

## **Effect of Type of Growing Medium on Growth and Productivity of Greenhouse-grown Cucumber (*Cucumis Sativus* L)**

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Controlled Environment Agriculture is the latest technology in Agriculture and Japanese Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus* L) is cost effective crop that can be grown with this technique. Use of inappropriate soilless culture media causes weak growth, nutrient deficiencies and low yield in hydroponic cultivations. To eliminate these problems, finding and recommendation of a good media is really beneficial. Therefore, this experiment was done to study the growth and yield performances of Japanese cucumber as affected by different media with Albert's solution under controlled environment. The present experiment was carried out in Ruhuna model Farm, Gamudawa site, Kumburupitiya. There were 12 treatments and 4 replications for each treatment. Both growth and yield parameters were taken into consideration, such as height of the vine, leaf area of 5<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> leaves, number of leaves per vine, time taken to first flowering, total yield per vine, and number of fruits per plant and pulp pH. All parameters were significantly different from each other ( $p < 0.05$ ). Significantly highest average yield per vine (5863.5 g) was observed in treatment 4 (Coco peat x partially-burnt paddy husk x Granite chip contained medium). Thus, Coco peat x partially-burnt paddy husk x Granite chip contained medium can be used as potting media with Albert's solution as supplement to increase yield of Japanese cucumber.

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