

2013 Downy Mildew Cucumber Trial Report

By Edmund Frost

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Introduction:

Downy Mildew pressure was extremely high in Central Virginia in 2013. We had already observed it on other cucurbit crops at our farm by June 20th – more than two weeks before planting the cucumber trial on July 5th. A combination of very wet weather and a predominance of south wind probably contributed to early arrival of the disease (which overwinters in Florida and blows north on the wind each year), as well as to its proliferation. We planted the trial late in order to maximize exposure to Downy Mildew. It has been our experience that late planted cucumber crops are often unproductive due to Downy Mildew, and this was especially true this year for most of the varieties we trialed.

Methods:

36 varieties of cucumbers, from a variety of sources, were planted on July 5th, 2013. We mainly selected varieties that are listed as Downy Mildew resistant, plus some that are regionally popular. Four varieties were hybrids and 32 were open pollinated.

Seeds were planted 10 inches apart in stations – 10 stations per seedstock; 25 inches between varieties. We planted 3 seeds per station, except where seed supply was limited, in which case we planted 2 per station. Seed emergence evaluation was not one of the goals of the trial. Due to several days of heavy rain just after planting, emergence of some varieties was poor. Plants were thinned on 7/22 to 1 per station. Two plants were left in stations next to gaps. See Spreadsheet Notes section for more details. There were two rows planted 6 feet apart. 5-10 feet at the ends of each row were planted with Ashley cucumber (these plantings not rated in the trial) to avoid edge effect.

The trial took place in LB1 field at Twin Oaks Seed Farm, which is certified organic. Soil type is Alta Vista Sandy Loam. Fertility was based on a soil test from A and L Eastern Labs. Amendments used were tofu okara (for nitrogen), at a rate of one ton per acre side dressed on August 8th. An over-wintered Crimson Clover cover crop was the main source of nitrogen. Potassium was supplied with an application of Potassium Sulfate at a rate of 400 pounds per acre. Phosphorus levels in the soil are very high, and pH is 6.4. Plants were covered with row cover until 7/22 to prevent plant mortality from cucumber beetles. Weed control was accomplished by hoeing in-row, hand weeding (once around plants), and tractor cultivation.

Downy Mildew pressure on leaves was observed and rated six times during the trial (from 7/28-9/24), using a 1-9 rating system (9 being the highest DM presence, and 1 indicating no DM presence). Harvest took place on 12 dates between 8/20 and 10/06.

Problems:

1) Plant emergence of some varieties was not good due to heavy rainfall after planting, resulting in poor stands of those varieties. The intention was to have 10 plants of each variety. Varieties with 6 or fewer plants have been left out of the

comparative analysis, with the exception of Ivory Queen and Green DMR, because of their outstanding productivity and performance despite small numbers of plants. Stand density is a common problem with cucumber trials. See “Stand Correction Methods for Cucumber Fruit Yield” <http://cuke.hort.ncsu.edu/cgc/cgc21/cgc21-7.html>

2)Harvest size was not set ahead of time. The trial evaluated several different types of cucumbers that have a wide variation of optimal and intended harvest sizes. This was further complicated by the fact that many varieties, under conditions of stress from DM pressure, began ripening or fattening fruits at smaller than normal size. Harvest size was guided by a qualitative evaluation of good eating size for each variety.

3)Because the trial did not include replications, statistical analysis of the results is not possible.

The results of the trial must be considered with these problems in mind. They make yield comparisons between the varieties more difficult. However, there are valuable conclusions to be drawn from the trial. It could be several years before another year of such high Downy Mildew pressure, so it is important not to pass up the opportunity to do so.

There are three ways that significance can be found in the results in the face of these problems:

1)Downy Mildew ratings often corresponded to yields.

2)Number of fruits produced can be used along with yield to rank variety productivity, addressing the problem of different harvest sizes when comparing productivity.

3)Downy Mildew tends to distribute evenly in the field. While statistical analysis between replications is not possible, the consistent effects of DM on all the plants of each variety lends significance to the results.

Conclusions:

-The eleven worst performers by yield are also the worst performers by observed Downy Mildew Resistance and number of fruits. Of these, 3 were listed as DM resistant, and should be de-listed. This includes Spacemaker 80 and two seedstocks of Arkansas Little Leaf H-19.

-The top four performers by yield and by fruits per plant (Suyo Long, Shantung Shuyo F1, Ivory Queen F1 and Green DMR) are also in the top 5 for DM resistance evaluation (along with PI29088). Green DMR, Suyo Long and Shantung Shuyo are the top 3 for number of fruit. Ivory Queen, which only had three plants, is seventh for number of fruits, but had the second highest number of fruits per plant (15.3), which is 50% higher than the third highest (Suyo Long at 10 fruits per plant). These varieties yielded 70%-289% higher than the next highest yielder (Ashley). The fruit of these varieties was of good quality (unaffected by Downy Mildew stress). They were clearly the most productive and DM resistant, and yielded well.

