

CUCUMBER

(*Cucumis sativus* L.)

For all quantitative descriptors (metric traits), record the average of at least five measurements per individual accession, unless otherwise specified. 50 plants per accession are desired for complete evaluation of the accession.

Characterization descriptors should be evaluated in three year period. Each accession has to be characterized separately. Observations should be made on fully developed plants at the beginning of flowering or technical ripening unless otherwise indicated.

Source references to UPOV guidelines No. TG/61/7

Descriptor code	Number of trait in other descriptors	Descriptor Scale (score)	Reference values	Remarks
III Characterization and evaluation descriptors				
III/1	Cotyledon bitterness			
	UPOV 1	1 absent 2 present		To taste before development of the 1 st true leaf
III/2	Plant growth type			
	UPOV 2	1 determinant 2 indeterminant		
III/3	Total length of first 15 internodes			
	UPOV 3	1 very short 2 short 3 medium 4 long 5 very long	< 0.7m 0.7-1.0 m 1.1-1.4 m 1.5 -1.8 m >1.8	
III/4	Leaf blade attitude			
	UPOV 4	1 erect 2 horizontal 3 drooping	Fig. 1	Determined only for tied-up plants
III/5	Leaf blade length			
	UPOV 5	1 short 2 medium 3 long		Determined only for mid part leaves of the plant
III/6	Leaf blade ratio length of terminal lobe/length of blade			
	UPOV 6	1 very small 2 small 3 medium 4 large 5 very large	Fig. 2	Determined only for mid part leaves of the plant
III/7	Leaf blade apex shape			
	UPOV	1 acute 2 right-angel 3 obtuse 4 rounded	Fig. 3	Determined only for mid part leaves of the plant
III/8	Leaf blade intensity of green color			
	UPOV 8	1 light 2 medium 3 dark		Determined only for mid part leaves of

		4 deep dark		the plant
III/9	Leaf blade blistering			
	UPOV 9	1 absent or very weak 2 weak 3 medium 4 strong 5 very strong		Determined only for mid part leaves of the plant
III/10	Leaf blade undulation of margin			
	UPOV 10	1 absent or very weak 2 medium 3 strong		Determined only for mid part leaves of the plant
III/11	Leaf blade dentation of margin			
	UPOV 11	1 absent or very weak 2 weak 3 medium 4 strong 5 very strong		Determined only for mid part leaves of the plant
III/12	Time of developing of female flowers			
	UPOV 12	1 early 2 medium 3 late		(80 % plants with at least one female flower)
III/13	Plant flowering type			
	UPOV 13	1 monoecious 2 subgynoecious 3 gynoecious 4 hermaphroditic	Tab. 1	
III/14	Number of female flowers per node			
	UPOV 14	number		
III/15	Parthenocarpy			
	UPOV 16	1 absent 2 present		
III/16	Fruit length			
	UPOV 17	cm	cm	Detected in market maturity
III/17	Fruit diameter			
	UPOV 18	cm	cm	Detected in market maturity
III/18	Fruit length/diameter ratio			
	UPOV 19	numerical ratio		Detected in market maturity
III/19	Core diameter in relation to diameter of fruit			
	UPOV 20	numerical ratio		Detected in market maturity
III/20	Fruit shape in transverse section			
	UPOV 21	1 round 2 round to angular 3 angular	Fig. 4	Detected in market maturity
III/21	Fruit shape at stem end			
	UPOV 22	1 necked 2 acute 3 obtuse	Fig. 5	Detected in market maturity

III/22	Neck length			
	UPOV 23	cm		Only for necked varieties
III/23	Fruit shape at calux end			
	UPOV 24	1 acute 2 obtuse 3 rounded 4 truncate	Fig. 6	Detected in market maturity
III/24	Ground color of skin			
	UPOV 25	1 white 2 yellow 3 green		Detected in market maturity
III/25	Intensity of ground color			
	UPOV 26	1 light 2 medium 3 green		Detected in market maturity
III/26	Fruit ribbing			
	UPOV 27	1 absent or weak 2 medium 3 strong	Fig. 7	Detected in market maturity
III/27	Fruit vestiture			
	UPOV 31	1 only hairs 2 hairs and prickles 3 only prickles		Detected in market maturity
III/28	Density of vestiture			
	UPOV 32	1 very sparse 2 sparse 3 medium 4 dense 5 very dense		Detected in market maturity
III/29	Color of vestiture			
	UPOV 33	1 white 2 light brown 3 dark brown		Detected in market maturity
III/30	Fruit warts			
	UPOV 34	1 absent 2 present		Detected in market maturity
III/31	Size of warts			
	UPOV 35	1 very small 2 small 3 medium 4 large 5 very large		Detected in market maturity
III/32	Length of stripes			
	UPOV 36	1 absent or very short 2 short 3 medium 4 long 5 very long		Detected in market maturity
III/33	Fruit dots			
	UPOV 37	1 absent 2 present		Detected in market maturity

