Vegetable Variety Trials 2008

EM 8777-08-E • Revised March 2009





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Production notes

Varieties of several kinds of vegetables were grown and evaluated in conjunction with breeding programs at the Oregon State University vegetable farm in Corvallis, Oregon.* Unless otherwise noted, plots were 10 to 20 feet long, with 30 inches between rows, and received about 450 lb/acre (about 10 lb/1,000 sq ft) of 12-29-10-4 fertilizer banded before planting. Water was applied every 7 to 14 days as needed. The soil is a well-drained Chehalis silt loam.

Home gardens produce the best yields when planted with vegetable varieties adapted to local growing conditions. Market growers and home gardeners may be able to use the information from these trials to help them choose adapted varieties, based on vegetable qualities that are important to them (appearance, earliness, flavor, yield, disease resistance, etc.).

For more information on fertilization, cultural practices, pest and disease control, harvesting and storing specific crops, see OSU's vegetable crop production guides at

http://hort-devel-nwrec.hort.oregonstate.edu/vegindex.html

More information on specific crops, as well as on garden planning, site preparation, and more, is also available in various OSU Extension publications. Visit http://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog, or contact Extension & Station Communications, Oregon State University, 422 Kerr Administration, Corvallis, OR 97331-2119; e-mail: puborders@oregonstate.edu; phone: 541-737-2513.

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

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Sources of Varieties

- *Abbott & Cobb, Inc.; PO Box 307, Feasterville, PA 19053-0307; 800-345-7333
- Baker Creek Heirloom Seeds; 2278 Baker Creek Rd., Mansfield, MO 65704: 417-924-8917; www.rareseeds.com
- *Bejo Seeds; 1972 Silver Spur Pl., Oceanside, CA 93445; 805-473-2199; www.bejoseeds.com
- Burpee (W. Atlee) Co.; 300 Park Ave., Warminster, PA 18974; 800-888-1447; www.burpee.com
- *D. Palmer Seed Co., Inc.; 8269 S. Hwy. 95, Yuma, AZ 85365; 928-341-8494; www.dpalmerseed.com
- Fedco Seeds; PO Box 520, Waterville, ME 04903-0520; 207-873-7333; www.fedcoseeds.com
- *Harris Moran Seed Co.; PO Box 4938, Modesto, CA 95352-4938; 209-579-7333; www.harrismoran.com
- Harris Seed; PO Box 24966, 355 Paul Rd., Rochester, NY 14624-0966; 800-544-7938; www.harrisseeds.com
- Henry Field's Seed & Nursery; PO Box 397, Aurora, IN 47001-0397; 513-354-1494; www.henryfields.com
- High Mowing Seeds; 76 Quarry Rd., Wolcott, VT 05680; 802-472-6174; www.highmowingseeds.com
- *Hollar Seeds; PO Box 106, Rocky Ford, CO 81067; 719-254-7411; www.hollarseeds.com
- Johnny's Selected Seeds; 955 Benton Ave., Winslow, ME 04901-2601; 207-861-3901; www.johnnyseeds.com
- New Dimensions Seed; PO Box 1294, Scappoose, OR 97056; 503-577-9382; www.newdimensionseed.com
- Nichols Garden Nursery; 1190 Old Santiam Rd. NE, Albany, OR 97321; 800-422-3985; www.nicholsgardennursery.com
- *Nunhems Seed Co.; 1200 Anderson Corner Rd., Parma ID 83660; 800-733-9505; www.sunseeds.com
- Oregon State University, J.R. Myers, Dept. of Horticulture, ALS 4017, Corvallis, OR 97331-7304; 541-737-3083; myersja@hort.oregonstate. edu
- *Osborne International Seed Co.; 2428 Old Hwy. 99 S., Mount Vernon, WA 98273; 360-424-7333; www.osborneseed.com
- Park Seed; 1 Parkton Ave., Greenwood, SC 29647-0001; 800-845-3369; www.parkseed.com
- Peters Seed & Research; PO Box 62, Riddle, OR 97469; www.psrseed.com

- Ronniger Potato Farm; 12101 2135 Rd., Austin, CO 81410; 877-204-8704; www.ronnigers.com
- *Rupp Seeds, Inc.; 17919 County Rd. B, Wauseon, OH 43567-9458; 800-700-1199; www.ruppseeds.com
- *Sakata Seed America, Inc.; 18095 Serene Rd., Morgan Hill, CA 95037; 408-778-7758; www.sakata.com
- Seed Savers Exchange; 3094 N. Winn Rd.; Decorah, IA 52101; 563-382-5990; www.seedsavers.org
- Seeds of Change; PO Box 15700, Santa Fe, NM 87592-1500; 888-762-7333; www.seedsofchange.com
- *Seminis Vegetable Seeds; 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63167; 314-694-1000; www.seminis.com
- *Syngenta Seeds, Inc.; PO Box 4188, Boise, ID 83711-4188; 208-322-7272; www.syngenta.com
- *Takii @American Takii; 301 Natividad Rd., Salinas, CA 93906; 831-443-4901; www.takii.com
- Territorial Seed Co.; PO Box 158, Cottage Grove, OR 97424-0061; 800-626-0866; www.territorialseed.com
- Tomato Growers Supply Co.; PO Box 60015, Fort Myers, FL 33906; 888-478-7333; www.tomatogrowers.com
- Victory Seed; PO Box 192, Molalla, OR 97038; 503-829-3126; www.victoryseeds.com
- Wild Garden Seed; PO Box 1509, Philomath, OR 97370; 541-929-4068; www.wildgardenseed.com

*Wholesale only

The listing of a seed company in this publication does not mean that the Oregon State University Extension Service either endorses its products and services or intends to discriminate against products and services not mentioned.

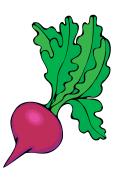
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Beets¹

Variety	Source	Color	Uniformity ²	Root Length (cm)	Root Width (cm)	Shape	Powdery Mildew ³	Top Vigor²	Neck ⁴	Overall Score ²	Cultivar Type⁵	Notes ⁶
Blankoma	Territorial	white	6	12.0	10.0	round	3	7	5	6	OP	White interior color with some red zoning
Chioggia	Nichols	red	5	13.5	14.5	round	1	6	7	6	0P	White zoning; one plant bolted
Cylindra	Nichols	dark red	7	24.0	6.0	cylindrical	1	4	4	5	0P	
Detroit Dark Red	Harris	red	6	13.8	12.0	round	3	5	4	5	0P	
Golden	Nichols	golden yellov	v 8	10.0	9.5	round	1	6	4	6	0P	Pitting
Pablo	Bejo	dark red	7	12.0	10.5	round	1	4	3	7	F1	Uniform
Pronto	Bejo	dark red	6	9.0	10.0	round	1	5	4	6	F1	
Red Cloud	Bejo	dark red	8	9.0	10.0	round	3	6	5	6	F1	
Rocket	Bejo	dark red	5	23.5	6.5	cylindrical	2	4	4	5	F1	
Scarlet Supreme Tall Top	Nichols	dark red	6	11.5	9.5	round	1	6	4	6	0P	
Warrior	Harris	dark red	6	12.0	12.0	round	1	4	5	6	F1	
Yellow Mangel	Seeds of Change	orange skin/ white interior		18.0	11.0	teardrop	7	8	8	7	0P	Fodder beet; variable-size roots with some quite large but not fibrous

⁶ Pitting refers to indented spots on root surface caused by boron deficiency; this may be a problem in some varieties but not others. Zoning refers to rings of different (usually lighter) color in roots. Bolting is the premature formation of a seed stalk.



¹Direct seeded June 23.

²Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

³Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = most severe.

⁴Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = large, thick neck.

⁵F1 = 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.

Broccoli¹

Variety	Source	Maturity	Plant Height (cm) ²	Head Diameter (cm)	Head Shape ³	Head Color ⁴	Bead Size ⁵	Stem Color ⁴	Head Exsertion ⁶	Head Segmentation	Plot 7 Uniformity 8	Branching ⁹	Overall Score ¹⁰	Cultivar Type ¹¹	Notes ¹²
Belstar	High Mowing	medium	32/51	11	7	4	medium coarse	3	1	1	5	1	5	F1	Poor color; long pedicels
BI-10	Syngenta	late	40/64	15	6	5	fine	3	1	6	3	1	6	F1	
Blue Wind	Johnny's	early	34/44	10	5	3	coarse	3	3	1	7	1	5	F1	
Calabrese Italian Sprouting	Nichols	late	55/69	8	5	5	medium	7	4	1	1	9	3	OP	
Coronado Crown	Seminis	medium	45/62	14	7	5	medium	1	3	1	5	1	6	F1	
De Cicco	Seeds of Change	medium	57/76	7	4	5	coarse	7	4	1	1	9	3	0P	Very loose, small, soft heads with rosetting
Early Green	Seeds of Change	early	35/55	15	5	3	very coarse	3	3	1	1	5	1	F1	Florets are much too coarse
Emerald Pride	Sakata	late	32/47	10	5	3	medium	5	3	5	7	3	5	F1	
Fiesta	High Mowing	medium	42/58	14	7	3	medium coarse	1	3	3	3	1	7	F1	Poor color; long pedicels
Green Magic	Sakata	medium	39/63	16	7	5	medium	3	1	1	7	1	6	F1	
Greenbelt	Rupp	medium	39/54	12	6	3	medium	3	1	1	1	5	3	F1	

¹ Planted July 10 in 30" rows, thinned to 12" apart.



² First value is height of the head; second value is height of the tallest leaves.

³ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 1 = concave, 3 = flat, 5 = slight dome, 7 = moderate dome, and 9 = extreme dome.

⁴ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 1 = yellow-green and 9 = dark blue-green. Processors prefer a dark blue-green head and stem; may not be important to home gardeners.

⁵ Beads are the individual, unopened flower buds that make up a broccoli head.

⁶ Scores based on a 1-9 scale with 1 = little exsertion and 9 = very exserted. Head exsertion refers to how far the heads are held above the leaves (important for mechanical harvest).

⁷ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 1 = uniform, tight head and 9 = highly segmented, loose head. Processors prefer a segmented head; if spears are too tight in the head, color may be uneven when the spears are divided for processing because some florets have not been exposed to light.

⁸ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = most uniform.

⁹ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 1 = no branching and 9 = many well-developed side branches. Processing types must have a large main head for once-over harvest; home gardeners may prefer a smaller central head and good side branches for an extended harvest.

¹⁰ Scores based on a 1-9 scale with 9 = best.

¹¹ 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.

¹² Rosetting refers to the formation of a large ring of older florets surrounding smaller, younger (and sometimes discolored) florets. Pedicels are the stalks of individual beads.

Broccoli¹

Variety	Source	Maturity	Plant Height (cm) ²	Head Diameter (cm)	Head Shape ³	Head Color ⁴	Bead Size ⁵	Stem Color ⁴	Head Exsertion ⁶	Head Segmentation ⁷	Plot Uniformity ⁸	Branching ⁹	Overall Score ¹⁰	Cultivar Type ¹¹	Notes ¹²
Gypsy	Sakata	medium	42/61	14	5	3	fine	3	3	1	7	1	7	F1	Long pedicels
Maximo	Sakata	late	44/73	15	6	5	fine	3	1	6	3	1	6	F1	
Nutribud	Seeds of Change	medium	35/72	15	5	3	coarse	5	1	3	1	5	1	0P	Long pedicels
Packman	Nichols	early	40/55	21	5	3	coarse	5	3	5	3	1	3	F1	
Patron	Rupp	late	43/66	14	7	5	medium	3	3	3	6	3	7	F1	
Premium Crop	Takii	medium	34/67	12	6	3	medium	3	1	1	1	5	5	F1	
Purple Peacock	Wild Garden Seed	medium	44/75	9	4	mix	coarse	mix	1	1	1	5	5	OP	Highly variable ornamental plants with green to purple stems and heads and highly segmented leaves; strong kale flavor
Regal	Harris Moran	medium	43/54	15	4	3	coarse	5	3	2	3	5	3	F1	
Revolution	Seminis	medium	42/65	17	5	3	fine	1	3	7	5	1	8	F1	Long pedicels



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² First value is height of the head; second value is height of the tallest leaves.

³ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 1 = concave, 3 = flat, 5 = slight dome, 7 = moderate dome, and 9 = extreme dome.

⁴Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 1 = yellow-green and 9 = dark blue-green. Processors prefer a dark blue-green head and stem; may not be important to home gardeners.

⁵Beads are the individual, unopened flower buds that make up a broccoli head.

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⁹Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 1 = no branching and 9 = many well-developed side branches. Processing types must have a large main head for once-over harvest; home gardeners may prefer a smaller central head and good side branches for an extended harvest.

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¹²Rosetting refers to the formation of a large ring of older florets surrounding smaller, younger (and sometimes discolored) florets. Pedicels are the stalks of individual beads.

Cabbage 1

Variety	Source	Туре	Maturity	Head Height (cm)	Head Width (cm)	Core Length (cm)	External Color	Internal Color	Head Density ²	Flavor ²	Uniformity ²		Cultivar Type ³	Notes
Cambria	Bejo	fresh market	late	19.0	18.0	9.5	green	cream	9	5	9	9	F1	Very sweet
Discovery	Seminis	fresh market	early	18.5	19.0	11.5	blue-green	cream	7	7	5	7	F1	
Early Jersey Wakefield	Nichols	fresh market	early	21.0	17.0	8.5	green	cream	3	5	3	3	0P	Pointed heads
Fast Vantage	Sakata	fresh market	early	16.0	18.0	10.0	emerald green	cream	5	5	5	5	F1	
Grenadier	Syngenta	fresh market	early	19.5	21.0	11.5	emerald green	cream	7	8	7	7	F1	
Integro	Johnny's	fresh market	late	18.5	18.0	6.5	deep purple	red	7	5	9	6	F1	Mild, sweet flavor
Invento	High Mowing	fresh market	medium	16.0	17.5	7.0	bright green	cream	9	8	7	8	F1	Very nice cabbage
Miss Kitti	D. Palmer	fresh market	late	17.5	20.0	9.5	deep purple	red	5	7	7	6	F1	
Quisto	Syngenta	fresh market	late	17.0	21.0	10.0	green	cream	6	5	7	5	F1	
Red Express	High Mowing	fresh market	early	14.5	15.0	6.5	purple	red	9	1	7	5	OP	Poor uniformity may be result of early pest damage
Rio Verde	Syngenta	fresh market	late	16.5	22.0	11.5	green	cream	5	8	7	7	F1	
Ruby King	Takii	fresh market	late	17.5	22.5	7.0	purple	red	7	5	7	8	F1	
Surprise	Bejo	fresh market	early	15.5	16.0	7.0	emerald green	cream	9	3	5	7	F1	Three multiheaded plants
Famosa	High Mowing	savoy	medium	19.0	24.0	10.5	green	pale yellow-green	8	7	5	8	F1	Very nice savoy type
Kilosa	Bejo	savoy	late	16.0	17.0	9.0	dark green	cream	8	3	7	7	F1	Sweet, slightly sharp flavor
Perfection	Victory	savoy	late	16.0	21.5	9.5	dark green	pale yellow-green	3	7	3	4	OP	Sharp flavor, not sweet
Samantha	Johnny's	savoy	late	19.0	19.0	9.0	dark green	light green	9	7	7	8	F1	Pointed heads
Buscaro	High Mowing	overwintering	late	15.5	13.0	4.0	purple	red	7	5	5	7	F1	
Stein's Late Flat Dutch	Territorial	storage	late	32.0	15.0	8.0	green	cream	5	7	5	5	0P	

¹ Direct seeded July 11.

²Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best, most dense, or most uniform.

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Carrots 1

Variety	Source	Type ²	Color	Length (cm)	Width (cm)	Top Vigor³	Cracking, Defects ⁴	/ Crown	Overall Score ³	Cultivar Type⁵	Notes ⁶
Dragon	Seeds of Change	Chantenay	purple exterior/ orange interior	13.0	3.5	6	7	flat	6	OP	Large core with green extending quite deep; good flavor
Red Core Chantenay	Seeds of Change	Chantenay	orange	11.5	3.4	8	7	convex	5	OP	Variable interior color; large core
Crème de Lite	Johnny's	Danvers	pale yellow	24.0	3.7	7	8	convex	5	F1	Large core; poor flavor
Danvers	Territorial	Danvers	orange	16.5	3.9	7	8	convex	5	OP	Thick neck; variable color; large core
Envy	Nichols	Danvers	orange	17.5	3.5	7	6	convex	7	F1	Good internal color; good flavor
White Satin	Fedco	Danvers	white	21.0	3.2	7	8	flat	6	OP	Uniform internal color with slight greenish tint; small core
Oxheart	Seeds of Change	French forcing	pale orange	8.5	5.0	8	8	slightly convex	3	OP	Large, yellow-green core; poor color; poor flavor
Parmex	Вејо	French forcing	orange	5.0	4.0	6	7	flat	7	OP	Some cracking; small core; good internal color; good flavor
Thumbelina	Territorial	French forcing	orange	4.5	4.3	5	5	flat	4	0P	Pale orange interior
Maverick	Rupp	Imperator	orange	24.0	3.6	7	8	flat	8	F1	Good, uniform internal color; small core
Vitana	Johnny's	Imperator	orange	18.0	2.9	3	8	convex	8	F1	Uniform small core; good internal color; good flavor
Red Samurai	Territorial	Kuroda	red-orange	15.0	2.5	3	7	slightly convex	2	OP	Large core; poor flavor; 30–40% bolted; moderate aster yellows
Hercules	Johnny's	Nantes	orange	18.0	4.0	6	7	convex	6	F1	Medium-large core; good flavor
Nantaise	Territorial	Nantes	orange	16.0	3.5	4	7	convex	5	0P	Greening in crown extending into core; good flavor
Navarino	Johnny's	Nantes	orange	16.0	2.9	3	7	convex	7	F1	Uniform; good flavor
Nectar	Johnny's	Nantes	orange	18.0	2.7	6	6	convex	5	F1	Fair internal color; some green in crown; large core; good flavor

¹ Direct seeded June 23.

Variety Observations, 2008 5

² 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; Danvers are medium length and tapered; Chantenay types are broad, blocky, and relatively short, making them suitable for planting in heavy or shallow soils; Kuroda is a Japanese type similar to Chantenay in shape; French forcing are small, short carrots of high quality.

³ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

⁴Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = high percent of defects.

⁵F1 = 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.

⁶ Aster yellows is a virus that infects many crops, including carrots; when severe it can affect yield and quality of roots. Forking refers to the roots splitting into two or more forks at some point below the crown. Bolting is the premature formation of a flower stalk.

Carrots¹

Variety	Source	Type ²	Color	Length (cm)	Width (cm)	Top Vigor³	Cracking/ Defects ⁴	Crown	Overall Score ³	Cultivar Type⁵	Notes ⁶
Negovia	Johnny's	Nantes	orange	17.5	3.0	3	5	convex	6	F1	Moderate forking; good color; good flavor
Scarlet Nantes	Harris	Nantes	orange	20.0	3.6	7	7	flat	6	0P	Fairly uniform; moderate core
Yaya	Johnny's	Nantes	dark orange	16.5	3.1	2	7	convex	7	F1	Small core; very uniform internal color
Cosmic Purple	Rupp	novelty	purple skin/ orange interior	17.0	3.7	8	7	flat	7	OP	Good color—deep orange with uniform, light orange core; poor flavor
Purple Haze	Territorial	novelty	purple skin/ orange interior	18.0	3.0	5	6	convex	7	OP	Purple skin pigment bleeds into orange interior; good flavor
Yellowstone	Territorial	novelty	bright yellow	17.0	3.0	5	8	convex	6	OP	Uniform color; poor flavor

¹ Direct seeded June 23.

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Cauliflower¹

Variety	Source	Maturity	Head Height (cm)	Head Width (cm)	Solidity ²	Color	Wrapper Leaves ³	Uniformity ²	Overall Score ²	Cultivar Type ⁴	Notes
Amazing	Bejo	medium	5.5	9.5	6	cream	5	5	5	0P	
Brocoverde	Nichols	late	8.0	14.0	3	bright green	1	5	5	OP	
Cassius	High Mowing	medium	9.0	12.5	9	cream	4	5	5	F1	Very solid heads; wrapper leaves are large but do not curve to wrap head
Cheddar	Nichols	medium	9.0	16.0	3	yellow-orange	3	5	5	F1	Hollow center
Clapton	Territorial	medium	7.5	10.5	7	white	9	7	7	F1	Excellent, pure white color
Cortes	Syngenta	late	10.0	15.0	5	cream	6	5	5	F1	
Farmer's Extra Early	Harris Moran	medium	7.0	14.0	2	cream	5	3	3	OP	
Graffiti	Nichols	medium	7.5	11.5	6	purple	7	5	6	F1	
Shasta	Syngenta	medium	7.0	10.0	8	cream	7	5	7	F1	Some purpling at base of florets
Skywalker	High Mowing	late	11.0	16.5	7	white	8	7	8	F1	Large heads of good quality
Snowball Y Improved	Rupp	early	7.0	12.0	7	cream	5	5	5	OP	

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¹ Direct seeded July 11.

² Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

³ Scores based on a scale of 1–9 where 1 = open and 9 = head tightly wrapped at harvest stage. Good wrapper leaves promote good white color of the heads.

Corn, Sweet¹

Variety	Source	Type ²	Color	Days to Harvest	Yield (lb/25 plants)	Ears/ Plant	Lb/ Ear	Ear Length (inches)	Ear Diameter (inches)	Kernel Depth (mm)	Pericarp Toughness ³	Kernel Refinement ⁴	Ear Uniformity ⁵	Flavor ⁶	Overall Score ⁶	Notes
Colorow	Rupp	se	yellow	92	12.6	0.85	0.59	7.3	2.1	12.5	80	2.5	2.5	3	2.5	Bland flavor
Gold Nuggets	Rupp	se	yellow	92	15.1	1.13	0.54	7.1	2.0	11.0	104	3.5	2.5	4	4	Good flavor and sweetness; refined, nice looking; excellent yield
Spring Snow	Harris	se	white	83	7.1	0.83	0.34	6.7	1.7	11.0	93	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Bland flavor
Sugar Pearl	Johnny's	se	white	83	10.2	0.84	0.49	7.1	1.9	10.0	69	3	3	3.5	3.5	Very sweet, tender; attractive
Double Standard	Johnny's	su	bicolor	89	7.3	0.77	0.38	6.2	1.7	10.0	105	1.5	1	2	2	Corn flavor, but not at all sweet; an open- pollinated sweet corn, so gardeners can save their own seeds
Early Sunglow	Nichols	su	yellow	89	7.5	0.75	0.40	7.0	1.7	11.0	105	3	2.5	2	2.5	Not sweet
Sugar Dots	Territorial	su	bicolor	90	9.4	0.93	0.41	6.8	1.8	11.0	112	2	2	2.5	2.5	Good corn flavor, but not sweet; small ears; tough
Luscious	Rupp	tsw	bicolor	92	13.1	0.92	0.57	6.8	2.1	12.0	97	2.5	3	4	3	Short, fat ears; not very sweet, but good corn flavor
Renaissance	Harris	tsw	bicolor	83	10.4	0.92	0.45	6.9	1.9	11.0	90	3	4	3	3.5	Moderately sweet
Obsession	Territorial	sh2	bicolor	98	12.4	1.00	0.50	7.3	1.9	12.0	79	4	2.5	3.5	3	Curved ears; sweet, but little corn flavor
Vision	Johnny's	sh2	yellow	90	11.5	0.86	0.54	7.7	1.8	11.0	67	2.5	2	3.5	2.5	Curved ears; sweet, but little corn flavor
Xtratender 374A	Johnny's	sh2	white	92	13.9	1.04	0.54	7.0	1.9	10.0	81	3.5	2.5	3.5	3	Curved ears; attractive



¹ Direct seeded June 26 in rows 30" apart, thinned to 9" 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 except Double Standard are hybrids.

