## Agricultural Experiment Station AUBURN UNIVERSITY

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## Vegetable Variety Trials, 19

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EGETABLE VARIETY TRIALS were conducted at the Gulf Coast Substation, Fairhope; the Chilton Area Horticulture Substation, Clanton; the North Alabama Horticulture Substation, Cullman; the Sand Mountain Substation, Crossville; and the Main Station at Auburn. All variety trials were conducted in randomized replicated plots. Recommended fertilizer rates and applications were applied to give the best results at each location. Disease and insect control measures were applied on a regular schedule throughout the growing season and irrigation was applied as needed. Summaries of results from these trials are reported in this publication.

## **RESULTS**

Sweet Corn. Trials were planted March 23 and April 6 and harvested once-over to simulate machine harvesting. Although not significant, in the first planting a large number of ears were re-

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corded for Golden Security and Asgrow 299, Table 1. Calumet, Buttersweet, Gusto, and Sweet Tennessee produced the highest yields of marketable ears in the second planting. Ear weight was generally small for all varieties. Southern corn leaf blight did not appear to be a problem on any of the varieties in these trials. In Test No. 1, only a trace of the disease appeared late in the growing period on the susceptible variety Seneca Chief, even though irrigation was applied frequently to encourage the organism to develop. In Test No. 2, 5 varieties developed a trace of the disease by harvest time. Apparently the disease was not present in enough quantity to be of any significance this year.

Fresh Market Tomatoes. Varieties for the Gulf Coast trial were seeded in flats February 23 in the greenhouse at Auburn and transplanted April 12. Ten harvests were made beginning June 10 and ending July 15. Each plant was staked, pruned, and spaced 15 inches in the drill. Creole produced the

Table 1. Sweetcorn Variety Trial, Fairhope, 1971<sup>1</sup>

					TITITOT E,								
Variety	Ears per acre²	Mean weight per ear	Color	Kernel rows	Ear length³	Ear diameter	Ear height above ground	Plant height	Growing days	Southern corn leaf blight index <sup>4</sup>			
	Doz.	Lb.		No.	In,	. In.	In.	In.	No.				
	Test No. 1												
Silver Queen Golden Queen 64-2160 Seneca Chief Seneca 110 Seneca Scout Golden Security Asgrow 299 Asgrow 1279 Wintergreen	1,427a 1,371a 1,281a 1,276a 1,407a 1,255a 1,523a 1,492a 1,427a 1,457a	.57 .60 .55 .53 .49 .54 .55 .54 .52	W Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	14 14 12 12-14 14 14-16 14-16 14-16 14-16	7.75 8.12 11.19 11.38 12.50 12.00 12.00 11.94 11.94 11.38	1.75 2.00 2.13 1.87 1.97 2.06 2.00 2.13 1.95 1.97	28.0 28.5 14.0 13.25 20.00 18.25 20.50 23.25 24.25 19.25	86.75 87.50 62.75 63.75 65.25 74.00 82.00 79.75 79.25 70.00	88 88 85 85 85 85 85 85	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0			
			Test No.	. 2									
Silverliner Buttersweet Sweet Tenn. Keyston Ev. Hy. Iochief Calumet Asgrow 358 Gusto M6128 M5743	1,200bc 1,553a 1,477a 1,195bc 1,210bc 1,558a 1,381ab 1,538a 1,079c 1,119c	.50 .55 .57 .57 .52 .57 .58 .53 .64	W Y Y W Y Y Y Y	12 18 16-18 18 16 14 14 16 14 14	7.63 7.63 7.50 6.88 6.00 7.75 7.00 6.06 6.88 8.50	2.00 2.13 2.25 2.06 2.00 1.81 2.13 2.13 2.19 2.13	27.0 27.25 28.00 29.00 21.25 26.25 27.50 19.75 31.50 34.00	75.00 82.50 84.25 87.50 71.75 85.00 86.25 76.00 83.75 97.00	79 79 79 81 79 79 79 79	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Soil test P=90 (high); soil test K=80 (medium); pH=5.8; 1 ton of limestone applied per acre. <sup>2</sup> Means followed by the same letter do not differ significantly from each other at the 5% level. <sup>3</sup> All lengths with 4 digit numbers were measured with shuck on, all others were measured with the shuck off. <sup>4</sup> 0=None; 5=dead plants.

highest total marketable yield, Table 2. Tropic produced the highest yield of 5 x 6 size fruits. Traveler, a new variety, produces a very firm excellent quality pink skin tomato. Walter produced the lowest yield of all the varieties.