-More research is needed to assess the DM resistance of the 16 varieties that were not clear failures or clear successes. It is clear that none of these varieties are good producers in cases of extremely high DM pressure. It may be possible to make some distinctions within this group based on yields and number of fruit. The top six producers in the group based on both yield and number of fruit (Ashley, Mideast Peace, Muncher, Platinum, Salt and Pepper and PI 197088) have at least double the yield and number of fruit compared to the lowest 5 producers in the group (Calypso F1, Marketmore 97, Diva, Sumter and MM80BW). These 5 lower producing varieties are all listed as DM resistant. This trial calls the DM listings into question.

There is also an issue of marketability of fruit. Many of the slicers in the group had a tendency to produce deformed fruit, with pointy ends, bottlenecks, or fruit that fattened at a small size. This includes Green Finger, General Lee, MM80BW, Sumter, Marketmore 97, Marketmore 76, Muncher, Diva and Mideast Peace. Platinum, Homemade Pickles, Salt and Pepper, Poinsett 76 and Ashley produced better quality fruit.

-More research is also needed to assess the varieties with insufficient stands (besides Green DMR and Ivory Queen), although Metze White and Boston performed so poorly that they could be grouped with the 11 failing varieties.

-The worst performing 19 varieties by yield are also the worst performers by number of fruits. Of these, 11 were listed as DM resistant.

Spreadsheet Notes:

AvgDMRRating = Average Downy Mildew resistance rating. 1 is most resistant.

DMR List: This column indicates whether varieties/seedstocks were listed as Downy Mildew resistant.

Per acre yield: Each variety had approximately 57.5 square feet. Yield per acre is calculated as follows:
(43560/57.5)*yield.

Taste Ratings are from 9/3 harvest. See Summary and Additional Notes sections for more information about taste and other qualitative fruit characteristics.

MaxGoodSize: Maximum size for good eating. Not determined for all varieties. Based on 9/3 and 9/14 harvests.

Number of plants: There were emergence problems due to prolonged wet weather after planting. The goal was to have 10 plants per variety; the figure in this column is the actual number of plants as of July 28th. Five varieties have been left out of the data analysis due to poor stands. These are listed separately at the bottom of the spreadsheet.

Overall Ratings:

A=Top rated for yield, DM evaluation and number of fruits. Green DMR, Suyo Long, Shantung Shuyo F1, Ivory Queen F1.

B=Middle Rating (16 varieties).

B1 group, likely better than B3 group. Number of fruits and yield are at least double B3 group. Ashley, Muncher, Mideast Peace, Platinum, Salt and Pepper, PI 197088.

B2 group: a clear distinction may not be made compared to B1 or B3 groups. General Lee, Homemade Pickles, Poinsett 76, Marketmore 76 and Green Finger.

B3 group, likely worse than B1 group. Number of fruits and yield are less than half of B1 group. Diva, Calypso F1, Marketmore 97, Sumter, MM80BW.

F=Failed plantings, worst performance based on all criteria (10 of these produced no fruit). Richmond Green Apple, Ellen's Famiy White, Edmondson, Straight 8s, Spacemaster, Armenian, Spacemaker 80, Arkansas Little Leaf H-19 (SESE and Sow True seedstocks), Bush Pickle, White Wonder.

