

# Vegetable Variety Trials 2010

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## Contents

Artichoke .....	1
Beet .....	2
Broccoli.....	3
Brussels Sprout.....	4
Cabbage.....	5
Carrot.....	6
Cauliflower.....	8
Corn, Sweet.....	9
Cucumber.....	11
Eggplant.....	12
Kale.....	13
Lettuce.....	14
Melon.....	15
Onion.....	19
Parsnip.....	20
Pepper.....	21
Pumpkin and Ornamental Gourd.....	24
Radish, Spring.....	26
Spinach.....	27
Squash, Summer.....	28
Squash, Winter.....	30
Tomato.....	32
Watermelon.....	36

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## Production Notes

For information on fertilization, cultural practices, pest and disease control, and harvest and storage of specific crops, see <http://oregonvegetables.com>.

More information on specific crops, garden planning, site preparation, and related topics is available in various Oregon State University Extension publications. Visit <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/>, or contact:

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*\* It is not always possible to obtain notes on all varieties provided by seed companies or other sources.*

## Sources of Varieties

Baker Creek Heirloom Seed Co.; 2278 Baker Creek Rd., Mansfield, MO 65704; 417-924-8917; <http://rareseeds.com>  
\*Bejo Seeds; 1972 Silver Spur Pl., Oceanside, CA 93445; 805-473-2199; [www.bejoseeds.com](http://www.bejoseeds.com)  
Botanical Interests; 660 Compton St., Broomfield, CO 80020; 303-464-6468; [www.botanicalinterests.com](http://www.botanicalinterests.com)  
\*D. Palmer Seed Co. Inc.; 8269 E. Hwy. 95, Yuma, AZ 85365; 928-341-8494; [www.dpalmersseed.com](http://www.dpalmersseed.com)  
De Bolster Seeds; Oude Onerweg 13, 8161 PL EPE, Netherlands; +31 (0) 578-621433; [www.bogachfarm.ie](http://www.bogachfarm.ie)  
FedCo Seeds; P.O. Box 520, Waterville, ME 04903; 207-873-7333; [www.fedcoseeds.com](http://www.fedcoseeds.com)  
\*Harris Moran Seed Company; P.O. Box 4938, Modesto, CA 95352-4938; 209-579-7333; [www.harrismoran.com](http://www.harrismoran.com)  
Henry Field's Seed & Nursery; P.O. Box 397, Aurora, IN 47001-0397; 513-354-1494; [www.henryfields.com](http://www.henryfields.com)  
High Mowing Organic Seeds; 76 Quarry Rd., Wolcott, VT 05680; 802-472-6174; [www.highmowingseeds.com](http://www.highmowingseeds.com)  
\*Hollar Seeds; P.O. Box 106, Rocky Ford, CO 81067; 719-254-7411; [www.hollarseeds.com](http://www.hollarseeds.com)  
Johnny's Selected Seeds; 955 Benton Ave., Winslow, ME 04901-2601; 1-877-564-6697; [www.johnnyseeds.com](http://www.johnnyseeds.com)  
Nichols Garden Nursery; 1190 Old Salem Rd. NE, Albany, OR 97321; 800-422-3985; [www.nicholsgardennursery.com](http://www.nicholsgardennursery.com)  
\*Nunhems Netherlands B.V.; P.O. Box 4005, 6080 AA Haelen, The Netherlands; [www.nunhems.com](http://www.nunhems.com)

Oregon State University, J.R. Myers, Dept. of Horticulture; ALS 4017, Corvallis, OR 97331-7304; 541-737-3083; [myersja@hort.oregonstate.edu](mailto:myersja@hort.oregonstate.edu)  
\*Osborne International Seed Co.; 2428 Old Hwy. 99 S., Mount Vernon, WA 98273; 360-424-7333; [www.osborneseed.com](http://www.osborneseed.com)  
\*Rogers Seed Company, a division of Syngenta; P.O. Box 4188, Boise, ID 83711-4188; 208-322-7272; [www.rogersadvantage.com](http://www.rogersadvantage.com)  
\*Rupp Seeds Inc.; 17919 County Rd. B, Wauseon, OH 43567-9458; 800-700-1199; [www.ruppseeds.com](http://www.ruppseeds.com)  
Rutgers New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station; <http://njaes.rutgers.edu>  
\*Sakata Seed America Inc.; P.O. Box 880, Morgan Hill, CA 95038-0880; 408-778-7758; [www.sakata.com](http://www.sakata.com)  
Seeds of Change; P.O. Box 15700, Santa Fe, NM 87592-1500; 888-762-7333; [www.seedsofchange.com](http://www.seedsofchange.com)  
\*Seminis Vegetable Seeds; 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63167; 314-694-1000; <http://us.seminis.com>  
\*Takii @American Takii; 301 Natividad Rd., Salinas, CA 93906; 831-443-4901; [www.takii.com](http://www.takii.com)  
Territorial Seed Company; P.O. Box 158, Cottage Grove, OR 97424-0061; 800-626-0866; [www.territorialseed.com](http://www.territorialseed.com)  
Tomato Growers Supply Co.; P.O. Box 60015, Fort Myers, FL 33906; 888-478-7333; [www.tomatogrowers.com](http://www.tomatogrowers.com)  
Turtle Tree Seed; Camphill Village, Copake, NY 12516; 518-329-3037; [www.turtletreeseeds.com](http://www.turtletreeseeds.com)

*\* Wholesale only*

# Artichoke<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Plant Vigor <sup>2</sup>	Uniformity <sup>3</sup>	Productivity <sup>4</sup>	Head Color	Spines	Head Length (cm) <sup>5</sup>	Head Width (cm) <sup>5</sup>	Overall Score <sup>6</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>7</sup>	Notes
Green Globe	Territorial	5	8	7	green with purple tips	present/absent	10.5	13.0	6	OP	
Imperial Star	Johnny's	7	7	9	green with purple tips	absent	10.0	12.5	8	OP	
Tempo	Johnny's	8	8	9	green with purple tips	mostly absent	9.5	11.5	9	F1	
Violetto	Territorial	3–9	1	3	variable green-purple	present	10.4	14.7	4	OP	Outward-curved bracts.

<sup>1</sup>Transplanted May 14.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = high.

<sup>3</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = all plants uniformly developed.

<sup>4</sup>Estimated yield at time of evaluation. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = high.

<sup>5</sup>Head length and width taken from the king choke (central flower bud of the inflorescence).

<sup>6</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best.

<sup>7</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Beet<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Color	Uniformity <sup>2</sup>	Root Length (cm)	Root Width (cm)	Shape <sup>2</sup>	Top Vigor <sup>3</sup>	Top Appearance <sup>2</sup>	Neck <sup>4</sup>	Overall Score <sup>2</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>5</sup>	Notes
Boro	Nichols	dark red-purple	4	7	9	round	8	6	4	5	F1	
Chioggia	Nichols	red-white to pink	7	32	9	oblate	8	4	6	8	OP	Excellent flavor and appearance.
Forono	Johnny's	red-fuschia	4	30	6	cylindrical	6	5	6	7	OP	Crunchy, bland taste.
Golden	Nichols	yellow-orange	8	8	9	round to cylindrical	2	4	4	4	OP	Nice color, off-flavor.
Moneta	Nichols	fuschia	4	9	8	round	4	4	4	3	F1	Off-flavor.
Red Ace	High Mowing	red-fuschia	8	23	10	cordate	8.5	6	3	8	F1	
Scarlet Supreme Tall Top	Nichols	fuschia	3	16	8	round	4	4	3	7	F1	Beautiful color.
Touchstone Gold	Johnny's	yellow-orange	8	13	10	round/oblate	4	4	4	2	F1	Black rot or fungus on root; poor flavor.

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 16.

<sup>2</sup>**Oblate**: a round shape that is flattened at the poles; **cordate**: shaped like a heart.

<sup>3</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = most uniform, most vigorous, or best.

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = narrow, thin neck.

<sup>5</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.



# Broccoli<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Maturity	Plant Height (cm) <sup>2</sup>	Head Diam. (cm)	Bead Size <sup>3</sup>	Head Color <sup>4</sup>	Stem Color <sup>4</sup>	Head Exsertion <sup>4</sup>	Branching <sup>4</sup>	Overall Score <sup>4</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>5</sup>	Notes
Arcadia	Johnny's	mid	42/56	12.5	M	5	5	6	3	7	F1	
Avenger	Sakata	late	33/52	15.0	F	3	3	5	1	6	F1	
Coronado Crown	Seminis	mid	36/60	11.0	F-C	3	5	5	1	4	F1	Uneven beads and heads due to heat damage.
Diplomat	Osbourne	mid	41/72	11.5	M	5	7	5	3	4	F1	Uneven development.
Early Green	Seeds of Change	early	40/52	10.0	C	5	7	5	5	1	F1	Variable maturity; flat heads.
Emerald Crown	Sakata	mid	30/56	13.0	F-M	4	5	3	1	3	F1	
Emerald Pride	Sakata	mid	34/48	11.0	F-M	4	7	4	3	5	F1	
Everest	Osbourne	early	39/52	11.5	M	5	5	4	3	3	F1	
Hallmark	Bejo	late	39/72	9.5	VF	5	3	3	1	7	F1	
Imperial	Sakata	mid	25/52	11.5	F	5	3	3	1	3	F1	
Marathon	Sakata	mid	29/53	11.0	F-M	3	3	3	3	4	F1	
Maximo	Sakata	late	44/51	13.5	F	5	5	6	5	7	F1	
Nutribud	Seeds of Change	early	34/57	10.0	M-C	5	7	5	5	1	OP	Variable heading.
OSU breeding composite '09	OSU	late	32/58	13.5	C	5	5	4	3	4	OP	
Packman	Nichols	early	33/46	13.5	C	5	7	5	3	3	F1	
Patron	Sakata	mid	30/28	8.5	F-C	5	3	3	1	1	F1	Small heads; uneven bead development.
Premium Crop	Takii	mid	30/63	14.0	C	5	5	3	1	3	F1	
Spero 2009	OSU	late	39/43	15.5	F	7	5	7	1	7	OP	
XBC5526	Sakata	mid	22/42	11.5	M-C	5	3	3	1	1	F1	

<sup>1</sup>Planted July 13 in 30-inch rows, thinned to 12 inches apart.

<sup>2</sup>First value is height of the head; second value is height of the tallest leaves.

<sup>3</sup>Beads are the individual, unopened flower buds that make up a broccoli head. C = coarse, M = medium, F = fine, VF = very fine.

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = dark green, blue-green, very exserted, many developed side branches, or best overall variety. Head exsertion refers to how far the heads are held above the leaves (important for mechanical harvest).

<sup>5</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Brussels Sprout<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Maturity	Plant Height (cm)	Bud Uniformity <sup>2</sup>	Color	Overall Score <sup>2</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>3</sup>	Notes
Churchill	Johnny's	mid-late	87	7	blue-green	7	F1	More aphid damage than others.
Dominator	Bejo	mid-late	66	5	blue-green	5	F1	
Franklin	Territorial	mid-late	77	7	light green	8	F1	
Igor	High Mowing	mid-late	87	3	blue-green	4	F1	
Revenge	Bejo	early-mid	65	6	blue-green	7	F1	
Royal Marvel	Sakata	mid	86	7	blue-green	8	F1	
Rubine	Territorial	late	102	3	purple	5	OP	

<sup>1</sup>Planted June 30.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best or most uniform.

