# Anthracnose Resistance of the Cucumber Germplasm Collection in North Carolina Field Tests

Todd C. Wehner\* and Paul C. St. Amand

#### ABSTRACT

The resistance of the entire cucumber (Cucumis sativus L.) germplasm collection within the U.S. National Plant Germplasm System and of many available cultigens (improved cultivars, breeding lines, land races, feral cucumbers, and plant introductions) to anthracnose [Colletotrichum orbiculare (Berk. and Mont.) Arx] was tested under field conditions in North Carolina and compared with known resistant cultigens. Mean anthracnose leaf ratings for environments ranged from 5.5 to 7.7. Data within an environment were standardized to a mean of 4.5 and a standard deviation of 1 to improve comparisons among cultigens by removing the main effect of environments. The most resistant 27 cultigens are all of U.S. origin and are improved cultivars or breeding lines. The most resistant cultigens, for which multiple environment data are available, were 'Dual', 'Regal', 'Slice', and Gy 3. The most susceptible cultigens, for which multiple environment data are available, were PI 390248, PI 251028, and PI 277741. Thirty-one cultigens were classified resistant, 100 moderately resistant, and 773 susceptible. No plant introductions were found to be more resistant than the most resistant named cultivars or breeding lines tested. Cultigens found to be resistant in other studies were generally moderately resistant or resistant in this study, except for PI 179676 and PI 183445, which were susceptible in this test.

Anthracnose is a major foliar disease of cucumber and under certain environmental conditions, epidemics of anthracnose can cause 60% yield loss (Thompson and Jenkins, 1985a). In North Carolina, the estimated annual incidence of anthracnose is 70% and the average annual dollar loss is 2,8% based on yield and quality reduction of slicing and processing cucumbers (St. Amand and Wehner, 1991). Anthracnose of cucumber is caused by Colletotrichum orbiculare (Berk. and Mont.) Arx (Farr et al., 1989). Synonymous names for the pathogen appearing in the literature are, Colletotrichum lagenarium (Pass.) Ellis and Halst., Gloeosporium orbiculare Berk. and Mont., and Gloeosporium lagenarium (Pass.) Sacc. The teleomorph is Glomerella lagenarium F. Stevens (Farr et al., 1989).

Fungicides decrease the impact of the disease but are ineffective under environmental conditions favorable to the pathogen, such as frequent rain. Also, efforts to decrease the number of required fungicide applications have not been successful (Thompson and Jenkins, 1985a). Resistant cultivars have been developed (Sitterly, 1973), and yield loss is proportional to cultivar susceptibility (Thompson and Jenkins, 1985a). Resistant cultivars also offer the grower the safest and most cost effective method to reduce pesticide inputs.

The objectives of this experiment were to determine

the resistance of the cucumber germplasm collection within the U.S. National Plant Germplasm System and of many available cultigens (improved cultivars, breeding lines, land races, feral cucumbers, and plant introductions) to anthracnose under field conditions in North Carolina and to compare new sources of resistance with that of known resistant cultigens.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

All experiments were run at the Horticultural Crops Research Station at Castle Hayne, NC, using recommended horticultural practices (Hughes et al., 1983). In 1987 and 1988, each cultigen was planted in a single plot 1.5 m long and each plot was thinned to five plants. In 1989, each cultigen was planted in two plots 1.5 m long, in two separate blocks, and each plot was thinned to five plants. Four plots were examined for most cultigens during the 3-yr period; however, 53 cultigens were examined in one plot only.

Fertilizer was incorporated before planting at a rate of 90-39-74 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> (N-P-K), with an additional 34 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> applied at the vine-tip-over stage (four to six true leaves). Seeds were planted on raised, shaped beds with centers 1.5 m apart. The soil was an Onslow loarny fine sand (fine-loamy, siliceous, thermic Spodic Paleudult) with a 6.4 pH. Irrigation was applied when needed for a total of 25 to 40 mm wk<sup>-1</sup>, and a tank mix of 2.2 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> of naptalam (2-[(1-naphthalenylamino) carbonyl] benzoic acid) and 4.4 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> of bensulide (O,O-bis(1-methylethyl) S-[2-[(phenylsulfonyl) amino] ethyl] phosphorodithioate) was applied preplant for weed control.

All available PIs from the U.S. National Plant Germplasm System were tested, along with available breeding lines and cultivars for a total of 904 cultigens from 44 countries (Table 1). The majority of cultigens tested were from Turkey, the USA, the Peoples Republic of China, Yugoslavia, Iran, India, Japan, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, and the Netherlands. Seeds of most cultigens were obtained from the North Central Regional Plant Introduction Station in Ames, IA. Some seeds were obtained from the National Seed Storage Laboratory in Fort Collins, CO, or from commercial sources. Based on PI passport data and other sources, the collection included 218 improved cultivars, 72 breeding lines, 9 landraces, and 17 feral (wild) cucumbers. Most of the cultigens tested (588) could not be placed into one of the above categories due to insufficient passport data.

Cucumber leaves infected with anthracnose were collected from adjacent fields and soaked in water with surfactant (Tween-80 [sorbitan mono-9-octadecenoate poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs]) for 15 min to collect spores. The suspension was filtered through four layers of cheesecloth to remove leaf debris. The presence of anthracnose conidia in the suspension was verified by microscopic examination. The spore concentration used in each test was estimated and ranged from 1 × 10<sup>2</sup> to 1 × 10<sup>5</sup> spores mL<sup>-1</sup> depending on the year of the test. Few spores of other fungi were noted. No artificial inoculum was used. Based on race differentiating cultigens tested along with the cultigens in this test, anthracnose Race 7 is endemic to North Carolina and is likely the race used in our test

Dep. of Horticultural Science, North Carolina State Univ., Raleigh, NC 27695-7609. The use of trade names in this publication does not imply endorsement by the NCARS of the products named, nor criticism of similar ones not mentioned. Received 28 Feb. 1994. \*Corresponding author (todd\_wehner@ncsu.edu).

Abbreviations: LSD, least significant difference; G, genotype; E, environment.

Table 1. Mean anthracnose leaf rating for 904 cultigens of Cucumis sativus field tested in North Carolina in 1987, 1988, and 1989.†

U.S.A.

HSA.

U.S.A.

U.S.A.

India

India

Bhutan

U.S.A.

U.S.A.

U.S.A.

U.S.A.

U.S.A.

Poland

U.S.A.

U.S.A.

U.S.A.

India

India

India

U.S.A.

Sweden

U.S.A.

U.S.A.

U.S.A.

U.S.A.

Egypt

India

Burma

Turkey

India

India

India

India

India

India

Turkey

Turkey

U.S.A.

Pakistan

Indonesia

India

Taiwan

U.S.A.

U.S.A.

U.S.S.R.

PR China

Turkey

U.S.A.

U.S.A.

U.S.A.

