

September 26, 2017

Growing Fall Cucumbers Efficacy and economics of downy mildew resistant varieties

2018 CCE ENYCHP Winter Conference February 21, 2018

Susan B. Scheufele

UMass Extension Vegetable Program
sscheufele@umext.umass.edu



Many pests have been building up...











Suddenly, plants appear scorched













Cucumber







Acorn squash

Butternut





Melon



Watermelon



Host	Pathotype				
	1	2	3	4	5
Cucumis sativus	+	+	+	+	+
C. melo var. reticulatus	+	+	+	+	+
C. melo var. conomon	-	+	+	+	+
C. melo var. acidulous	-	_	+	+	+
Citrullus Ianatus	-	_	-	+	+
Cucurbita spp.	_	-	_	_	+

5 strains infect different host crops

+ Highly compatible host interaction

— incompatible or very slightly compatible host interaction



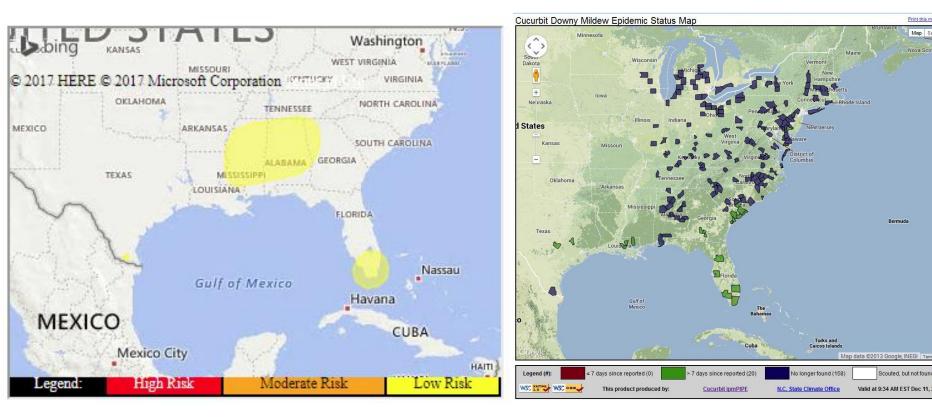




- Oomycete
- Produces many sporangia
- Wind dispersed great distances
- Living host to survive
- Does NOT overwinter



Where does it come from?



cdm.ipm-pipe.org

- Blows up from FL each year
- Usually arrives in mid-August (MA)



Control of Downy Mildew

Need to spray every 5-7 days once disease present and conditions favorable!!

- Broad spectrum: Bravo, Copper, Mancozeb
- **Oomycete-specific:** e.g. Tanos, Ranman, Forum, Gavel, Previour Flex, Zampro
- Organic: Copper, Oxidate, Biofungicides??





So, what's the problem?

People love cucumbers all year round but...

- So much time and \$\$ spraying
- Organic spraying effective?
- Bravo is harmful to bees
 - > Affects fungal gut symbiont
 - More susceptible to fungal parasite Nosema
- Need new resistant varieties

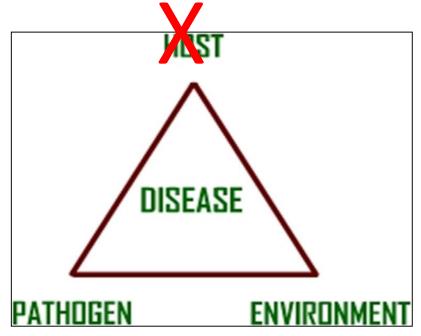


Photo by K. Keatley Garvey, UCANR



Research Questions

- How effective are new resistant varieties?
- Can we extend the cuke season?
- More profitable than spraying?
- More profitable to plant resistant variety AND spray?







Resistant Variety Trials



Cultivar	2016	2017
Straight Eight (Susceptible control)	X	X
SV4719CS	X	X
Green Bowl	X	X
Bristol	X	X
DMR401	X	X
NY264	X	X
Diamondback		X
Python		X



Straight 8 – Susceptible to EVERYthing!!





PROS

- Heirloom variety
- High yielding

- Susceptible to everything
- Monoecious







SV4719CS – New standard of DM resistance





PROS

- Good resistance to DM, PM, other leaf spots, viruses
- Widely available

- Not very vigorous plants, brittle
- Attractive to beetles and so ↑ bacterial wilt



Green Bowl – Great DM resistance, poor yields





PROS

Strong resistance to DM, PM

- Very poor yield
- Off flavor
- Will not be marketed...