<sup>3</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Cabbage<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type <sup>2</sup>	Maturity	Head Height (cm)	Head Width (cm)	Core Length (cm)	Internal Color	External Color	Head Density <sup>3</sup>	Uniformity <sup>3</sup>	Overall Score <sup>3</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>4</sup>	Notes
Caraflex	Johnny's	Wakefield	late	25.0	17.0	10.5	cream	emerald green	9	7	8	F1	Excellent flavor.
Early Jersey Wakefield	Nichols	Wakefield	late	23.0	15.0	16.0	cream	yellow-green	3	6	5	OP	Nice flavor.
Famosa	High Mowing	savoy	late	15.0	16.5	6.0	cream	bright emerald green	7	9	8	F1	Very mild flavor for savoy type.
Fast Vantage	Sakata	fresh market	mid	17.0	17.5	8.5	cream	yellow-green	8	9	8	F1	
Kaitlin	Johnny's	storage or sauerkraut	late	17.0	16.0	9.0	cream	blue-green	5	5	6	F1	Sharp flavor.
Quisto	Rogers	fresh market	late	15.0	12.5	9.5	cream	yellow-green	3	5	5	F1	
Suprise	Bejo	fresh market	early	14.0	15.0	6.5	cream	yellow-green	9	8	8	F1	Good flavor.
Tobia	Seminis	fresh market	late	17.0	18.5	7.0	pale green	blue-green	6	7	7	F1	
Ultima Vantage	Rupp	fresh market	late	15.0	17.5	8.5	cream	blue-green	5	7	6	F1	

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded July 13.

<sup>2</sup>**Wakefield**: conical in shape; **savoy**: round, compact head with crinkled and curled leaves; **fresh market**: most common type sold for fresh consumption.

<sup>3</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best, most dense, or most uniform.

<sup>4</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Carrot<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type <sup>2</sup>	Color	Length (cm)	Width (cm)	% Bolting	Aster Yellows <sup>3</sup>	Color Uniformity <sup>4</sup>	Top Vigor <sup>4</sup>	Cracking/ Defects <sup>4</sup>	Crown	Green Shoulder <sup>4</sup>	Flavor <sup>4</sup>	Overall Score <sup>4</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>5</sup>	Notes
Abledo	Rupp	Chantenay	orange	10.3	2.8	0	7	9	8	7	convex	9	4	6	F1	
Abundance	Rupp	Chantenay	orange	11.5	3.2	0	8	9	7	5	flat	7	7	7	F1	
Deep Purple	Johnny's	Danvers	purple with yellow and white core	21.8	3.3	30	8	na	9	4	convex	9	3	5	F1	
Envy	Nichols	Danvers	orange	18.0	3.0	30	9	6	7	7	convex	8	5	6	F1	Early ripening, overmature when evaluated.
Solar Yellow	Rupp	Danvers	red throughout, orange ring around core	12.5	2.6	0	6	na	7	7	convex	9	6	7	OP	
White Satin	Fedco	Danvers	white	21.7	4.4	0	8	7	7	7	convex	1	5	7	F1	
Oxheart	Seeds of Change	French forcing	medium light orange	8.3	5.0	0	9	5	8	9	convex	9	6	8	OP	
Red Core Chantenay	Nichols	French forcing	orange with darker core	9.5	4.5	0	7	7	7	4	convex to flat	8	7	7	OP	Very crisp.
Yellow Sun	Johnny's	French forcing	gold	11.2	3.6	10	4	4	5	9	flat	5	3	4	F1	Orange outer, yellow ring around core.
Interceptor	High Mowing	Imperator	orange	23.5	3.1	0	9	7	6	8	flat	9	8	8	F1	
Maverick	Rupp	Imperator	orange	24.5	3.5	0	9	7	8	9	convex	9	6	7	F1	Early ripening, overmature when evaluated.
Dragon	High Mowing	Danvers	red with orange core	11.9	2.3	1	1	na	2	8	flat	5	3	3	OP	Highly variable green shoulders.

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 16.

<sup>2</sup>**Chantenay** types are broad, blocky, and relatively short, making them suitable for planting in heavy or shallow soils. **Danvers** are medium length and tapered. **French forcing** are small, short carrots of high quality. **Imperator** types have nearly cylindrical, long, durable roots and are especially suited to shipping and processing but need deep, sandy soils. **Nantes** are medium length and cylindrical and are generally considered to have the best flavor for fresh eating.

<sup>3</sup>Aster yellows disease symptoms: New leaves in the plant's heart are yellow, reduced in size, deformed, and dense in growth. Older leaves may have a purple or reddish color. Carrot roots frequently are deformed and develop dense tufts of hairlike rootlets. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = little disease.

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best, highest uniformity, least green color on shoulder, or best flavor.

<sup>5</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.



# Carrot<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type <sup>2</sup>	Color	Length (cm)	Width (cm)	% Bolting	Aster Yellows <sup>3</sup>	Color Uniformity <sup>4</sup>	Top Vigor <sup>4</sup>	Cracking/ Defects <sup>4</sup>	Crown	Green Shoulder <sup>4</sup>	Flavor <sup>4</sup>	Overall Score <sup>4</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>5</sup>	Notes
Baltimore	Territorial	Nantes	orange	15.3	2.5	0	8	8	8	8	convex	5	4	6	F1	
Cosmic Purple	Rupp	Nantes	red skin orange core	12.2	3.7	0	6	9	6	8	flat	9	2	4	OP	Skin color does not penetrate; root hairs present.
Laguna	Territorial	Nantes	orange	14	3	0	6	6	3	5	flat	6	6	5	F1	
Magnum	Harris Moran	Nantes	orange	12.3	2.5	0	9	8	6	8	slightly convex	6	5	7	F1	
Navarino	Johnny's	Nantes	orange	15.1	3	0	8	9	6	8	convex	3	7	7	F1	
Parano	Territorial	Nantes	orange	14.7	3.1	0	8	7	3	3	convex to flat	2	6	5	F1	Cracking.
Purple Haze	Territorial	Novelty	purple with orange core	15.5	3.2	1	9	na	4	7	slightly convex	9	6	7	F1	Cracking.
Precision	Bejo	French forcing	orange	5.1	4.1	1	9	7	8	8	flat	8	7	7	F1	

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 16.

<sup>2</sup>**Chantenay** types are broad, blocky, and relatively short, making them suitable for planting in heavy or shallow soils. **Danvers** are medium length and tapered. **French forcing** are small, short carrots of high quality. **Imperator** types have nearly cylindrical, long, durable roots and are especially suited to shipping and processing but need deep, sandy soils. **Nantes** are medium length and cylindrical and are generally considered to have the best flavor for fresh eating.

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<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best, highest uniformity, least green color on shoulder, or best flavor.

<sup>5</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Cauliflower<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Maturity	Head Height (cm)	Head Width (cm)	Solidity <sup>2</sup>	Color	Wrapper Leaves <sup>3</sup>	Overall Score <sup>2</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>4</sup>	Notes
Amazing	Bejo	late	5.5	9.0	5	cream	3	6	OP	
Cheddar	Seminis	mid	7.0	11.0	7	orange-yellow	1	5	F1	Novel color.
Goodman	High Mowing	late	6.0	10.0	5	white	3	4	OP	Heads nice; small plants.
Graffiti	Nichols	late	7.0	12.0	3	purple	5	6	F1	Purple florets.
Hermon	Seminis	late	7.0	11.0	3	white	3	6	F1	
Minuteman	Seminis	mid	8.5	14.5	5	white	7	5	F1	Early maturing; sweet flavor.
Novaria	Rupp	late	8.0	12.5	7	white	3	8	F1	
Romanesco	High Mowing	late	9.5	12.0	9	green	1	8	F1	Wrapper leaves much reduced.
Skywalker	High Mowing	late	9.5	5.5	7	white	7	8	F1	

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded July 13.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = most solid or best.

<sup>3</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = head tightly wrapped at harvest stage. Good wrapper leaves promote good white color of the heads.

<sup>4</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

## Corn, Sweet<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type <sup>2</sup>	Color	Days to Harvest	Yield (tons/acre)	Ears/Plant	lbs/Ear	Ear Length (in.)	Ear Diam. (in.)	Kernel Depth (mm)	Pericarp Toughness <sup>3</sup>	Kernel Refinement <sup>4</sup>	Ear Uniformity <sup>5</sup>	Flavor <sup>6</sup>	Overall Score <sup>6</sup>	Notes
Cloud 9	Rupp	se	white	95	8.6	0.72	0.47	7.4	1.9	11	58	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	Highly variable maturity, home gardeners could pick sequentially; attractive ears; bland flavor.
Fastlane	Rupp	se	bicolor	84	9.3	1.14	0.43	7.1	1.7	10	71	3.0	2.0	4.5	3.5	Early maturity; good flavor.
Gold Nuggets	Rupp	se	yellow	95	10.7	0.96	0.49	7.1	2.0	11	57	4.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	Attractive appearance; low yield.
Luscious	Nichols	se	bicolor	95	12.1	1.04	0.56	6.8	2.1	12	72	2.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	Fat, fairly short, coarse ears; not sweet.
Pow Wow	Rupp	se	bicolor	94	17.0	1.11	0.63	7.5	2.1	10	85	1.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	Not sweet; ears unattractive; shallow kernels make for tough chewing.
Quickie	Seeds of Change	se	bicolor	84	8.2	0.79	0.43	6.4	1.7	10	107	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	Off-flavor.
Sugar Pearl	Rupp	se	white	91	8.2	0.72	0.41	6.3	1.8	10	68	3.0	1.5	4.5	2.0	Many plants had no useable ears; many very short ears; jumbled rows; excellent flavor.
Synergy	Rupp	se	bicolor	94	20.9	1.53	0.49	7.5	1.9	9	72	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	Ears are curved; hard to pick and husk; tender; acceptable flavor though bland.
Honey and Cream	Seeds of Change	su	bicolor	95	3.2	0.45	0.28	5.6	1.7	11	82	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	Very poor yield; not sweet.
Kristine	Rupp	syn	bicolor	94	15.6	1.22	0.54	7.4	1.9	13	79	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	Sweet but little corn flavor.
Venue	Rupp	syn	bicolor	91	19.4	1.19	0.58	7.0	1.8	11	67	4.0	2.5	4.0	3.5	Spiraling, jumbled rows but attractive ears overall.
Avalon	Seeds of Change	tsw	bicolor	110	13.8	0.86	0.63	8.2	2.0	11	78	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.5	Curved ears; good size; good flavor; sweet.
Honey Select	Syngenta	tsw	yellow	98	22.5	1.71	0.54	8.3	2.0	13	92	2.5	3.5	4.0	3.5	Good yield; somewhat coarse ears but good flavor.
Primus	Rupp	tsw	bicolor	95	16.4	1.52	0.49	8.0	1.8	8	60	3.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	Hard to pick and husk; very good yield; sweet and tender.

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 25 in rows 30 inches apart, thinned to 9 inches between plants. All data were obtained from typical, husked, good ears. For ear length, ear diameter, and tenderness, the value shown is the average of 10 individual ear measurements. All varieties are hybrids.

<sup>2</sup>su = standard sweet corn; se = sugary enhanced; tsw = triple sweet; sh2 = supersweet; syn = synergistic. Supersweet corn must be isolated from the other types by time or distance. Sugary, sugary enhanced, triple sweet, and synergistic may be grown together, although quality may be affected by outcrossing with other types.

<sup>3</sup>Tenderness (pericarp toughness) was determined by a spring-operated puncture gauge; lower numbers indicate more tender pericarp.

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–5 scale, 5 = most refined. Kernel refinement is a subjective measure of kernel size and uniformity; small, evenly sized kernels are preferable.

