

CELERY CULTIVAR TRIALS - 1979

Muck Crops Branch
Celeryville, Ohio

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Ten cultivars or promising breeding lines of celery were compared in replicated trials at the Muck Crops Branch in the 1979 season. Cultural information and tabular data summary are included in the following:

Cultural Information:

Seed was sown in flats in the greenhouse, April 16, 1979, seedlings were transplanted to greenhouse benches April 25, 1979, and the celery was transplanted (mechanically) into the field on May 21, 1979.

Eight hundred pounds of a 6-24-12 fertilizer were applied and disced in prior to planting. Side-dressing of ammonium nitrate (100 lb/A) was made twice during the fourth and sixth week after planting.

Randomized replicated plots consisted of paired rows spaced 34 inches, with 40 inches between the paired rows for equipment clearance. Plants were spaced 6.5 inches in the row, with 42 plants per 23-foot plot and replicated six times for each cultivar.

Dyrene was applied at 7 to 10 day intervals for disease control. Parathion was used early in season and Dipel late in season for control of insects.

Heavy rainfall occurred sporadically throughout the 1979 season. The celery at times showed symptoms of micronutrient deficiency.

Celery was harvested on September 6, 1979. Total yield, stalk size, trim loss, length and number of petioles are included in Table 1.

Seed Sources:

We would like to acknowledge that each seed company donated the seed for these celery cultivar studies.

Harris Seed Co. - Tall Green Light, Clean Cut.

Keystone Seed Co. - Florida 2-15, Florida 683K strain, Florimart 23,

Fusarium Resistant 1360

Ferry-Morse Seed Co. - Florida 683, 52-70 R Improved, Transgreen, Surepak.

Results

Trim loss was high this year due to pithiness in the outer petioles.

Data can be compared in Table 1. When growers viewed the trimmed stalks, 52-70 R Improved and Surepak were rated most attractive. Surepak was the tallest celery and had the longest butt to first node length (as it did in 1978). Florimart 23 showed midrib cracking due to boron deficiency.

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TABLE 1. CELERY CULTIVARS - 1979

Rank & Variety	Average Yield/Plot - Marketable				Petiole count 4" above butt no.	Petiole length butt to 1st node in.	Petiole overall length in.
	trimmed weight lb.	untrimmed weight lb.	trim loss %	Avg. stalk lb.			
1. 52-72 R Imp.	67.7	116.7	42	2.1	10.9	9.1	15.4
2. Clean Cut	67.0	109.8	39	1.9	10.0	9.0	15.3
3. Tall Green Light	56.1	116.9	52	2.1	13.3	9.2	15.1
4. Surepak	50.8	95.8	47	1.8	9.8	11.2	17.0
5. Florida 2-15	50.0	87.7	43	1.9	10.3	9.4	15.5
6. Florida 683	49.9	90.7	46	2.0	10.7	8.3	14.9
7. Florida 683 strain	47.8	85.4	44	1.9	10.6	8.6	15.2
8. Fusarium Res.1360	47.3	81.6	42	1.7	8.5	8.8	14.4
9. Transgreen	46.7	93.4	50	1.7	9.5	9.4	14.4
10. Florimart 23	42.9	85.8	50	1.5	10.6	9.5	14.4

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