EVALUATION OF DIFFERENT CUCUMBER STRAIN FOR VARIOUS HORTICULTURAL TRAITS UNDER VALLEY CONDITION OF GARHWAL HIMALAYA

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Abstract: The present research was undertaken with 14 different strains of cucumber for evaluating their ability for various quantitative and qualitative horticultural traits under Garhwal Himalaya Region. The analysis of variance revealed highly significant for all the characters studied. The K-90 recorded highest vine length (310.59 cm), number and T.S.S (6.84 °Brix). Whereas HP-2 recorded minimum days taken to opening of 1\textsuperscript{st} female flower (43.21) maximum % of fruit setting (93.40), number of fruits/vine (20.00), and carbohydrate (3.39). SPP-63 showed minimum number of nodes bearing first male flower (4.25) and days taken to opening of 1\textsuperscript{st} male flower (40.23). The strain New Manipur-1 recorded maximum number of primary branches/plant (12.23), minimum sex ratio (10:1), average fruit weight (205.05 g), fruit diameter (6.59), fruit yield/vine (3.61 kg), fruit yield/plot (44.46 kg), fruit yield/ha (49.42 t/ha), vitamin C (7.63 mg/100g) and minimum number of nodes bearing first female flower (6.11) and Maximum strains used in this research work are superior in different characters, which could be use for the improvement programmes.

Keywords: Cucumber, Quantitative, Qualitative, Sex, Fruit, Yield

REFERENCES


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