<sup>5</sup>Scores based on a 1–5 scale, 5 = most uniform. Ear uniformity refers to the degree of variation among ears.

<sup>6</sup>Scores based on a 1–5 scale, 5 = best.

## Corn, Sweet<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type <sup>2</sup>	Color	Days to Harvest	Yield (tons/acre)	Ears/Plant	lbs/Ear	Ear Length (in.)	Ear Diam. (in.)	Kernel Depth (mm)	Pericarp Toughness <sup>3</sup>	Kernel Refinement <sup>4</sup>	Ear Uniformity <sup>5</sup>	Flavor <sup>6</sup>	Overall Score <sup>6</sup>	Notes
Providence	Syngenta	tsw	bicolor	110	12.9	0.84	0.55	7.5	1.9	12	116	2.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	Hard to pick; attractive ears but bad tip fill; good flavor but little sweetness.
Attraction	Rupp	sh2	bicolor	95	6.4	0.59	0.46	6.5	1.9	9	76	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	Short ears; poor yield; sweet but no corn flavor.
Fusion	Rupp	sh2	bicolor	95	16.3	1.10	0.57	7.4	2.0	11	94	2.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	Fat ears tend to bulge in the middle; hard to husk; very good yield; sweet.
Garrison	Syngenta	sh2	yellow	94	25.0	1.77	0.62	8.1	2.0	11	124	4.5	5.0	3.0	3.0	A few curved ears; easy to pick and husk; slight off-flavor; tough; very good yield; mediocre flavor.
Mirai 4216	Rupp	sh2	bicolor	98	12.2	0.81	0.64	7.6	2.1	12	112	2.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	Low yield; coarse ears.
Obsession	Seminis	sh2	bicolor	98	21.9	1.54	0.58	7.5	2.0	12	101	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.5	Some curved ears; very good yield.
Optimum	Rupp	sh2	bicolor	91	10.4	1.13	0.44	7.0	1.7	9	75	3.5	2.5	4.0	3.0	Curved ears; some very jumbled rows and gaps; low yield.
Passion	Seminis	sh2	yellow	96	22.4	1.62	0.55	7.6	2.0	12	85	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Very sweet, little corn flavor; excellent yield.
Ravelin	Rupp	sh2	yellow	91	11.0	0.93	0.48	7.5	1.8	10	109	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	Curved ears; some spiraling; flavor is not as sweet but good, complex corn flavor.
Xtra Tender 2573	Rupp	sh2	bicolor	94	13.8	0.89	0.63	7.5	2.0	10	94	2.0	3.0	4.0	2.5	Curved, fat ears with excellent flavor but unattractive and poor yield.
Xtra Tender 374A	Johnny's	sh2	white	91	20.7	1.50	0.56	7.4	2.0	10	86	3.5	3.0	4.0	4.0	High yielding, though results may be skewed since from a single plot on an outside row.

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 25 in rows 30 inches apart, thinned to 9 inches between plants. All data were obtained from typical, husked, good ears. For ear length, ear diameter, and tenderness, the value shown is the average of 10 individual ear measurements. All varieties are hybrids.

<sup>2</sup>su = standard sweet corn; se = sugary enhanced; tsw = triple sweet; sh2 = supersweet; syn = synergistic. Supersweet corn must be isolated from the other types by time or distance. Sugary, sugary enhanced, triple sweet, and synergistic may be grown together, although quality may be affected by outcrossing with other types.

<sup>3</sup>Tenderness (pericarp toughness) was determined by a spring-operated puncture gauge; lower numbers indicate more tender pericarp.

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–5 scale, 5 = most refined. Kernel refinement is a subjective measure of kernel size and uniformity; small, evenly sized kernels are preferable.

<sup>5</sup>Scores based on a 1–5 scale, 5 = most uniform. Ear uniformity refers to the degree of variation among ears.

<sup>6</sup>Scores based on a 1–5 scale, 5 = best.

# Cucumber<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type <sup>2</sup>	Fruit Defects <sup>3</sup>	Plant Vigor <sup>4</sup>	Skin Color	Spine Color	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Anglar Leaf Spot <sup>3</sup>	Uniformity <sup>4</sup>	Overall Score <sup>4</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>5</sup>	Notes
Armenian	Nichols	Armenian	0	9	light green	spineless	23.2	4.6	2	5	7	OP	A light fruit set, very late in season; sweet.
Brocade	Nichols	Asian	large spines	7	medium green	big and white	43.6	3.5	8	6	6	OP	
Sultan	Hollar	Beit Alpha	0	4	medium green	spineless	16.8	4.7	3	6	7	F1	
Boothby Blonde	High Mowing	fresh market	0	7	light yellow to green	black	8.2	3.3	2	8	8	OP	Tender and crisp.
Diomede	Rupp	fresh market	0	3	dark green	white	22.6	5.1	2	8	6	OP	
Fanfare	Seminis	fresh market	0	6	dark green	white	27.2	5.6	3	7	7	F1	Very thick skin.
Fountain	Territorial	fresh market	incomplete pollination	4	dark green	white	26.5	4.2	6	4	4	F1	Not a heavy fruit set.
Genuine	Johnny's	fresh market	0	7	dark green	white	19.3	4.8	5	7	7	F1	
Marketmore 76	Hollar	fresh market	0	7	dark green	white	18.4	4.1	2	7	7	OP	Uneven fruit set.
Olympian	Hollar	fresh market	0	6	medium green	white	26	6.3	3	7	6	F1	
Pearl	Territorial	fresh market	barbell-shaped fruit	9	light green; nearly white	white	14.1	4.4	3	6	7	OP	Great flavor.
Saber	High Mowing	fresh market	0	8	dark green	white	24.8	5.4	3	8	6	F1	Thick skin.
Yaniv	High Mowing	fresh market	0	7	dark green	white	16.7	3.9	2	6.5	6	F1	Astringent flavor.
Agnes	Territorial	pickling	0	8	medium green	white	12.6	4.1	2	8	8	F1	Sweet; not crunchy.
Diamant	Territorial	pickling	barbell-shaped fruit	3	medium green	white	12.8	4.5	7	6	5	F1	
McPick	Territorial	pickling	0	9	green	white	13.1	3.5	2	7	7	F1	
Northern Pickling	Johnny's	pickling	0	7	green	black	12.1	4.4	3	5	4	OP	Variable fruit shape and maturity.
Vertina	Johnny's	pickling	0	4	dark green	black	10.9	3.6	4	8	8	F1	Very early.
White Wonder	Nichols	pickling	odd shape	8	white	white	12.3	3.3	2	7	7	OP	Off fruit shape and flavor.

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 29.

<sup>2</sup>**Armenian**: very long, ribbed, thin skin not requiring peeling and will cross with *Cucumis melo*, whereas other cucumbers will not (*C. sativus*); **Beit Alpha**: small, sweet, parthenocarpic, adapted to dry climate of the Middle East; **fresh market** = long, smooth, uniform color with tough skin; **pickling**: uniform length-to-diameter ratios.

<sup>3</sup>Characteristics that make the fruit less marketable.

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 1 = bush, 9 = vigorous vine.

<sup>5</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Eggplant<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Fruit Color	Fruit Shape	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Plant Height (cm)	Est. Yield <sup>2</sup>	Verticillium Resistance <sup>3</sup>	Flea beetle damage <sup>3</sup>	Overall Score <sup>2</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>4</sup>	Notes
Antigua	Tomato Growers Supply Company	purple	pear	15.8	7.1	57.2	5	7	6	7	OP	Small fruit.
Beatrice	Johnny's	purple	round	9.7	6.4	70.0	7	4	7	6	F1	
Black King	Territorial	dark purple	pear	12.6	7.2	54.0	8	6	5	8	F1	No spines.
Calliope	Johnny's	white stripes on purple	pear	11.4	5.9	63.0	4	4	2	5	F1	
Classic	High Mowing	purple	pear	16.8	6.4	87.8	6	8	6	7	F1	Spines on calyx.
Dancer	Johnny's	violet	pear	14.1	5.7	89.0	7	4	3	8	F1	Spines on calyx.
Diamond	Fedco	purple	elongate	17.8	6.0	59.0	7	2	5	7	OP	No spines on calyx.
Epic	Rupp	dark purple	pear	21.7	7.8	67.0	5	8	4	3	F1	Spines on calyx.
Fairy Tale	Seminis	white stripes on purple	elongate	13.4	3.5	24.5	6	8	5	5	F1	
Falcon	High Mowing	purple	elongate	24.4	6.3	65.9	6	6	8	6	F1	No spines.
Galine	Johnny's	purple	pear	18.7	8.7	53.0	7	7	4	5	F1	Spines present; breaks at calyx.
Green Goodness	Nichols	light green	elongate	22.1	4.1	67.5	6	7	6	6	F1	Spines on calyx.
Gretel	Seminis	white	elongate	23.8	3.0	57.5	8	8	2	6	F1	Spines on calyx.
Hansel	Territorial	purple	elongate	22.2	3.5	65.0	9	7	6	7	F1	No spines.
Italian White	Seeds of Change	light green	round	12.5	9.1	59.0	6	3	4	6	OP	Spines on calyx.
Mangan	Johnny's	dark purple	pear	20.1	6.2	79.5	7	3	8	6	F1	Some sunburn; spines present.
Millionaire	Territorial	purple	pear	23.7	5.8	61.4	5	6	8	6	F1	Spines on calyx.
Nadia	Johnny's	purple	pear	13.8	5.3	69.8	2	5	8	3	F1	Spines on calyx.
Nubia	Johnny's	white stripes on purple	pear	22.2	8.9	58.5	4	2	5	6	F1	Spines on calyx.
Opal	High Mowing	purple	pear	19.1	10.3	75.7	5	3	2	8	OP	Large blossom end scar.
Orient Charm	Johnny's	light purple	elongate	21.3	3.2	57.0	6	7	7	7	F1	No spines.
Ravena	Johnny's	light green	elongate	20.5	3.3	71.0	7	7	3	6	F1	No spines.
Rosa Bianca	High Mowing	white stripes on purple	round	8.4	8.5	65.6	5	7	2	6	OP	Spiny, lobed fruit.
Twinkle	Territorial	white stripes on purple	round	8.3	6.1	62.0	6	7	4	7	F1	
White Lightening	Rupp	white	pear	24.4	7.1	74.2	7	8	7	5	F1	Spines on calyx.

<sup>1</sup>Transplanted June 8.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = highest yield or best.

<sup>3</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = most resistance. Verticillium wilt is a disease caused by soilborne fungi.

<sup>4</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.



# Kale<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type	Leaf Type	Color	Plant Height (cm)	Flavor <sup>2</sup>	Overall Score <sup>2</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>3</sup>	Notes
Fizz	Territorial	salad	oak leaf	blue-green	92	7	7	OP	
Red Chidori	Territorial	ornamental	ruffled	pink-purple	27	-	7	F1	Purple centers.
Starbor	Johnny's	garnish kale	ruffled	blue-green	45	7	7	F1	
Tuscan	Nichols	Tuscan	rugose, strong leaf	green-black	74	8	8	OP	

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded July 13.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best.