India

India

Japan

Thailand

3.8

3.8

(cont'd on next page)

Afghanistan

Philippines

Cultigen

Discover

Dual

Regal

Slice

Gy 3

HMX4490

**Bush Champion** 

Transamerica

Cross Country

Marketsett

Palmetto

Pickalot (de)

Gy57u

M 41

M 21

M 22

Gy 4

Galaxy

Polaris

SC 57M

Centurion

PÍ 163221

PI 175111

PI 426170

PI 481617

PI 234517

Gy 2 PI 306179

PÍ 164433

Poinsett 76

PI 163216

PI 163213

Gy 5 PI 205995

Clinton

Poinsett

Sumter

PI 319216

PI 163217

PI 200818

PI 174177

PI 163218

PI 183127

PI 163222

PI 197087

PI 163223

PI 212896

PI 183677

PI 173674

PI 330628

PI 220789

PI 470254

PI 173892

PI 302443

PI 435946

PI 419182

PI 172838

PI 209064

PI 271327

PI 262974

PI 279463

PI 249562

Chipper

Pixic

Boston Pickling

Gy 1

Calypso

Southern Pickler

Pick

Addis

M 27

Gy 14

Poinmarket

Picarow

Royal

Gy 6

Little John (AR79-75)

Olympian

Cracker Lee

Origin

Table 1. cont'd Rating‡ Origin Cultigen Rating‡ 3.8 India PI 164465 U.S.A. 3.8 Chinese Long Green 3.8 U.S.A. General Lee 1.65 3.8 Turkey 1.7 PI 169396 3.8 Turkey PI 169395 1.7 3.8 Czechoslovakia 1.7 PI 422191 3.8 PI 344439 Iran 1.7 3.8 U.S.A. MSU 9429M 2.0 3.85 Turkey PI 171605 2.0 3.8 Turkey PI 179260 2.1 3.9 Turkey PI 176519 2.25 3.9 France PI 264231 2.25 3.9 India PI 164734 2.2 3.9 Turkey PI 165046 23 3.9 U.S.S.R. PI 308916 2.3 3.9 PI 172841 Turkey 2.3 3.9 Pakistan PI 426629 2.45 3.9 PI 167358 Turkey 2.5 3.9 U.S.A. Carolina 2.6 3.9 PI 137857 Iran 2.6 3.9 Turkey PI 174172 2.6 3.9 Turkey PI 169397 2.8 3.9 Malaysia PI 358813 2.8 3.98 U.S.A. PR 27 2.85 3.95 U.S.A. 2.9 Lemon 3.9 India PI 164670 2.9 4.0 PI 179921 India 2.9 4.0 India PI 175120 2.9 4.0 Iran 2.95 PI 222987 4.0 India Balam Khira 3.0 4.0 Homegreen #2 PI 432859 U.S.A 3.0 4.0 PR China 3.0 4.0 PI 390266 Japan 3.1 India 4.0 PI 183056 3.2 Turkey 4.0 PI 205181 3.2 Czechoslovakia 4.0 3.2 PI 422182 4.0 Germany PI 264666 3.3 4.0 India 3.3 PI 175121 PR China 4.0 3.3 PI 105340 4.0 India PI 217644 3.3 4.0 Egypt PI 183231 3.3 4.0 Turkey PI 169334 3.4 Afghanistan 4.0 PI 207476 3.4 4.0 3.4 PI 181942 Syria 4.0 India 3.4 PI 164816 4.0 PI 137846 Iran 3.45 4.0 PI 176951 Turkey 3.4 4.0 PI 249550 Iran 3.45 Czechoslovakia 4.0 PI 422180 3.48 4.0 U.S.A. Prolific 3.5 4.0 3.5 PI 500365 Zambia 4.0 Turkey 3.5 PI 167223 4.1 Dasher II U.S.A. 4.15 Coolgreen U.S.A. 3.5 4.15 India Khira Patna 3.5 PR China 4.18 PI 432849 3.5 4.18 Korea PI 483343 3.5 Japan 4.1 PI 227209 3.6 Turkey 4.15 PI 174174 3.6 PI 179263 Turkey 4.1 3.6 Turkey 4.1 PI 109484 3.6 PI 279467 Japan 4.1 3.65 PI 177360 Turkey 4.1 3.6 Yugoslavia 4.1 PI 357858 3.6 4.1 PI 171606 Turkey 3.69 4.1 Ethiopia PI 193496 3.7 PR China 4.1 3.7 PI 432861 4.1 India 3.7 PI 164819 Philippines 3.7 PI 223841 4.1 France 3.7 PI 264230 Turkey 4.1 PI 109483 3.7 N. Zealand 4.1 3.7 PI 135123 4.1 Philippines 3.7 PI 426169 4.1 India 3.7 PI 164743 4.1 3.7 PI 169351 Turkey 4.1 U.S.S.R. PI 458850 3.7 4.1 PI 306180 Poland 3.8 4.1 PI 163214 India 3.8