Bristol – Great DM resistance, good yields





PROS

- Strong resistance to DM, PM, fungal diseases and viruses
- Vigorous, high yields
- Good looking and tasting

CONS

Susceptible to anthracnose



DMR401 – Great DM resistance, some off shapes







PROS

- Strong resistance to DM, PM, leaf spots, virus
- Vigorous
- Good looking and tasting

- Misshapen fruit--tapered, hooked, broken ends
- Not widely available: CommonWealth Seeds



NY264 – Best DM resistance, short fruit





PROS

- Strongest resistance to DM, PM, virus
- Vigorous. Plants are huge, many flowers
- Good looking and tasting

- Susceptible to anthracnose
- Longer DTH (75)
- Unconventional shape, color



Diamondback – Strong DM resistance





PROS

- Good resistance to DM, PM
- Strong yields
- Good looking and tasting

CONS

Susceptible to anthracnose



Python – Strong DM resistance





PROS

- Good resistance to DM, PM
- Strong yields
- Good looking and tasting

CONS

Susceptible to anthracnose



2016 Season

- > Hot
- > Dry, drought
- Unfavorable conditions
- Disease came Aug 17
- Low DM pressure
- Virus affected control plots

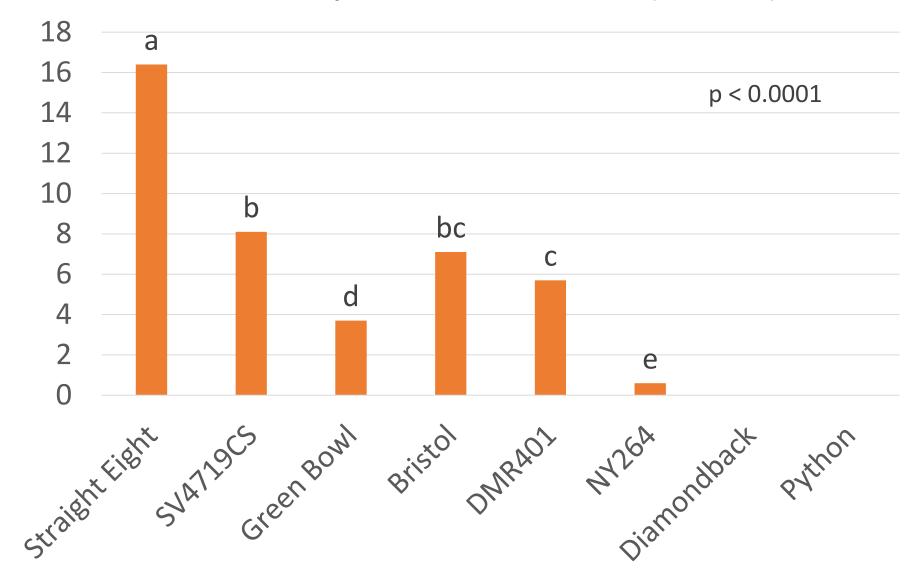
- > Cool
- > Wet
- Favorable conditions
- Disease came early Aug 2
- Very high DM pressure