Table 2. Staked and Pruned Fresh Market Tomato Trial, Fairhope, 1971

	Marketa	ble yield	per acre						
Variety		Sizes							
	5 x 6	6 x 6	6 x 7						
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.					
Creole	122	80	104	306					
Tropic	196	54	31	279					
Manapal	152	60	61	273					
AU 6625	108	56	80	244					
Traveler	79	64	85	229					
AU 106	114	54	52	219					
Bonnie Nematode Resistant	99	52	66	218					
Sunburst	52	46	104	202					
AU 115A	109	28	26	163					
Walter	58	33	59	151					

 $<sup>^1\,\</sup>text{Soil}$  test P = 80 (medium); soil test K = 90 (high); pH = 5.8; 1 ton of limestone applied per acre.

Sixteen varieties in the Cullman trial were seeded in flats in the greenhouse at Auburn March 27 and transplanted May 5. One half of the plants in each plot were grown as staked tomatoes using the binder twine trellis method. The other half were grown as ground tomatoes. All varieties were spaced 15 inches in the drill. Liquid Nemagon was applied for nematode control at the same time the land was sub-soiled for planting. Diphenimid at 4 pounds per acre was applied post plant for weed control. A total of 12 harvests were made beginning on July 3 and ending August 15.

All varieties produced higher marketable yields from staked plots, Table 3. Chico Grande, a paste

Table 3. Staked and Unstaked Fresh Market Tomato Trial, Cullman, 1971<sup>1</sup>

Variety -	Mark	Staked etable er acr	yield	Total	Mark	Instake etable oer acr	yield	- Total	
variety -		Sizes		Total		Sizes		· IOtai	
	5 x 6	6 x 6	6 x 7		5 x 6 6 x 6		6 x 7		
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	
Chico Grande	38	48	332	418	31	52	220	303	
Creole	44	138	170	352	35	78	32	145	
Floradel	31	127	143	343	50	68	29	147	
Walter	65	129	130	325	44	83	$\overline{44}$	172	
Bonnie									
Nematode									
Resistant	117	128	75	320	100	69	34	203	
Sunburst		127	143	300	20	106	80	206	
Terrific VFN		138	55	293	68	50	24	$\frac{1}{141}$	
Tropic		133	71	274	37	43	$\bar{1}\hat{7}$	$\frac{1}{97}$	
Homestead 500		118	$7\overline{5}$	266	38	55	$\overline{24}$	117	
Homestead		110				00			
Elite	68	108	84	261	48	56	28	132	
Supermarket	30	89	121	$\frac{231}{241}$	$\overset{\circ}{16}$	58	50	124	
Tropi-Red		79	$\frac{121}{71}$	218	$\frac{10}{45}$	43	30	119	
TAMU Monte	00	10	1.1	210	10	10	00	110	
Grande	83	95	36	214	71	60	15	146	
Homestead 61		91	93	212	29	52	39	120	
Homestead 24		78	105	201	$\frac{25}{15}$	$\frac{32}{48}$	30	93	
Tropi-Gro		$\frac{73}{74}$	49	190	$\frac{13}{27}$	29	$\frac{30}{14}$	69	
110pi-Gio		1-1	-10			40	1.1		

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Soil test P = 170 (high); soil test K = 100 (high); pH = 6.1.

processing type tomato, produced the highest yield of marketable fruit and produced 115 hundred-weights more staked than unstaked. Creole produced the highest yield of marketable fruit of the fresh market staked varieties. Floradel, Walter, Bonnie Nematode Resistant, and Sunburst produced over 300 hundredweights of marketable tomatoes when staked. These same varieties produced 196, 153, 117, and 94 hundredweights less respectively when grown as ground tomatoes. Bonnie Nematode Resistant and Terrific VFN produced the highest yield of 5 x 6 fruits in the staked trial.

Fresh Market Cucumbers. Soil was fumigated with ¾ gallon of Nemagon on May 5. Varieties were seeded with a Planet Jr. seeder May 18 and thinned to single plants 6 inches apart in the drill 2 weeks later. Ten harvests were made beginning July 12 and ending August 10. Yields of marketable fruit were reduced this year by excessive rains and considerable loss of fruits to Pythium Rot. Early Surecrop and Triumph produced the highest marketable yields, Table 4. All varieties had good shape and color.