<sup>3</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Lettuce<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type <sup>2</sup>	Leaf Description	Color	Vigor <sup>3</sup>	Overall Score <sup>3</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>4</sup>	Notes
Antago	Johnny's	lollo	savoy	red	5	8	OP	
Blade	High Mowing	oak leaf	smooth	red	7	8	OP	
Cobham Red Oak	Johnny's	oak leaf	wavy	red	6	7	OP	Off-types in plot.
Ferrari	Johnny's	oak leaf	wavy	red	7	7	OP	
Firecracker	Johnny's	red leaf	semi-savoy	red	4	7	OP	
Flashy Butter Oak	Territorial	oak leaf	smooth	red and green	7	7	OP	Variegated.
Malawi	Johnny's	oak leaf	smooth	dark red	8	8	OP	
Midnight Ruffles	Territorial	oak leaf	blistered	red	8	8	OP	
Panisse	Johnny's	oak leaf	wavy	green	5	4	OP	
Red Velvet	Territorial	loose leaf	semi-savoy	red and green	7	8	OP	
Revolution	Territorial	lollo	ruffled	red	2	5	OP	
Sergeant	Johnny's	oak leaf	ruffled	green	3	4	OP	
Soltero	Johnny's	lollo	ruffled	red and green	5	5	OP	
Sulu	Johnny's	oak leaf	wavy	green	7	6	OP	
Truckee	Johnny's	oak leaf	wavy	light green	6	2	OP	

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded July 27.

<sup>2</sup>**Lollo** types may form a small head but are generally grown for their highly frilled, decorative leaves. **Leaf lettuces** generally do not form heads. **Oak leaf** is a specialized type of leaf lettuce with leaves that resemble oak leaves.

<sup>3</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best or most uniform.

<sup>4</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Melon<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type <sup>2</sup>	Maturity	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Cavity Length (cm)	Cavity Width (cm)	Rind Color	Flesh Color	Netting <sup>3</sup>	Ribbing <sup>4</sup>	Angular Leaf Spot <sup>5</sup>	Powdery Mildew <sup>5</sup>	Yield <sup>6</sup>	Flavor <sup>6</sup>	Brix <sup>7</sup>	Overall Score <sup>6</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>8</sup>	Notes <sup>9</sup>
Barbados	D. Palmer	Ananas	late	15.7	13.5	10.6	6.7	green	pale cream-green	6	1	4	7	7	5	10.1	6	F1	
Duke	Hollar	Ananas	mid-late	17.2	13.4	11.3	7.4	orange-green	cream-white	4	1	1	8	4	7	5.8	6	F1	
Trinidad	D. Palmer	Ananas	late	20.4	15.6	12.7	5.4	dark green	pale green	6	1	3	9	3	7	9.2	6	F1	
Brilliant	Johnny's	canary	mid	10.6	12.2	9.5	5.5	yellow	cream-green	1	1	3	8	4	8	13.4	6	F1	Crisp and crunchy.
Kincho	Nichols	canary	early-mid	14.1	9.6	11.0	5.1	yellow with white stripes	white	1	6	8	6	8	2	11.5	5	F1	
Alvaro	Territorial	charantais	early	14.4	14.3	9.7	7.2	light green with dark green stripes	orange	2	8	6	9	2	8	12.8	5	F1	
Summer Dream	Nichols	charantais	late	13.6	14.7	7.8	5.8	pale green	orange	2	1	8	8	8	immature	-	-	F1	When immature, flavor and brix were not taken.

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 8 with 60-inch row spacing.

<sup>2</sup>**Ananas** are of Middle Eastern origin, are round and fairly large, and have green-to-golden skin and green-to-white flesh; they are very sweet but ripen quickly in the field and do not store well. **Canary** types are oblong with bright yellow rind and green flesh. **Charentais** melons are usually small with blue-green rind, slight ribbing, and orange flesh; they do not "slip" the vine when ripe, and they have sweet, aromatic flesh. **Galia** types are of Middle Eastern origin and are typically round with moderate-to-heavy netting and lime-green flesh. **Honeydews** are typically white or yellow skinned, do not have ribbing, do not "slip" the vine when ripe, and have a more crisp texture than cantaloupes. **Muskmelons** have netted rinds and a sweet, musky smell. **Piel de Sapo** melons are football shaped, have dark green skins and pale flesh, and require more heat than other types. **Western shipper** types have round, thick-walled fruit that are heavily netted but lack ribbing.

<sup>3</sup>Netting refers to the "crosshatch" appearance of the rind; moderate-to-heavy netting is preferred for shipping melons to prevent damage. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = heavy netting.

<sup>4</sup>Ribbing refers to the segmentation of the fruit apparent on the outside. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = deeply ribbed.

<sup>5</sup>Disease scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = no disease.

<sup>6</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = highest or best.

<sup>7</sup>Brix: percent soluble solids (a measure of sweetness); higher numbers indicate sweeter fruit.

<sup>8</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

<sup>9</sup>Fusarium wilt of melon is caused by a seed- and soilborne fungus that is specific to melon.

# Melon<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type <sup>2</sup>	Maturity	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Cavity Length (cm)	Cavity Width (cm)	Rind Color	Flesh Color	Netting <sup>3</sup>	Ribbing <sup>4</sup>	Angular Leaf Spot <sup>5</sup>	Powdery Mildew <sup>5</sup>	Yield <sup>6</sup>	Flavor <sup>6</sup>	Brix <sup>7</sup>	Overall Score <sup>6</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>8</sup>	Notes <sup>9</sup>
Diplomat	Hollar	Galia	mid	13.7	14.2	8.3	5.1	bright yellow	light green	3	1	7	6	6	4	7.3	6	F1	
Dove	Hollar	Galia	early-mid	13.6	12.2	7.8	5.9	yellow-orange	white-green	3	1	6	7	7	7	13.0	7	F1	Delicate flavor.
Early Gala	Territorial	Galia	early-mid	15.1	15.7	9.6	6.1	yellow-green	green	8	1	6	7	7	8	12.1	7	F1	
Visa	Hollar	Galia	early	14.5	13.7	9.3	5.8	yellow-orange	green	4	1	7	9	7	4	10.6	4	F1	Angular leaf spot severe on fruit.
Honey Brew	Sakata	honeydew	late	18.9	16.2	12.0	8.5	cream-green	green	1	1	8	9	4	immature	-	-	F1	When immature, flavor and brix were not taken.
Snow Leopard	Johnny's	honeydew	mid	14.1	10.6	9.7	4.9	white with green spots	white-green	1	1	7	6	6	4	11.8	5	F1	Split set maturity.
Sprite	Johnny's	honeydew	mid-late	9.0	9.2	5.2	4.3	cream-yellow	cream	2	1	7	2	9	7	12.2	6	F1	
Tigger	Territorial	honeydew	late	6.1	8.8	5.3	5.3	orange with yellow stripes	white	1	1	6	7	7	3	9.2	5	OP	

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 8 with 60-inch row spacing.

<sup>2</sup>**Ananas** are of Middle Eastern origin, are round and fairly large, and have green-to-golden skin and green-to-white flesh; they are very sweet but ripen quickly in the field and do not store well. **Canary** types are oblong with bright yellow rind and green flesh. **Charentais** melons are usually small with blue-green rind, slight ribbing, and orange flesh; they do not “slip” the vine when ripe, and they have sweet, aromatic flesh. **Galia** types are of Middle Eastern origin and are typically round with moderate-to-heavy netting and lime-green flesh. **Honeydews** are typically white or yellow skinned, do not have ribbing, do not “slip” the vine when ripe, and have a more crisp texture than cantaloupes. **Muskmelons** have netted rinds and a sweet, musky smell. **Piel de Sapo** melons are football shaped, have dark green skins and pale flesh, and require more heat than other types. **Western shipper** types have round, thick-walled fruit that are heavily netted but lack ribbing.

<sup>3</sup>Netting refers to the “crosshatch” appearance of the rind; moderate-to-heavy netting is preferred for shipping melons to prevent damage. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = heavy netting.

<sup>4</sup>Ribbing refers to the segmentation of the fruit apparent on the outside. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = deeply ribbed.

<sup>5</sup>Disease scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = no disease.

<sup>6</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = highest or best.

<sup>7</sup>Brix: percent soluble solids (a measure of sweetness); higher numbers indicate sweeter fruit.

<sup>8</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

<sup>9</sup>Fusarium wilt of melon is caused by a seed- and soilborne fungus that is specific to melon.

# Melon<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type <sup>2</sup>	Maturity	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Cavity Length (cm)	Cavity Width (cm)	Rind Color	Flesh Color	Netting <sup>3</sup>	Ribbing <sup>4</sup>	Angular Leaf Spot <sup>5</sup>	Powdery Mildew <sup>5</sup>	Yield <sup>6</sup>	Flavor <sup>6</sup>	Brix <sup>7</sup>	Overall Score <sup>6</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>8</sup>	Notes <sup>9</sup>
Superstar	Territorial	muskmelon	late	16.3	17.1	9.9	8.7	pale green	orange	9	8	8	9	9	9	12.8	9	F1	
Wrangler	Hollar	muskmelon	mid	17.3	14.2	11.3	5.6	tan-green	orange	8	7	1	5	7	8	11.2	7	F1	
Lambkin	Nichols	Piel de Sapo	late	16.9	12.3	11.2	5.4	green-yellow	light green	1	1	5	4	5	8	12.3	7	F1	Firm, crunchy texture.
Ariel	Rupp	western shipper	mid-late	19.8	16.3	15.2	7.6	tan-green	orange	9	2	6	8	7	8	9.9	8	F1	Big, heavy fruit.
Colima	Seminis	western shipper	late	15.6	14.3	11.5	6.1	green	orange	8	1	7	8	6	immature	-	-	F1	When immature, flavor and brix were not taken.
Dacona	Hollar	western shipper	mid-late	12.4	12.9	6.8	5.4	green	orange	8	1	6	5	8	5	9.5	6	F1	Nice firm texture.
Dutchess	Rupp	western shipper	mid	17.5	14.8	11.6	6.2	tan-yellow	orange	6	2	5	7	8	9	13.3	9	OP	Heavy fruits.
Earl-champ	Hollar	western shipper	early	15.6	13.8	10.5	5.6	tan-orange	orange	7	1	2	3	6	7	8.9	8	F1	
Grand Slam	Hollar	western shipper	early-mid	16.9	13.7	11.2	5.9	cream-green	orange	6	1	1	4	3	6	6.8	5	F1	

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 8 with 60-inch row spacing.

<sup>2</sup>**Ananas** are of Middle Eastern origin, are round and fairly large, and have green-to-golden skin and green-to-white flesh; they are very sweet but ripen quickly in the field and do not store well. **Canary** types are oblong with bright yellow rind and green flesh. **Charentais** melons are usually small with blue-green rind, slight ribbing, and orange flesh; they do not “slip” the vine when ripe, and they have sweet, aromatic flesh. **Galia** types are of Middle Eastern origin and are typically round with moderate-to-heavy netting and lime-green flesh. **Honeydews** are typically white or yellow skinned, do not have ribbing, do not “slip” the vine when ripe, and have a more crisp texture than cantaloupes. **Muskmelons** have netted rinds and a sweet, musky smell. **Piel de Sapo** melons are football shaped, have dark green skins and pale flesh, and require more heat than other types. **Western shipper** types have round, thick-walled fruit that are heavily netted but lack ribbing.

<sup>3</sup>Netting refers to the “crosshatch” appearance of the rind; moderate-to-heavy netting is preferred for shipping melons to prevent damage. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = heavy netting.

<sup>4</sup>Ribbing refers to the segmentation of the fruit apparent on the outside. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = deeply ribbed.

<sup>5</sup>Disease scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = no disease.

<sup>6</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = highest or best.

<sup>7</sup>Brix: percent soluble solids (a measure of sweetness); higher numbers indicate sweeter fruit.

<sup>8</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

<sup>9</sup>Fusarium wilt of melon is caused by a seed- and soilborne fungus that is specific to melon.