Table 1. cont'd

Table 1. cont'd

Table 1. cont'd			Table 1. cont'd		
Cultigen	Origin	Rating‡	Cultigen	Origin	Rating
PI 204569	Turkey	4.1	PI 167134	Turkey	4.3
PI 306785	Canada	4.1	PI 255937	Netherlands India	4.3 4.3
PI 432860	PR China	4.1	PI 179676 PI 271326	India	4.3
PI 267746	India	4.1 4.1	PI 176954	Turkey	4.3
PI 169328	Turkey India	4.2	Balam Model	India	4.3
PI 164679 PI 458849	U.S.S.R.	4.2	Beit Alpha MR	U.S.A.	4.3
PI 173893	India	4.2	Dublin	U.S.A.	4.3
PI 267744	Hong Kong	4.2	Fancipak	U.S.A.	4.3
PI 197088	India	4.2	Maximore 102	U.S.A.	4.3
PI 432867	PR China	4.2	PI 370448	Yugoslavia	4.3
PI 178886	Turkey	4.2	PI 326595	Hungary	4.3
PI 436648	PR China	4.2	PI 390240	Japan	4.3
PI 176516	Turkey	4.2	Pl 390244	Japan	4.3
Cubit	U.S.A.	4.2	PI 391570	PR China	4.3
PI 390239	Japan	4.2	PI 432866	PR China	4.3
PI 172852	Turkey	77.6	PI 432885	PR China	4.3
PI 196289	India	4.2	PI 458847	U.S.S.R.	4.3
PI 176957	Turkey	4.2	PI 464873	PR China	4.3
PI 181940	Syria	4.2	Slice Max	U.S.A.	4.3
PI 109482	Turkey	4.2	Spartan Salad	U.S.A.	4.3
PI 200815	Burma	4.2	WI 2757	U.S.A. U.S.A.	4.3
PI 176526	Turkey	4.2	Wautoma DI 478366	PR China	4.3
PI 172840	Turkey	4.2 4.2	PI 478366 PI 167050	Turkey	4.3
PI 109063	Turkey	4.2	PI 171608	Turkey	4.3
PI 137848	Iran	4.2	PI 174167	Turkey	4.3
P1 326597	Hungary	4.2	PI 175694	Turkey	4.3
Crystal Salad	U.S.A. PR China	4.2	PI 204567	Turkey	4.3
PI 432851 PI 390245	Japan	4.2	PI 171603	Turkey	4.3
	Lebanon	4.2	PI 339244	Turkey	4.3
PI 181756 PI 164284	India	4.2	PI 175680	Turkey	4.3
PI 171602	Turkey	4.2	Davis Perfect	U.S.A.	4.3
PI 175693	Turkey	4.2	PI 169391	Turkey	4.3
PI 211943	Iran	4.2	PI 206043	U.S.A.	4.3
PI 169352	Turkey	4.2	PI 271754	Netherlands	4.3
PI 419214	Hong Kong	4.2	PI 169383	Turkey	4.3
P1 390262	Japan	4.2	PI 171604	Turkey	4.4
PI 212985	India	4.2	PI 178887	Turkey	4.4
PI 103049	PR China	4.2	PI 113334	PR China	4.4
PI 176525	Turkey	4.2	PI 169381	Turkey	4.4
PI 390256	Japan	4.2	PI 181910	Syria	4.4
Muronium	U.S.A.	4.25	PI 174160	Turkey	4.4
PI 355052	Israel	4.2	PI 257486	PR China	4.4
PI 135122	N. Zealand	4.2	PI 192940	PR China	4.4
PI 174173	Turkey	4.2	PI 285606	Poland Egypt	4.4
PI 167043	Turkey	4.2	PI 183224 PI 206953	Turkey	4.4
PI 165509	India	4.2	PI 264229	France	4.4
PI 422218	Israel	4.2	Snows Pickling	U.S.A.	4.4
PI 188749	Egypt	4.2 4.3	PI 171601	Turkey	4.4
PI 169380	Turkey	4.3	PI 169384	Turkey	4.4
PI 265887	Netherlands	4.3	PI 211967	Iran	4.4
Early Russian	U.S.A. Yugoslavia	4.3	PI 175690	Turkey	4.4
PI 370449 PI 390268	Japan	4.3	PI 179678	India	4.4
PI 206952	Turkey	4.3	PI 466922	U.S.S.R.	4.4
PI 478367	PR China	4.3	PI 169390	Turkey	4.4
PI 432897	PR China	4.3	PI 114339	Japan	4.4
Packer	U.S.A.	4.3	PI 344353	Turkey	4.4
PI 344437	Iran	4.3	PI 169400	Turkey	4.4
PI 169385	Turkey	4.3	PI 109481	Turkey	4.4
PI 368558	Yugoslavia	4.3	PI 193497	Ethiopia	4.4
P1 224668	Korea	4.3	PI 483339	Korea	4.4
PI 137847	Iran	4.3	PI 211984	Iran	4,4
PI 288238	Egypt	4.3	PI 432871	PR China	4.4
PI 171612	Turkey	4.3	PI 357860	Yugoslavia	4.4
PI 279465	Japan	4.3	PI 175683	Turkey	4.4
PI 109275	Turkey	4.3	PI 390264	Japan	4.4
PI 391569	PR China	4.3	PI 271334	India	4.4
PI 227210	Japan	4.3	PI 175697	Turkey	4.4
PI 233932	Canada	4.3	PI 181874	Syria	4.4
PI 179259	Turkey	4.3	PI 211982	Iran India	4.4 4.4
PI 181755	Lebanon	4.3	PI 165499	India PP China	4.4
PI 419078	PR China	4.3§	PI 419040	PR China India	4,4
P1 211979	lran	4.3	PI 165506	Turkey	4.4
PI 171609	Turkey	4.3	PI 177361		4.4
PI 279466	Japan	4.3	PI 175691	Turkey	4.4
PI 178888	Turkey	4.3	PI 288994	Hungary	4.4
PI 370022	India	4.3 4.3	(cont'd on next page)		