**use white mulch when planting in July!!



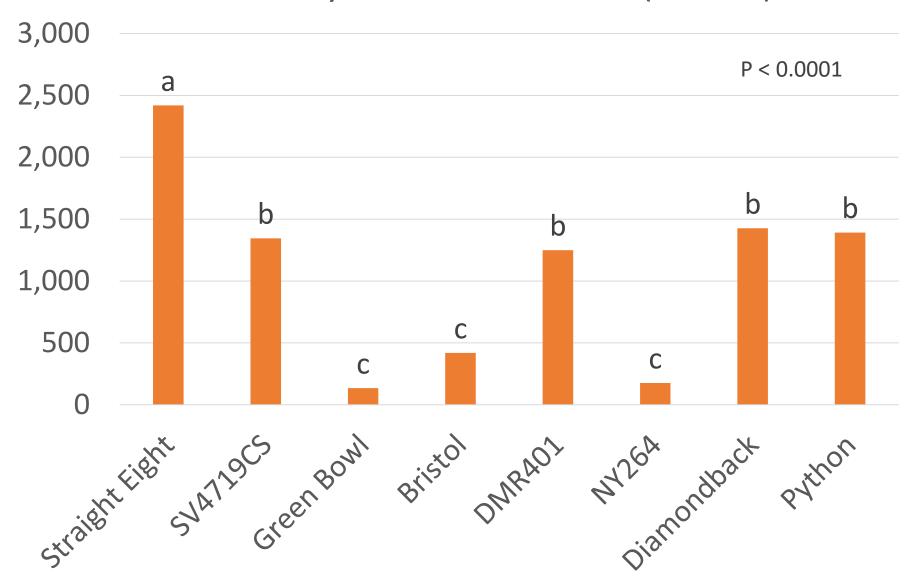
²⁰¹⁷ Season

2016 Downy Mildew over Time (AUDPC)



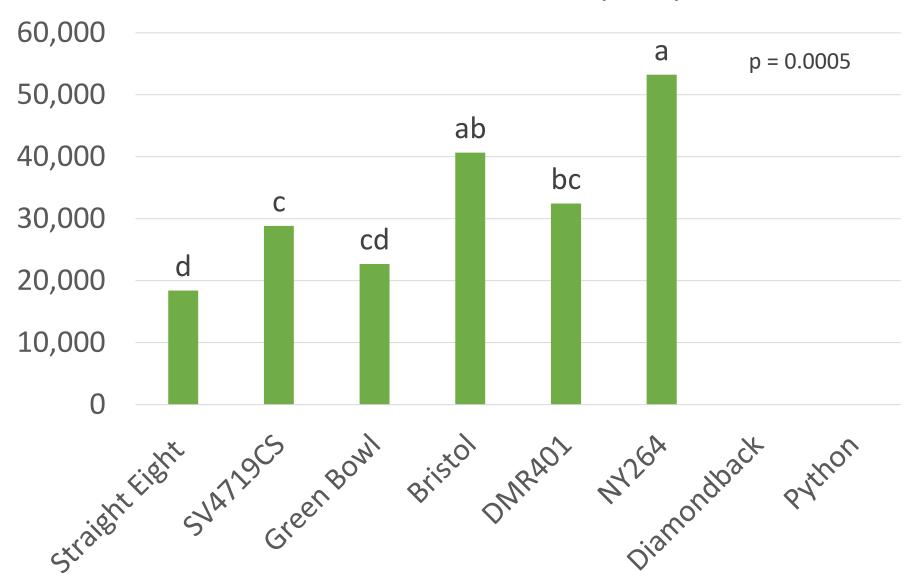


2017 Downy Mildew over Time (AUDPC)



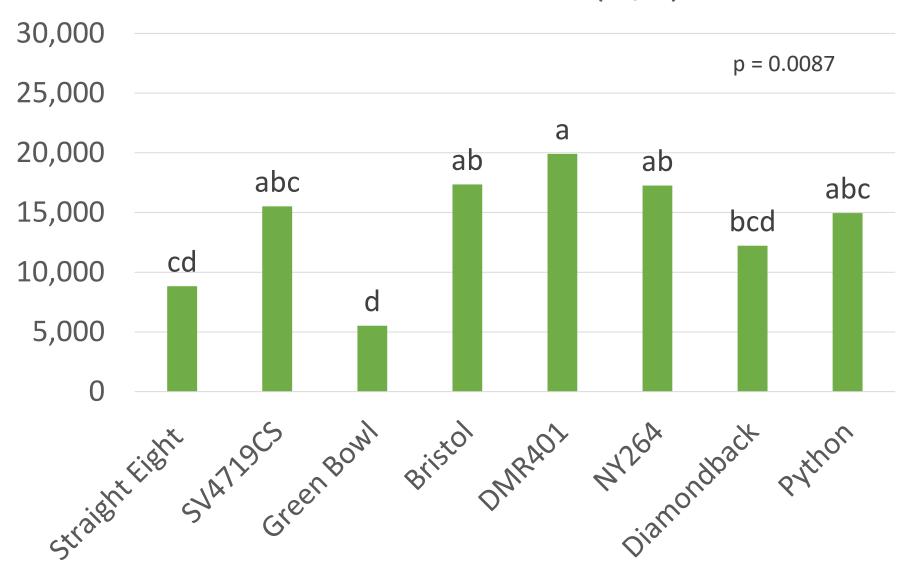


2016 Marketable Yield (lb/A)



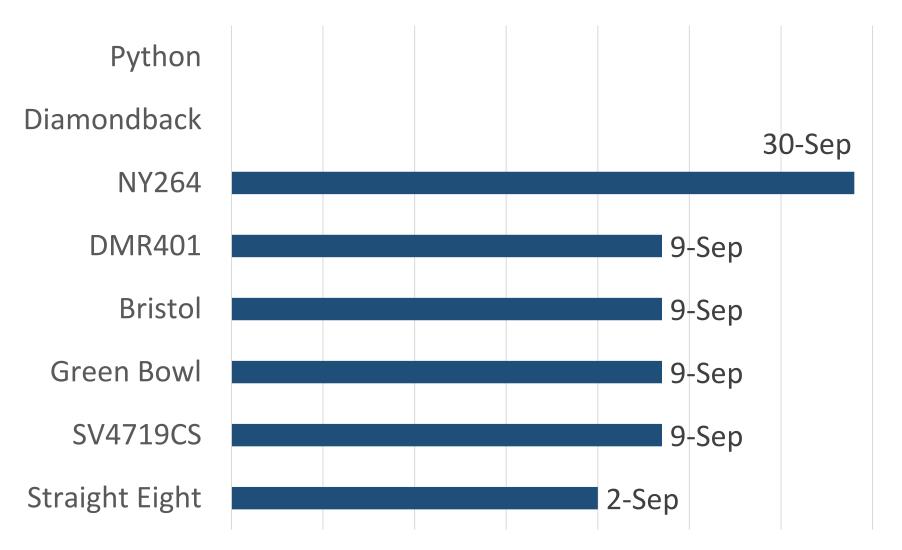


2017 Marketable Yield (lb/A)





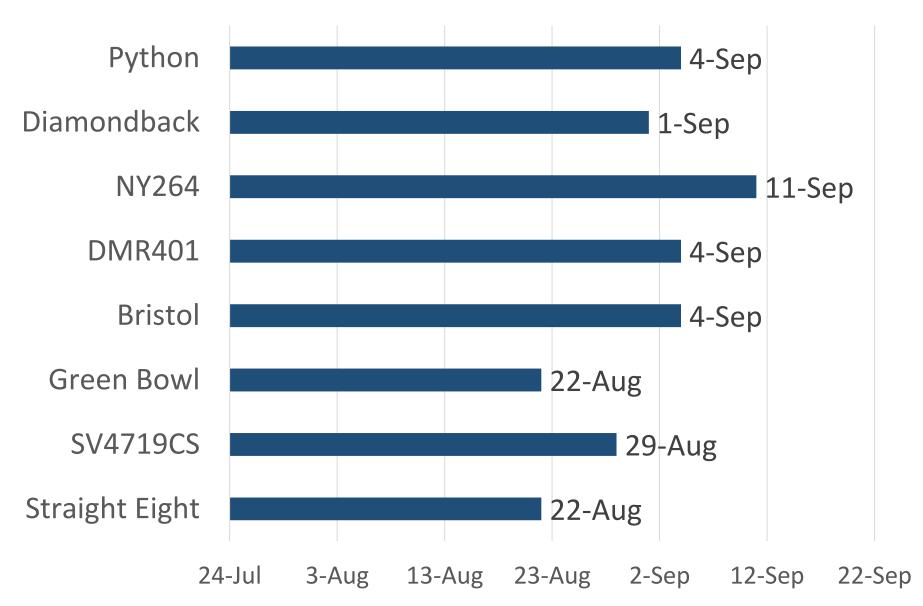
Last Harvest Date 2016



24-Jul 3-Aug 13-Aug 23-Aug 2-Sep 12-Sep 22-Sep 2-Oct



Last Harvest Date 2017





Variety Trial Conclusions



NY264 (Commonwealth Seeds)

Bristol (Seminis)