# Melon<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type <sup>2</sup>	Matu- rity	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Cavity Length (cm)	Cavity Width (cm)	Rind Color	Flesh Color	Net- ting <sup>3</sup>	Rib- bing <sup>4</sup>	Angu- lar Leaf Spot <sup>5</sup>	Pow- dery Mildew <sup>5</sup>	Yield <sup>6</sup>	Flavor <sup>6</sup>	Brix <sup>7</sup>	Over- all Score <sup>6</sup>	Cul- tivar Type <sup>8</sup>	Notes <sup>9</sup>
Hales Best Jumbo	Hollar	western shipper	mid	11.7	10.5	7.0	5.7	tan	orange	7	1	2	1	5	6	10.7	4	OP	Undersized fruit due to Fusarium.
Home Run	Hollar	western shipper	mid	17.0	13.5	11.3	6.1	tan- orange	orange	5	1	1	3	5	4	8.0	4	F1	
Sarah's Choice	Johnny's	western shipper	late	16.3	14.4	10.0	7.8	pale green	orange	7	1	7	5	9	8	12.6	8	F1	Evaluation done on slightly immature fruit.
Sugar Cube	Rupp	western shipper	mid- late	12.2	12.0	7.7	5.2	tan	orange	6	1	6	5	8	8	13.4	8	F1	Small fruit.

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 8 with 60-inch row spacing.

<sup>2</sup>**Ananas** are of Middle Eastern origin, are round and fairly large, and have green-to-golden skin and green-to-white flesh; they are very sweet but ripen quickly in the field and do not store well. **Canary** types are oblong with bright yellow rind and green flesh. **Charentais** melons are usually small with blue-green rind, slight ribbing, and orange flesh; they do not "slip" the vine when ripe, and they have sweet, aromatic flesh. **Galia** types are of Middle Eastern origin and are typically round with moderate-to-heavy netting and lime-green flesh. **Honeydews** are typically white or yellow skinned, do not have ribbing, do not "slip" the vine when ripe, and have a more crisp texture than cantaloupes. **Muskmelons** have netted rinds and a sweet, musky smell. **Piel de Sapo** melons are football shaped, have dark green skins and pale flesh, and require more heat than other types. **Western shipper** types have round, thick-walled fruit that are heavily netted but lack ribbing.

<sup>3</sup>Netting refers to the "crosshatch" appearance of the rind; moderate-to-heavy netting is preferred for shipping melons to prevent damage. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = heavy netting.

<sup>4</sup>Ribbing refers to the segmentation of the fruit apparent on the outside. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = deeply ribbed.

<sup>5</sup>Disease scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = no disease.

<sup>6</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = highest or best.

<sup>7</sup>Brix: percent soluble solids (a measure of sweetness); higher numbers indicate sweeter fruit.

<sup>8</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

<sup>9</sup>Fusarium wilt of melon is caused by a seed- and soilborne fungus that is specific to melon.



# Onion<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Maturity	Color	Length (cm)	Width (cm)	Shape	Neck <sup>2</sup>	Storage <sup>3</sup>	Thrips <sup>4</sup>	Disease <sup>5</sup>	Overall Score <sup>6</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>7</sup>	Notes <sup>8</sup>
Citation	Seminis	mid	yellow	8.5	9.5	round	4	3	3	5	4	F1	Tops died back after heavy rain.
Cortland	High Mowing	mid	yellow	10.0	8.5	oblate	1	3	5	7	3	F1	
Countach	Nunhems	mid	red	8.0	9.5	round	4	7	3	3	6	F1	Tops died back after heavy rain.
Electric	Bejo	early	red	8.5	8.0	oblong	9	1	5	3	1	OP	
Gladstone	Bejo	late	white	9.5	8.0	oblong	2	2	5	7	2	OP	Poor stand; glossy.
Marengo	Nunhems	mid	red	7.5	8.5	oblate	2	4	5	3	4	F1	Tops died back after heavy rain.
Mars	Territorial	mid	red	9.5	9.0	oblong	4	3	5	5	3	F1	
Montagna	Bejo	very early	yellow	7.5	8.0	oblong	8	1	3	3	1	F1	
Montero	Nunhems	mid	yellow	10.0	10.0	oblate	6	2	3	7	3	F1	Tops died back after heavy rain.
Nebula	Nunhems	mid	yellow	9.1	8.7	round	4	7	3	5	8	OP	
Nobility	Nichols	mid	yellow	9.3	8.5	oblong	6	4	1	5	5	F1	Tops died back after heavy rain.
Nun9005	Nunhems	mid	red	10.0	8.0	oblate	8	4	3	7	6	OP	
Pulsar	Nunhems	mid	yellow	9.0	9.5	round	4	6	3	7	5	OP	
Red Baron	Nichols	late	red	8.0	8.0	round	2	7	3	3	6	F1	Tops died back after heavy rain.
Red Bull	Johnny's	late	red	9.0	12.0	flat	1	4	3	7	4	F1	
Red Marble	Johnny's	mid	red	5.0	9.0	oblong	1	1	7	5	1	F1	Cipollini type.
Ruby Ring	Johnny's	mid	red	9.5	6.5	oblong	7	6	5	3	5	F1	Tops died back after heavy rain.
Sierra Blanca	Johnny's	early	white	6.0	7.0	oblong	9	1	7	5	2	F1	
Stansa	Bejo	early	yellow	8.0	8.5	round	4	3	7	1	4	F1	
Sterling	Seminis	late	white	9.0	9.0	round	4	1	8	7	1	F1	Glossy; 10% bolting.
Vision	Seminis	late	yellow	10.0	9.5	oblong	5	2	6	7	3	F1	Glossy.
WallaWalla	Nichols	late	yellow	9.0	10.0	round	7	1	5	7	1	OP	Glossy.
White Wing	Nichols	early	white	10.0	7.5	oblong	8	1	5	5	1	F1	Tops died back after heavy rain.

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded May 7; storage notes taken January 18.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = very small, neat necks. Onions with small necks are, in general, better storage onions.

<sup>3</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best.

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = little damage.

<sup>5</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = clean.

<sup>6</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = no sprouting and bulbs showing no signs of softening or rot.

<sup>7</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

<sup>8</sup>Cipollini type onions have small, very flat bulbs that are often used for braiding.

# Parsnip<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Top Vigor <sup>2</sup>	Aster Yellows <sup>3</sup>	Cracking/ Defects <sup>4</sup>	Root Length (cm)	Root Width (cm)	Root Color	Color Uniformity <sup>4</sup>	Crown Shape	Flavor <sup>4</sup>	Overall Score <sup>4</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>5</sup>
All-American	Nichols	9	8	9	46.0	3.2	white	6	convex	3	6	OP
Cobham Improved Marrow	Territorial	6	5	9	33.0	5.4	white	5	flat	8	8	OP
Javelin	Territorial	7	6	9	33.0	5.0	white	5	flat	6	7	F1

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 16.

<sup>2</sup>Top refers to foliage. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = most vigorous growth.

<sup>3</sup>Aster yellows disease symptoms: New leaves in the plant's heart are yellow, reduced in size, deformed, and dense in growth. Older leaves may have a purple or reddish color. Carrot roots frequently are deformed and develop dense tufts of hairlike rootlets. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = no aster yellows visible.

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = least defects, most uniform, or best.

<sup>5</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Pepper<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type	Maturity	Immature Color	Mature Color	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Plant Height (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Flesh Thickness (mm)	Sunscald <sup>2</sup>	Yield <sup>3</sup>	Overall Score <sup>3</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>4</sup>	Notes
Aji Amarillo	Seeds of Change	aji	mid	wax	orange	7.0	1.9	73.7	83.8	1.6	9	5	8	OP	
Criolla Sella	Seeds of Change	aji	early	light green	orange-red	8.9	1.1	48.3	81.3	1.6	9	7	8	OP	Nice appearance.
Anaheim	Seeds of Change	Anaheim	mid-late	green	red	16.8	4.1	61.0	66.0	3.2	9	5	7	OP	
Astor	Territorial	Anaheim	very late	green	red	23.3	5.6	68.6	63.5	3.2	9	5	7	F1	
Sonora Anaheim	Seminis	Anaheim	late	green	red	20.6	3.2	50.8	58.4	3.2	9	7	7	F1	
Aristotle	Seminis	bell	late	green	red	10.2	8.9	38.1	55.9	4.8	5	7	5	F1	Small plants with heavy load and not much leaf cover.
Baron	Seminis	bell	late	green	red	11.4	6.4	40.6	61.0	7.9	9	7	5	F1	Lodging due to fruit weight.
Brownie	Rupp	bell	mid	green	red to brown	8.6	10.2	35.6	43.2	4.8	7	7	4	F1	
Early Sunstation	Rupp	bell	mid	green	yellow	9.5	10.2	38.1	53.3	4.8	7	7	4	F1	
Flavorburst	Johnny's	bell	mid	green	orange	12.7	8.9	35.6	55.9	7.9	7	5	6	F1	
Hunter	Rupp	bell	late	green	red	11.4	10.2	44.5	61.0	9.5	5	5	6	F1	
Maximalia	Seminis	bell	mid	green	orange	10.2	9.2	45.7	48.3	4.8	9	7	5	F1	
Prince	Harris Moran	bell	very late	green	orange to yellow	16.5	10.2	58.4	68.6	6.4	7	7	7	F1	
Purple Beauty	Territorial	bell	mid	green	purple	8.3	7.0	33.0	55.9	3.2	9	7	4	OP	
Snapper	Johnny's	bell	mid	green	red	10.5	6.5	40.6	48.3	6.4	9	7	7	F1	
Staddon Select	Territorial	bell	very late	green	red	10.2	6.4	45.7	50.8	7.9	7	5	5	F1	
Taurus	Syngenta	bell	late	green	red	12.7	10.2	25.4	45.7	7.9	7	4	4	F1	
Valencia	Rupp	bell	mid	green	orange	10.2	8.9	48.3	55.9	6.4	7	7	6	F1	
Whitney	Territorial	bell	very late	wax to orange	red	11.4	6.4	35.6	68.6	9.5	7	6	7	OP	

<sup>1</sup>Transplanted May 28.

<sup>2</sup>Sunscald of fruit. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 1 = least sunscald, 9 = severe.

<sup>3</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = least severe.