Table 1 cont'd

Table 1. cont'd

Fable 1. cont'd			Table 1. cont'd		TO MADE STO
Cultigen	Origin	Rating‡	Cultigen	Origin	Rating
PI 169393	Turkey	4.4	PI 418964	PR China	4.5
PI 427089	PR China	4.4	PI 390246	Japan	4.5
1 385967	Kenya	4.4	PI 176956	Turkey	4.5
PI 211975	Iran	4.4	PI 263080	U.S.S.R.	4.5
1 422177	Czechoslovakia	4.4	PI 390954	U.S.S.R.	4.5
1 211978	Iran	4.4	PI 264228	France	4.5
1 267942	Japan	4.4	PI 257494	Iran	4.5
White Wonder	U.S.A.	4.4	PI 419017	PR China	4.5
PI 137844	Iran	4.4	PI 432894	PR China	
1 292011	Israel	4.4	PI 177363	Syria	4.5
PI 169392	Turkey	4.4	PI 264668	Germany	
PI 169402	Turkey	4.4	PI 357849	Yugoslavia	4.5
I 357842	Yugoslavia	4.4	PI 137839	Iran	4.5
Double Yield	U.S.A.	4.4	PI 390260	Japan	4.5
PI 209069	U.S.A.	4.5	PI 164173	India	4.5
PI 390261	Japan	4.5	PI 204568	Turkey	4.5
PI 204692	Turkey	4.5	PI 211986	Iran	4.5
PI 182189	Turkey	4.5	PI 164950	Turkey	4.5
PI 220860	Korea	4.5	PI 357859	Yugoslavia	4.5
PI 167389	Turkey	4.5	PI 176524	Turkey	4.5
	Turkey	4.5	PI 218036	Iran	4.5
PI 177359	Turkey	4.5	PI 355055	Iran	4.5
PI 182190	Turkey	4.5	PI 169350	Turkey	4.5
PI 174164	France	4.5	PI 172849	Turkey	4.5
PI 264227	Brazil	4.5	PI 422168	Czechoslovakia	4.5
PI 267745	Hungary	4.5	PI 267742	Hong Kong	4.5
PI 288993	Afghanistan	4.5	PI 167198	Turkey	4.5
PI 135345	U.S.A.	4.55	PI 466921	U.S.S.R.	4.6
Crystal Apple	U.S.A.	4.55	PI 339250	Turkey	4.6
Picklers Special	India	4.55	PI 211977	Iran	4.6
Poona Khira		4.55	PI 175686	Turkey	4.6
PI 368551	Yugoslavia	4.58	PI 293432	Lebanon	4.6
PI.391571	PR China	4.58	PI 118279	Brazil	4.6
PI 422200	Czechoslovakia	4.5	PI 344438	Iran	4.6
PI 167052	Turkey	4.5	PI 357869	Yugoslavia	4.6
PI 169401	Turkey	4.5	PI 176950	Turkey	4.6
PI 214049	India	4.5	PI 212599	Afghanistan	4.6
PI 478365	PR China	4.5	Ashley	U.S.A.	4.6
PI 172851	Turkey		Delcrow	U.S.A.	4.6
PI 263049	U.S.S.R.	4.5		U.S.A.	4.6
PI 211728	Afghanistan	4.5	Early Michigan	U.S.A.	4.6
PI 137853	Iran	4.5	Early White Spine	Great Britain	4.6
PI 483341	Korea	4.5	EC 128264	U.S.A.	4.6
PI 178885	Turkey	4.5	Marketmore 80F	Turkey	4.6
PI 489752	PR China	4.5	PI 176518		4.6
PI 173889	India	4.5	PI 183445	India Poland	4.0
PI 222986	Iran	4.5	PI 369717	Yugoslavia	4.0
PI 211117	Israel	4.5	PI 379278		4.
PI 222243	Iran	4.5	PI 379280	Yugoslavia	4.
P1 385968	Kenya	4.5	PI 379286	Yugoslavia	4.
PI 392292	U.S.S.R.	4.5	PI 422185	Czechoslovakia	4.
PI 296121	Egypt	4.5	PI 432865	PR China	4.
PI 342950	Denmark	4.5	PI 432878	PR China	4.
PI 171610	Turkey	4.5	PI 432880	PR China	4.
PI 169394	Turkey	4.5	PI 432891	PR China	4.
PI 422169	Czechoslovakia	4.5	PI 432895	PR China	4.
PI 169388	Turkey	4.5	PI 458845	U.S.S.R.	4.
PI 263085	PR China	4.5	PI 458853	U.S.S.R.	4.
PI 175695	Turkey	4.5	PI 478364	PR China	
PI 432864	PR China	4.5	PI 105263	Turkey	4.
PI 211962	Iran	4.5	PI 137835	Iran	4.
PI 326596	Hungary	4.5	PI 176924	Turkey	4
PI 202801	Syria	4.5	PI 357845	Yugoslavia	4
PI 169398	Turkey	4.5	PI 217946	Pakistan	4
PI 172843	Turkey	4.5	PI 422190	Czechoslovakia	4
PI 172839	Turkey	4.5	PI 275412	Netherlands	4
PI 304803	U.S.A.	4.5	PI 418989	PR China	4
PI 271331	India	4.5	PI 176517	Turkey	4
PI 271328	India	4.5	Brice	U.S.A.	4
PI 263046	U.S.S.R.	4.5	PI 176952	Turkey	4
Burpec Pickler	U.S.A.	4.5	PI 246930	Afghanistan	4
PI 137851	Iran	4.5	PI 181752	Syria	4
PI 169387	Turkey	4.5	PI 344445	Iran	4
	Japan	4.5	PI 176522	Turkey	4
PI 390258	PR China	4.5	PI 169382	Turkey	4
PI 391572	Czechoslovakia	4.5	PI 264665	Germany	4
PI 422199		4.5	PI 357850	Yugoslavia	4
PI 169304	Turkey	4.5	PI 174166	Turkey	4
PI 400270	Japan	4.5	PI 174100 PI 137845	Iran	4
PI 432855	PR China	4.5	ET 137043		
York State Pickle	U.S.A.	7.63			

Table 1. cont'd

Table 1, cont'd

Table 1. cont'd				Table 1. cont'd			
Cultigen		Origin	Rating:	Cultigen		Origin	Rating:
PI 137836	7.	Iran	4.6	PI 222783		Iran	4.7
Pl 169378		Turkey	- 4.6	PI 390952		U.S.S.R.	4.7
PI 436649		PR China	4.6	PI 422183		Czechoslovakia	4.7
PI 326594		Hungary	4.6	PI 279469		Japan	4.7
PI 174170		Turkey	4.6 4.6	PI 257487		PR China	4.7
PI 167197 PI 344440		Turkey Iran	4.6	PI 222720 PI 220169		Iran Afabasistas	4.7
PI 321009		Taiwan	4.6	PI 267087		Afghanistan U.S.S.R.	4.7 4.7
PI 209068		U.S.A.	4.6	PI 314425		U.S.S.R.	4.7
PI 255938		Netherlands	4.6	PI 357848		Yugoslavia	4.7
PI 176523		Turkey	4.6	PI 422198		Czechoslovakia	4.7
PI 451975		Canada	4.6	PI 223437		Afghanistan	4.7
PI 167079		Turkey	4.6	PI 283901		Czechoslovakia	4.7
Straight 8		U.S.A.	4.6	PI 264664		Germany	4.7
PI 368550		Yugoslavia	4.6	PI 422173		Czechoslovakia	4.7
PI 321008		Taiwan	4.6			PR China	4.7
PI 321010		Taiwan	4.6	PI 390238		Japan	4.7
PI 175688		Turkey	4.6	PI 432868		PR China	4.7
PI 339248		Turkey	4.6	PI 206954		Turkey	4.7
PI 432854		PR China	4.6	PI 164951		Turkey	4.7
PI 422174		Czechoslovakia	4.6	PI 267935		Japan	4.7
PI 263078		U.S.S.R.	4.6	PI 292010		Israel	4.7
PI 357853 PI 175689		Yugoslavia Turkey	4.6 4.6	PI 344352 PI 432857		Turkey PR China	4.7 4.7
PI 339241	- 2	Turkey	4.6	PI 172844		Turkey	4.7
itaygreen		U.S.A.	4.6	PI 164952	7, Ř	Turkey	4.7
1 222985		Iran	4.6	PI 344442		Iran	4.7
PI 221440		Afghanistan	4.6	PI 390253		Japan	4.7
PI 206955		Turkey	4.6	PI 212233		Japan	4.7
PI 175696		Turkey	4.6	PI 419010		PR China	4.7
PI 250147		Pakistan	4.6	PI 483344		Korea	4.7
PI 226461		Iran	4.7	Delicatesse		U.S.A.	4.7
F 344444		Iran	4.7	SR 551		U.S.A.	4.75
1 248778		Iran	4.7	PI 324239		Sweden	4.7
PI 172846		Turkey	4.7	PI 281448		Korea	4.7
1 204690	2.5	Turkey	4.7	PI 263079		U.S.S.R.	4.8
PI 182192		Turkey	4.7	PI 344349		Turkey	4.8
1 285605		Poland	4.7	Alpha Green		U.S.A.	4.8
PI 422179		Czechoslovakia	4.7	PI 339245		Turkey	4.8
PI 171611		Turkey	4.7	Stono		U.S.A.	4.8
PI 304805		U.S.A.	4.7	PI 326598	-	Hungary	4.8
PI 357868		Yugoslavia	4.7	PI 227207		Japan	4.8
PI 264226		France DD China	4.7 4.7	Chicago Pickling		U.S.A.	4.8
PI 432870 PI 175679		PR China Turkey	4.7	Pl 391568 Pacer		PR China U.S.A.	4.8 4.8
Giant Wt. Arnstadt		U.S.A.	4.7	PI 279464		Japan	4.8
PI 285610		Poland	4.7	PI 262990		Netherlands	4.8
PI 229808	27	Canada	4.7	PI 357854	(*)	Yugoslavia	4.8
PI 432879		PR China	4.7	Tablegreen 72		U.S.A.	4.8
1 435947		U.S.S.R.	4.7	PI 280096		U.S.S.R.	4.8
PI 188807		Philippines	4.7	PI 177364		Iran	4.8
PI 356809		U.S.S.R.	4.7	PI 182188		Turkey	4.8
PI 171613		Turkey	4.7	PI 169386		Turkey	4.8
ong Green		U.S.A.	4.75	PI 422170	- 50	Czechoslovakia	4.8
fandarin		U.S.A.	4.75	PI 357861		Yugoslavia	4.8
Aedalist		U.S.A.	4.75	PI 285609		Poland	4.8
1 227013		Iran	4.75	Arlington Wt. Spine		U.S.A.	4.8
1 390249		Japan	4.75	PI 227664		Iran	4.8
I 432872		PR China	4.75	Nappa 63		U.S.A.	4.8
1 432873		PR China	4.75	PI 251519		Iran	4.8
pacemaster		U.S.A.	4.75	PI 343452		U.S.S.R.	4.8
I 263081		PR China	4.7 4.7	PI 344434 PI 288995		Iran	4.8
1 279468		Japan DD China	4.7			Hungary	4.8
1 092806 1 205996		PR China Sweden	4.7	PI 269480 PI 227208		Pakistan Japan	4.8
I 165029		Turkey	4.7	PI 390243		Japan Japan	4.8
1 222244		Iran	4.7	PI 229309		Iran	4.8
1 357837		Yugoslavia	4.7	PI 338236		Turkey	4.8
print 440		U.S.A.	4.7	Early Cluster		U.S.A.	4.8
1 206425		Turkey	4.7	PI 283902		Czechoslovakia	4.8
1 263083		PR China	4.7	PI 178884		Turkey	4.8
I 458856		U.S.S.R.	4.7	PI 176521		Turkey	4.8
fagnolia		U.S.A.	4.7	PI 372905		Netherlands	4.8
1 267197		PR China	4.7	PI 226509		Iran	4.8
I 172845	¥1.	Turkey	4.7	PI 176520		Turkey	4.8
1 197086		India	4.7	PI 418962		PR China	4.8
I 357834		Yugoslavia	4.7	PI 379285		Yugoslavia	4.8
farketmore 76		U.S.A.	4.7	PI 263082		PR China	4.8
1 175692		Turkey	4.7			907079V 857X 10725	52.0520