² Type: su = standard sweet corn; se = sugary enhanced; tsw = triple sweet; sh2 = supersweet. Supersweet corn must be isolated from the other types by time or distance.

³ Tenderness was determined by a spring-operated puncture gauge; lower numbers indicate more tender pericarp.

⁴ Scores based on a 1–5 scale with 5 = most refined. Kernel refinement is a subjective measure of kernel size and uniformity, with small, evenly sized kernels being preferable.

⁵ Scores based on a 1–5 scale with 5 = most uniform. Ear uniformity refers to the degree of variation among ears.

⁶ Scores based on a 1–5 scale with 5 = best.

Cucumbers 1

Variety	Source	Туре	Maturity	Plant Habit	Skin Color	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Uniformity ²	Overall Score ²	Cultivar Type ³	Notes
Adam	Territorial	pickler	medium	vine	dark green	10.4	3.2	8	8	F1	Glossy skin
Alibi	Johnny's	pickler	medium	compact vine	dark green	8.9	2.7	6	5	F1	
Diamant	Johnny's	pickler	early	compact vine	dark green	10.4	2.7	7	6	F1	
Jackson Supreme	Osborne	pickler	medium	compact vine	dark green	10.4	3.1	5	5	F1	
Northern Pickling	Seeds of Change	pickler	early	vine	dark green	10.7	2.6	6	7	OP	
Pearl	Territorial	pickler	medium	vine	blonde	9.8	2.6	5	6	0P	
Smart Pickle	Seeds of Change	pickler	medium	vine	light green	10.0	3.0	6	5	OP	
Vertina	Johnny's	pickler	early	vine	dark green	9.7	3.3	7	7	F1	
Yellow Submarine	Seminis	pickler	late	vine	light green	14.0	3.0	5	5	0P	
Zapata	Nunhems	pickler	medium	vine	dark green	11.8	3.6	5	6	F1	
Field's Sweet Salad	Henry Field's	slicer	medium	bush	dark green	16.8	3.6	6	6	F1	
Fountain	Territorial	slicer	medium late	compact vine	medium green	19.0	2.5	6	6	F1	Long, slender
Genuine	Johnny's	slicer	early	vine	dark green	12.6	2.9	4	6	F1	
Green Finger	High Mowing	slicer	medium late	compact vine	light green	16.0	3.0	5	5	0P	Thin, smooth, glossy skin
Intimidator	Seminis	slicer	medium	vine	dark green	13.4	3.1	5	5	F1	
Mideast Prolific	Seeds of Change	slicer	medium	vine	dark green	18.1	4.8	5	6	OP	Thin, smooth skin
Olympian	Johnny's	slicer	medium	compact vine	dark green	11.2	2.9	5	6	F1	
Satsuki Madori	Seeds of Change	slicer	medium late	vine	dark green	23.0	2.5	4	4	OP	Light green underside
Sweet Marketmore	Seeds of Change	slicer	medium late	vine	dark green	13.5	3.0	7	6	0P	
Yardlong Armenian	Nichols	slicer	late	vine	light green	44.0	7.0	6	6	0P	Thin skinned

³ 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.



¹ Direct seeded July 1.

² Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

Greens, Asian¹

Variety	Source	Crop²	Plant Height (cm)	Color	Vigor³	Overall Score ³	Cultivar Type 4	Notes
Bilko	High Mowing	Chinese cabbage	27	yellow-green outer leaves with white interior	9	8	F1	Very uniform; excellent head density and small core
China Express	Sakata	Chinese cabbage	25	medium green outer leaves with white interior	5	6	F1	Fairly dense heads and moderate core
Monument	Takii	Chinese cabbage	35	yellow-green outer leaves with white interior	8	7	F1	Very uniform; moderately dense heads with medium-large core
Yuki	Sakata	Chinese cabbage	28	yellow-green outer leaves 8 with white interior		8	F1	Uniform; very large, dense heads with small core; sweet flavor
Great Wave	Wild Garden	juncea mustard	43	green with white rib and purple veins	7	7	OP	Smooth leaves with smooth edges; leaves erect and form loose heads
Green Wave	Nichols	juncea mustard	58	bright green	9	5	0P	Highly ruffled leaves; stem elongation on 30% of plants
Ho-Mi-Z	Wild Garden	juncea mustard		green with white rib and purple veins			OP	Contains quite a few different types, but predominately as described
Pink Lettucy	Wild Garden	rapa mustard	58	green with white and pink ribs	7	8	OP	Smooth leaves with slightly ruffled edges; mix of colors is attractive
Savannah	Sakata	rapa mustard	59	dark green with white veins	9	6	F1	Round leaves with smooth margins
Tokyo Belle	Sakata	rapa mustard	44	dark green with white veins	5	7	F1	Very uniform
Black Summer	Johnny's	pac choi	35	dark green with light green ribs and veins	8	8	F1	Very uniform with striking light green veining
China Choi	Seeds of Change	pac choi	46	dark green with white ribs	9	5	0P	Highly variable
Fuyu Shomi	Johnny's	pac choi	28	light green with white ribs	6	6	F1	Dense plants
Joi Choi	Sakata	pac choi	39	dark green with white ribs	5	7	F1	Very uniform
Mei Qing Choi	Sakata	pac choi	32	medium green with white ribs	4	7	F1	Very uniform
Rosette Green	Seeds of Change	pac choi	27	dark green with thick, white ribs	5	6	0P	Very uniform
Shanghai	Nichols	pac choi	23	medium green with white ribs	5	3	0P	Highly variable
Tah Tsai	Nichols	pac choi	23	dark green with pale green ribs	5	5	0P	

¹ Direct seeded July 24; notes taken October 15.

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² Juncea (Indian) mustards are species Brassica juncea; they usually have a spicy flavor. Rapa (Asian) mustards are species B. rapa and generally are mild flavored.

³ Scores based on 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

Greens, European, and Herbs¹

Variety	Source	Crop	Plant Height (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Color	Vigor ²	Overall Score ²	Cultivar Type³	Notes ⁴
Arugula	Seeds of Change	arugula	18.0	39.0	dark green	7	7	0P	Finely cut leaves; very uniform
Even' Star	Fedco	arugula	21.0	50.0	medium green	7	7	0P	Rounded, cut leaves
Sprint	Johnny's	arugula	17.0	30.0	medium green	5	5	0P	Rounded, cut leaves; mild flavor
Sputnik	Seeds of Change	arugula	29.0	51.0	dark green	9	9	0P	Very productive; mild flavor
All Seasoner	New Dimension	cilantro	_	_	dark green	7	5	0P	Plain leaf; 80% bolting
Delfino	Bejo	cilantro	_	_	medium green	8	3	0P	Fern leaf; 90% bolting
Fragrant Palm	New Dimension	cilantro	_	_	dark green	6	7	0P	Plain leaf; 10% bolting
Spring Champ	New Dimension	cilantro	_	_	dark green	5	7	0P	Plain leaf; 30% bolting
Persian Broadleaf	High Mowing	cress	16.0	35.0	dark green	8	8	0P	Very productive; large, uncut leaves; excellent, mild flavor
Wrinkled Crinkled	Parks	cress	11.0	15.0	dark green	3	3	0P	Finely cut leaves; sharp, sweet flavor
Wrinkled Crinkled Crumpled	Wild Garden	cress	10.0	23.0	dark green	7	7	0P	Finely cut leaves; sharp, sweet flavor
Bossa	Bejo	endive	27.0	55.0	medium green	7	7	0P	Very uniform
Eros	Bejo	endive	27.0	50.0	medium green	6	7	0P	Very uniform dense heads; smooth, moderately curled leaves
Full Heart	Harris	endive	24.0	51.0	medium green	7	8	0P	Very uniform; broad, smooth outer leaves and pale yellow heart
Golden	Bejo	endive	32.0	65.0	medium green	7	9	0P	Large, uniform heads; smooth, moderately curled leaves
Green Curled Ruffec	Nichols	endive	23.0	54.0	medium green	5	7	0P	Crinkled, deeply cut leaves
Perfect	Territorial	endive	29.0	59.0	medium green	7	8	OP	Very uniform; smooth, lightly curled leaves
Rhodos	Johnny's	endive	10.0	23.0	medium green	7	7	0P	Uniform; frilly, deeply cut leaves
	ooming 3	CHUIVC	10.0	20.0	modium groom	•	•	01	Omiorni, mily, accepty cut loaves



¹ Direct seeded July 24; notes taken October 15.

² Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

³ F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents—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.

⁴ Bolting refers to the premature formation of a seed stalk.

Greens, European, and Herbs¹

Variety	Source	Crop	Plant Height (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Color	Vigor ²	Overall Score ²	Cultivar Type ³	Notes ⁴
Salad King	Harris	endive	38.0	70.0	medium green	8	8	OP	Very uniform; long, curled, deeply cut leaves form a tall head
Tasos	Bejo	endive	32.0	73.0	medium green	9	9	0P	Very uniform; crinkled, deeply cut leaves
Bronze Leaf	High Mowing	fennel (leaf)	_	_	bronzy purple	5	6	0P	
Perfection	Nichols	fennel (bulb)	_	_	pale green	5	5	0P	Small, flattened bulbs; pithy petioles; good flavor
Zefa Fino	High Mowing	fennel (bulb)	_	_	pale green	7	8	OP	Pithy older petioles; excellent flavor; good uniformity; large bulbs
Beacon	Bejo	radicchio	11.0	11.0	maroon with white ribs	6	6	F1	Fairly loose heads with moderate core
Cesare	Bejo	radicchio	15.0	11.0	maroon with white ribs	6	8	F1	Loose heads with very short core
Chiogga Red Preco	Johnny's	radicchio	12.0	13.0	maroon with white ribs	5	7	OP	Very attractive, moderately dense heads with short core
Early Treviso	Wild Garden	radicchio	21.5	9.0	maroon with white ribs	7	5	0P	Tall, loose heads with short core
Indigo	Bejo	radicchio	11.5	12.0	maroon with white ribs	6	9	F1	Uniform, dense heads with short core
Leonardo	Bejo	radicchio	15.5	16.0	maroon with white ribs	7	9	F1	Large, uniform, dense heads with moderate core
Palla Rossa	Wild Garden	radicchio	varies	varies	dark green to maroon	8	1	0P	Highly variable with late-forming heads (if at all)
Tauro	Вејо	radicchio	11.5	10.5	maroon with green spotting and white ribs	6	8	F1	Dense heads with short core; less intense color than other radicchios



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² Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

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⁴ Bolting refers to the premature formation of a seed stalk.

Kohlrabi 1,2

Variety	Source	Maturity	Bulb Height (cm)	Bulb Width (cm)	Color	Uniformity ³	Vigor ³	Overall Score ³	Cultivar Type⁴	Notes
Early Purple Vienna	Rupp	medium	7.7	12.0	purple	7	8	7	OP	
Grand Duke	Takii	very early	10.5	12.7	pale green	7	7	8	F1	
Kolibri	Bejo	early	7.5	10.3	purple	7	7	7	F1	
Korist	Bejo	very early	8.9	11.9	pale green	9	5	7	F1	Very smooth, but with some cracking
Korridor	High Mowing	early	7.8	9.6	pale green	5	5	5	F1	
Kossak	Bejo	medium	7.8	10.5	pale green	5	9	5	F1	Fall type with large stems

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¹ Direct seeded July 24.