<sup>4</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Pepper<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type	Maturity	Immature Color	Mature Color	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Plant Height (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Flesh Thickness (mm)	Sunscald <sup>2</sup>	Yield <sup>3</sup>	Overall Score <sup>3</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>4</sup>	Notes
Wonder Bell	Territorial	bell	early	green	red	10.8	9.5	38.1	61.0	4.8	7	7	6	F1	
Aci Sivri	Nichols	cayenne	early-mid	light green	red	23.5	1.9	61.0	55.9	1.6	9	7	7	OP	
Golden Wagon Wheel	Territorial	cheese	late	green	yellow	4.0	8.4	45.7	63.5	6.4	9	5	6	F1	
Busillis	Johnny	chile	late	green	red	19.1	29.7	53.3	53.3	3.2	9	7	7	F1	
Espanola	OSU	chile	mid	green	red	15.2	4.1	43.2	63.5	3.2	9	7	7	OP	
Mesilla	Seminis	chile	mid	green	red	26.0	3.2	58.4	53.3	3.2	9	6	7	F1	
Relleno	Seeds of Change	chile	early-mid	green	red	18.4	5.1	48.3	61.0	3.2	7	4	6	OP	
Ring-O-Fire	Seeds of Change	chile	mid	green	red	11.6	1.4	61.0	58.4	1.6	9	5	6	OP	
Cubanelle	Harris Moran	cubanelle	mid	lite green	red	15.9	5.6	53.3	58.4	3.2	8	7	6	OP	
Habanero	Territorial	habanero	very late	green	red	3.2	2.5	33.0	45.7	1.6	9	1	3	OP	Very few fruit produced.
Big Bomb	Seminis	hot cherry	mid	green	red	5.7	5.6	45.7	68.6	7.9	9	7	7	F1	
Cheese	OSU	Italian cheese	mid	green	red	5.4	9.2	40.6	50.8	4.8	9	5	8	OP	
Atris	High Mowing	Italian sweet	early-mid	green	red	21.9	4.8	48.3	53.3	4.8	9	5	6	F1	
Italian Sweet	Territorial	Italian sweet	mid	green	red	15.2	5.7	38.1	53.3	3.2	9	7	7	OP	Some lodged plants.
Thor	Territorial	Italian sweet	very late	green	red	26.7	7.3	58.4	55.9	4.8	9	7	6	F1	Brittle plants.
Ballpark	Seminis	jalapeño	late	green	red	12.7	2.5	58.4	50.8	6.4	9	7	6	F1	Heavily lodged.
Chichimeca	Seminis	jalapeño	mid	green	red	10.8	4.8	61.0	71.1	4.8	9	7	8	F1	
Felicity	Territorial	jalapeño	late	green	red	10.2	3.2	61.0	53.3	6.4	9	7	6	F1	Heavily lodged.
Jalafuego	Johnny's	jalapeño	mid	green	red	10.2	2.9	58.4	73.7	3.2	3	7		F1	
Tajin	Seminis	jalapeño	mid	green	red	12.1	3.2	53.3	53.3	4.8	9	7	7	F1	

<sup>1</sup>Transplanted May 28.

<sup>2</sup>Sunscald of fruit. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 1 = least sunscald, 9 = severe.

<sup>3</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = least severe.

<sup>4</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Pepper<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type	Maturity	Immature Color	Mature Color	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Plant Height (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Flesh Thickness (mm)	Sunscald <sup>2</sup>	Yield <sup>3</sup>	Overall Score <sup>3</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>4</sup>	Notes
Torreon	Seminis	jalapeño	late	green	red	8.9	3.0	43.2	48.3	4.8	9	7	6	F1	
Tula	Seminis	jalapeño	very late	green	red	12.4	4.0	45.7	45.7	4.8	9	7	6	F1	
Marbles	OSU	ornamental	mid	wax purple	orange-red	1.6	1.6	30.5	33.0	1.6	9	5	8	OP	
Prarie Fire	D. Palmer	ornamental	late	wax	red	2.4	1.0	17.8	38.1	1.6	9	3	6	OP	
Riot	OSU	ornamental	mid	wax	red	9.8	0.5	27.9	22.9	1.6	9	7	8	OP	
Alma Paprika	Territorial	paprika	late	wax	red	5.1	5.7	40.6	50.8	9.5	9	3	5	OP	Nice fruit shape.
Pasilla Bajio	Botanical Interests	pasilla	late	dark green	red-brown	19.7	4.0	48.3	53.3	1.6	9	7	6	OP	
Topepo Rosso	Nichols	pimento	mid	green	red	5.1	9.5	35.6	55.9	6.4	8	7	6	F1	
Ancho	Botanical Interests	poblano	very late	dark green	red	19.1	9.5	61.0	61.0	3.2	9	5	6	OP	
Red Mushroom	Territorial	specialty	late	green	red	5.1	5.2	58.4	63.5	1.6	9	5	4	OP	
Pizza	OSU	sweet jalapeño	very late	green	red	10.8	4.4	41.9	53.3	7.9	9	7	6	OP	
Mariachi	Seminis	sweet wax	mid	wax	red	10.2	5.1	45.7	57.2	4.8	9	7	9	F1	Appealing as ornamental.
Sweet Spot	Seminis	sweet wax	mid	green	orange-red	21.9	5.4	55.9	78.7	4.8	9	7	7	F1	

<sup>1</sup>Transplanted May 28.

<sup>2</sup>Sunscald of fruit. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 1 = least sunscald, 9 = severe.

<sup>3</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = least severe.

<sup>4</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Pumpkin and Ornamental Gourd<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Species	Type	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Skin Color	Flesh Color	Yield <sup>2</sup>	Plant Vigor <sup>2</sup>	Habit	Overall Score <sup>2</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>3</sup>	Notes <sup>4</sup>
Cinderella	Nichols	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	cheese pumpkin	13.0	34.0	bright orange	pale yellow	5	7	vine	5	OP	
Dill's Atlantic Giant	Hollar	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	giant pumpkin	60.0	39.0	pale orange	pale pink	3	9	vine	5	F1	
Full Moon	Hollar	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	giant pumpkin	32.0	33.0	cream	salmon pink	3	8	vine	3	F1	
Monster Smash	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	giant pumpkin	50.0	43.0	bright orange	orange	5	7	bush	7	F1	Very susceptible to Sclerotinia.
Jack Be Little	Hollar	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	gourd	5.5	10.5	yellow-orange	-	7	9	vine	5	OP	Oblate, not jack-o-lantern shape.
Applachian	Seminis	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	jack-o-lantern	29.0	28.0	bright shiny orange	pale orange	5	5	semi-vine	7	F1	
Camaro	Hollar	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	jack-o-lantern	25.0	24.0	bright orange	pale yellow	7	5	bush	8	F1	Nicely colored; fine bumps on skin.
Champion	Johnny's	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	jack-o-lantern	36.0	32.0	bright orange	pale yellow	5	5	semi-vine	7	F1	
First Prize	Nichols	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	jack-o-lantern	31.0	46.0	pale orange	bright yellow	3	8	vine	5	F1	
Howden	Holler	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	jack-o-lantern	30.0	28.0	bright orange	pale yellow	3	5	vine	3	OP	
Mustang	Hollar	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	jack-o-lantern	33.0	32.0	brown-orange	pale yellow	5	7	semi-vine	8	F1	
New Racer Plus	Johnny's	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	jack-o-lantern	20.5	27.0	pale orange	pale yellow	5	3	semi-vine	7	F1	
Phantom	Seminis	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	jack-o-lantern	26.5	29.0	bright orange	orange	5	5	vine	6	F1	
Spooktacular	Seminis	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	jack-o-lantern	12.0	16.5	orange	pale yellow	7	5	vine	7	F1	
Jamboree	Seminis	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	Jarradhale	13.0	24.0	blue-gray	bright yellow-orange	7	8	vine	7	F1	Jarradhale is a subtropical type.

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 8 in 60-inch rows.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best.

<sup>3</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

<sup>4</sup>Sclerotinia is a disease caused by a fungal infection with a very wide host range.



## Pumpkin and Ornamental Gourd<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Species	Type	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Skin Color	Flesh Color	Yield <sup>2</sup>	Plant Vigor <sup>2</sup>	Habit	Overall Score <sup>2</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>3</sup>	Notes <sup>4</sup>
Small Sugar	Nichols	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	pie	13.0	18.5	bright orange	bright orange	7	4	vine	7	OP	Large seeds.
Little October	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	small ornamental	7.5	10.5	bright orange	light orange	7	3	bush	7	OP	Nice miniature jack-o-lantern shape.
Kakai	High Mowing	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	Styrian oil seed pumpkin	19.0	20.0	bright orange with dark green stripes	pale yellow	7	7	vine	8	OP	Hard rind; naked seed.
Aladdin	Henry Field's	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	turban	11.0	15.5	pale to bright orange, mottled cap, cream ovary	-	5	5	vine	5	OP	
Turks Turban	Hollar	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	turban	13.0	23.5	orange mottled cap; tri-color green, orange, and white mottled ovary	yellow	5	7	vine	7	OP	

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 8 in 60-inch rows.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best.

<sup>3</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

<sup>4</sup>Sclerotinia is a disease caused by a fungal infection with a very wide host range.

## Radish, Spring<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Root Length (cm)	Root Width (cm)	Skin Color	Uniformity <sup>2</sup>	Vigor <sup>2</sup>	Overall Score <sup>2</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>3</sup>
Amethyst	Territorial	6.9	3.6	red purple	6	7	7	F1
Cherriette Radish	Johnny's	6.1	4.0	red	8	8	8	F1
Cherry Bell	Harris Moran	5.0	3.2	red	7	6	7	OP
Crunchy Royal	Sakata	4.3	3.5	red	9	8	9	F1
D'avignon	Johnny's	10.7	2.3	red with white bottom	9	7	8	OP
French Breakfast	Turtle Tree	6.7	2.9	red	9	8	9	OP
Ping Pong	Johnny's	4.5	4.5	white	7	6	6	F1
Pink Beauty	Johnny's	5.6	3.6	light red	7	8	8	OP
Plum Purple	Fedco	4.6	3.7	purple	7	9	7	OP
Purple Plum	Turtle Tree	5.1	3.5	magenta	6	8	6	OP
Red Skoaring	Turtle Tree	5.0	2.3	red	7	8	7	OP
Rover	Johnny's	4.5	4.3	red	9	9	9	F1
Sora	Turtle Tree	5.3	3.1	red	6	7	7	OP
White Beauty	High Mowing	3.3	4.6	white	6	5	6	OP
Zlata	Territorial	5.8	3.6	white	7	2	5	OP

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded September 2.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best, most uniform, or most vigorous.

<sup>3</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Spinach<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Leaf Type	Leaf Color	Petiole Color	Vigor <sup>2</sup>	Overall Score <sup>2</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>3</sup>	Notes
Bloomsdale Long Standing	Nichols	savoy	dark green	green	2	3	OP	
Greyhound	Seminis	semi-savoy	green	green	7	7	F1	
Lombardia	Johnny's	semi-savoy	green	green	8	6	F1	
Regal	Territorial	semi-savoy	medium green	green	6	6	F1	
Spargo	Johnny's	semi-savoy	dark green	green	7	8	F1	
7-Green	Johnny's	smooth	medium green	green	2	4	F1	50% of the plants in the plot were chlorotic.
Bordeaux	Johnny's	smooth	green	red	9	8	F1	Oak-leaf shape.
Butterfly	Turtle Tree	smooth	medium dark green	green	9	9	OP	
Corvair	High Mowing	smooth	medium dark green	green	8	7	F1	
Emu	Johnny's	smooth	dark green	green	7	7	F1	
Gamma	Turtle Tree	smooth	medium green	green	5	6	OP	
Hellcat	Seminis	smooth	dark green	green	6	8	F1	
Matador	Turtle Tree	smooth	medium dark green	green	8	8	OP	
Red Cardinal	Johnny's	smooth	dark green, red vein	red	7	6	F1	Spade-shaped leaf.
Regatta	Territorial	smooth	green	green	7	7	F1	
Steadfast	Turtle Tree	smooth	dark green	green	8	8	OP	
Tarpy	High Mowing	smooth	medium green	green	9	9	F1	

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded September 2.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = most vigorous or best.