DMR401 (Commonwealth Seeds)



Next Questions...

Does it help to spray the resistant varieties?

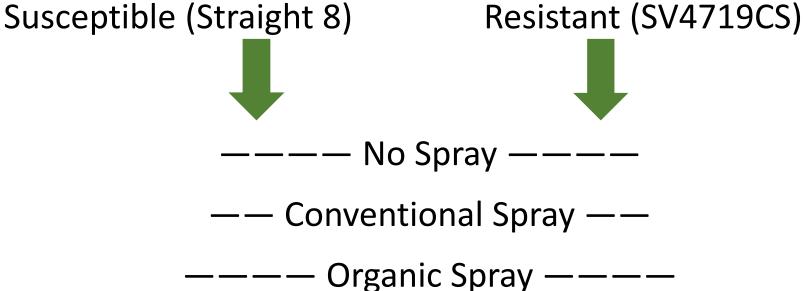
Can we extend the season further?

What is the most profitable approach?



Fungicide Efficacy and Economics Study







Fungicide Efficacy and Economics Study

2016 Season

- > Hot
- > Dry, drought
- Unfavorable conditions
- Disease came Aug 17
- Low DM pressure
- Virus affected control plots

6 sprays from Aug-Oct

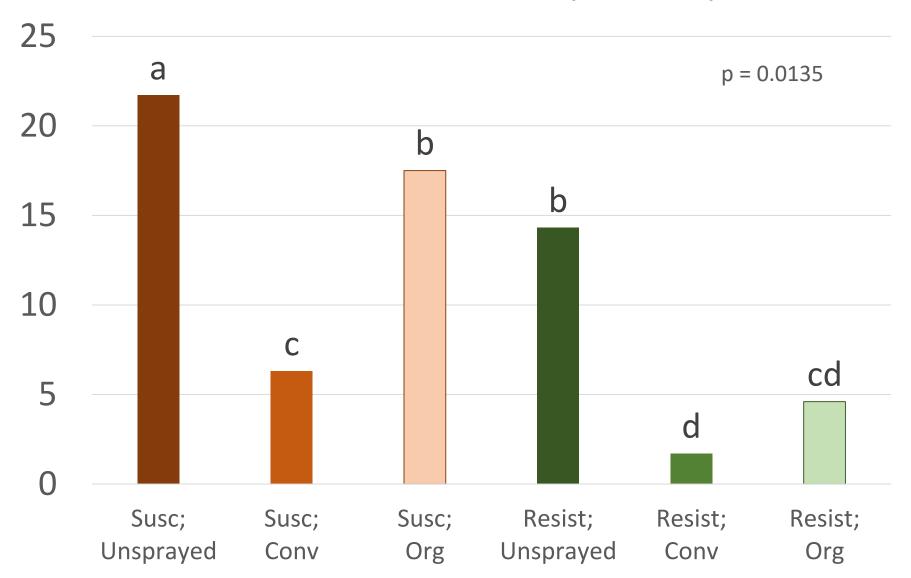
2017 Season

- > Cool
- > Wet
- Favorable conditions
- Disease came early (Aug 2)
- Very high DM pressure