² Fall-type kohlrabi varieties generally are larger and later and should be sown in summer for fall harvest. (All kohlrabi varieties can get woody when grown in summer heat, but because spring types are earlier, they usually can be spring-sown and harvested before hot weather.)

³ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best, most uniform, or most vigorous.

Lettuce 1

Variety	Source	Type ²	Height (cm) ³	Width (cm) ³	Color	Head Density ⁴	Plot Uniformity⁴	Vigor ⁴	Overall Score4	Cultivar Type⁵	Notes ⁶
Cherokee	Johnny's	batavian	15.0	20.0	dark burgundy with pink centers	5	9	5	6	OP	Thick leaves
Laura	Seeds of Change	batavian	_	_	light green	_	8	7	1	OP	100% bolting
Long Standing Batavian	Seeds of Change	batavian	10.0	11.0	light green	5	6	4	1	OP	90% bolting; large core
Mottistone	Johnny's	batavian	21.0	28.0	red speckles on dark green	5	6	4	7	OP	Very mild flavor
Nevada	High Mowing	batavian	16.8	15.0	medium green	6	7	5	8	OP	Large heads holding well; mild flavor
Rouge de Grenoblouse	Seeds of Change	batavian	15.0	13.5	medium green with pale pink edges	5	9	4	6	OP	
Teide	Johnny's	batavian	12.0	17.0	burgundy with green centers	6	9	4	5	OP	
Blushed Butter	Seeds of Change	butterhead	_	_	light green with light red edges	_	7	7	1	OP	100% bolting
Emerald Oak	Wild Garden	butterhead	14.0	10.0	medium green		8	7	7	OP	
Fireball	Johnny's	butterhead	13.4	14.0	light green with rose edges	6	8	7	8	OP	Soft heads; holding very well with no signs of bolting
Flashy Butter Oak	Wild Garden	butterhead	19.0	28.0	medium green with pink blush	_	7	4	7	OP	
Kweik	Wild Garden	butterhead	10.5	10.5	lime green	5	5	4	3	OP	90% bolting
Red Cross	Johnny's	butterhead	13.0	14.5	pale green with rose red edges	9	8	7	9	OP	Beautiful heads; no signs of bolting

⁶ Bolting refers to the premature formation of a seed stalk. (Holding well means plants show no signs of bolting; beginning to elongate means plants are starting the process of bolting, with the central core beginning to lengthen).



¹Head lettuce direct seeded July 24; leaf lettuce direct seeded August 29; notes taken October 16.

² Batavian types (also know as French crisp) form a head with thick crisp leaves and generally are more tolerant of hot weather than iceberg types; butterhead (boston, bibb) lettuce generally forms small, well-wrapped heads with blanched hearts and is considered to be of top quality; iceberg lettuces (crisphead) form tight, dense heads of crisp, relatively smooth leaves; lollo types may form a small head but generally are grown for their highly frilled, decorative leaves; romaine (cos) types form tall heads with thick crisp leaves; leaf lettuces generally do not form heads; oakleaf is a specialized type of leaf lettuce with leaves that resemble oak leaves.

³ Heads were measured for iceberg, butterhead, batavian, and romaine types; whole plants were measured for leaf lettuce (including Iollo and oakleaf).

⁴ Scores based on a 1-9 scale with 9 = best, most dense, or most uniform.

⁵ OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

Lettuce¹

Variety	Source	Type ²	Height (cm)³	Width (cm) ³	Color	Head Density ⁴	Plot Uniformity⁴	Vigor ⁴	Overall Score4	Cultivar Type⁵	Notes ⁶
Sylvesta	High Mowing	butterhead	11.5	11.0	medium green	5	8	4	7	0P	Hold well
Formidana	Seeds of Change	iceberg	12.5	20.0	medium green	3	1	5	3	0P	Some loose single heads, some multiple heads, some with no heads
New York Head	Seeds of Change	iceberg	16.0	15.0	medium green	5	3	6	3	0P	30% bolting; large core
Red Iceberg	Wild Garden	iceberg	16.0	17.5	light green with light red edges	6	9	5	7	0P	Large core
Salinas	Sakata	iceberg	12.5	15.0	medium green	6	9	5	5	OP	Fairly large core
Annapolis	Johnny's	leaf	24.0	38.0	dark burgundy	_	6	6	7	0P	Beautiful color and leaf shape; this was the crows' favorite
Blackhawk	Johnny's	leaf	11.0	15.0	dark burgundy	_	5	2	4	0P	Became bitter
Drunken Woman Frizzy Headed	Territorial	leaf	14.0	25.0	green with pink edges	_	5	6	7	0P	Mild, sweet flavor
Green Star	Johnny's	leaf	34.0	49.0	bright green	_	9	9	8	OP	Attractive color; holding well
Hyper Red Rumple	Wild Garden	leaf	22.0	29.0	shiny burgundy	_	8	7	9	0P	Very attractive, dark red, puckered leaves; mild flavor
Marimba	Johnny's	leaf	18.0	40.0	burgundy	_	7	7	4	OP	All bolting
Merlot	Territorial	leaf	16.0	19.0	dark burgundy	_	5	3	5	0P	
Really Red Deer Tongue	Wild Garden	leaf	23.0	62.0	bronze	_	3	7	4	0P	20% bolting
Red Tide	High Mowing	leaf	23.0	30.0	green with red margins	_	7	9	8	0P	
Red Velvet	Territorial	leaf	13.0	22.0	shiny burgundy	_	9	7	8	OP	Very attractive, bright red leaves with dimples; slightly bitter flavor

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¹Head lettuce direct seeded July 24; leaf lettuce direct seeded August 29; notes taken October 16.

² Batavian types (also know as French crisp) form a head with thick crisp leaves and generally are more tolerant of hot weather than iceberg types; butterhead (boston, bibb) lettuce generally forms small, well-wrapped heads with blanched hearts and is considered to be of top quality; iceberg lettuces (crisphead) form tight, dense heads of crisp, relatively smooth leaves; lollo types may form a small head but generally are grown for their highly frilled, decorative leaves; romaine (cos) types form tall heads with thick crisp leaves; leaf lettuces generally do not form heads; oakleaf is a specialized type of leaf lettuce with leaves that resemble oak leaves.

³ Heads were measured for iceberg, butterhead, batavian, and romaine types; whole plants were measured for leaf lettuce (including Iollo and oakleaf).

⁴ Scores based on a 1-9 scale with 9 = best, most dense, or most uniform.

⁵ OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

Lettuce¹

Variety	Source	Type ²	Height (cm)³	Width (cm) ³	Color	Head Density ⁴	Plot Uniformity⁴	Vigor ⁴	Overall Score4	Cultivar Type⁵	Notes ⁶
Redina	Wild Garden	leaf	15.0	28.0	shiny burgundy	_	8	7	5	0P	
Antago	Johnny's	lollo	13.0	18.0	dark burgundy	_	7	5	8	OP	Mild flavor
Bergamo	Johnny's	lollo	20.0	24.0	light green	_	5	6	6	OP	Mild flavor
Revolution	Territorial	lollo	9.0	13.0	dark burgundy	_	7	3	5	0P	
Soltero	Johnny's	lollo	22.0	26.0	dark burgundy	_	9	4	8	OP	Leaves red nearly to base; mild, sweet flavor
Antares	Park	oakleaf	26.0	41.0	rose pink	_	3	7	4	0P	50% bolting
Cobham Red Oak	Johnny's	oakleaf	12.0	14.0	dark burgundy	_	9	5	7	0P	
Ferrari	Johnny's	oakleaf	12.0	21.0	red	_	7	7	7	0P	
Jamai	Johnny's	oakleaf	18.0	30.0	burgundy	_	8	6	7	0P	Pale green centers; forms open heads; mild flavor
Malawi	High Mowing	oakleaf	17.0	20.0	dark burgundy	_	7	5	8	0P	
Oscarde	Seeds of Change	oakleaf	17.0	21.0	red	_	9	3	7	OP	
Tango	High Mowing	oakleaf	19.0	34.0	medium green	_	3	3	1	0P	90% bolting
Bullet	Territorial	romaine	24.0	15.5	medium green	6	5	7	7	0P	Holding well
Capistrano	Territorial	romaine	29.0	13.0	medium green	4	9	7	8	OP	Holding very well; mild, sweet flavor
Cimarron	Nichols	romaine	27.5	14.5	green with red tips	3	3	7	1	0P	90% bolting
Crisp Mint	Territorial	romaine	28.0	16.0	medium green	5	9	7	5	0P	Beginning to elongate
Jericho	High Mowing	romaine	28.0	16.0	medium green	3	7	8	6	0P	Large core

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⁴ Scores based on a 1-9 scale with 9 = best, most dense, or most uniform.

⁵ OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

Lettuce¹

Variety	Source	Type ²	Height (cm)³	Width (cm) ³	Color	Head Density ⁴	Plot Uniformity⁴	Vigor⁴	Overall Score4	Cultivar Type⁵	Notes ⁶
Marshal	Territorial	romaine	32.5	11.0	dark red	3	8	7	7	OP	
Outstanding	Wild Garden	romaine	26.0	15.0	dark red	3	7	7	5	OP	Loose, open heads; beginning to elongate
Plato II	Wild Garden	romaine	27.0	18.0	dark green	5	9	7	8	OP	Attractive; holding well
Red Rosie	Johnny's	romaine	32.5	16.5	dark red with green at base	3	8	7	8	0P	Very uniform and attractive; holding well

⁶ Bolting refers to the premature formation of a seed stalk. (Holding well means plants show no signs of bolting; beginning to elongate means plants are starting the process of bolting, with the central core beginning to lengthen).



¹Head lettuce direct seeded July 24; leaf lettuce direct seeded August 29; notes taken October 16.

² Batavian types (also know as French crisp) form a head with thick crisp leaves and generally are more tolerant of hot weather than iceberg types; butterhead (boston, bibb) lettuce generally forms small, well-wrapped heads with blanched hearts and is considered to be of top quality; iceberg lettuces (crisphead) form tight, dense heads of crisp, relatively smooth leaves; lollo types may form a small head but generally are grown for their highly frilled, decorative leaves; romaine (cos) types form tall heads with thick crisp leaves; leaf lettuces generally do not form heads; oakleaf is a specialized type of leaf lettuce with leaves that resemble oak leaves.

³ Heads were measured for iceberg, butterhead, batavian, and romaine types; whole plants were measured for leaf lettuce (including Iollo and oakleaf).

⁴ Scores based on a 1-9 scale with 9 = best, most dense, or most uniform.