<sup>3</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Squash, Summer<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type	Plant Height (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Plant Habit <sup>2</sup>	Fruit curve <sup>3</sup>	Spines <sup>4</sup>	Fruit Color	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Rind Thickness (mm)	Fruit Uniformity <sup>4</sup>	Fruit Smoothness <sup>4</sup>	Pollination <sup>5</sup>	Yield <sup>4</sup>	Overall Score <sup>4</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>6</sup>	Notes
Anton	Johnny's	zucchini	50.0	51.0	1	2	2	dark green	15.1	3.3	1.1	4	1	5	4	6	F1	Double fruits produced.
Golden Arrow	Seminis	zucchini	67.0	62.0	8	2	1	bright yellow	14.5	2.6	1.7	7	2	9	5	7.5	F1	
Golden Arrow	High Mowing	zucchini	57.0	59.0	4	2	1	bright yellow	16.7	3.0	2.4	6	1	4	7	7.5	F1	High level of incomplete pollination.
Meteor	Johnny's	zucchini	40.0	52.0	2	2	1	bright yellow	16.5	3.5	3.0	7	1	6	8	8	F1	Poor pollination.
Noche	Syngenta	zucchini	57.0	118.0	2	2	1	dark green	20.0	4.0	1.3	7	1	9	3	6	F1	
Plato	Johnny's	zucchini	53.0	52.0	2	2	1	very dark green	14.5	3.5	1.1	8	1	8	5	7.5	F1	
Radiant	Seminis	zucchini	62.0	55.0	3	1	3	green	19.0	4.4	0.9	7	1	4	9	6	F1	Displayed high degree of incomplete pollination.
Soleil	Johnny's	zucchini	53.0	54.0	3	1.5	2	bright yellow	15.5	3.8	3.0	8	1	7	5	7	F1	A single green fruit off-type.
Tromboncino	Nichols	tromboncino	48.0	220.0	9	5	3	light green with white stripes	25.5	3.5	0.2	8	1	9	6	5	OP	
Latino	Territorial	specialty zucchini	69.0	59.0	4	4	4	light green stripes on dark green	19.7	3.1	1.3	6	8	8	8	8	F1	
Piccolo	Territorial	specialty	68.0	61.0	5	1	1	light green with pale stripes	10.3	7.0	2.5	5	1	8	6	5	F1	Some fruit forming inside the blossom.
Cue Ball	Hollar	specialty	71.0	62.0	8	round	3	light green	8.5	10.0	1.8	7	2	9	6	4	F1	
One Ball	Hollar	specialty	69.0	57.5	4	round	3	bright yellow	8.5	11.1	4.0	7	2	9	6	5	F1	Difficult to cut the fruit.
Bennings Green Tint	Seeds of Change	scallop	88.0	65.0	9	lobed	7	light green	10.0	13.0	3.0	8	2	9	9	7	OP	
Starship	Seminis	scallop	75.0	59.0	8	round	7	green	4.5	8.5	1.0	8	lobed	9	4	9	F1	

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 29.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = most open. An open plant habit makes harvesting easier.

<sup>3</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = very curved (crookneck type).

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = least spines on petioles, most uniform, smoothest, highest yield, or best overall.

<sup>5</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = no fruit displaying effects of incomplete pollination.

<sup>6</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Squash, Summer<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type	Plant Height (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Plant Habit <sup>2</sup>	Fruit curve <sup>3</sup>	Spines <sup>4</sup>	Fruit Color	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Rind Thickness (mm)	Fruit Uniformity <sup>4</sup>	Fruit Smoothness <sup>4</sup>	Pollination <sup>5</sup>	Yield <sup>4</sup>	Overall Score <sup>4</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>6</sup>	Notes
Sunny Delight	Seminis	scallop	66.0	62.0	8	round	4	bright yellow	4.5	7.9	2.2	9	lobed	9	9	9	F1	
Segev	High Mowing	Mediterranean	65.0	65.0	5	2	3	pale green	14.7	5.6	1.5	9	1	9	5	8	F1	
Enterprise	Syngenta	straight neck	51.0	118.0	4	3	5	pale yellow	16.0	3.8	1.0	6	7	9	6	8	F1	Double fruit formation.
Prelude II	Seminis	straight neck	72.0	53.0	6	4	4	pale yellow-green tint	17.3	4.5	1.0	6	7	9	6	5	F1	Double fruit formation.
Slick Pick	Johnny's	straight neck	73.0	58.0	8	4	1	pale yellow	17.0	3.5	1.1	6	4	8	8	9	F1	

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 29.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = most open. An open plant habit makes harvesting easier.

<sup>3</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = very curved (crookneck type).

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = least spines on petioles, most uniform, smoothest, highest yield, or best overall.

<sup>5</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = no fruit displaying effects of incomplete pollination.

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# Squash, Winter<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Species	Type	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Skin color	Flesh Color	Yield <sup>2</sup>	Plant Vigor <sup>2</sup>	Habit	Overall Score <sup>2</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>3</sup>	Notes
Autumn Delight	Seminis	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	acorn	16.0	13.5	dark green	salmon pink	7	5	bush	5	F1	Off-types; possible parents in plot.
Celebration	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	acorn	11.0	10.0	cream with green stripes/orange	salmon	7	5	bush	6	F1	Segregating bicolor and mottled pattern.
Harlequin	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	acorn	12.0	12.5	cream with green stripes	pale salmon	7	5	bush	7	F1	
Honey Bear	Territorial	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	acorn	9.5	10.5	dark green with pale yellow around peduncle	salmon	5	6	bush	-	F1	Powdery mildew resistant.
Jet	Johnny's	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	acorn	15.0	13.0	dark green	salmon	7	5	bush	-	F1	
Mesa Queen	Hollar	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	acorn	18.0	11.0	dark green	pale orange	5	3	semi-vine	3	F1	
OSU 19	OSU	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	acorn	9.5	10.5	pale yellow with green stripe	pale orange	7	5	vine	8	OP	High in dry matter.
Sweet Lightening	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	acorn	6.5	10.5	cream with orange stripes	pale orange	5	3	semi-vine	5	F1	
Sweet Reba	High Mowing	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	acorn	11.0	11.0	dark green	salmon	6	3	bush	-	OP	
Table Star	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	acorn	12.0	12.5	dark green	salmon	6	3	bush	-	F1	Powdery mildew resistant.
Table Treat	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	acorn	11.5	12.5	cream with dark green mottled stripes	pale orange	3	3	bush	-	F1	Orange off-type.
White Cloud	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	acorn	12.5	12.0	tan	salmon	5	4	bush	-	F1	Cream colored off-type; powdery mildew susceptible.
Banana Pink Jumbo	Hollar	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	banana	60.0	16.0	pink	bright orange-yellow	5	8	vine	5	OP	
Burgess Buttercup	Hollar	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	buttercup	19.5	13.0	dark green	bright yellow	7	7	vine	7	OP	Block shaped.
Betternut 401	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	butternut	20.5	11.0	tan	yellow-orange	8	5	vine	-	F1	Vine death.
Canesi	Seminis	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	butternut	19.5	11.5	tan	pale yellow	7	7	bush	-	F1	Nice shape and size; uniform; late maturing.

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 8 in 60-inch rows.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = highest.

<sup>3</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.



## Squash, Winter<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Species	Type	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Skin color	Flesh Color	Yield <sup>2</sup>	Plant Vigor <sup>2</sup>	Habit	Overall Score <sup>2</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>3</sup>	Notes
Honey Nut Butternut	High Mowing	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	butternut	12.5	9.5	dark tan with green mottle	yellow-orange	6	6	bush	-	OP	Nice pear shape.
JWS6858	Johnny's	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	butternut	19.0	11.5	tan	yellow-orange	8	7	vine	-	F1	
JWS6823	Johnny's	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	butternut	15.5	9.0	tan	yellow	5	7	vine	-	F1	Short and blocky.
Victory	Hollar	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	butternut	29.5	10.0	tan	yellow-orange	7	7	bush	-	F1	Short blocky types and long-neck types.
Waltham	Hollar	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	butternut	25.0	13.0	tan	yellow-orange	5	5	bush	-	OP	
Bush Delicata	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	delicata	18.5	8.0	cream with green stripes	pale orange	5	5	bush	5	OP	
Delicata	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	delicata	18.0	7.5	pale yellow with green stripe	pale salmon	7	3	vine	5	OP	
Honeyboat	OSU	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	delicata	19.0	7.5	dark tan with green stripes	salmon	7	6	vine	7	OP	
Sugar Loaf	OSU	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	delicata	11.0	8.5	dark tan with green stripes	pale orange	7	6	vine	7	OP	
Sugar Loaf-Hessel	Nichols	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	delicata	14.0	8.5	tan with green stripes	salmon	7	5	vine	7	OP	Thick pericarp; small cavity.
Golden Delicious	OSU	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	hubbard	26.0	25.0	red-orange	bright orange	5	7	vine	6	OP	
Heavenly Hubbard	Hollar	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	hubbard	47.0	32.0	blue-gray	pale yellow	7	8	vine	7	F1	Hard rind; good winter storage type.
Eclipse	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	Kabocha	11.0	17.5	dark green	yellow-orange	5	5	bush	8	F1	
Fairy Hybrid	Territorial	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	kabocha	11.0	17.5	dark green	yellow-orange	5	7	vine	7	F1	
Space Station	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	kabocha	12.5	20.0	dark green	burnt orange	4	4	vine	5	F1	
Sun Spot	Rupp	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	small hubbard	12.5	14.5	orange-red	bright orange	7	4	vine	8	F1	Fine-textured flesh.
Fictor	De Bolsler	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	small hubbard	16.5	12.5	red-orange	yellow-orange	7	5	vine	7	OP	

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 8 in 60-inch rows.

<sup>2</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = highest.

<sup>3</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

# Tomato<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type	Maturity	Vine Type <sup>2</sup>	Shoulder <sup>3</sup>	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Fruit Color	Leaf Cover <sup>4</sup>	Sunburn <sup>5</sup>	Yield <sup>6</sup>	Yield Efficiency <sup>6</sup>	Flavor <sup>7</sup>	Overall Score <sup>7</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>8</sup>	Notes <sup>9</sup>
Black Cherry	Tomato Growers Supply Company	cherry	mid	I	GS	3.1	3.4	brown, orange and green	9	9	3	2	7	5	PL	Tough skin; seedy.
Gold Nugget	OSU	cherry	early	D	GS	2.7	2.9	orange-yellow	3	2	9	9	7	7	PL	Mushy texture.
Large German Cherry	OSU	cherry	mid	I	GS	3.5	4.4	red	6	1	7	7	6	6	PL	
Orange Paruche	Territorial	cherry	mid	SD	UR	2.9	3.0	orange	5	9	8	5	9	9	F1	
Oregon Cherry	OSU	cherry	early	D	GS	3.4	3.3	red	3	4	8	8	7	7	PL	Mushy texture.
Red Alert	Territorial	cherry	early	D	GS	3.9	3.6	red	1	8	8	9	7	5	PL	Lots of sunburn.
Sapho	Johnny's	cherry	mid	SD	UR	3.8	3.9	red	5	1	7	7	8	7	F1	Very juicy.
Sungold	Nichols	cherry	mid	I	GS	2.3	2.5	orange	5	9	5	3	8	7	F1	Vigorous vine growth.
Sweet Baby Girl	Seminis	cherry	mid	I	GS	2.9	2.9	red	5	1	6	6	7.5	7	F1	
Smarty	Johnny's	grape	mid	SD	UR	3.7	2.5	red	8	1	8	7	7	8	F1	
Sweet Mojo	Johnny's	grape	early	I	UR	2.8	1.9	red	9	9	7	3	7	7	F1	
Bellstar	Johnny's	paste	mid	D	UR	5.7	4.9	red	3	1	8	9	6	7	PL	
Cordova	Territorial	paste	mid	D	GS	6.7	4.6	red	7	9	8	7	3	6	F1	Bacterial speck.

<sup>1</sup>Transplants set out May 28 in 60-inch rows with 24 inches between plants.

<sup>2</sup>I = indeterminate, D = determinate, SD = semi-determinate.