Variety, Source, and Lot# (if applicable)	Avg. DMR Rating	Total Yield	Yield Percentile	# of fruits	Fruits Per Plant	avg. fruit	DMR list?	Lbs. per Acre	Taste Rating	Max Good Size	# of Plants	Rating
Ivory Queen (Cornell)	3.0	27.08	0.59	46	15.3	0.59	yes	20516	3	>.4	3	A
Suyo Long (Twin Oaks) 2011 Stock	2.8	46.06	1.00	70	10.0	0.66	no	34895	3	1	7	A
Ashley (Twin Oaks) 2011 Stock	4.7	15.94	0.35	42	4.7	0.38	yes	12076	5	0.6	9	B1
Shantung Shuyo F1 (Fedco) 341	3.5	42.32	0.92	71	8.9	0.60	yes	32062	4	1	8	A
DMR PI 197088 (Cornell) NY11-5202-2	3.0	11.08	0.24	36	5.1	0.31	yes	8394	9		7	B1
Richmond Grn Apple (SESE) AA043	7.1	0.00	0.00	0	0.0		no	0			10	F
Green Finger (Cornell) NY10-603B	5.3	8.32	0.18	33	3.7	0.25	yes	6303	3	0.2	9	B2
Ellen's Family White (SESE) 5622	8.2	0.00	0.00	0	0.0		no	0			10	F
Salt and Pepper (Cornell) NY09-176	5.8	8.54	0.19	52	6.5	0.16	yes	6470	4	0.2	8	B2
Edmondson (SESE) 8399	7.3	0.50	0.01	3	0.4	0.17	no	379			8	F
Platinum (Cornell) NY10-604	5.2	9.16	0.20	49	4.9	0.19	yes	6940	3.5	0.2	10	B1
General Lee F1 (Fedco) 351	5.0	9.21	0.20	33	3.7	0.28	yes	6977	4.5		9	B2
MM80 BW (Cornell) NY11-193	5.7	2.42	0.05	13	1.4	0.19	yes	1833	4		9	B3
Straight 8s (SESE) AA564	7.7	0.00	0.00	0	0.0		no	0			10	F
Spacemaster (SESE) AA562	8.2	0.00	0.00	0	0.0		no	0			10	F
Green DMR (Cornell) NY12-264	1.3	39.99	0.87	96	19.2	0.42	yes	30296	5	>.4	5	A
Armenian (Sow True) 12-2	8.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0		no	0			10	F
Spacemaker 80 (Heavenly)	8.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0		yes	0			9	F
Sumter (Heavenly)	6.8	3.06	0.07	17	1.7	0.18	yes	2318	6		10	B3
Mideast Peace (Adaptive)	4.7	11.52	0.25	47	5.9	0.25	no	8728	4	>.2	8	B1
Marketmore 97 (Territorial) CU292/L	5.5	3.02	0.07	16	1.8	0.19	yes	2288	4	>.26	9	B3
Diva (Johnnys) 38238	5.0	3.12	0.07	11	1.4	0.28	yes	2364		0.4	8	B3
Muncher (Sow True) 12-4	4.3	9.14	0.20	35	3.9	0.26	no	6924	5	0.35	9	B1
Calypso F1 (High Mowing) TER17-25	6.5	2.43	0.05	19	2.4	0.13	yes	1841			8	B2
Bush Pickle (Sow True) 6-3	8.3	0.00	0.00	0	0.0		no	0			10	F
AR Little Leaf H19 (SESE) AA124	7.7	0.00	0.00	0	0.0		yes	0			10	F
AR Little Leaf H19 (Sow True) 20-1	7.7	0.00	0.00	0	0.0		yes	0			10	F
White Wonder (SESE) AA616	8.7	0.00	0.00	0	0.0		no	0			9	F
Homemade Pickles (SESE) AA944	5.6	5.58	0.12	30	3.0	0.19	yes	4227	4.5	0.2	10	B2
Marketmore 76 (SESE) AA348	4.6	4.46	0.10	17	1.7	0.26	yes	3379	4		10	B3
Poinsett 76 (SESE) AA262	4.8	7.75	0.17	26	3.7	0.30	yes	5871	5	0.3	7	B2
AVERAGE	5.8	8.73						6616				
INSUFFICIENT STANDS:												
Metze White (R. Winn)	7.6	0.15	0.00	2	0.5	0.08	no				4	
Tendergreen Burpleless (Heavenly)	4.1	7.39	0.16	29	4.8	0.25	yes		4		6	
Wautoma (Territorial) CU299/L	5.6	1.53	0.03	5	2.5	0.31	yes				2	
Boston (Sow True) 13-3	7.2	0.58	0.01	4	0.7	0.15	no		4		6	
Marketmore 80 (SESE)	5.7	1.82	0.04	7	1.8	0.26	yes				4	

Additional Notes:

The following notes were taken on 9/3:

Ivory Queen: Seeds small in bigger cukes. Good flavor, hint of sweetness.

Suyo Long: Good flavor, some sweetness, berry-like flavor. Necks make good pickles. Lighter color than Shantung Shuyo

Ashley: Decent flavor, thick skin

Shantung Shuyo: Decent/good flavor. Necks make good pickles.

DMR PI 197088: Bitter.

Green Finger: Good flavor, some sweetness.

Salt and Pepper: Good/decent flavor, some sweetness.

Platinum: Good/decent flavor, some sweetness.

General Lee: Thicker skin, mild taste.

Green DMR: OK taste, mild, some sourness detected. Tendency to have hollow or triangulated middle.

Tendergreen Burpless: Decent/good flavor, not real sweet. Scabbing from cucumber beetles.

Sumter: Off flavor?

Mideast Peace: Crisp for a slicer, decent/good flavor. Scabbing from cucumber beetles.

Marketmore 97: Decent/good flavor.

Boston: Mild, decent/good flavor.

Muncher: Flavor OK, mild. Thicker skin. Scabbing from cucumber beetles. Bulb end fattening early.

Homemade Pickles: Decent flavor, mild, slightly thick skin for a pickler.

Marketmore 76: Flavor decent/good. Thin skin for a slicer.

Poinsett 76: Flavor decent, not so sweet.

Diva (9/14): Sweeter than Muncher. Cucumber beetle scabbing damage.

Green Finger (9/14): Pointy ends.

Green Finger (9/6): Lots of bottlenecks.

DMR PI 197088: Two plants dead as of 8/12 from what appears to be bacterial wilt. Sent in disease sample and it came back as "insufficient sample." One more died a little later.

Plants that had lower vigor (observed on 8/12 and 8/28) apart from an appearance of Downy Mildew pressure: Marketmore 80 (SESE), Poinsett 76, Tendergreen Burpless, Diva, Wautoma.

The presence of Downy Mildew was confirmed on 8/2 by Virginia Tech Plant Disease Clinic, on a sample of Edmondson cucumber plant.