

Cucumber Cultivation Techniques and Problems of Harvesting and Storage.¹Abdieva G.M., ²Allamjarova D.APhD in Technical Sciences (PhD) Nukus brunch of Tashkent State Agrarian University¹, Magistr student of Nukus brunch Tashkent State Agrarian University^{2a}**ABSTRACT**

These crops are fertile, rich in organic matter, light sandy, non-saline soils, which are very suitable for the soil to absorb nutrients that are easily absorbed by the plant, and are a guarantee of abundant and high-quality crops.

Keywords: *natrophor, cucumber, harvest, soil, fertilization.*

INTRODUCTION

The role of crop rotation. Potatoes, cabbage, carrots, beets are the best pastimes. Cucumber and squash crops are sown 3-4 days before sowing against weeds by sowing treflan (0.75 kg) or natrophor (per 2 kg of active substance) per hectare and burying the surface (3-5 cm). Immediately after planting, defenamide can also be sprayed at a rate of 4 kg per hectare.

Depending on the conditions of Uzbekistan, cucumber seedlings are prepared in the following way:

1. By sowing the seeds in pots;

The planting season is divided into 3 seasons:

1. Summer - autumn season;
2. Spring - summer season;
3. Early spring season;

25,000 seeds are needed to get enough seedlings per hectare. It is advisable to sow the seeds at a depth of 2-3 cm.

Time to prepare seedlings:

1. Summer - autumn season: August
2. Spring - summer season: May
3. Early spring season: February - March
4. In the cultivation of seedlings, the method of direct sowing of seeds for the summer-autumn season, the method of planting seedlings for the spring-summer and spring seasons, and the method of sowing the seeds directly into the ground.

Soil: It is recommended that the soil temperature should be 20-22°C, humidity 70-75%. It is desirable that the volume of pH (alkalinity of the soil) in the soil is 5.5-6. It is recommended that the ES (salt concentration and electrical conductivity in the soil) should be 1.5-2. To maintain or raise the soil temperature, it is possible to compact the soil (by irrigation) or mulch. If the soil temperature drops, the crop area will not be cultivated. Cucumbers are recommended for planting in fertile, organic, rich soils, and do not hang on saline soils.

Temperature and relative humidity: For normal growth and development of cucumber plants, the air temperature should be 25-28°C, and the seeds germinate at 12-13°C. When the temperature drops or exceeds the norm, the leaves turn yellow, the tubes fall off, and the

plant stops growing. Humidity is recommended to be about 75%. When the temperature drops, the crops should be covered with plastic wrap

Sowing: It is recommended to sow 15-day seedlings in the spring-summer and spring seasons. Herbicides against weeds are used 3–4 days before planting cucumber seedlings. In some cases, cucumbers can be grown in open fields and planted in siding. Under such conditions, the row and row spacing is slightly compacted.

In the southern part of Central Asia, waxy cucumbers are planted in late March to early April, and in other parts of the country after the threat of black frosts. Evening cucumbers are planted from June 15 to July 10. Tomorrow's cucumbers are placed in rows 120x140, 30 cm between the nests. Evening cucumber is planted in rows, the distance between the center of one pair of twigs and the center of the second pair of twigs is 210x240, and the distance between the nests is 40 cm.

In spring, cucumbers are mixed with dry or soaked seeds for 18-24 hours, and in summer the seeds are sown on the edges of irrigated branches to a depth of 3-4 cm, in nests of 4-6. 4-5 kg of seeds are used per hectare.

Care - When planting cucumbers and vegetable squash at an early stage, it is necessary to combat soil compaction. After germination, the seeds are sown and the seeds are replanted in the wrong places. In the first round, 3-4 plants are left in each hive, and in the second round, 1-2 plants are left.

The seedlings are pruned first when they produce 2-3 leaves, and the edges and the space between the rows are loosened in the cultivator. After 3-4 weeks, a second light run is performed. The stalks of the plants are spread on the stalks.

From April 15 to July 15, 4-6 kg of first grade seeds per hectare will be used to provide the population with cucumbers.

The scheme is planted at a depth of 3–4 cm. Evening cucumber 15 sowing from June to July 15 is advisable

In general, these crops should have 26-30 thousand plants per hectare. Pre-sowing of cucumber seeds by soaking them in a 0.08% solution of campozan or gemetrel or spraying them with a 0.05% solution during the 2-3 leaf period of the plant has a positive effect on the number of female flowers and overall yield (S. Mejidov, 1994). In the cucumber plant the ability to regenerate the root system is not good. Therefore, when the goal is to get the main crop, growing seedlings in humus pots under polyethylene film provides an early harvest of 20-35 days.

Cucumber seeds are sown and watered for harvesting. When the plant forms 2-3 petals, it is processed between the rows, leaving two plants in each nest. The second inter-row processing is carried out before flowering, when the plant appears 4–5 petals. As soon as the stalks are crushed and start to bloom, the work between the rows is stopped and only watering is carried out. Cucumbers are irrigated a total of 8-11 times every 6-8 days, depending on the depth of groundwater, so that the soil moisture is not less than 70-80% of the field moisture content. Irrigation rate is 400-500 m³ per hectare.

CONCLUSION

For the first time on the fifty-sixtieth day of the sprouting of the cucumber; the song is collected every 3-5 days, even 1-2 days, for a total of 15-20 times. If the ripe bar cucumbers are not harvested on time, the quality of the product will be lost and the formation of new fruits and their growth will be delayed.

When picking ripe bar fruits, they are cut by pressing them lightly with the thumb, without adding them with a fork. In addition to harvesting, diseased and ripened fruits are also harvested. Their presence in the stalk delays the growth of the plant and the emergence of new fruits, as well as seriously damages the yield. The average yield of cucumbers in the farms of the republic is 100-120 centners per hectare, and in advanced farms - 250-300 centners and more.

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