⁵ OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

Melons¹

Variety	Source	Type ²	Maturity	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Cavity Length (cm)	Cavity Width (cm)	Rind Color	Flesh Color	Netting ³	Disease ⁴	Yield ⁵	Flavor ⁵	Brix ⁶	Overall Score ⁵	Cultivar Type ⁷	Notes
AM-04-16	D. Palmer	Ananas	medium early	15.5	13.0	10.0	7.0	tan	white	medium	5	5	6	13.8	5	F1	Moderate fusarium wilt
Barbados	D. Palmer	Ananas	medium early	18.0	14.5	11.5	8.0	yellow gold	cream	medium	5	6	7	12.0	6	F1	Moderate fusarium wilt
Abu	D. Palmer	California shipping	medium early	18.0	14.5	11.5	7.5	tan	orange	heavy	2	6	6	14.8	5	F1	Very vigorous vines
Ambrosia	Harris Moran	California shipping	medium	17.0	15.5	11.0	7.5	tan	orange	heavy	3	7	7	15.0	7	F1	
Athena	Rupp	California shipping	medium	18.0	17.0	12.0	9.0	tan	orange	heavy	4	7	8	15.8	8	F1	Uniform size and shape
Cobra	D. Palmer	California shipping	medium early	17.0	13.0	11.0	5.5	tan	orange	heavy	5	7	7	11.8	5	F1	Some fruit rotting
Goddess	Rupp	California shipping	early	17.5	16.0	11.0	7.0	tan	orange	medium	8	6	7	12.6	6	F1	Severe fusarium wilt
Hale's Best Jumbo	Victory	California shipping	medium	17.5	13.0	12.5	7.0	tan	orange	medium	9	6	6	13.4	6	0P	Severe fusarium wilt and powdery mildew
Harper Hybrid	Rupp	California shipping	medium early	15.5	14.0	10.0	6.5	tan	orange	medium	6	6	5	12.8	6	F1	Moderate to severe fusarium wilt
Sarah's Choice	Johnny's	California shipping	medium early	15.5	14.5	9.0	6.5	tan	orange	heavy	3	7	7	14.2	7	F1	Thick, firm flesh
Sivan	High Mowing	California shipping	medium early	12.5	12.0	8.5	5.5	tan	orange	heavy	3	5	7	15.0	6	F1	Very sweet
WSC-06-21	D. Palmer	California shipping	medium early	19.0	16.0	12.0	6.0	tan	orange	medium	2	6	7	14.2	7	F1	
Earlichamp	Johnny's	Eastern cantaloupe	early	15.5	15.0	9.0	6.5	tan	orange	heavy	4	8	8	12.8	8	F1	Moderate fusarium wilt, but no powdery mildew or angular leaf spot
Hannah's Choice	Fedco	Eastern cantaloupe	early	18.5	15.0	12.5	7.5	tan	deep orange	medium	3	7	7	13.6	7	F1	
Orange Sherbet	D. Palmer	Eastern cantaloupe	medium early	20.5	14.0	14.0	6.5	tan	orange	medium	4	6	5	12.5	6	F1	Moderate fusarium wilt; very firm flesh

¹ Direct seeded June 2 with 60" row spacing.

field and do not store well. Casabas have wrinkled, yellow skin and white flesh. Charentais melons are usually small with blue-green rind with slight ribbing and orange flesh, do not "slip" the vine when ripe, and have sweet, aromatic flesh. Crenshaws are large, oblong, yellow melons with sweet, orange flesh. Piel de Sapo melons are football shaped, with dark-green skins and pale flesh, and require more heat than other types. Canary types are oblong with bright yellow rind and green flesh.

² California shipping types have round, thick-walled fruit that are heavily netted but lack ribbing. Eastern cantaloupes are ribbed, usually larger and thinner walled than California shippers, and generally are very sweet with a strong "musky" flavor. Honeydews are typically white or yellow skinned, without ribbing, do not "slip" the vine when ripe, and have a crisper texture than cantaloupes. Galia types are of Middle Eastern origin and are typically round with moderate-to-heavy netting and lime-green flesh. Ananas are Middle Eastern-derived, round, and fairly large, with green-to-golden skin and green-to-white flesh. They are very sweet but ripen quickly in the

³ Netting refers to the "cross-hatch" appearance of the rind, with moderate-to-heavy netting preferred for shipping melons to prevent damage.

⁴ Disease scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = severe. Diseases present were angular leaf spot, powdery mildew, and fusarium wilt.

⁵ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

⁶ Brix = percent soluble solids (a measure of sweetness; higher numbers indicate sweeter fruit).

⁷F1 = 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.

Melons¹

Variety	Source	Type ²	Maturity	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Cavity Length (cm)	Cavity Width (cm)		Flesh Color	Netting ³	Disease ⁴	Yield ⁵	Flavor ⁵	Brix ⁶	Overall Score ⁵	Cultivar Type ⁷	Notes
PMR Delicious 51	High Mowing	Eastern cantaloupe	early	15.5	14.0	10.0	6.5	tan	orange	medium	9	3	7	12.0	4	0P	Severe fusarium wilt affected yield
Strike	Hollar	Eastern cantaloupe	medium early	17.5	13.5	11.5	5.0	tan	orange	medium	2	5	5	11.8	4	F1	
Wrangler	Johnny's	Eastern cantaloupe	medium early	17.0	14.0	10.0	7.0	tan	orange	medium	4	6	7	14.0	6	F1	Moderate fusarium wilt, but no powdery mildew or angular leaf spot; firm flesh; distinctive green sutures
Hi Brix	Rupp	canary	medium	18.5	13.9	12.4	6.0	yellow- green	pale green	none	1	6	6	13.2	4	F1	Fruit cracks easily and rots
Lily	D. Palmer	canary	medium early	22.0	13.5	14.5	6.0	yellow	pale orange	none	5	7	4	9.0	5	F1	
Arava	Fedco	Galia	medium early	16.0	15.0	8.5	6.0	yellow- green	green	medium	3	8	6	14.0	8	F1	Excellent yield and flavor; sweet
Diplomat	Johnny's	Galia	early	17.0	17.0	8.5	6.5	yellow- green	green	medium	4	6	7	15.0	7	F1	Moderate powdery mildew and fusarium wilt; sweet
Galia Max	Hollar	Galia	medium early	20.0	18.0	13.0	6.0	yellow- green	green	medium	3	7	5	14.2	2	F1	Fruit rotting
Visa	Hollar	Galia	early	16.5	15.5	9.0	6.0	yellow- orange	green	medium	4	6	6	16.2	6	F1	Lots of fruit rot
Honey Brew	Sakata	honeydew	late	20.5	16.9	12.6	8.1	pale green	green	very light	: 1	7	7	15.0	7	F1	Very crisp texture; sweet
Honey Yellow	Johnny's	honeydew	early	15.5	13.5	10.0	7.0	gold	pale orange	none	7	7	7	12.4	6	F1	Severe fusarium wilt; variable fruit size

¹ Direct seeded June 2 with 60" row spacing.

field and do not store well. Casabas have wrinkled, yellow skin and white flesh. Charentais melons are usually small with blue-green rind with slight ribbing and orange flesh, do not "slip" the vine when ripe, and have sweet, aromatic flesh. Crenshaws are large, oblong, yellow melons with sweet, orange flesh. Piel de Sapo melons are football shaped, with dark-green skins and pale flesh, and require more heat than other types. Canary types are oblong with bright yellow rind and green flesh.

Variety Observations, 2008 19 Melons

² California shipping types have round, thick-walled fruit that are heavily netted but lack ribbing. Eastern cantaloupes are ribbed, usually larger and thinner walled than California shippers, and generally are very sweet with a strong "musky" flavor. Honeydews are typically white or yellow skinned, without ribbing, do not "slip" the vine when ripe, and have a crisper texture than cantaloupes. Galia types are of Middle Eastern origin and are typically round with moderate-to-heavy netting and lime-green flesh. Ananas are Middle Eastern-derived, round, and fairly large, with green-to-golden skin and green-to-white flesh. They are very sweet but ripen quickly in the

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⁵ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

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Melons¹

Variety	Source	Type ²	Maturity	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Cavity Length (cm)	Cavity Width (cm)		Flesh Color	Netting ³	Disease ⁴	Yield ⁵	Flavor ⁵	Brix ⁶	Overall Score ⁵	Cultivar Type ⁷	Notes
Magic to Dew	Abbott & Cobb	honeydew	late	20.3	15.5	13.0	7.6	cream	green	light	4	7	6	14.4	6	F1	Moderate fusarium wilt
Mini Musketeers	Rupp	honeydew	early	12.0	10.0	8.0	6.0	tan	green	none	3	7	7	16.4	7	F1	Very sweet; moderate fusarium wilt
Morning Dew	D. Palmer	honeydew	late	15.8	14.0	9.5	6.4	cream	pale green	very light	2	6	6	10.8	5	F1	Some rotten fruit
Salmon Dew	Rupp	honeydew	medium	16.5	15.5	10.0	6.5	cream	pale orange	very light	6	8	7	14.0	8	F1	
Eel River	Seeds of Change	Piel de Sapo	late	20.5	14.6	11.8	6.3	pale yellow	orange	light	3	5	7	14.4	6	0P	Rind has dark green stripes and spots
Kermit	D. Palmer	Piel de Sapo	medium	20.0	13.0	14.0	5.0	pale yellow	cream	very light	6	5	5	13.8	5	F1	Moderate fusarium wilt
Sweet Freckles	Peters	Piel de Sapo	medium	16.0	14.0	8.5	7.0	light gray	pale orange	none	6	5	6	12.2	5	0P	Vigorous vines
Plum Granny	Victory	specialty	medium	7.0	6.5	4.5	4.0	tan	white	none	7	1	_	_	2	OP	Small "pocket melon" grown for its fragrance and not meant for eating; fruit cracks and rots at maturity

ripe, and have sweet, aromatic flesh. Crenshaws are large, oblong, yellow melons with sweet, orange flesh. Piel de Sapo melons are football shaped, with dark-green skins and pale flesh, and require more heat than other types. Canary types are oblong with bright yellow rind and green flesh.

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³ Netting refers to the "cross-hatch" appearance of the rind, with moderate-to-heavy netting preferred for shipping melons to prevent damage.

⁴ Disease scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = severe. Diseases present were angular leaf spot, powdery mildew, and fusarium wilt.

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Onions and Shallots¹

Variety	Source	Crop	Maturity	Color	Length (cm)	Width (cm)	Shape	Neck ²	Storage ³	Overall Score ⁴	Cultivar Type⁵	Notes ⁶
Cortland	High Mowing	onion	early	yellow	7.5	7.5	globe	7	9	9	F1	Uniform, large, very clean bulbs
Gladstone	Bejo	onion	late	white	9.0	7.5	deep globe	8	4	6	F1	
Gold Coin	Johnny's	onion	early	yellow	3.0	6.5	flat	5	4	6	0P	Cipollini type; variable size
Gunnison	Johnny's	onion	early	yellow	7.0	7.5	globe	9	8	6	F1	Variable size with many very small bulbs
Mars	Territorial	onion	early	red	8.5	8.5	globe	8	8	8	F1	
Mustang	High Mowing	onion	late	yellow	8.0	8.5	globe	7	8	8	F1	Uniform, large, very clean bulbs
Red Bull	Johnny's	onion	late	red	8.5	8.0	globe	5	6	5	F1	Variable size and shape
Red Marble	Johnny's	onion	early	red	3.0	7.0	flat	5	6	6	F1	Cipollini type
Red Wethersfield	Nunhems	onion	late	red	4.5	8.5	flattened globe	4	5	5	0P	
Ruby Ring	Johnny's	onion	medium	red	7.0	6.0	deep globe	7	7	7	F1	
Rumba	Nunhems	onion	medium	red	6.0	6.5	globe	9	5	5	F1	Small
Salsa	Nunhems	onion	late	red	8.5	9.0	globe	7	8	8	F1	Uniformly very large
Super Star	Harris	onion	early	white	7.0	6.5	globe	8	5	6	F1	Variable size
Walla Walla Sweet	Territorial	onion	medium	yellow	7.0	8.0	globe	3	2	5	OP	Not for storage
Valencia	Seeds of Change	onion	early	yellow	7.5	7.0	globe	7	6	6	0P	Variable size and shape; shiny, healthy leaves
Bonilla	Territorial	shallot	medium	yellow	3.0	6.0	globe	5	8	7	F1	Very attractive with red-brown skin; stores well; can be grown from seed
Prisma	Nichols	shallot	medium	red	3.5	4.5	deep globe	5	5	5	F1	Can be grown from seed



¹ Onions direct seeded May 2; shallots planted from sets May 2; storage notes taken February 2, 2009.

² Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 1 = fat necks with multiple stalks and 9 = very small, neat necks. Onions with small necks are, in general, better storage onions.

³ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 1 = all bulbs sprouted and 9 = no sprouting and bulbs showing no signs of softening or rot.

⁴ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

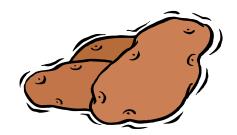
⁵F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents (usually inbred lines)—seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated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

⁶ Cipollini-type onions have small, very flat bulbs and often are used for braiding.

Potatoes¹

Variety	Source	Number per Hill²	Weight per Hill (lb) ²	Potatoes	Weight New Potatoes per Hill ²	Tuber Length (cm)	Tuber Width (cm)	Tuber Height (cm)		Flesh Color	Shape	Eye Depth ⁴	Scab⁵	% Cracking	Overall Score ⁶	Notes ⁷
All Blue	High Mowing	1.0	0.5	25.6	2.2	7.1	5.7	4.5	bronzy blue	blue	slightly oval	5	9	1	3	Some knobby tubers
All Red	High Mowing	4.0	2.3	19.2	2.2	9.8	6.9	5.6	red	rose	oval	5	5	30	3	Variable shape and size with some very large tubers; moderate wireworm damage
Austrian Golden Crescent	Ronniger	1.4	0.3	16.0	1.2	12.8	3.5	3.6	white	yellow	fingerling	3	1	0	5	Wireworm damage on 50% of tubers
Butte	Territorial	4.4	1.7	15.0	2.1	9.8	6.0	4.8	brown russet	white	oval	1	1	1	9	Uniform, attractive tubers with few defects
Carola	Territorial	4.4	2.0	14.6	2.2	10.3	6.5	5.3	golden	yellow	oval	1	3	0	8	Some wireworm damage
Catalina	Territorial	3.0	0.7	6.8	0.5	7.6	5.9	4.6	white russet	white	flattened oval	3	3	0	5	From true seed; wireworm damage on 50% of tubers
Colorado Rose	Ronniger	1.0	0.4	10.4	1.6	7.4	5.4	4.8	red	white	slightly oval	3	3	0	8	Very uniform tubers; nearly all marketable
Cranberry Red	Territorial	3.0	1.3	17.6	2.5	7.9	6.5	5.2	red	rose	oval	5	5	5	6	Some wireworm damage
Mountain Rose	Ronniger	1.2	0.6	11.6	1.4	8.0	6.4	5.5	red	rose	oval to round	5	5	0	5	Moderate wireworm damage
Nicola	Ronniger	3.4	1.3	15.6	1.7	10.4	5.8	4.9	white	yellow	elongated oval	1	2	10	6	Shiny skin; slight wireworm damage
Red Lasoda	Ronniger	1.6	0.9	9.8	1.8	7.8	6.5	5.1	red	white	oval	7	3	10	5	
Russian Banana	Territorial	3.6	0.9	8.4	1.7	11.3	3.5	3.6	white	white	fingerling	3	3	25	3	Variable; many misshaped and nonmarketable tubers
Sangre	Ronniger	2.4	1.2	8.2	1.0	8.8	6.5	5.5	red	white	oval	3	7	10	3	Severe scab on some tubers
Swedish Peanut	Territorial	2.2	0.4	15.2	1.1	8.8	4.2	3.3	yellow	yellow	fingerling	2	2	0	7	Uniform size and shape
Yukon Gold	Territorial	1.8	0.8	12.0	1.4	9.0	7.2	5.7	white	yellow	oval	1	3	10	6	Wireworm damage on 75% of tubers

¹ Planted May 8 in hills spaced 1' apart; dug September 3.



² Average of five hills; very small ("new") tubers were not included in first two columns. The number of new potatoes greatly exceeded the number of full-sized potatoes for all varieties this year, perhaps due at least in part to our cold, wet spring.

³ Russetting refers to a rust or brownish-colored corky layer on the skin.

⁴ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 1 = shallow and 9 = deep

⁵ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = severe infection; scab is a bacterial disease caused by Streptomyces scabies, which causes corky lesions on the surface of the tuber.

⁶ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

⁷ Wireworms are the soil-dwelling larvae of the click beetle; they feed on potato tubers, causing damage from feeding scars and tunnels.

Pumpkins and Ornamental Gourds¹

Variety	Source	Species	Туре	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Skin Color	Yield ²	Plant Vigor²	Habit	Disease ³	Overall Score ²	Cultivar Type ⁴	Notes ⁵
Cinderella	Nichols	Cucurbita maxima	cheese pumpkin	17.0	33.0	red-orange	7	8	vine	5	7	0P	
Long Island Cheese	Harris	Cucurbita maxima	cheese pumpkin	12.5	22.0	tan	5	6	vine	1	5	0P	
Dill's Atlantic Giant	Nichols	Cucurbita maxima	giant pumpkin	50.0	49.0	pink-orange	6	8	vine	5	5	0P	
Charisma	Johnny's	Cucurbita pepo	jack-o-lantern	22.0	34.0	deep orange	7	7	vine	7	7	F1	Good handles; easy carving
Crystal Star	Rupp	Cucurbita maxima	jack-o-lantern	19.0	27.5	pale blue-white	7	7	vine	3	7	0P	
Magic Lantern	Harris Moran	Cucurbita pepo	jack-o-lantern	29.0	29.0	deep orange	7	5	semi-vine	9	7	F1	Dark green, medium size handles
Magician	Harris Moran	Cucurbita pepo	jack-o-lantern	23.5	26.5	orange	8	7	semi-vine	7	7	F1	Dark green, medium size handles
Mystic Plus	Harris Moran	Cucurbita pepo	jack-o-lantern	15.5	20.0	dark orange	5	6	vine	7	7	F1	Good handles
Solid Gold	Rupp	Cucurbita pepo	jack-o-lantern	31.0	33.0	orange	8	7	semi-vine	8	9	F1	Very nice, large jack-o-lantern with excellent handles
Valenciano	Johnny's	Cucurbita maxima	jack-o-lantern	15.0	28.0	white	5	7	vine	3	5	0P	Unusual, cream-colored flesh; lightly ribbed
Long Pie	Fedco	Cucurbita pepo	pie	35.0	11.5	green	7	2	vine	9	5	0P	Heirloom; ground spot is dark orange
Seminole	Fedco	Cucurbita moschata	pie	10.5	14.5	green	3	5	vine	3	3	0P	Heirloom; late and not well adapted to the Willamette Valley
Small Sugar	Nichols	Cucurbita pepo	pie/jack-o-lantern	14.5	18.0	orange	5	6	vine	9	5	0P	Light green handles
Snack Jack	Territorial	Cucurbita pepo	pie/seed	14.5	14.0	orange	6	6	semi-vine	7	8	OP	Naked seed
Young's Beauty	Seeds of Change	Cucurbita pepo	pie/jack-o-lantern	20.0	26.0	orange	8	5	vine	9	5	OP	Small, light green handles; variable size
Gold Speck	Rupp	Cucurbita pepo	mini ornamental pumpkin	5.0	9.0	bright yellow-orange	7	6	vine	7	6	F1	Very oblate with light ribbing

¹ Direct seeded June 2 in 60" rows.

² Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

³ Disease scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = severe. Primary disease was powdery mildew.

⁴F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents—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.

⁵ Protruding ovary refers to the bulge at the blossom end of the fruit, typical of Turk's Turban types. Naked-seeded types have seeds without hulls. Handle refers to the peduncle or stem; large peduncles are preferred for jack-o-lanterns. Oblate means flattened on the end.

Pumpkins and Ornamental Gourds¹

Variety	Source	Species	Туре	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)		Yield ²	Plant Vigor²	Habit	Disease ³	Overall Score ²	Cultivar Type 4	Notes ⁵
Jack Be Little	Nichols	Cucurbita pepo	mini ornamental pumpkin	4.5	10.0	orange	5	5	vine	9	4	0P	Oblate with heavy ribs
Aladdin	Henry Field's	Cucurbita maxima	ornamental gourd	12.0	13.0	red-orange with white ovary	8	8	vine	3	7	OP	Small Turk's Turban type; variable fruit size with some quite small
Autumn Wings	Rupp	Cucurbita pepo	ornamental gourd	12.5	6.5	yellow and bicolor	7	8	vine	7	8	OP	Unique, spoon-shaped gourds with winged bulb end; some with warts
Galaxy of Stars	Rupp	Cucurbita pepo	ornamental gourd	mix	mix	white and yellow	5	7	vine	7	5	F1	Five-point star in a pattypan shape; not much color variation
Goblin Eggs	Henry Field's	Cucurbita pepo	ornamental gourd	mix	mix	mix	7	5	vine	7	7	OP	Mix of red-orange, white, and green; oblate and oblong shapes
Large Bottle	Rupp	Laginaria sicereria	bottle gourd	27.0	19.0	tan	7	9	vine	1	7	OP	Pear to barbell shape
Mini Red Turban	Johnny's	Cucurbita maxima	ornamental gourd	11.0	14.0	orange with white ovary	8	5	vine	5	7	OP	Highly variable fruit size
Small Warted Professional Mix	Nichols	Cucurbita pepo	ornamental gourd	mix	mix	white, yellow, and bicolor	8	9	vine	7	7	OP	Most highly warted; some unusual types
Turk's Turban	Osborne	Cucurbita maxima	ornamental gourd	14.0	21.0	multi	8	6	vine	3	8	OP	Red-orange with green, orange, and white-striped, protruding ovary

¹ Direct seeded June 2 in 60" rows.

² Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

³ Disease scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = severe. Primary disease was powdery mildew.

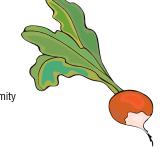
⁴F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents—seed of these varieties will not reproduce true to type; advantages to gardeners include increased uniformity and vigor and often disease resistance. OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that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

⁵ Protruding ovary refers to the bulge at the blossom end of the fruit, typical of Turk's Turban types. Naked-seeded types have seeds without hulls. Handle refers to the peduncle or stem; large peduncles are preferred for jack-o-lanterns. Oblate means flattened on the end.

Radishes¹

Variety	Source	Root Length (cm)	Root Width (cm)	Color	Uniformity ²	Vigor ²	Overall Score ²	Cultivar Type³	Notes
Cabernet	Johnny's	2.8	3.0	red	5	6	8	F1	Very smooth, bright red roots
Champion	Nichols	3.0	2.5	red	7	7	6	0P	
Cherry Belle	Harris	2.7	2.8	red	7	8	5	OP	
Crunchy Red	Sakata	2.5	2.7	red	7	8	8	F1	
Crunchy Royale	Sakata	2.3	2.8	mix	7	7	7	F1	Mix of red and white roots
D'Avignon	Johnny's	4.8	1.8	red with white tip	5	5	6	OP	
Hailstone	Victory	2.1	2.8	white	1	3	3	OP	
Pink Beauty	High Mowing	2.5	2.4	dark pink	7	6	7	0P	Very attractive, smooth root
Purple Plum	Fedco	3.0	2.2	purple	8	8	7	0P	
Zlata	Territorial	3.0	2.5	pale yellow	3	5	5	OP	

³ F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents—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.



¹ Direct seeded September 12.

² Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best, most uniform, or most vigorous.

