Pilot Survey Results to Prioritize Research Needs in the Watermelon Industry

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It is useful for researchers of any commodity to occasionally survey their clientele to monitor for any new developments and make sure their research is focused on major problems. A discussion at the Watermelon Research and Development Working Group meeting in Asheville, NC (2006) led to the development of a survey to solicit responses from a cross section of the watermelon industry. The survey was a list of closedended questions with ordered response categories so that respondents would be limited to problems that we felt could be addressed by research. Write-in space is provided in case someone felt that a major issue was left out. The original survey was sent out to watermelon breeders in the private industry, and to growers attending the Texas Watermelon Association Annual Meeting in January, 2007. The purpose of this initial survey was to sample a small subset of the industry, evaluate the results and decide if the survey was useful or whether it could be modified to create a useful survey for a nationwide evaluation.

The results were compiled by inverting the rankings by each respondent to where a ranking of 1 was assigned a value of 5, and ranking of 2 was assigned a value of 4 and so on so that the individual rankings could be added to provide an overall ranking. The results from the seed companies and growers were calculated separately, and because there were more growers responding than seed company representatives, the values from each group were weighted to provide equal representation from each group for the overall ranking.

The results from the seed company respondents separated into three groups (Table 1). The top priority was clearly gummy stem blight, since this one priority had more than twice as many points as any other topic. The second tier of priorities included molecular markers, powdery mildew, fruit quality (including hollow-heart and hard seed coats). grafting/rootstocks. The third tier included watermelon fruit blotch, Fusarium wilt, post-harvest fruit quality (including fresh cut), triploid production, rootknot nematodes, squash vein yellowing virus, phytonutrients, Anthracnose, vine decline and whiteflies.

The grower respondents were a little more diverse with their responses compared to the seed company respondents. Grafting/rootstocks was the top priority in need of research investment according to this group of respondents. Fusarium wilt was also a top priority for this group, followed by gummy stem blight, whiteflies, triploid production, and watermelon fruit blotch. Twelve other research topics received a small number of votes by this group which are listed in Table 1.

The weighted averages revealed that gummy stem blight was the number one problem in need of research by the total group of respondents, while grafting/rootstocks was a close second. The next 5 topics included Fusarium wilt, powdery mildew, fruit quality, molecular markers, and watermelon fruit blotch.

While this survey was limited to 5 major seed companies with watermelon breeding programs and only included growers attending the Texas Watermelon Association meeting in 2007, it still provides meaningful insight as to where public researchers should be committing a portion of their research to address needs of the watermelon industry in the U.S.

The original survey has been modified slightly by adding a heading to classify respondents and a few of the categories have been combined, resulting in the current version (Appendix 1). We propose to send this survey to all grower groups, public research and extension programs working on watermelon, as well as private companies working on watermelon. Suggestions on modifying the survey are welcome, and should be sent to Steve King at srking@tamu.edu. Current plans are to finalize the survey and send it out in the fall of 2007.

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Table 1. Results of the research needs survey.

Table 1. Results of the rese	Total Points ¹			Ranking		
	Seed		Weighted	Seed		Weighted
Topic	Co.	Grower	Ave. ²	Co.	Grower	Ave. ²
Gummy stem blight	21	18	93	1	3	1
Grafting/rootstocks	7	36	75	5	1	2
Fusarium wilt	2	23	40	10	2	3
Powdery mildew	9	7	39	3	8	4
Fruit quality ³	8	5	33	4	10	5
Molecular markers	10	0	32	2	18	6
Watermelon fruit blotch	4	10	27	6	6	7
White flies	0	16	23	13	4	8
Triploid production	2	11	22	10	5	9
Post harvest fruit quality ⁴	4	4	19	6	12	10
Rootknot nematodes	3	3	14	8	14	11
Phytonutrients	1	7	13	12	8	12
Squash vein yellowing virus	3	2	13	8	15	12
Anthracnose	0	8	12	13	7	14
White fly gemini virus	0	5	7	13	10	15
Watermelon vine decline	1	2	6	12	15	16
Leaf miners	0	4	6	13	12	16
Seed transmission of diseases	0	3	4	13	14	18
Downy mildew	0	1	1	13	17	19
Phytopthera capsii	0	0	0	13	18	20
Spider mites	0	0	0	13	18	20

Total points were calculated by inverting the 1 to 5 rating from each respondent and adding the points (e.g. a 1 rating received 5 points and a 5 rating received 1 point).

²Weighted averages were calculated by giving each group 50% of the total.

³Includes hollow-heart, hard seed coats in seedless rind necrosis and other factors that can be affected pre-harvest.

⁴Includes fresh cut, shelf-life, shipability and other factors that are affected post-harvest

Watermelon Research Needs Survey

Please Check:			
Grower	If Grower, Please Check (Optional):		
Shipper			
Retailer	Number of Acres Farmed:		
Processor	Less than 100 acres		
Public Researcher	100 to 500 acres		
Industry Researcher	More than 500 acres		
Areas where you o	pperate (check all that apply):		
Southeast (FL, GA, SC, etc	West (CA, AZ, NM, etc)		
Southwest (TX, NM, etc)	Mexico		
Midwest (OK, MO, AR, IN, e	etc)Other:		

Please Rank the top 5 topics that you think should be addressed by research (1 to 5 with 1 = top

Diseases:	Insects:			
Fusarium wilt	Whiteflies			
Why are seedless more susceptible to Fusarium?	Spider mites			
Watermelon vine decline (IL vine decline)	Leaf miners			
Squash vein yellowing virus (FL vine decline)	Other insect			
White fly gemini virus				
Gummy stem blight	Breeding/Cultural:			
Powdery mildew	Grafting/rootstocks			
Downy mildew	Phytonutrients (health benefits)			
Watermelon fruit blotch	Easier triploid production			
Transmission of WFB by rootstocks	Different methods of seedless production			
Anthracnose	Pre-harvest fruit quality (hollow heart, hard seed coats, etc)			
Seed transmission of diseases	Post-harvest fruit quality (shelf-life, fresh cut, etc)			
Phytothera capsii	Molecular markers			
Rootknot nematodes	Molecular map			
Fusarium wilt differentials				
	Rank Other Problems Not Listed:			
Other Disease:				

Any other comments related to research needs (use back of form if necessary):