<sup>3</sup>UR = uniform ripening, GS = green shouldered.

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best cover.

<sup>5</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best (least sunburn).

<sup>6</sup>Yield is total yield; yield efficiency refers to the ratio of yield to plant size. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best (highest ratio).

<sup>7</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best.

<sup>8</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. PL = pure line: genetically identical; seed is from self-pollinating crops and will breed true if saved to the next generation.

<sup>9</sup>Bacterial speck is caused by *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato*. It is a seedborne disease and overwinters in infected plant debris in the field. Symptoms occur on all plants parts; on leaves, spots are dark, round, and lack halos; on fruit, a black stippling will eventually result in small, superficial lesions with distinct margins. Mature fruits are resistant because of high acid content. Sclerotia are the hard, black overwintering structures of the necrotrophic plant pathogen *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, or white mold.

# Tomato<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type	Maturity	Vine Type <sup>2</sup>	Shoulder <sup>3</sup>	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Fruit Color	Leaf Cover <sup>4</sup>	Sunburn <sup>5</sup>	Yield <sup>6</sup>	Yield Efficiency <sup>6</sup>	Flavor <sup>7</sup>	Overall Score <sup>7</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>8</sup>	Notes <sup>9</sup>
Mariana	Johnny's	paste	mid	D	UR	9.4	4.9	red	7	1	7	6	8	7	F1	Very firm; bacterial speck.
Nova	Territorial	paste	mid	D	UR	7.1	4.5	red	5	3	7	6	4	5	F1	
Olivade	Johnny's	paste	mid	I	UR	7.0	5.1	red	5	1	6	5	8	7	F1	Bacterial speck; good flavor.
Oroma	OSU	paste	mid	D	UR	6.8	3.4	red	4	7	7	8	5	5	PL	
Ropreco Paste	Seeds of Change	paste	early	SD	UR	7.8	4.8	red	4	3	7	8	6	6	PL	Bacterial speck.
San Marzano	Seeds of Change	paste	late	I	GS	9.5	4.2	red	8	1	4	4	5	4	PL	
Saucy	OSU	paste	mid	D	UR	5.8	4.7	red	4	1	8	8	8	8	PL	
Striped Roman	Territorial	paste	mid	I	GS	9.5	5.0	red and orange stripes	8	9	4	2	7	5	PL	Bacterial speck.
Valencia	Seeds of Change	paste	mid	SD	GS	6.3	6.1	orange	4	2	3	3	4	3	PL	
Oregon Pride	OSU	paste/slicer	mid	D	UR	7.3	6.9	red	4	7	7	8	3	5	PL	
Japanese Trifele	Territorial	pear	late	I	GS	7.5	6.6	green, red and orange	6	1	5	4	3	3	PL	Potato-shaped leaf.
Yellow Pear	Nichols	pear	mid	I	GS	4.1	2.8	yellow	6	7	7	6	5	5	PL	
IPB	OSU	salad	early	I	GS	4.6	4.6	red	3	2	7	7	8	7	PL	Yellow shoulders.

<sup>1</sup>Transplants set out May 28 in 60-inch rows with 24 inches between plants.

<sup>2</sup>I = indeterminate, D = determinate, SD = semi-determinate.

<sup>3</sup>UR = uniform ripening, GS = green shouldered.

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best cover.

<sup>5</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best (least sunburn).

<sup>6</sup>Yield is total yield; yield efficiency refers to the ratio of yield to plant size. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best (highest ratio).

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# Tomato<sup>1</sup>

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Ananas Noire	Territorial	slicer	late	I	GS	10.2	6.4	green, yellow, orange and red	8	8	7	6	8	7	PL	Green and pink inside.
Big Beef	Nichols	slicer	mid	I	GS	8.9	6.3	red	7	8	8	7	5	6	F1	Bacterial speck.
Brandywine	Baker Creek	slicer	late	I	GS	7.5	10.5	pink	8	1	4	3	9	6	PL	Good flavor; low yield.
Celebrity	Nichols	slicer	mid	D	GS	6.4	7.7	red	7	7	8	7	7	6	F1	
Centennial	OSU	slicer	mid	I	UR	4.5	4.5	red	5	9	3	2	7	4	PL	
Copia	High Mowing	slicer	mid	I	GS	5.4	10.1	yellow-orange	8	1	3	2	5	4	PL	White mold sclerotia present.
Country Taste	Territorial	slicer	mid	I	UR	8.5	6.5	red	6	8	6	5	7	6	F1	Bacterial speck.
Early Girl	Nichols	slicer	mid	I	GS	6.2	7.5	red	7	7	5	4	6	5	F1	Very firm; bacterial speck on fruit.
Fantastic	Territorial	slicer	mid	SD	GS	6.6	9.3	red	5	1	5	5	9	7	F1	
Frazier's Gem	Territorial	slicer	mid	D	GS	5.3	7.4	red	6	4	6	5	7	6	PL	
Legend	OSU	slicer	mid	D	UR	6.2	7.9	red	5	8	6	7	7	6	PL	
Margo	Seminis	slicer	mid	D	GS	5.6	8.2	red	7	2	5	4	6	5	F1	Vigorous growth.
Medford	OSU	slicer	mid	D	UR	7.2	6.8	red	5	9	5	5	7	6	PL	
New Yorker	OSU	slicer	mid	D	UR	5.2	6.1	red	2	9	7	8	3	2	PL	Bacterial speck.
Orange Blossom	Johnny's	slicer	mid	D	UR	6.4	9.9	orange	5	3	6	5	8	7	F1	Crunchy.

<sup>1</sup>Transplants set out May 28 in 60-inch rows with 24 inches between plants.

<sup>2</sup>I = indeterminate, D = determinate, SD = semi-determinate.

<sup>3</sup>UR = uniform ripening, GS = green shouldered.

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best cover.

<sup>5</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best (least sunburn).

<sup>6</sup>Yield is total yield; yield efficiency refers to the ratio of yield to plant size. Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best (highest ratio).

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# Tomato<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Type	Maturity	Vine Type <sup>2</sup>	Shoulder <sup>3</sup>	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Fruit Color	Leaf Cover <sup>4</sup>	Sunburn <sup>5</sup>	Yield <sup>6</sup>	Yield Efficiency <sup>6</sup>	Flavor <sup>7</sup>	Overall Score <sup>7</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>8</sup>	Notes <sup>9</sup>
Orange King	Territorial	slicer	mid	D	UR	4.8	7.4	orange	6	4	5	5	7	6	PL	Very acidic.
Oregon Spring	OSU	slicer	mid	D	GS	5.5	9.0	red	7	3	5	4	6	5	PL	
Oregon Star	OSU	slicer	mid	D	UR	7.5	6.2	red	4	9	4	4	5	4	PL	Grey interior wall.
Peron Sprayless	OSU	slicer	mid	SD	GS	5.4	7.0	red	7	1	3	2	9	5	PL	Good flavor, low yield.
Polbig	Johnny's	slicer	mid	D	UR	6.2	8.3	red	5	4	8	6	6	6	F1	Good texture.
Ramapo	Rutgers	slicer	mid	SD	GS	8.4	5.6	bright red	6	6	8	7	8	8	F1	Bacterial speck.
Santiam	OSU	slicer	mid	D	GS	4.9	7.3	red	5	7	8	7	7	6	PL	Bacterial speck.
Severianin	OSU	slicer	mid	D	GS	5.0	7.4	red	4	1	8	8	7	7	PL	
Siletz	OSU	slicer	mid	D	GS	5.4	8.6	red	6	5	7	6	8	7	PL	
Sunkist	High Mowing	slicer	late	SD	UR	6.8	7.6	orange	7	1	4	3	7	4	F1	
Willamette	OSU	slicer	mid	D	UR	6.0	7.4	red	7	7	7	6	8	7	PL	
Willamette VF	OSU	slicer	mid	D	UR	6.5	6.5	red	6	4	6	6	7	7	PL	

<sup>1</sup>Transplants set out May 28 in 60-inch rows with 24 inches between plants.

<sup>2</sup>I = indeterminate, D = determinate, SD = semi-determinate.

<sup>3</sup>UR = uniform ripening, GS = green shouldered.

<sup>4</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best cover.

<sup>5</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best (least sunburn).

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# Watermelon<sup>1</sup>

Variety	Source	Maturity	Flesh Color	Rind Color	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Rind Thickness (cm)	Fusarium <sup>2</sup>	Angular Leaf Spot <sup>2</sup>	Yield <sup>3</sup>	Flavor <sup>3</sup>	Brix <sup>4</sup>	Overall Score <sup>3</sup>	Cultivar Type <sup>5</sup>	Notes
Ali Baba	High Mowing	late	red	light green with green mottling	-	-	-	7	8	6	-	-	-	OP	No ripe fruit for evaluation.
Amarillo	Rogers	mid-late	yellow	light green with dark green stripes	17.1	17.7	1.3	8	8	6	4	8.7	6	F1	Slightly young at evaluation.
Charleston Grey	Hollar	late	red	light green with dark green stripes	38.0	18.8	2.0	9	9	7	-	-	-	OP	No ripe fruit for evaluation.
Cooperstown	Seminis	mid	red	dark green with light green stripes	24.5	20.5	1.5	8	8	2	5	8.0	4	F1	
Crimson Sweet	Johnny's	mid-late	red	light green with green stripes	22.8	23.5	2.0	7	8	7	9	10.6	8	OP	
Delta	Seminis	late	red	dark green with light green stripes	36.0	21.5	2.0	8	8	4	8	10.2	8	F1	Rind may be thick due to young fruit.
Little Baby Flower	Johnny's	early	red	green with dark green stripes	16.0	14.0	0.7	3	8	6	6	9.8	6	F1	
Mini Yellow	D. Palmer	mid-late	yellow	dark green	17.3	17.4	1.0	8	8	2	7	9.4	6	F1	
Orange Glow	High Mowing	mid-late	orange	light green with dark green stripes	27.7	16.7	2.0	8	7	5	5	9.2	5	OP	
Ruby	Hollar	mid-late	red	green with dark green stripes	21.5	18.9	1.7	6	8	7	8	9.2	7	F1	
Sangria	Rogers	mid-late	red	dark green with light green stripes	37.5	18.5	1.0	7	7	3	9	9.2	8	F1	
Solitaire	Johnny's	mid-late	red	dark green with green stripes	16.3	17.2	1.2	6	8	4	7	9.8	6	F1	
Yellow Bird	D. Palmer	mid-late	yellow	light green with dark green stripes	17.9	19.1	1.2	7	8	4	6	10.0	5	F1	
Yellow Doll	Nichols	mid-late	yellow	light green with dark green stripes	16.5	26.8	1.2	7	8	8	7	10.3	7	F1	
Yellow Sunshine	Johnny's	mid-late	yellow	light green with dark green stripes	21.0	18.3	1.3	8	8	8	7	11.0	8	F1	

<sup>1</sup>Direct seeded June 8 with 60-inch row spacing.

<sup>2</sup>Disease scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = severe. Fusarium wilt is a soilborne fungus that causes part or all of the plant to wilt. Angular leaf spot is caused by *Pseudomonas syringae* and produces small, angular water-soaked spots of leaves, stems, and fruit that are confined by the veins and have a tan upper surface and shiny lower surface. Another fungal disease seen mainly on leaf surfaces is powdery mildew.

<sup>3</sup>Scores based on a 1–9 scale, 9 = best.

<sup>4</sup>Brix: percent soluble solids (a measure of sweetness); higher numbers indicate sweeter fruit.

<sup>5</sup>F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines); seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.