9 sprays from Aug-Oct

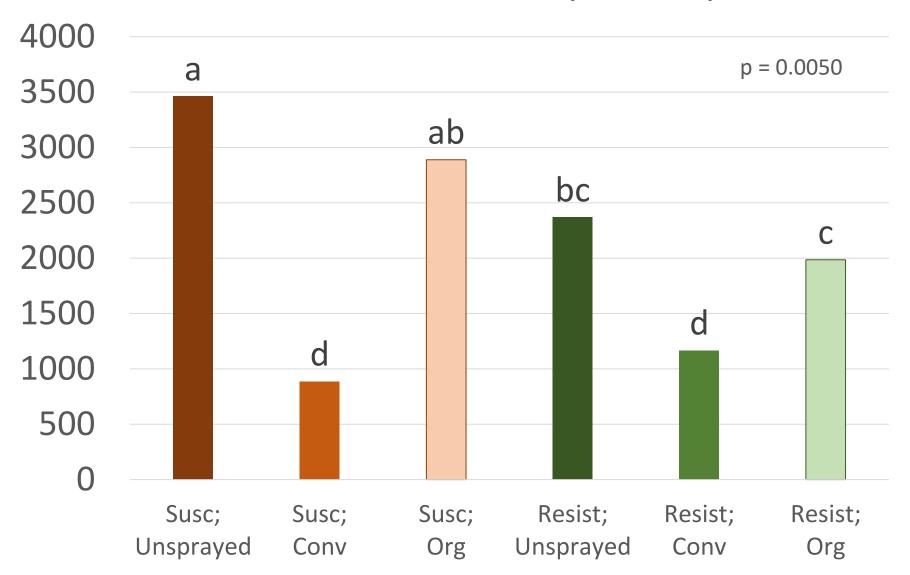


2016 DM over Time (AUDPC)



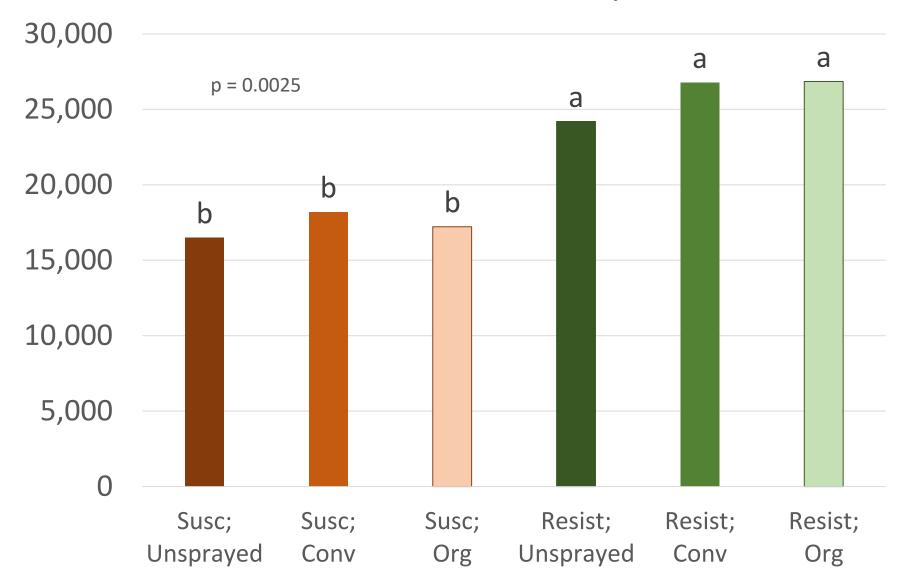


2017 DM over Time (AUDPC)



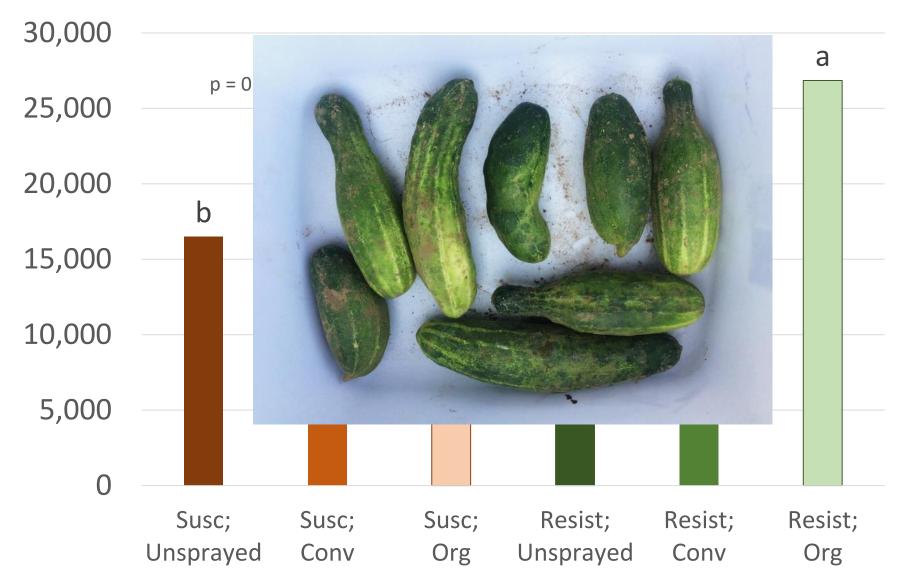


2016 Marketable Yield/A



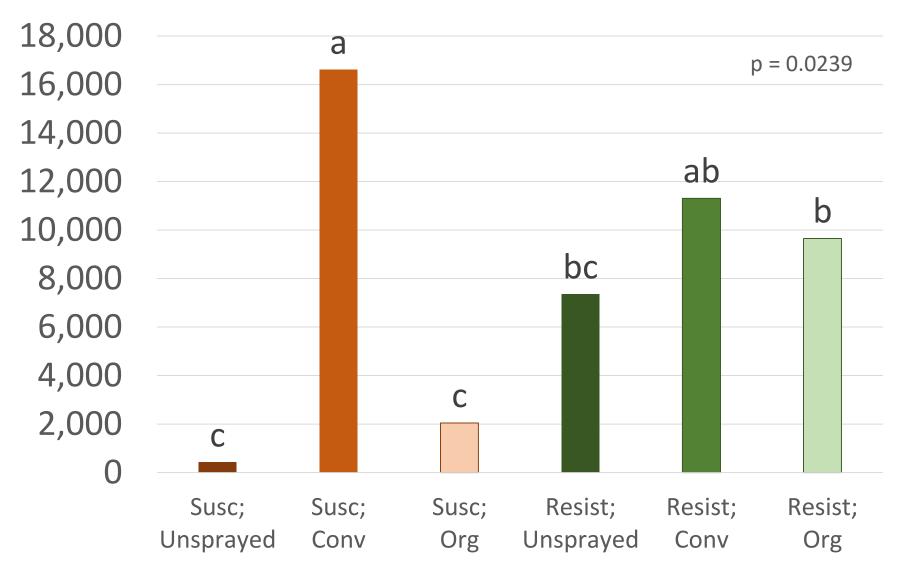


2016 Marketable Yield/A



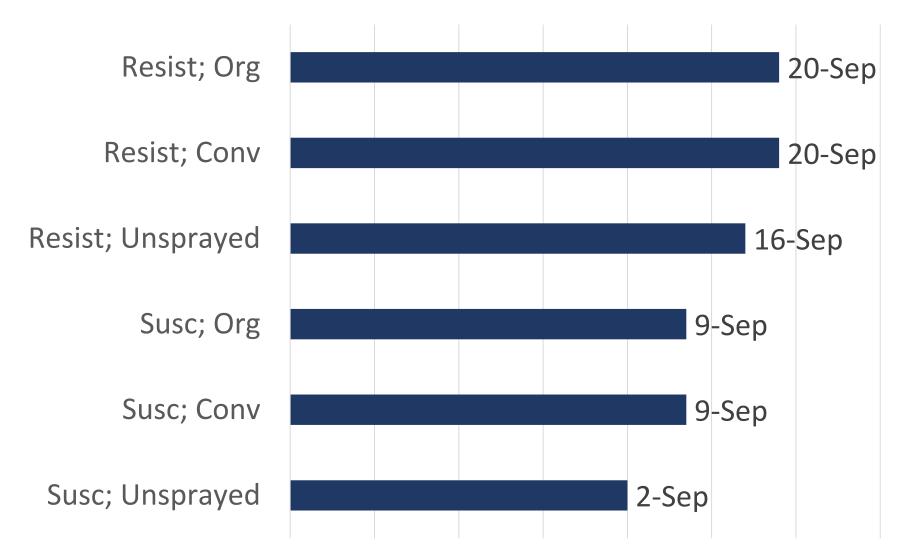