III/34	Distribution of dots			
	UPOV 38	1 grouped 2 predominantly grouped 3 evenly distributed		Detected in market maturity
III/35	Length of dotted part			
	UPOV 39	1 up to 1/3 2 up to 1/2 3 up to 2/3 4 excluding area around peduncle 5 whole length		Detected in market maturity
III/36	Density of dots			
	UPOV 40	1 very sparse 2 sparse 3 medium 4 dense 5 very dense		Detected in market maturity
III/37	Glaucosity			
	UPOV 41	1 absent or very weak 2 weak 3 medium 4 strong 5 very strong		Detected in market maturity
III/38	Peduncle length			
	UPOV 42	cm		Detected in market maturity
III/39	Fruit ground skin color at physiological ripeness			
	UPOV 43	1 white 2 yellow 3 green 4 orange 5 brown		

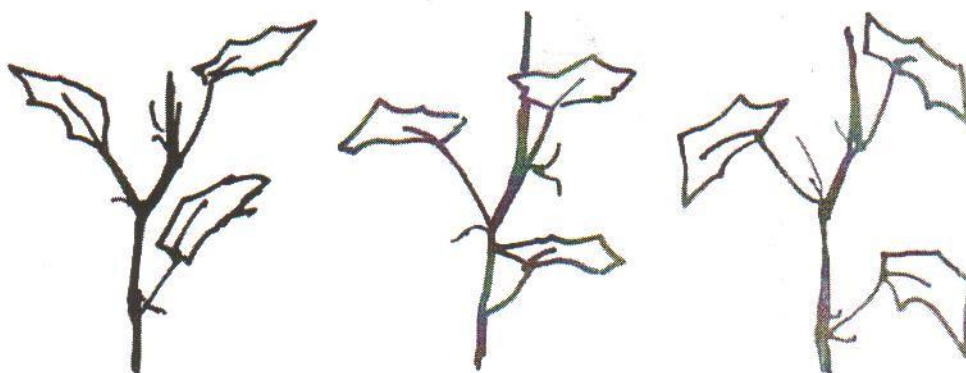


Fig. 1. Leaf blade attitude

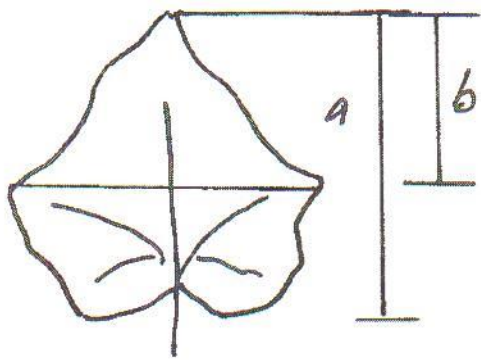


Fig.2 Leaf blade ratio length of terminal lobe/length of blade

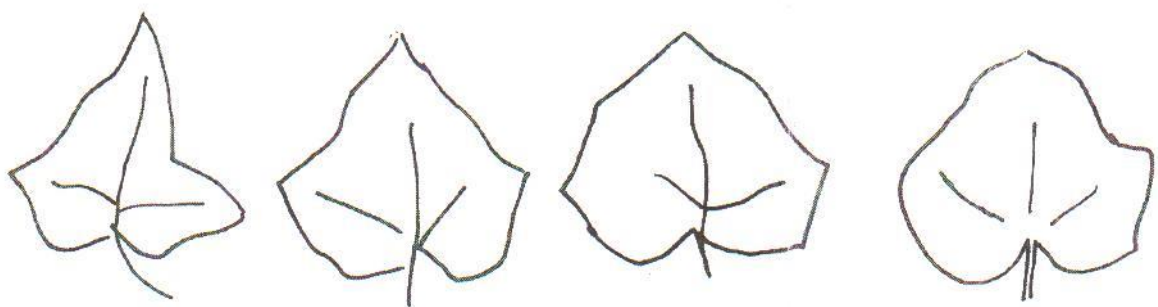


Fig.3. Leaf blade apex shape