Spinach¹

Variety	Source	Leaf Type	Plant Height (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Color	Overall Uniformity ²	Vigor²	Score ²	Cultivar Type³	Notes
Bloomsdale Long Standing	Nichols	savoy	12	24	dark green	5	5	5	OP	
Bordeaux	Johnny's	smooth	20	51	dark green with red veins and stems	9	9	9	F1	Very good flavor
Lombardia	Johnny's	smooth	15	32	dark green	8	8	9	F1	Good, sweet flavor
Nordic IV	Territorial	smooth	13	34	medium green	3	5	5	F1	
Regal	Territorial	semi-savoy	11	26	dark green	7	6	5	F1	Slightly bitter flavor
Regiment	Johnny's	smooth	13	28	dark green	7	8	7	F1	
Remington	Johnny's	smooth	10	23	medium green	3	5	4	F1	
Spargo	Johnny's	savoy	12	27	dark green	8	6	6	F1	
Teton	Territorial	smooth	9	16	medium green	2	2	3	F1	
Tyee	Territorial	savoy	12	29	dark green	7	6	7	F1	
Unipak 151	Harris	savoy	13	29	medium green	8	7	7	F1	
	Seeds of Change	smooth	15	31	dark green	5	7	5	0P	Good flavor

³ F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents—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.



¹ Direct seeded August 29.

² Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best, most uniform, or most vigorous.

Squash, Summer¹

Variety	Source	Туре	Maturity	Plant Height (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Plant Habit²	Fruit Curve ³	Fruit Color	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Rind Thickness (mm)	Fruit Uniformity ⁴	Overall Score ⁴	Cultivar Type ⁵	Notes
Cashflow	Johnny's	zucchini	early	80	125	8	2	dark green	23.3	4.6	2.1	8	8	F1	Good yield; uniform, attractive fruit; good, open plant
Jackpot	Fedco	zucchini	early	86	130	6	2	dark green	22.3	5.2	1.8	8	7	F1	Good yield of attractive, uniform fruit
Noche	Syngenta	zucchini	medium	69	130	4	3	dark green	24.7	4.5	3.6	4	6	F1	
Obsidian	D. Palmer	zucchini	early	64	125	9	2	dark green	28.2	6.0	1.0	8	8	F1	Very attractive fruit; uniform; excellent plant habit
Payroll	Syngenta	zucchini	early	69	135	8	1	dark green	22.3	4.6	2.5	5	6	F1	
Sultan	Johnny's	zucchini	early	73	130	8	1	dark green	22.4	3.8	2.1	3	5	F1	
Sungreen	Territorial	zucchini	early	68	125	6	2	dark green	21.8	4.3	2.5	7	6	F1	Fruit has a yellow underside
Black Ball	D. Palmer	round zucchini	medium	90	160	4	1	dark green	15.1	11.9	1.0	7	6	F1	Fruit has a yellow underside
Floridor	Johnny's	round zucchini	medium	85	150	5	1	golden yellow	10.7	8.5	2.1	7	7	F1	Good yield
Geode	Johnny's	round zucchini	early	80	125	5	1	light green	15.4	13.2	1.8	7	7	F1	Good yield
One Ball	Hollar	round zucchini	medium	87	130	5	1	yellow	9.1	8.1	3.0	8	7	F1	Uniform fruit; good yield
Golden Arrow	Harris Moran	yellow zucchini	medium	70	138	2	2	golden yellow	22.4	4.7	3.2	7	7	F1	Good yield
Golden Girl	D. Palmer	yellow zucchini	early	72	140	7	2	golden yellow	20.5	4.8	2.0	8	7	F1	Attractive, uniform fruit; good yield
Enterprise	Syngenta	yellow straight neck	medium	74	135	5	7	yellow	22.1	4.9	3.7	6	6	F1	
Lioness	Harris Moran	yellow straight neck	medium	83	157	2	5	yellow	23.5	5.4	3.1	6	7	F1	Good yield
Daisy Mae	D. Palmer	yellow crookneck	early	82	140	5	8	yellow	20.6	6.2	4.5	4	5	F1	
Fancy Crook	Nichols	yellow crookneck	medium	80	175	7	9	yellow	20.6	5.9	2.5	8	7	F1	Good yield

¹ Direct seeded July 5.

⁵ 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.



² Scores based on a 1-9 scale with 1 = most dense and 9 = most open; an open plant habit makes harvesting easier.

³ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 1 = straight and 9 = very curved (crookneck type).

⁴ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

Squash, Summer¹

Variety	Source	Туре	Maturity	Plant Height (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Plant Habit²	Fruit Curve ^s		Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Rind Thickness (mm)	Fruit Uniformity ⁴	Overall Score ⁴	Cultivar Type ⁵	Notes
Gentry	Johnny's	yellow crookneck	medium	79	132	3	8	yellow	23.7	7.1	3.2	8	8	F1	Good yield of attractive, uniform fruit
Sunbrite	Syngenta	yellow crookneck	medium	84	166	5	7	yellow	29.0	5.7	4.1	4	4	F1	
Sunglo	Syngenta	yellow crookneck	early	89	155	6	8	yellow	19.7	5.3	4.2	5	5	F1	
Benning's Green Tint	Seeds of Change	scallop	medium	96	172	2	1	light green	4.1	11.2	2.5	8	6	OP	
Butter Scallop	Syngenta	scallop	early	82	155	3	7	pale yellow	4.4	10.6	3.1	4	5	F1	
Starship	Syngenta	scallop	medium	82	140	6	5	dark green	7.2	11.9	2.0	7	7	F1	Good yield
Caserta	Seeds of Change	specialty	medium	66	166	7	1 v	light green with dark stripes	23.9	6.1	4.0	5	4	OP	Aborted fruits; end rot
Cocozelle Bush	Seeds of Change	specialty	early	94	180	5	1 v	light green with dark stripes	19.5	4.8	2.0	5	5	OP	Fruit has a yellow underside
Lebanese Marrow	Baker Creek	specialty	late	63	110	5	5	light green with white spotting	21.3	9.4	1.7	7	6	OP	Pear shaped
Tromboncino	Nichols	specialty (<i>Cucurbita</i> <i>moschata</i>)	late	75	160	vine	9	light green with cream stripes	34.5	9.5	1.4	5	6	OP	

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¹ Direct seeded July 5.

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³ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 1 = straight and 9 = very curved (crookneck type).

⁴ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

Squash, Winter¹

Variety	Source	Species	Туре	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Skin Color	Flesh Color	Yield ²	Plant Vigor		Disease ³		Cultivar Type 4	Notes ⁵
Harlequin	Rupp	Cucurbita pepo	acorn	11.0	11.5	tan with green stripes	pale yellow	4	6	bush	7	5	F1	
Jet	Johnny's	Cucurbita pepo	acorn	15.5	11.0	dark green	pale orange	5	6	bush	7	7	F1	Early maturing
OSU 19	OSU	Cucurbita pepo	acorn	11.5	10.5	tan with green stripes	yellow	7	7	vine	7	7	OP	Very thick flesh with small cavity; very dense flesh
Sweet Reba	High Mowing	Cucurbita pepo	acorn	12.0	13.0	dark green	pale orange	7	6	bush	7	9	0P	Thick flesh with small cavity
Table Treat	Rupp	Cucurbita pepo	acorn	14.0	12.5	dark green	pale orange	4	4	semi-bus	h 7	5	F1	Blocky fruit with pointed blossom end
Tiptop	Johnny's	Cucurbita pepo	acorn	13.0	12.5	dark green	pale orange	6	7	semi-bus	h 7	6	F1	
White Cloud	Rupp	Cucurbita pepo	acorn	11.5	12.0	cream	pale yellow	8	8	semi-bus	h 7	7	F1	Some green and white striped fruit
Eclipse	Rupp	Cucurbita maxima	buttercup	11.5	19.0	dark green	bright yellow	3	5	vine	5	5	F1	
Space Station	Rupp	Cucurbita maxima	buttercup	10.5	16.5	dark green with gray stripes	bright yellow	5	7	semi-bus	h 5	7	F1	
Sun Spot	Rupp	Cucurbita maxima	buttercup	11.5	14.5	red-orange with gray stripes	bright yellow	7	7	vine	5	8	F1	
Betternut 401	Rupp	Cucurbita moschata	butternut	19.5	12.0	tan	orange	7	7	semi-bus	h 5	7	F1	Good fruit uniformity
Burpee's Butterbush	Burpee	Cucurbita moschata	butternut	17.5	10.0	tan	yellow-orange	7	4	vine	1	6	0P	
JWS 6823	Johnny's	Cucurbita moschata	butternut	21.0	11.0	tan	orange	6	7	vine	1	8	F1	Very attractive flesh color
JWS 6858	Johnny's	Cucurbita moschata	butternut	21.5	11.5	tan	orange	6	7	vine	1	7	F1	Late maturing
Tennessee Sweet Potato	Victory	Cucurbita argyrosperma	cushaw	34.0	23.0	cream	very pale orange	4	7	vine	7	4	OP	Tendency to crack longitudinally



¹ Direct seeded June 2 in 60" rows.

² Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

³ Disease scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = severe. Primary disease was powdery mildew.

⁴F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents—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.

⁵ Oblate means flattened on the end.

Squash, Winter¹

Variety	Source	Species	Туре	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Skin Color	Flesh Color	Yield ²	Plant Vigor²	Habit	Overall Disease ³	Cultivar Score ²	Type⁴	Notes ⁵
Bush Delicata	Territorial	Cucurbita pepo	delicata	16.0	8.5	cream with green stripes	pale orange	5	7	bush	5	5	0P	
Delicata	Rupp	Cucurbita pepo	delicata	22.0	7.5	pale yellow with green stripes	pale yellow	7	7	vine	7	7	OP	Variable shape
Delicata JS	Johnny's	Cucurbita pepo	delicata	20.5	8.0	cream with green stripes	pale orange	7	5	vine	9	6	OP	Excellent quality
Sugar Dumpling	High Mowing	Cucurbita pepo	delicata	9.5	12.0	pale yellow with green stripes	pale orange	5	6	bush	7	5	OP	Oblate Sweet Dumpling type
Sugar Loaf	OSU	Cucurbita pepo	delicata	12.5	9.0	tan with green stripes	orange	7	6	vine	7	7	0P	Uniform, blocky shape; thick wall; dense flesh; excellent quality
Blue Majic	Rupp	Cucurbita maxima	hubbard	27.0	24.0	blue-gray	bright yellow	5	3	vine	3	8	F1	Thick flesh with small cavity; good quality
Chicago Warted Hubbard	Baker Creek	Cucurbita maxima	hubbard	35.0	23.0	dark green	yellow-green	5	7	vine	5	5	OP	
NK 580	Rupp	Cucurbita maxima	hubbard	23.0	34.0	red-orange	yellow-orange	8	6	vine	5	8	F1	
RH 1232	Rupp	Cucurbita maxima	hubbard	28.0	28.0	dark pink with orange mottle	yellow-orange	5	6	vine	3	7	F1	Attractive fruit with very good flesh color and quality
Sibley	Nichols	Cucurbita maxima	hubbard	33.0	18.0	blue-gray	yellow	7	8	vine	5	6	0P	
Uchibi Kuri	Rupp	Cucurbita maxima	hubbard	13.0	16.0	red-orange	dark orange	7	6	vine	5	6	F1	Small hubbard
Eastern Rise	Fedco	Cucurbita maxima	kabocha	14.5	18.0	red-orange with gray stripes	bright yellow	5	6	vine	5	8	OP	Attractive fruit with firm flesh
Hokkaido Stella Blue	Seeds of Change	Cucurbita maxima	kabocha	11.0	19.5	blue-gray	pale yellow	7	7	vine	5	6	OP	



¹ Direct seeded June 2 in 60" rows.

² Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

³ Disease scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = severe. Primary disease was powdery mildew.

⁴F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents—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.

⁵ Oblate means flattened on the end.