Table 4. Fresh Market Cucumber Trial, Cullman, 1971<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Yield per acre	Fruit size
	Cwt.	Lb.
Early Surecrop	174	.60
Triumph	174	.51
Palomar	158	.40
Marketer	157	.43
Saticoy	154	.47
Poinsett	153	.43
Crackerlee	151	.42
Early Marketer	147	.57

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Soil test P = 90 (medium); K = 90 (medium); pH = 5.6; 1 ton of limestone applied per acre.

Lima Beans. Seed were planted and spaced approximately 2 inches apart in the drill on April 19 at Auburn and May 24 at Cullman. Varieties were harvested once-over to simulate machine harvest. Jackson Wonder, Allgreen, and Henderson Bush produced the highest in-pod yields at Cullman, Table 5. At Auburn, Fordhook 242 produced the highest in-pod yield. Fordhook, Fordhook 242, and Green Fordhook 861 had the best green to dry pod ratio at harvest. Henderson Bush had a higher per cent of dry pods at harvest than is desirable.

Summer Squash. Seed were planted on May 20 at Cullman in soil fumigated with 1 gallon of Nemagon on May 5. Plots were thinned to 2 plants per hill spaced 18 inches apart. Thirteen harvests were made beginning on June 23 and ending July 30. Zucchini Hybrid produced the highest yield of marketable fruit, Table 6. Of the yellow squash, Seneca Butterbar produced the highest yield among the straightneck type and Dixie produced the highest yield of the crookneck type.

At Auburn seed were planted April 28 and thinned to one plant 2 feet apart in the drill. Sixteen harvests

TABLE 5. LIMA BEAN VARIETY TRIAL, CULLMAN AND AUBURN 1971<sup>1</sup>

		Culli	nan		Auburn						
Variety					Yield per acre		Shell-		Condition of pods at harvest		
	In pod	Shelled	out	days	In pod	Shelled	out	days -	Dry	Yellow	Green
	Bu.	Lb.	Pct.	No.	Bu.	Lb.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Allgreen	246	2,726	37	92	170	1,937	38	80	19	19	62
Fordhook	133	1,514	38	92	261	3,837	49	85	3	17	80
Fordhook 242	141	1,737	41	85	321	4,628	48	82	3	9	88
Green Fordhook 861	174	2,040	39	85	170	2,443	48	85	6	2	92
Henderson Bush	215	2,712	42	81	187	2,978	<b>5</b> 3	80	46	24	30
Jackson Wonder	266	3,277	41	81	210	3,659	58	80	18	43	39
Thaxter	136	1,596	39	85	180	2,319	43	80	30	19	51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cullman: Soil test P = 200 (high); soil test K = 120 (low); pH = 5.6; 1 ton of limestone applied per acre. Auburn: Soil test P = 300 (very high); soil test K = (80 Medium); pH = 6.3.

were made beginning June 14 and ending July 23. Results were similar to those at Cullman in that Zucchini produced the highest total marketable yield and Dixie produced the highest yield of the crookneck type. Fruit size was smaller for both size groups at Auburn.

**Potatoes.** Seed pieces were cut to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ounces each and treated with a  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent Captan dust. Seed pieces were spaced 12 inches apart in 42-inch rows. Varieties were planted March 24 and harvested July 12.

Seven white skin and two red skin varieties were evaluated, Table 7. Yields for all varieties were well below what is generally considered an acceptable yield. Weather conditions were difficult at times with excessive rains and cold temperatures through May. Red La Soda and La Chipper produced the lowest marketable yields.

**Eggplant.** Seed were planted in flats in the greenhouse at Auburn March 27 and transplanted 30 inches apart in the drill May 12.

Treflan herbicide at ¾ pound per acre was used for weed control. A total of 14 harvests were made beginning June 29 and ending September 8. Peerless Hybrid produced the highest yield of No. 1

fruit, Table 8. Long Purple produced a low yield and has a poor potential for Alabama.

Okra. Seed were planted on May 5 with a Planet Jr. seeder into soil fumigated with 1 gallon of Nemagon on April 16 and treated with ½ pound per acre of Treflan herbicide at planting. Plants were thinned to 6 inches in the drill. A total of 29 harvests were made beginning June 28 and ending September 10.