2017 Marketable Yield/A





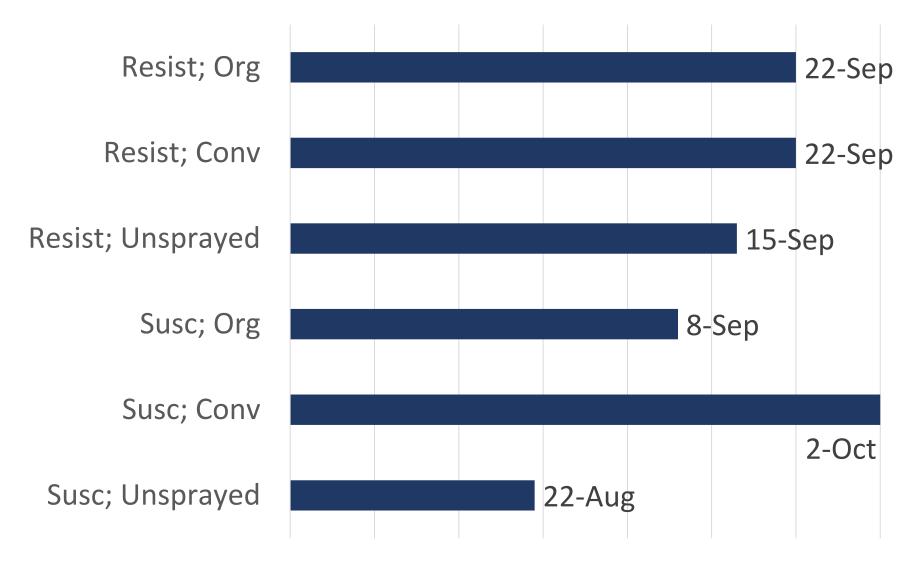
Last Harvest Date 2016



24-Jul 3-Aug 13-Aug 23-Aug 2-Sep 12-Sep 22-Sep 2-Oct



Last Harvest Date 2017



24-Jul 3-Aug 13-Aug 23-Aug 2-Sep 12-Sep 22-Sep 2-Oct



Calculating Sales & Profits

Cost of Materials

- > 6 sprays in 2016 \$411 (C) \$37 (O)
- > 9 sprays in 2017 \$702 (C) \$40 (O)