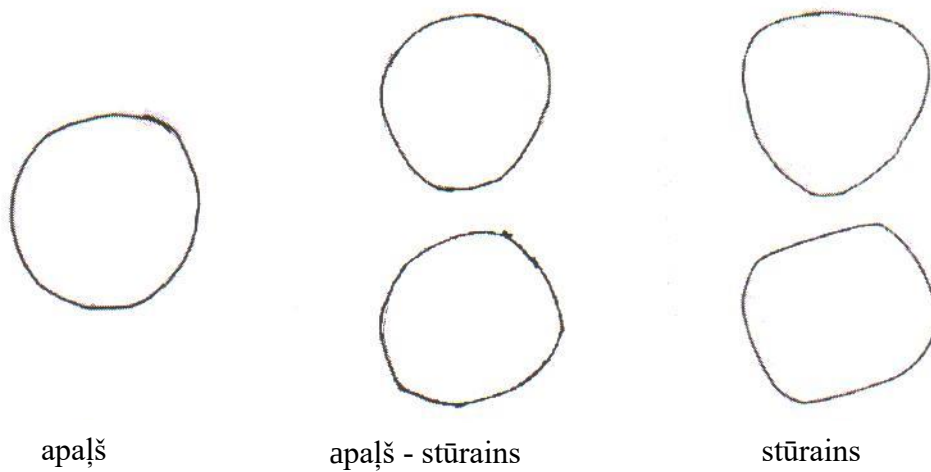


Fig.4. Fruit shape in transverse section

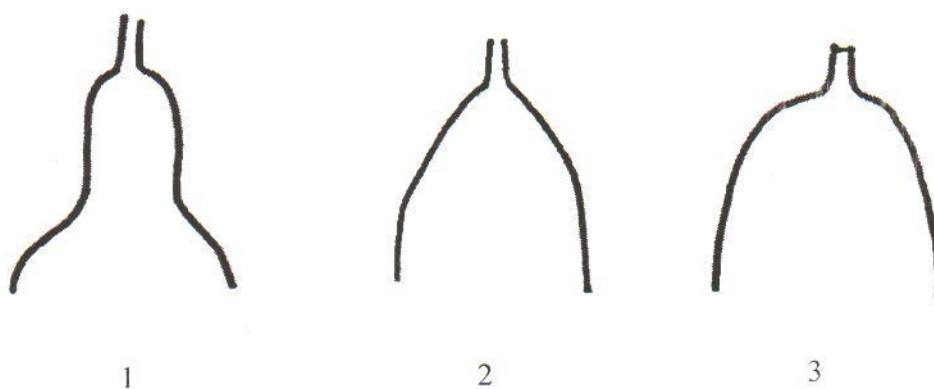


Fig.5. Fruit shape at stem end

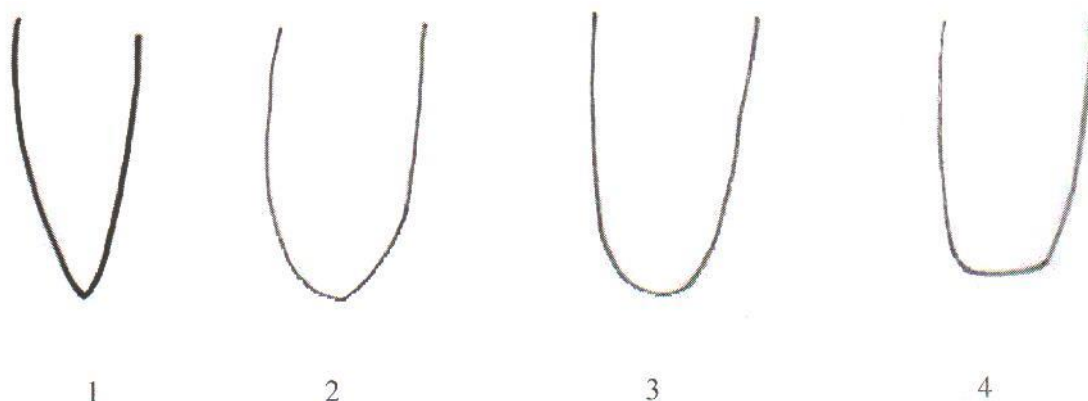


Fig.6. Fruit shape at calux end



Fig.7. Fruit ribbing

Table 1.

Sex expression

Type	Description
monoecious	All the nodes on the plant have both male and female flowers, with more male than female flowers on each node
subgynoecious	All the nodes have female flowers, as well as a few male flowers. Under certain conditions (light, warmth, chemical treatment), none or very few male flowers will develop on the nodes.
gynoecious	All the nodes have only female flowers. Under certain conditions (darkness, cold, chemical treatment), a few male flowers will develop.
hermaphrodytic	All the nodes have only female flowers. Under certain conditions (darkness, cold, chemical treatment), a few male flowers will develop.