapang (trailing) na baging hanggang 5 m ang haba. Ang mga dahon ay triangular-ovate at 8-14 cm ang haba; ang mga bulaklak ay staminate at pistillate, paminsan-minsan. hermaphrodite, humigit-kumulang 2-3 cm ang lapad. Ang mga prutas ay karaniwang cylindrical, 10-30 cm ang haba, higit pa o hindi gaanong bilugan sa cross-section.*

### SOIL AND CLIMATIC REQUIREMENTS (MGA KINAKAILANGAN SA LUPA AT KLIMA)

Cucumber is a warm season grown year-round locally. The optimum temperature for growth is about 30°C, while the optimum night temperature is 18-20°C. The soil should be fertile and rich in organic matter with a soil pH ranging from 6.5 to 7.5.

*Ang pipino ay isang mainit na panahon na lumago sa buong taon. Ang pinakamabuting kalagayan na temperatura para sa paglaki ay humigit-kumulang 30°C, habang ang pinakamainam na temperatura sa gabi ay 18-20°C. Ang lupa ay dapat na mataba at mayaman sa organikong bagay na may pH ng lupa mula 6.5 hanggang 7.5.*

### Land Preparation (Paghahanda ng Lupa)

Prepare the yield at least one month before planting. Follow each plowing with harrowing and allow weed seeds to germinate between each plowing. Prepare furrows 0.75 m to 1 m apart. For wet season cropping, prepare raised beds instead of furrows. One week before planting, make holes 30 cm apart and apply well decomposed animal manure at the rate of 200 g/hill. Mix the manure thoroughly with soil.

*Ihanda ang ani ng hindi bababa sa isang buwan bago itanim. Sundin ang bawat pagaararo na may pagsuyod at hayaang tumubo ang mga buto ng damo sa pagitan ng bawat pag-aararo. Maghanda ng mga tudling na 0.75 m hanggang 1 m ang pagitan. Para sa wet season cropping, maghanda ng mga nakataas na kama sa halip na mga tudling. Isang linggo bago itanim, gumawa ng mga butas na 30 cm ang pagitan at lagyan ng mahusay na nabulok na dumi ng hayop sa bilis na 200 g/burol. Paghaluin nang maigi ang pataba sa lupa.*

### Planting

Cucumber is usually direct-seeded but can be transplanted and requires 2 kg seed/ha.

*Ang pipino ay karaniwang direct-seeded ngunit maaaring itanim at nangangailangan ng 2 kg na binhi/ha.*

In the field with 0.75 m furrows rows, plant the first two rows leaving the third row vacant again in the next two rows, leaving the next row unplanted. This is to provide space to perform other field operations more efficiently within the trellis. Sow 2-3 seeds 30 cm between hills and cover them with a thin layer of soil.

*Sa field na may 0.75 m furrows rows, itanim ang unang dalawang row at ang ikatlong row ay bakanteng muli sa susunod na dalawang row, at ang susunod na row ay hindi nakatanim. Ito ay para magbigay ng espasyo para maisagawa ang iba pang field operations nang mas mahusay sa loob ng trellis. Maghasik. 2-3 buto 30 cm sa pagitan ng mga burol at takpan ang mga ito ng manipis na layer ng lupa.*

### Fertilization (Pataba)

The rate of fertilization depends on soil analysis, but in its absence apply about 15 g or 1.5 tbsp complete (14-14-14) per hill before planting and cover with soil. Add a handful of well decomposed manure per hill.

*Ang sukat ng pagpapabunga ay nakasalalay sa pagsusuri ng lupa, ngunit kung wala ito ay mag-aplay ng mga 15 g o 1.5 tbsp na kumpleto (14-14-14) bawat burol bago itanim at takpan ng lupa.*

At early vegetative stage or a month after sowing side dress about 20 g of a mixture of 2 parts Urea (46-0-0) and 1 part Muriate of Potash (0-0-60).

*Sa maagang yugto ng gulay o isang buwan pagkatapos ng paghahasik ng sidedress mga 20 g ng pinaghalong 2 bahagi ng Urea (46-0-0) at 1 bahagi ng Muriate of Potash (0-0-60).*

### Irrigation (Patubig)

Irrigate immediately after planting to ensure uniform seed germination.

*Patubigan kaagad pagkatapos itanim upang matiyak ang pare-parehong pagtubo ng binhi.*

During the dry months, furrow irrigate every 10 days. Irrigate only when necessary during the wet season. Construct drainage canals at the end of rows to avoid water logging.

*Sa mga tuyong buwan, patubigan ang furrow tuwing 10 araw. Patubig lamang kung kinakailangan sa panahon ng tag-ulan. Gumawa ng mga drainage canal sa dulo ng mga hilera upang maiwasan ang pag-log ng tubig.*

### Weeding

Thoroughly hand-weed the planted rows.

*Gawing mabuti sa kamay ang mga nakatanim na hanay.*

### Insect Pest Management

**Squash beetle** – yellow colored insect which is most destructive during the first month of the crop. They feed newly germinated seedlings and tender leaves of the young plant. Spray recommended insecticides if infestation is high.



**Thrips** – small-bodied insects found on the underside of the leaves, sucking plant sap. Leaves turn bronze in color and later dry up. Spray insecticides judiciously, preferably late in the afternoon.



### Disease Management

• **Powdery mildew** – powdery or cottony appearance on the surface of the leaves. Remove diseased leaves to prevent the spread of the disease. Spray Mancozeb fungicide to control the disease



• **Downy mildew**– the disease appears as yellow spots on the leaves with purplish yellow growth on the lower surface. The yellow spots turn to brown and leaves finally wither and die. Proper sanitation and good crop rotation help prevent the disease. It can also be prevented by Mancozeb fungicide application 10 days after germination. Weekly application of Metalaxyl-Mancozeb fungicide helps control the disease.



