

# Cucumber

Winter - Spring 2021 | 2022



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Traditional crop

# Santiago

Reliable, green and resistant

- High production
- Green and rapid growth
- Strong regrowth through difficult periods
- Intermediate resistance to powdery mildew

Santiago is a new variety for traditional crops for planting in January. The variety has rapid growth and smooth green color throughout the entire season. It comes back sooner than other varieties which results in a solid balance between growth, fruit setting and production.

The variety requires a generative cultivation regime to promote selectivity and openness of the crop. Even in longer cultivation periods this results in a high production level. Besides, Santiago provides an intermediate resistance to powdery mildew and also has a degree of CGMMV resistance.

## E23L.2391 NEW

Production and fruit quality

- High total production
- Excellent fruit quality
- Beautiful dark green fruit color
- Open and labor friendly crop
- Intermediate resistance to powdery mildew

The new spring variety E23L.2391, with an intermediate resistance to powdery mildew, has been introduced at different growers last spring. It can be described best as an open and balanced crop, therefore it is a labor friendly variety. Due to this, this characteristic contributes to a very good fruit quality.

Especially the dark green fruit color, the uniform fruit length and the fact that this variety performs well against *Mycosphaerella* will be traced back till the end of the crop. It is best to steer this variety towards growth to ensure a balanced crop. This will result in an open crop with small upstanding leaves.

Because E23L.2391 is labor friendly, has a high total production and has an excellent fruit quality, the growers see this variety as a full alternative within the traditional segment.



Lighted winter crop

## E23L.2384 NEW

### Fruit quality and resistance

- High resistance to powdery mildew and Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus (CGMMV)
- Uniform production
- High average fruit weight (400gr)
- Compact and labor friendly crop

E23L.2384 is a new variety in the lighted high wire segment. This variety scores very positive in a greenhouse with an intensive artificial light program, especially in combination with LED-lights.

It distinguishes itself from other varieties by the high resistance to powdery mildew and to CGMMV. Moreover, the fruit quality in combination with the dark fruit color are also very positive characteristics.

E23L.2384 is compact and has an average leaf size. The variety requires a more vegetative cultivation regime by planting it directly at full density and to avoid to pinched plants where possible. When the crop is in balance there will be a low fruit abortion, which results in an uniform production and an higher average fruit weight.

## Dee Rect

### Strong plant and resistant

- High resistance to powdery mildew and Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus (CGMMV)
- Strong green plant
- Good fruit length

Dee Rect is working well year-round for growers with a medium amount of artificial light. During the summer period it also can be grown without any extra lighting.

It is an open and easy balanced plant type. Due to the fact that the leaves have an upright position, it allows direct light onto the fruits. At first the fruit length can be a bit short. However, very soon it will turn to a good fruit length of about 30 cm. Besides the fruits are of a very high quality.

A big advantage is that Dee Rect has a high resistance to powdery mildew and CGMMV. This combination will give the variety a good protection to both pathogens.





Lighted winter crop

# Imea

## Highlight and high production

- Powerful crop
- Needs highlight intensity (>300 mmol) for a good balance
- High production
- Fruit weight between 330-380 gram
- High resistance to powdery mildew

For years now Imea has been the standard variety for highlighted crops in the Scandinavia market. It can be grown year-round. It is a vigorous crop that needs interlighting for generative growth. Imea is comfortable in high light conditions and can utilize the light for faster fruit setting and fruit filling.

It has a very high production. In the first harvesting week the fruits can become a bit short (28 cm), but already in the second week this will change to fruits of about 32 cm in length. Also the fact that this variety has a high resistance to powdery mildew is a big plus in this highlighted segment.

# Kyra

## Powerhouse and consistent production

- Easy to get in balance
- High and stable production
- Consistent fruit quality
- High resistant to powdery mildew

Kyra has a strong plant type with consistent growth. Recommended is to use this variety when growing towards the fall and winter season. This is because of the fact that the natural light from outside becomes less. For summer plantings this variety can become too strong. Kyra works very well under the highlighted conditions (>300 micromole).

The production starts early and is very consistent. The fruit quality is very high and stable throughout the full growing period. Almost no second class fruits are observed. Moreover, Kyra has a high resistance to powdery mildew.



Lighted winter crop

## Topvision

Where strength and fruit weight predominate

- Strong crop with coarse leaf
- Longer fruit with good fruit weight
- Steer towards generative growth
- Stable production
- Intermediate resistance to powdery mildew

Topvision is a profit variety and works well at growers with a medium amount of light intensity. It is a balanced variety which delivers stable fruit length and – quality throughout the production period. Steering towards generative growth is preferred with this powerhouse.

With its open and compact plant characteristic the plant type is very similar to Toplight. It has small to medium sized leaves and an intermediate resistance to powdery mildew. This variety is also fast to fill its fruits.