Table 1. cont'd

Table 1. cont'd

Table 1. cont'd			Table 1. cont'd			
Cultigen	Origin	Rating‡	Cultigen	Origin	Rating	
PI 357865	Yugoslavia	4.8	PI 489753	PR China	4.9	
PI 211980	Iran	4.8	PI 357847	Yugoslavia	4.9	
PI 401733	U.S.A.	4.8	PI 432848	PR China	4.9	
PI 422186	Czechoslovakia	4.8	PI 292012	Israel	4.9	
PI 427090	PR China	4.8	PI 390241	Japan	4.9	
PI 222099	Afghanistan	4.8	PI 172847	Turkey	4.9	
PI 351140	U.S.S.R.	4.8	PI 357852	Yugoslavia	4.9	
PI 137856	Iran	4.8	PI 356833	Great Britain	4.9	
PI 274902	Great Britain	4.8	PI 338234	Turkey	4.9	
PI 432896	PR China	4.8	PI 351139	U.S.S.R.	4.9	
PI 275410	Netherlands	4.8	PI 269482	Pakistan	4.9	
PI 432858	PR China	4.8	PI 285603	Poland	4.9	
PI 285607	Poland	4.8	PI 288332	India	4.9	
PI 422171	Czechoslovakia	4.8	PI 296387	Iran	4.9	
PI 432887	PR China	4.8	PI 419136	PR China	4.9	
PI 209066	U.S.A.	4.8	PI 390257	Japan	4.9	
PI 288992	Hungary	4.8	PI 271753	Netherlands	4.9	
PI 432850	PR China	4.8	PI 285608	Poland	4.9	
Armstrong Er. Cluster	U.S.A.	4.8	PI 401732	U.S.A.	4.9	
Challenger	U.S.A.	4.8	PI 211988	Iran	4.9	
Klondike	U.S.A.	4.8	PI 169315	Turkey	4.9	
P1 368554	Yugoslavia	4.8	PI 257286	Spain	4.9	
PI 368556	Yugoslavia	4.8	PI 176953	Turkey	4.9	
PI 368560	Yugoslavia	4.8	PI 267741	Japan	4.9	
PI 370019	India	4.8	PI 354952	Denmark	4.9	
PI 370643	U.S.S.R.	4.8	PI 422167	Czechoslovakia	4.9	
PI 390951	U.S.S.R.	4.8	PI 419041	PR China	4.9	
PI 391573	PR China	4.8	PI 222782	Iran	4.9	
PI 419009	PR China	4.8	PI 197085	India	4.9	
PI 419108	PR China	4.8	PI 422172	Czechoslovakia	4.9	
PI 419183	PR China	4.8	PI 357833	Yugoslavia	4.9	
PI 422181	Czechoslovakia	4.8	PI 275411	Netherlands	4.9	
PI 432853	PR China	4.8	PI 267086	U.S.S.R.	4.9	
PI 432876	PR China	4.8	PI 342951	Denmark	4.9	
PI 432881	PR China	4.8	PI 432863	PR China	4.9	
PI 432883	PR China	4.8	PI 432889	PR China	4.9	
PI 458854	U.S.S.R.	4.8	PI 458848	U.S.S.R.	4.9	
Shamrock Resistant	U.S.A.	4.8	PI 181753	Syria	4.9	
Wis. SMR 18	U.S.A.	4.8	Shogoin	U.S.A.	4.9	
PI 209065	U.S.A.	4.8	PI 432856	PR China	4.9	
PI 357841	Yugoslavia	4.8	PI 357830	Yugoslavia	4.9	
PI 372903	Netherlands	4.85	PI 314426	U.S.S.R.	4.9	
Wt. Spine Davis Perfect	U.S.A.	4.85	PI 249561	Thailand	4.9	
PI 390250	Japan	4.85	PI 255935	Netherlands	4.9	
PI 169377	Turkey	4.8	PI 283900	Czechoslovakia	4.9	
PI 436672	PR China	4.8	PI 432862	PR China	4.9	
PI 338235	Turkey	4.8	PI 482464	Zimbabwe	4.9	
PI 489754	PR China	4.8	PI 344435	Iran	4.9	
PI 357846	Yugoslavia	4.8	Everbearing	U.S.A.	5.0	
PI 451976	Japan	4.8	PI 357835	Yugoslavia	5.0	
PI 169403	Turkey	4.9	PI 283899	Czechoslovakia	5.0	
PI 226510	Iran	4.9	PI 220338	Afghanistan	5.0	
PI 293923 -	Israel	4.9	PI 339246	Turkey	5.0	
PI 211983	Iran	4.9	PI 175681	Turkey	5.0	
PI 357832	Yugoslavia	4.9	Model	U.S.A.	5.0	
Heinz Pickling	U.S.A.	4.9	PI 321007	Taiwan	5.0	
PI 172842	Turkey	4.9	PI 255936	Netherlands	5.0	
PI 432892	PR China	4.9	PI 344351	Turkey	5.0	
PI 358814	Malaysia	4.9	PI 220171	Afghanistan	5.0	
PI 390259	Japan	4.9	Earliest of All	U.S.A.	5.0	
PI 432893	PR China	4.9	PI 261609	Spain	5.0	
PI 288237	Egypt	4.9	Green Thumb	Ú.S.A.	5.0	
PI 288990	Hungary	4.9	PI 390953	U.S.S.R.	5.0	
PI 344432	Iran	4.9	PI 211589	Afghanistan	5.0	
PI 357855	Yugoslavia	4.9	PI 357856	Yugoslavia	5.0	
PI 339243	Turkey	4.9	PI 220791	Afghanistan	5.0	
PI 169353	Turkey	4.9	PI 218199	Lebanon	5.0	
PI 422176	Czechoslovakia	4.9	Mincu	U.S.A.	5.05	
PI 169389	Turkey	4.9	Minn, Dw. Cuke XII	U.S.A.	5.09	
PI 344067	Turkey	4.9	PI 379279	Yugoslavia	5.0	
Monopol	Netherlands	4.9	PI 432882	PR China	5.09	
PI 368548	Yugoslavia	4.9	PI 432886	PR China	5.08	
	Yugoslavia	4.9	PI 458855	U.S.S.R.	5.05	
PI 368552	Yugoslavia	4.9	PI 339247	Turkey	5.0	
PI 368555		4.9	PI 357851	Yugoslavia	5.0	
PI 370450	Yugoslavia	4.9	PI 263047	U.S.S.R.	5.0	
PI 379281	Yugoslavia	4.9	PI 357836	Yugoslavia	5.0	
PI 379282	Yugoslavia	4.9	PI 289698	Australia	5.0	
PI 379284	Yugoslavia	4.9	F1 407070	adstratio	5.0	
PI 432888	PR China	4.9	(cont'd on next page)			