Price/lb

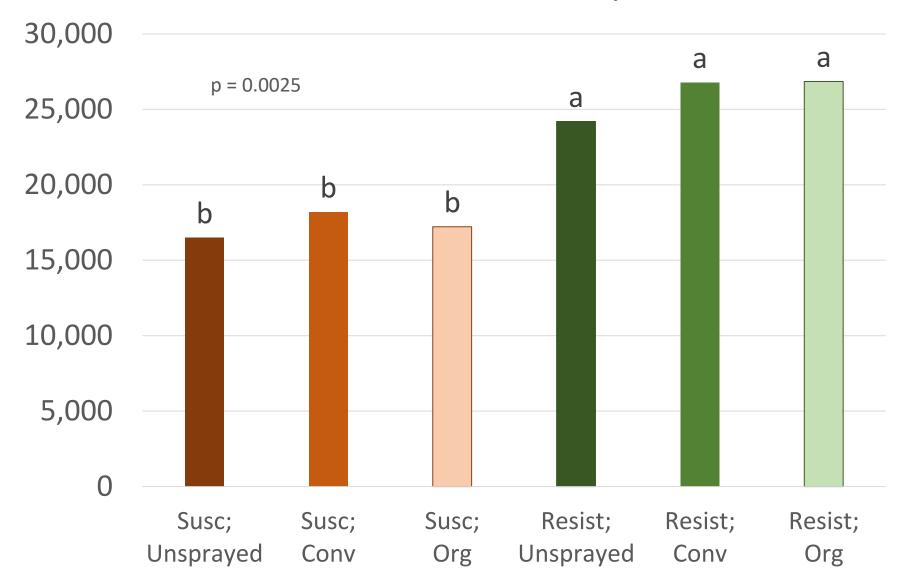
- > Conventional: Retail \$2.00/pound
- Organic: Retail \$2.50/pound

Cost of Spraying...

- > \$24/hour
- > 1.0 hours /A to mix, spray, clean up
- Tractor maintenance, repair, depreciation = \$20/acre (http://www.beetclock.com/NOFA_workbook.html)