## Toplight

Low light levels and lower average temperatures

- Open and fast-growing crop
- Can be cultivated at lower average temperatures
- Fast fruit and good fruit weight
- Intermediate resistance to powdery mildew

Toplight is a variety that works well as a lighted crop in greenhouses with medium to lowlight intensity. Therefore it is very suitable in Scandinavia with the lower light levels of 90-250 micromole. It is a fast-growing crop including an early production.

The open and generative plant type is easy to keep in balance. It is a compact plant with small to medium sized leaves. Besides, it is strong against fruit abortion. The fruit length is consistent (27-33 cm) and gives a nice even fill. Especially with night temperatures around 17-17,5 Celsius.





## Mini cucumbers

# Katrina

**A classic one with super taste**

- Most planted variety in its segment between 110 and 130 grams
- Crispy and sweet
- Open and steady growing crop
- High resistance to powdery mildew
- Strong against Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus (CGMMV)

Katrina is a mini cucumber for traditional cultivation that can be used throughout the season. It can be planted from the end of January onto August. Its weights of 110-130 grams (length 16-18 cm) makes it a somewhat coarser mini variety.

The quality and taste are the main features of this variety. The fruits are crispy and taste nice and sweet. The variety has a high resistance to powdery mildew. In practice it also shows to be strong against CGMMV too.

The plant makes multiple fruits per node and grows very controlled on the laterals. Therefore it is advisable to twist the head over the wire.

# Analisa

**New for conventional and high wire cultivation**

- Open and generative crop
- Suitable for conventional and high wire cultivation
- High resistance to powdery mildew
- Intermediate resistance to Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus (CGMMV)
- Fruits between 90-110 gram

Analisa has proven itself in either conventional as in high wire cultivations. It can be planted from the end of January onto August. It is an open an generative variety which produces an average of two fruits per node. It has an high production level and it is a labor friendly plant.

Also the fruit quality is very consistent with a beautiful green color. It has weights of 90-110g (length 13-15 cm) makes it a bit smaller than the other mini cucumber variety Katrina. Those characteristics in combination with its high resistance to powdery mildew and the intermediate resistance to CGMMV makes it a very complete variety.



Planting schedule Cucumber

Variety	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Traditional crop						
Santiago						
E23L.2391 <small>NEW</small>						
Lighted winter crop						
E22L.2384 <small>NEW</small>						
Dee Rect						
Imea						
Kyra						
Toplight						
Topvision						
Mini Cucumbers						
Katrina						
Analisa						

Variety	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Traditional crop						
Santiago						
E23L.2391 <small>NEW</small>						
Lighted winter crop						
E22L.2384 <small>NEW</small>						
Dee Rect						
Imea						
Kyra						
Toplight						
Topvision						
Mini Cucumbers						
Katrina						
Analisa						

# Resistances

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (please, see our coding list on [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com) for explanation), unless indicated otherwise.

Varieties claiming the same level of resistance against a specific pest or pathogen may exhibit a different resistance response due to a different genetic makeup of a variety. It is to be noted that if a resistance is claimed in a plant variety it is limited to the specified biotypes, pathotypes, races or strains of the pest or pathogen.

If no biotypes, pathotypes, races or strains are specified in the resistance claim for the variety, it is because no generally accepted classification of the cited pest by biotype, pathotype, race or strain exists. In this case resistance is only claimed against certain not further specified isolates of that pathogen. New biotypes, pathotypes, races or strains that may emerge are not covered by the original resistance claim.

**Immunity:** not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.  
**Resistance:** the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

- Two levels of resistance are defined:
- **High resistance (HR):** plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - **Intermediate resistance (IR):** plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediate resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.

**Susceptibility:** the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.  
**Tolerance:** the ability of a plant variety to endure abiotic stress without serious consequences for growth, appearance and yield. Vegetable companies will continue to use tolerance for abiotic stress.

Full explanation available on [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)

# Explanation of used abbreviations

	Code	English name	Scientific name pathogen ISF	Level of resistance
Fungus	Cca	Target leaf spot	Corynespora cassiicola	HR
	Ccu	Scab	Cladosporium cucumerinum	HR
	Px	Powdery mildew	Podosphaera xanthii	IR, HR
Virus	CMV	Cucumber mosaic	Cucumber mosaic virus	IR
	CVYV	Cucumber vein yellowing	Cucumber vein yellowing virus	IR
	CGMMV	Cucumber green mottle	Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus	IR, HR

# Disclaimer

Descriptions, recommendations and illustrations in brochures and leaflets shall correspond as closely as possible to tests and practical experience and are subject to typographical and/or printing errors. This information shall be provided to assist professional growers and users, whereby variable local conditions must be taken into account. Under no circumstances shall Enza Zaden accept liability based on such information for deviating results in the cultivated product. Current information concerning the resistances is available on [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)





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