Table 1, cont'd

Table 1. cont'd	Origin	Rating:
Cultigen	Turkey	5.0
PI 344347 PI 418963	PR China	5.0
PI 414158	U.S.A.	5.0
PI 308915	U.S.S.R.	5.0 5.0
PI 483340	Korea Netherlands	5.0
PI 356832	Yugoslavia	5.0
PI 357838 Shamrock R	U.S.A.	5.0
PI 357863	Yugoslavia	5.0
Redlands Long Wt.	U.S.A. Iran	5.0 5.0
PI 211985	Yugoslavia	5.0
PI 357864 PI 255933	Netherlands	5.0
PI 357857	Yugoslavia	5.0
PI 296120	Egypt	5.0 5.0
PI 458846	U.S.S.R. U.S.S.R.	5.0
PI 458851 PI 169319	Turkey	5.0
PI 344350	Turkey	5.0
PI 436609	PR China	5.0 5.0
PI 321011	Taiwan U.S.A.	5.0
PI 267747	U.S.S.R.	5.0
PI 458852 PI 344443	Iran	5.1
Early Fortune	U.S.A.	5.1
PI 483342	PR China	5.1 5.1
PI 261608	Spain Poland	5.1
PI 285604 PI 321006	Taiwan	5.1
PI 169399	Turkey	5.1
PI 263084	PR China	5.1
PI 357867	Yugoslavia U.S.A.	5.1 5.1
PI 414157	U.S.A.	5.1
PI 401734 PI 263048	U.S.S.R.	5.1
PI 267943	Japan	5.1
PI 376063	Israel	5.1 5.1
Sunny South	U.S.A. U.S.A.	5.1
Producer Marketer	U.S.A.	5.1
PI 368553	Yugoslavia	5.1
PI 370447	Yugoslavia	5.1 5.1
PI 379283	Yugoslavia Japan	5.1
PI 390255	Japan	5.1
PI 390263 PI 422184	Czechoslovakia	5.1
PI 432869	PR China	5.1
PI 227235	Iran U.S.S.R.	5.1 5.1
PI 267088	Turkey	5.1
PI 344348 PI 430585	PR China	5.1
PI 209067	U.S.A.	5.1
PI 372587	Netherlands Hungary	5.1 5.1
PI 288996	U.S.A.	5.1
PI 414159 PI 255934	Netherlands	5.1
PI 264667	Germany	5.1
PI 357866	Yugoslavia	5.1 5.1
PI 355053	Iran PR China	5.1
PI 436610 PI 171600	Turkey	5.1
AC 1811	U.S.A.	5.1
PI 368557	Yugoslavia	5.1
PI 390265	Japan Czechoslovakia	5.1 5.1
PI 422189	PR China	5.1
PI 432874 PI 344433	Iran	5.1
PI 357831	Yugoslavia	5.1
PI 357844	Yugoslavia	5.2 5.2
PI 357862	Yugoslavia Yugoslavia	5.2
PI 357839 National Pickling	U.S.A.	5.2
Armenian Yd. Long	U.S.A.	5.2
P1 390247	Japan	5.2
PI 390267	Japan Turkey	5.2 5.2
PI 172848 Danish Mustard	U.S.A.	5.2
MR 25	U.S.A.	5.2
MR 25 Early Green Cluster	U.S.A. U.S.A. Hungary	5.2 5.2 5.2

Table 1. cont'd

Cultigen	Origin	Rating:
PI 344441	Iran	5.2
PI 228344	Iran	5.2
Extra Early Majestic	U.S.A.	5.2
PI 251520	Iran	5.2
PI 436608	PR China	5.2
PI 343451	U.S.S.R.	5.2
PI 284699	Sweden	5.3
PI 390251	Japan	5.3
PI 212059	Greece	5.3
PI 432852	PR China	5.3
PI 372893	Netherlands	5.35
PI 422197	Czechoslovakia	5.35
PI 432890	PR China	5.35
PI 357843	Yugoslavia	5.3
SMR 58	U.S.A.	5.3
PI 406473	Netherlands	5.3
PI 357840	Yugoslavia	5.4
PMR 551	U.S.A.	5.4
Favor II	U.S.A.	5.4
Burpless 33	U.S.A.	5.4
PI 368559	Yugoslavia	5.4
PI 422188	Czechoslovakia	5.4
PI 422192	Czechoslovakia	5.4
PI 432875	PR China	5.4
PI 432877	PR China	5.4
SR 551F	U.S.A.	5.4
TMG-1	PR China	5.4
PI 220790	Afghanistan	5.4
PI 267743	Hong Kong	5.4
PI 277741	Netherlands	5.5
PI 251028	Afghanistan	5.5
Longfellow	U.S.A.	5.59
Midget	U.S.A.	5.54
Sieger	U.S.A.	5.55
PI 390248	Japan	5.6

† LSD (0.05 = 1.1; 0.001 = 1.9) based on harmonic mean of sample size due to unequal numbers of cultigens per environment.