Table 7. Potato Variety Trial, Crossville, 19711

Variety		d per No. 2		Eye depth²	Scab rat- ing <sup>3</sup>	Hol- low heart rat- ing <sup>3</sup>	Black heart rat- ing³
White skin varieties	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.				
Kennebec	72.22	6.46	78.68	S	0	0	0
La Chipper	. 57.94	11.86	69.80	S	0	0	0
Norchip	60.60	15.71	76.31	$\mathbf{M}$	0	0 .	0
Penobscot	. 64.22	12.04			0	0	0
Superior	58.11	12.99	71.10	S	0	0	0
Frito Lay 96	65.82	17.73	83.55	M	0	0	0
Frito Lay 282 (Seminole)	80.23	18.09	69.32	S	0	0	0
Red skin varieties							
La Rouge	. 68.20	14.47	82.67	M	0	Ó	0
Red La Soda					0	0	Ō

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Soil test P = 160 (high); soil test K = 90 (cedium); pH = 5.2.

Table 6. Summer Squash Trials, Cullman and Auburn, 1971<sup>1</sup>

			Cullman					Auburn				
Variety	Marketable yield			Frui	Fruit size		Marketable yield			t size	$\operatorname{Color}$	Type
	No. 1	No. 2	Total	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	Total	No. 1	No. 2		
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Lb.	Lb.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Lb.	Lb.		
Dixie	135	86	221	.22	.41	85	93	178	.16	.35	yellow	Crookneck
Early Prolific Straightneck	104	72	176	.28	.54	44	52	96	.18	.40	yellow	Straightneck
Early Summer Crookneck Goldbar Hybrid	58 112	56 83	$\frac{114}{195}$	.15 .30	.30 .65	61 68	52 83	113 151	.13 .20	.28 .40	yellow yellow	Crookneck Straightneck
Golden Summer Crookneck Hyrific Seneca Butterbar Seneca Prolific XI 1019	62 96 118 138 86	48 64 106 72 64	110 160 224 210 150	.17 .29 .35 .28 .17	.32 .61 .68 .51 .28	49 69 64 50 65	48 71 96 41 43	97 140 160 91 108	.14 .18 .21 .17 .13	.29 .38 .45 .34 .20	yellow yellow yellow yellow yellow	Crookneck Crookneck Straightneck Straightneck Crookneck
Yellow Summer Crookneck Zucchini Hybrid	70 370	44 92	114 462	.17 1.39	.30 1.77	65 90	66 136	131 226	.14 .58	.30 1.03	yellow green/ gray spots	Crookneck Straightneck

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Cullman: Soil test P=180 (high); soil test K=90 (medium); pH 5.6; 1 ton of limestone applied per acre. Auburn: Soil test P=150 (very high); soil test K=60 (low); pH = 6.3.

<sup>= 5.2.</sup> <sup>2</sup> S = shallow; M = medium; D = deep. <sup>3</sup> 0 = None; 5 = severely affected.

Table 8. Eggplant Variety Trial, Cullman, 1971<sup>1</sup>

		Average fruit size		
No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	
Cwt.	Cwt.	Lb.	Lb.	
434	63	.71	.63	
362	63	.86	.84	
329	87	.41	.39	
314	51	.67	.66	
298	45	.87	1.01	
86	74	.60	.54	
	yield p No. 1 Cwt. 434 362 329 314 298	Cwt.     Cwt.       434     63       362     63       329     87       314     51       298     45	yield per acre²         fruit           No. 1         No. 2         No. 1           Cwt.         Cwt.         Lb.           434         63         .71           362         63         .86           329         87         .41           314         51         .67           298         45         .87	

Soil test P = 170 (high); soil test K = 110 (high); pH = 5.7. 1 ton of limestone applied per acre.

Table 9. Okra Variety Trial, Auburn, 1971<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Yield per acre
	Tons
Emerald Green Velvet	9.02
Clemson Spineless	8.92
Emerald	8.31
Dwarf Green Long Pod	7.38
Louisiana Green Velvet	7.34
Perkins	6.26
Perfected Perkins Long Pod	6.11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Soil test P = 730 (extremely high); soil test K = 90 (medium); pH = 6.5.

Emerald Green Velvet produced the highest yield, Table 9. Clemson Spineless and Emerald produced good yields of well filled fruits. Very few pods were found this year with poor seed filling.

Pickling Cucumbers. Seed were planted August 15 and thinned 10 days later to 6 inches in the drill. A total of 7 harvests were made beginning September 21 and ending October 11. Premier produced the highest total yield of marketable fruit, Table 10. Marketable yields were reduced somewhat by Pythium Rot for all varieties. Entries 14A x 38A and 14A x 36A are very promising and are expected to be named soon. Explorer and Chipper are excellent pickle type cucumbers. Carpel separation was very low in all varieties, and they all ranked good to excellent in vine vigor and fruit shape. All varieties had white spines.