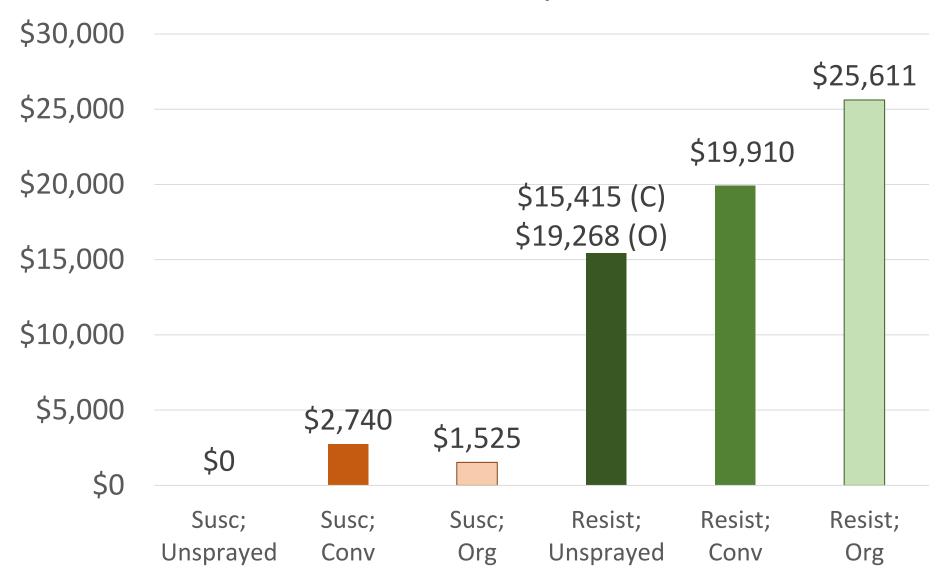


2016 Marketable Yield/A



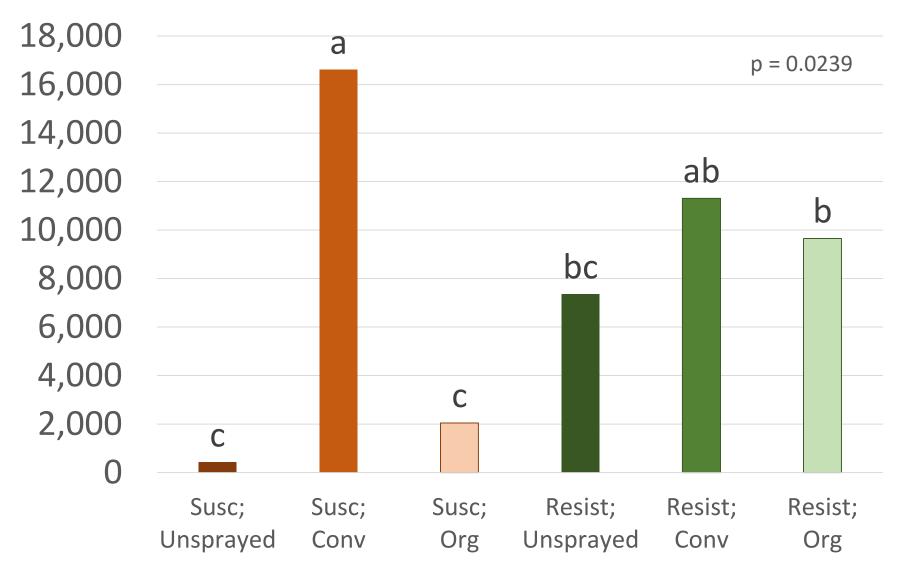


2016 Profit/A



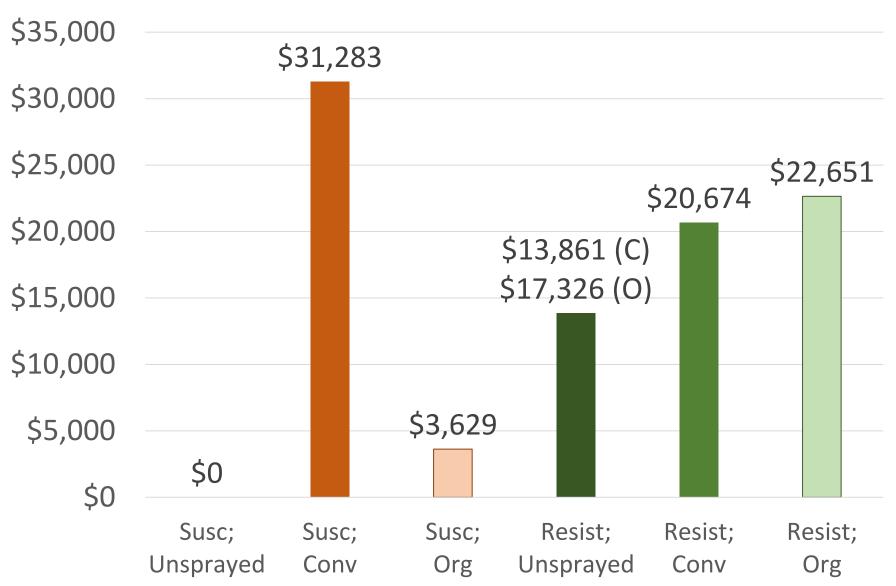


2017 Marketable Yield/A





2017 Profit/A



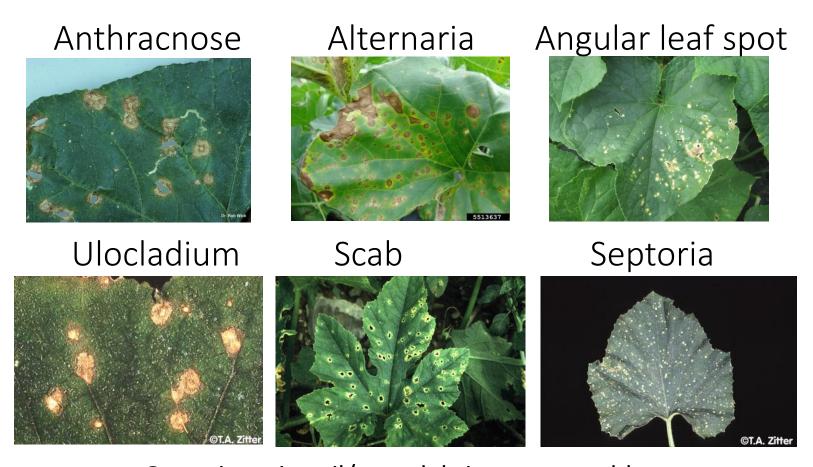


Economics Study Conclusions

- Conventional fungicides are very effective, if you use them choose high yielding variety
- Resistant varieties yield better even if lower yield potential
- Resistance to other diseases
 more reliable, consistent yield
- Spraying can improve yield and profitability
- Choose a better yielding resistant variety e.g. NY264 or Bristol and spray to get maximum benefit







- Overwinter in soil/crop debris or are seed-borne
 - Thrive in moist, humid conditions
 - Spread by wind, rain splash



<u>Viruses</u>

- Use disease free seed
- Monitor plants for symptoms
- Rogue out affected plants
- Control aphids
- Use reflective mulch









Cuke Beetles

- Present all summer and fall
- Bacterial wilt kept spreading
- Tricky to control when crop is flowering
- Organic control???



White Mulch??

- Planting in July
- Reduce transplant stress
- Reduce stem burn
- Plants grow more quickly



Photo by H.Y. Hanna, LSU Ag Center



Thanks!!!

Thanks to my colleagues in the UMass Extension Vegetable Program:

- Katie Campbell-Nelson
- Lisa McKeag
- Genevieve Higgins
- Michele Meder
- Ben Jankowski
- Farm Crew: Neal Woodard and Zack Zenk

Sue's Contact Info:

sscheufele@umext.umass.edu



This project was supported by the Specialty Crop Block Grant Program at the U.S. Department of Agriculture