‡ Rating assessed visually 1 wk and 2 wk after inoculation and is percentage leaf area affected using a 0 to 9 scale (0 = no symptoms, 9 = all leaves completely necrotic).

§ Cultigens tested in only one environment.

(unpublished data). Yearly field testing has indicated that Race 7 and Race 1 are present in North Carolina.

Plants were inoculated at the vine-tip-over stage, 3 wk after planting. Inoculum was sprayed on leaves and stems to run-off using a Solo back-pack sprayer at 100 to 140 kPa (15-20 psi) pressure. Overhead irrigation was used Monday, Wednesday, and Friday (25-40 mm wk<sup>-1</sup>) to spread the inoculum and encourage uniform disease development. Every fourth row was planted with susceptible 'Wisconsin SMR 18' to enhance the uniformity of disease spread.

Field plots were rated 2 and 4 wk after inoculation for foliar lesions using a 0 to 9 visual rating scale (0 = no foliar symptoms, 1 to 2 = trace, 3 to 4 = slight, 5 to 6 = moderate, 7 to 8 = advanced, 9 = plant dead). The rating system was adapted from the categories described by Thompson and Jenkins (1985b).

Due to the unbalanced arrangement of blocks (one block per year in 1987 and 1988 and two blocks in 1989), each block was treated as a separate replication in the analysis of variance; therefore, the experimental design was simply a randomized complete-block design with four blocks. Prior to analysis, data were checked for normality, error variance homogeneity, and additivity by residual plot analysis. Residual plots had a random distribution, indicating that the statistical model was valid and its assumptions were met (Fernandez, 1992). Rating scale data were not transformed because assumptions for the analysis of variance were met (Little, 1985). Data for some cultigens were not available for all environments; so all data within an environment were standardized to a mean

of 4.5 and a standard deviation of 1. The use of multiple comparison procedures for mean separation of unstructured qualitative treatments, such as cultigens in a germplasm screening, is statistically valid (Petersen, 1977; Steel and Torrie, 1980) and has the added benefit of simplicity of presentation when many means are listed in one table. Single degree of freedom contrasts are not appropriate if no logical a priori structure exists among the treatments of a test (Steel and Torrie, 1980). The least significant difference (LSD) method was used for mean separations because it controls the comparison-wise error rate better than other methods (Steel and Torrie, 1980). To calculate a single LSD value for means with unequal sample sizes the harmonic mean of the sample sizes must be used (SAS Institute, 1988; Winer, 1971). Use of the harmonic mean of sample sizes is valid if, as in this study, the difference between sample sizes is not great (Dunnett, 1980).

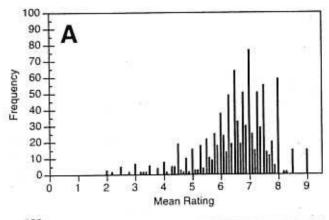
## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As expected, the two blocks from 1989 were more closely correlated with each other than with blocks from 1987 or 1988. However, the correlation was low ( $R^2 = 0.24$ ), indicating that the treatment of blocks as replications was not likely to violate the assumptions of the analysis of variance.

Anthracnose leaf ratings averaged across environments and rating dates followed a normal distribution with a mean of 6.6 and a standard deviation of 1.2 (Fig. 1A). The mean of each of the four environments was significantly different from all other environments in the test at an alpha level of 0.001 (data not shown). The means for environments ranged from 5.5 to 7.7. Because the range of environment means was large, the mean of any cultigen not tested in all four environments could be greatly affected by the lack of data for an environment. The primary reason for this large-scale germplasm screening was to compare cultigen means for anthracnose resistance and to determine which cultigens were most resistant. Standardizing within environments improved the comparisons among cultigens by removing the main effect of environments. Standardized anthracnose leaf ratings averaged across environments and rating dates followed a normal distribution with a mean of 4.5 and a standard deviation of 1.0 (Fig. 1B). Standardizing data within an environment cannot remove specific genotype × environment (G × E) effects. Specific G × E effects can be detected only by growing each cultigen in each environment.

No implications could be made concerning the resistance of feral cucumbers for a given country because the assortment of cultigens for a given country includes any combination of improved cultivars, breeding lines, landraces, and feral cucumbers. A comparison between countries for only feral cucumbers was not possible because information available from the Germplasm Resources Information Network or from the North Central Regional Plant Introduction Station did not indicate if most accessions were feral or not.

Cultigens were ranked based on the standardized mean anthracnose leaf rating averaged across environments and rating dates (Table 1). The most resistant 27 cultigens were all of U.S. origin and were improved cultivars or breeding lines. The top two cultigens, 'Cracker Lee' and



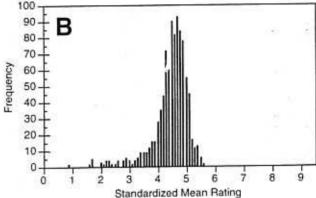


Fig. 1. Frequency distributions of anthracnose leaf ratings for 904 cultigens of Cucumis sativus L. field tested in North Carolina in 1987, 1988, and 1989. (A) Mean rating is the actual rating averaged across environments. (B) Standardized mean rating is the actual rating standardized to a mean of 4.5 and a standard deviation of 1 within each environment, then averaged across environments for each cultivar.

'Discover,' and 51 other cultigens were tested in only one environment, however, and ratings for those cultigens should be interpreted with that fact in mind. The most resistant cultigens, for which multiple-environment data were available, included 'Dual,' 'Regal,' 'Slice,' and Gy 3. The most susceptible cultigens, for which multiple environment data were available, included PI 390248, PI 251028, and PI 277741.

The degree of heterozygosity for most of the cultigens tested was unknown; however, heterozygosity for most of the PI accessions can be assumed to be high. Those PI accessions found to be resistant in this study probably have useful genes for resistance; whereas those PIs found to be susceptible may also have genes for resistance that simply were not discovered due to the necessarily small sample sizes used and the high degree of heterozygosity presumably present.