**Snapbeans.** Seed were planted and spaced 2 inches in the drill April 14 for the spring crop and August 12 for the fall crop. A once over harvest was made for each variety to simulate machine picking when 50 per cent of the yield was thought to have a No. 4 sieve size. Falcon was the highest yielding variety in both spring and fall trials, Table 11. Avalanche did well in the spring but dropped to near the bot tom in the fall. Picker did not yield well in the spring or fall. Sieve size distribution, based on the number of growing days, was good for most varieties.

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Table 11. Snapbean Variety Trial, Auburn 1971<sup>1</sup>

X7	Yield	Growing		Si	eve Si	$ze^2$					
Variety	per acre	days	1	2	3	4	5				
	Bu.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.				
Spring											
Falcon Avalanche Maestro Green Isle Eagle Rodeo Valiant Astro Picker	251 247 207 192	56 56 55 55 56 55 56 55 56	14 9 18 14 13 19 10 13	10 8 15 13 11 9 18 11	21 16 16 16 25 15 20 16 14	55 54 35 57 43 47 47 44 59	0 13 16 0 8 10 5 16 8				
		Fall									
Falcon Maestro Green Isle Rodeo Eagle Astro Valiant Avalanche Picker	178 173 152 148 139	55 54 54 54 54 54 55 51	12 5 11 10 16 10 22 11	20 11 14 17 23 14 10 13 26	23 24 19 34 24 20 20 27 23	43 45 47 31 32 48 43 48 36	5 15 9 8 5 8 5 1 5				

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Spring: Soil test P = 168 (high); soil test K = 85 (low); pH = 5.8; 1 ton of limestone applied per acre.

Fall: Soil test P = 300 (very high); soil test K = 80

(medium); pH = 6.3.

TABLE 10. FALL PICKLING CUCUMBER TRIAL, AUBURN, 1971<sup>1</sup>

_		Marketable yield per acre					Cl.	T7	<b>a</b> .	e Vine	Carpel separation <sup>5</sup>	
Variety	$\mathrm{Grades}^{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$				- Total	Harvest season	$\begin{array}{c} { m Skin} \\ { m color}^{ m s} \end{array}$	Fruit shape	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Spine} \\ \text{color}^4 \end{array}$	v ine vigor	No. 3's	No. 4's
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	1 Otal	Bettoon		Shupo			10.58	NO. 4 S
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.						Pct.	Pct.
Premier	15.75	69.26	116.38	26.14	227.53	Early	$_{ m LG}$	$\operatorname{Good}$	Wh	Excellent	0	0
14A x 38A	11.65	67.08	97.72	35.47	211.92	Early	DG	$\operatorname{Good}$	Wh	Excellent	0	0
Explorer	14.16	65.31	89.08	37.97	206.52	Early	G	$\operatorname{Good}$	$\operatorname{Wh}$	Excellent	0	0
Chipper	11.29	58.26	100.59	25.92	196.06	Early	G	$\operatorname{Good}$	$_{ m Wh}$	Excellent	1	0
Dixie 23	12.09	47.05	102.70	28.97	190.81	Medium	G	Excellent	Wh	Excellent	0	0
14A x 36A	11.72	49.61	90.86	32.35	184.54	Early	G	$\operatorname{Good}$	$\operatorname{Wh}$	Excellent	0	0
Galaxy	10.45	58.99	82.22	25.61	177.27	Medium	$\overline{\mathrm{DG}}$	$\operatorname{Good}$	Wh	Excellent	2	11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The difference in No. 1 and No. 2 fruits was primarily appearance and shape of the fruit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sieve size was determined from a 100-bean sample taken at random from the four replications. Sieve denotes canning size grade with size 1 having the smaller diameter and 5 having the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Soil test P = 324 (very high); soil test K = 80 (medium); pH = 6.5.

<sup>2</sup> No. 1 grade ranged up to 1 1/16 inch in diameter; No. 2 grade ranged from 1 1/16 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter; No. 3 grade ranged from 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter; No. 4 grade ranged from 2 to 2 1/4 inches in diameter.

<sup>3</sup> G = green, LG = light green, DG = dark green.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Carpel separation was based on the per cent of fruits cut that had open or air spaces in the middle.