Single gene resistance to anthracnose has been reported (Abul-Hayja et al., 1978; Bush and Walker, 1958) as well as oligogenic resistance (Barnes and Epps, 1952; Bush and Walker, 1958; Linde et al., 1990). Linde et al. (1990) reported that at least five effective factors controlled resistance of cucumber to anthracnose Race 2 in the cross of resistant AR 79-95 with susceptible 'Model.' The wide and continuous range of anthracnose leaf ratings (0.9-5.6) that we measured (Table 1) indi-

cated that resistance was most likely controlled by more than a few genes, in addition to environmental effects. When resistance is rated on a continuous scale, it is difficult to assign cultigens to discrete categories such as resistant or susceptible. In practice, however, breeders often use those terms for quantitative traits. In keeping with that practice, cultigens rated 0 to 3.0 were classified resistant, from 3.1 to 4.0 moderately resistant, and >4.0 susceptible. The range of values for those three categories were not chosen arbitrarily but were based on the past performance of field resistance of cultivars that fall within each category. Based on those classifications, 31 cultigens were resistant, 100 moderately resistant, and 773 susceptible.

The cultivar Palmetto, reported by Barnes and Epps (1952) to carry the ar gene for anthracnose susceptibility was among the 2% most resistant cultigens in our test at one environment. Barnes and Epps (1952) identified four plant introductions (PI 175111, PI 175120, PI 179676, and PI 183445) as carriers of the Ar gene for anthracnose resistance. In our test, PI 175111 was resistant, PI 175120 was moderately resistant, and PI 179676 and PI 183445 were susceptible. Different results between our study and that of Barnes and Epps (1952) for resistance in Palmetto, PI 179676, and PI 183445 could be due to race, environment, sample sizes, or inoculation differences. Barnes and Epps (1952) did not report the race(s) of anthracnose used in their tests because races were unknown until 1956 when Goode (1956) first reported their occurrence. The race of anthracnose used in our tests was probably 7; however, evidence from field studies indicated Race 1 also occurs in North Carolina. In addition to race, inoculum concentration may be important in determining resistance to anthracnose (Abul-Hayja et al., 1978). In our study, inoculum concentration varied each year; however, year to year correlations for anthracnose ratings indicated that consistent results were obtained using variable natural inoculum. Correlations for anthracnose ratings ranged from 0.74 to 0.87 on a race differentiating set of 35 cultigens tested from 1990 to 1993 using natural inoculum (data

Abul-Hayja et al. (1978) reported that Wisconsin SMR 18 carried the Cla gene for susceptibility to anthracnose Race 1. Wisconsin SMR 18 was susceptible in this test. No genes, other than Ar and Cla, for resistance to anthracnose in cucumber have been reported (Pierce and Wehner, 1990).

Sitterly (1973) reported that PI 197087 was resistant to anthracnose Race 2 and that Model is very susceptible. PI 197087 has polygenic resistance and has been used in the development of resistant cultivars (Sitterly, 1973). In this test, PI 197087 was moderately resistant and Model was susceptible. Barnes (1961) reported that 'Pixie' had multigenic resistance, and in our test, Pixie was moderately resistant. Two PIs were identified by Bush and Walker (1958) as resistant. They suggested that PI 163213 had single gene resistance that is modified by several other genes and that PI 163217 had multigenic resistance. In this study, both were moderately resistant. The breeding lines Gy 3 and Gy 14 are used as anthracnose resistant checks in greenhouse screening tests (Wyszogrodzka et al., 1987). In this test, Gy 3 was one of the most resistant cultigens and Gy 14 was moderately resistant.

In this study, no plant introductions were found to be more resistant than the most resistant cultivars or breeding lines tested. Cultigens found to be resistant in other studies were generally moderately resistant or resistant in this study, except for PI 179676 and PI 183445, which were susceptible in this test.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors gratefully acknowledge the technical assistance of R.R. Horton, Jr. This research was funded in part by the North Carolina Pickle Producers Association.

### REFERENCES

- Abul-Hayja, Z., P.H. Williams, and C.E. Peterson. 1978. Inheritance of resistance to anthracnose and target leaf spot in cucumbers. Plant Dis. Rep. 62:43-45.
- Barnes, W.C. 1961. Multiple disease resistant cucumbers. Proc. Am.
- Soc. Hortic. Sci. 77:417-423.
  Barnes, W.C., and W.M. Epps. 1952. Two types of anthracnose resistance in cucumbers. Plant Dis. Rep. 36:479-480.
- Bush, L.V., and J.C. Walker. 1958. Studies of cucumber anthracnose. Phytopathology 48:302-304.
- Dunnett, C.W. 1980. Pairwise multiple comparisons in the homogeneous variance, unequal sample size case. J. Am. Stat. Assoc. 75: 789-795
- Farr, D.F., G.F. Bills, G.P. Chamuris, and A.Y. Rossman. 1989. Fungi on plants and plant products in the U.S.A. Am. Phytopathol. Soc., St. Paul, MN.
- Fernandez, G.C.J. 1992. Residual analysis and data transformations: Important tools in statistical analysis. HortScience 27:297-300.
- Goode, M.J. 1956. Physiologic specialization in Colletotrichum lagenarium. Plant Dis. Rep. 40:741.
- Hughes, G.R., C.W. Averre, and K.A. Sorensen. 1983. Growing pickling cucumbers in North Carolina. N.C. Agric. Ext. Serv. Bull. AG-315
- Linde, D.C., W.C. Bridges, and B.B. Rhodes. 1990. Inheritance of resistance in cucumber to race 2 of Colletotrichum lagenarium. Theor. Appl. Genet. 79:13-16.
- Little, T.M. 1985. Analysis of percentage and rating scale data. HortScience 20:642-644.
- Petersen, R.G. 1977. Use and misuse of multiple comparison procedures. Agron. J. 69:205-208.
- Pierce, L.K., and T.C. Wehner. 1990. Review of genes and linkage groups in cucumber. HortScience 25:605-615.
- SAS Institute. 1988. SAS/STAT user's guide. Release 6.03 ed. SAS Inst., Cary, NC.
- Sitterly, W.R. 1973. Cucurbits. In R.R. Nelson (ed.) Breeding plants for disease resistance, concepts and applications. Penn. State Univ. Press, University Park, PA.
- St. Amand, P.C., and T.C. Wehner. 1991. Crop loss to 14 diseases in cucumber in North Carolina for 1983 to 1988. Cucurbit Genetics Cooperative 14:15-17
- Steel, G.D., and J.H. Torrie. 1980. Principles and procedures of statistics. 2nd ed. McGraw-Hill, New York
- Thompson, D.C., and S.F. Jenkins. 1985a. Influence of cultivar resistance, initial disease, environment, and fungicide concentration and timing on anthracnose development and yield loss in pickling cucumber. Phytopathology 75:1422-1427.
- Thompson, D.C., and S.F. Jenkins. 1985b. Pictorial assessment key to determine fungicide concentrations that control anthracnose development on cucumber cultivars with varying resistance levels. Plant Dis. 69:833-836.
- Winer, B.J. 1971. Statistical principles in experimental design. 2nd ed. McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Wyszogrodzka, A.J., P.H. Williams, and C.E. Peterson. 1987. Multiple-pathogen inoculation of cucumber (Cucumis sativus) seedlings. Plant Dis. 71:275-280.