Squash, Winter¹

Variety	Source	Species	Туре	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Skin Color	Flesh Color	Yield ²	Plant Vigor ²		Disease ³		Cultivar Type 4	Notes ⁵
Sunshine	Nichols	Cucurbita maxima	kabocha	11.0	17.5	red-orange with gray stripes	yellow with green tinge	7	5	semi-vine	3	9	F1	Very fine-textured flesh
Thunder	Rupp	Cucurbita maxima	kabocha	12.5	18.0	dark green	yellow with green tinge	6	6	vine	5	7	F1	
Stripetti	Hollar	Cucurbita pepo	spaghetti	22.0	12.5	pale yellow	cream with green stripes	8	8	vine	7	7	F1	Very productive
Fairy	Territorial	Curbita moschata	specialty	15.0	14.5	tan with green stripes	bright orange	7	9	vine	1	8	F1	Early maturing; thick flesh



¹ Direct seeded June 2 in 60" rows.

² Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

³ Disease scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = severe. Primary disease was powdery mildew.

⁴F1 = F1 hybrid: the direct result of a cross between two genetically different parents—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.

⁵ Oblate means flattened on the end.

Swiss Chard¹

Variety	Source	Stem Color	Leaf Length (cm) ²	Leaf Width (cm)	Stem Width (cm)	Powdery Mildew ³	Vigor ⁴	Overall Score4	Cultivar Type⁵	Notes
Broadstem Green	Seeds of Change	white	37	31	6.0	1	6	6	OP	Thick stems
Five Color	Rupp	multi	52	31	2.5	1	6	6	OP	Colors include red, purple, white, light green
French	Nichols	white	45	31	5.0	1	7	7	OP	Straight, symmetrical stems
Magenta Sunset	Johnny's	purple	34	24	2.5	1	5	5	OP	
Orange Fantasia	Seeds of Change	orange	65	25	3.0	7	6	5	OP	Curled, twisting stems
Ruby Red	Nichols	red	48	34	3.0	1	7	7	OP	Large, vigorous plants



¹ Direct seeded June 23.

² Measured from base of stem.

³ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = most severe.

⁴ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best or most vigorous.

⁵ OP = open pollinated: varieties of cross-pollinated crops that will reproduce true to type if isolated from other varieties of the same species.

Variety	Source	Туре	Maturity	Vine Type ²	Shoulder ³	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Fruit Color	Leaf Cover	4 Sunburn	⁵ Yield ⁶	Yield Efficiency ⁶	Flavor ⁷		Cultivar Type ⁸	Notes ⁹
Chocolate Cherry	Territorial	cherry	late	I	GS	2.9	3.0	reddish brown	1 7	9	5	4	5	6	PL	
Favorita	Johnny's	cherry	midseason	I	GS	3.5	3.0	red	7	9	4	5	7	6	F1	
Gold Nugget	OSU	cherry	very early	D	GS	2.1	2.8	yellow-gold	2	8	9	8	6	7	PL	Extremely productive with very concentrated set; strong tendency for seedless fruit; sweet flavor with low acid
Large German Cherry	OSU	large cherry	early	I	GS	4.2	4.7	red	3	9	8	7	7	7	PL	Large fruit clusters; flavor sweet and mildly acid
Marcellino	Bejo	cherry	midseason		GS	2.1	2.9	red	5	9	5	4	7	5	F1	
Oregon Cherry	OSU	cherry	early	D	GS	3.7	3.2	red	2	8	9	9	6	7	PL	Compact plant; early, concentrated yield
Peacevine	Seeds of Change	cherry	early		GS	2.5	2.0	red	5	9	5	5	5	6	PL	
Red Pearls	Nichols	cherry	early		GS	2.5	2.5	red	7	8	8	7	7	8	PL	
Sungold	Territorial	cherry	midseason	I	GS	2.5	2.6	yellow-gold	5	9	6	5	8	6	F1	
Sweet Baby Girl	Seminis	cherry	midseason	I	GS	3.5	3.0	red	4	9	8	7	7	8	F1	
Chiquita	Johnny's	grape	midseason	D	GS	3.0	2.9	pink	7	9	6	5	5	5	F1	
Golden Sweet	Johnny's	grape	midseason	I	GS	4.5	3.0	yellow	6	9	6	6	5	6	F1	
Red Grape	Johnny's	grape	early	I	GS	3.7	2.3	red	5	8	5	4	5	5	F1	
Yellow Pear	Nichols	pear	midseason	I	GS	4.0	3.0	yellow	9	9	4	3	5	5	PL	

¹ Transplants set out May 28 in 60" rows with 24" between plants.

⁹ Multilocular tomatoes have more than the usual three or four locules (internal chambers); radial cracking refers to cracks on the shoulder of the fruit that start at the core and are perpendicular to the ground—they are often deep and can seriously affect fruit quality; concentric cracking runs around the fruit parallel to the ground (often just an arc rather than a complete circle) and is usually confined to the surface; blossom end rot is a nonpathogenic condition caused by a calcium deficiency aggravated by fluctuating soil moisture conditions, which causes the blossom end of the fruit to turn brown and appear to have "rotted"; late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) is a fungal disease usually occurring in the fall as weather becomes cooler and wetter, causing purple-to-black splotches on stems and fruit. Segregating means that the population contains genetically distinct types with varying shapes.



² Vine type: I = indeterminate, D = determinate, SD = semi-determinate.

³ Shoulder: UR = uniform ripening, GS = green shouldered.

⁴ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best cover.

⁵ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best (i.e., least sunburn).

⁶ Yield is total yield; yield efficiency refers to the ratio of yield to plant size; scores based on 1–9 scale with 9 = best (highest ratio).

⁷ Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best.

⁸ 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: varieties of self-pollinated crops—these varieties will reproduce true to type, even without isolation.

Variety	Source	Туре	Maturity	Vine Type²	Shoulder ³	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Fruit Color	Leaf Cover ⁴	Sunburn	⁵ Yield ⁶	Yield Efficiency ⁶	Flavor ⁷	Overall Score ⁷	Cultivar Type ⁸	Notes ⁹
Banana Legs	Tomato Growers Supply	paste	midseason	D	UR	7.6	3.8	yellow striped	6	9	4	4	4	4	PL	
Classica	Tomato Growers Supply	paste	late	D	UR	9.0	5.0	red	6	2	7	7	5	7	F1	
Golden Rave	Territorial	paste	midseason	ı	GS	5.5	4.5	yellow	5	9	4	4	5	4	F1	
Goldmine	Peters	paste	midseason	D	UR	10.2	3.7	yellow	3	9	7	7	4	7	PL	Plants not vigorous
Halley 3155	Tomato Growers Supply	paste	late	D	UR	6.8	5.1	red	5	9	8	7	4	4	F1	Blossom end rot
Heinz 2653	Territorial	paste	medium late	D	UR	5.5	4.5	red	3	6	8	8	2	5	PL	
Olivade	Johnny's	paste	midseason	I	UR	7.2	4.5	red	8	9	8	5	5	7	F1	Firm fruit
Oregon Pride	OSU	paste/slicer	early	D	UR	6.7	5.4	red	3	5	7	8	4	6	PL	Similar to Oregon Star, but slightly earlier and slightly smaller
Oregon Star	OSU	paste/slicer	early	D	UR	7.4	5.2	red	5	9	5	5	5	5	PL	Large pear shape; multilocular, firm fruit; long keeping; strong tendency for seedless fruit
Oroma	OSU	paste	midseason	D	UR	7.0	3.3	red	7	9	8	8	4	7	PL	Concentrated yield of firm, long- keeping fruit; sparsely seedy; classic Roma shape; blossom end rot
Roma	Nichols	paste	late	D	UR	6.0	4.0	red	8	9	7	5	6	5	PL	
Ropreco Paste	Seeds of Change	paste	midseason	SD	UR	7.7	4.0	red	4	8	7	6	4	6	PL	

¹ Transplants set out May 28 in 60" rows with 24" between plants.

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Variety	Source	Туре	Maturity	Vine Type	² Shoulder ³	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Fruit Color	Leaf Cover	¹ Sunburn	⁵ Yield ⁶	Yield Efficiency ⁶	Flavor ⁷	Overall 'Score ⁷	Cultivar Type ⁸	Notes ⁹
San Marzano	Seeds of Change	paste	midseason	I	GS	10.0	5.5	red	8	9	8	7	3	5	PL	Not as solid as some paste tomatoes
Saucy	OSU	paste	medium early	D	UR	7.0	4.5	red	5	9	9	9	4	8	PL	Concentrated yield of long-keeping fruit; thick walls
Valencia	Seeds of Change	paste	late	I	UR/GS	7.0	8.0	orange	7	9	7	5	7	8	PL	Segregating for shoulder color; very meaty
Beginner	Peters	salad	early	D	UR	4.5	6.0	red	3	2	7	7	4	3	PL	Plants not vigorous
Bonito Ojo	Territorial	salad	early	D	GS	4.3	5.2	red	2	7	8	7	5	6	PL	Plants not vigorous
Forest Fire	Peters	salad	very early	D	UR	4.5	6.0	red	3	2	7	7	4	3	PL	Plants not vigorous
IPB	OSU	salad	early	I	GS	4.7	4.6	red	5	3	5	4	5	5	PL	Thick skin
Matina	Territorial	salad	early	I	UR	4.5	5.5	red	3	9	7	6	5	6	PL	
Oregon 11	OSU	small salad	very early	D	GS	3.8	3.4	red	2	2	8	8	6	5	PL	Very early; strongly seedless; exposed fruit; concentric cracking
Ananas Noire	Territorial	slicer	late	I	GS	6.5	10.0	green with red and yellow blusl	4 h	5	6	6	5	4	PL	Fruit rots prematurely
Big Beef	Nichols	slicer	late	I	UR	6.4	7.2	red	6	7	7	5	4	6	F1	
Black Prince	Nichols	slicer	late	I	GS	5.5	5.7	bronze	7	6	7	4	5	6	PL	Radial cracking
Brandy Boy	Burpee	slicer	midseason	I	GS	5.0	11.5	pink	8	4	4	3	6	5	PL	Quite a bit of fruit rot
Brandywine	Baker Creek Seed	ds slicer	late	I	GS	6.5	8.0	pink	9	6	3	2	6	4	PL	Fruit rots prematurely

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Brandywine	Seeds of Change	slicer	late	- 1	GS	5.9	8.5	pink	9	3	6	4	6	6	PL	
Brandywine Landis Valley Strain	Tomato Growers Supply	slicer	late	I	GS	6.2	7.3	red	8	8	6	5	6	7	PL	
Caro Rich	Nichols	slicer	medium late	ı	GS	6.3	8.5	orange	6	6	5	4	5	6	PL	
Caspian Pink	Nichols	slicer	late	Ţ	GS	6.2	8.5	pink	7	5	6	4	5	5	PL	
Cherokee Chocolate	Victory	slicer	late	I	GS	6.5	7.9	bronze	6	5	5	5	6	5	PL	
Crimson Sprinter	Seeds of Change	slicer	medium late	I	UR	5.5	7.5	red	4	8	6	6	7	5	PL	Acidic
Dwarf Champion	Victory	slicer	late	SD	GS	4.5	7.5	pink	8	9	4	5	5	5	PL	
Fireworks II	Peters	slicer	midseason	D	UR	6.3	6.5	red	3	8	8	7	5	6	PL	
First Pik	Harris	slicer	midseason	D	GS	6.3	6.5	red	5	8	7	6	6	7	F1	Uneven ripening, but good internal color; meaty
Gill's All Purpose	Territorial	slicer	midseason	D	GS	5.5	7.5	red	5	5	7	7	5	5	PL	
Gold Dust	Johnny's	slicer	midseason	D	UR	6.1	7.1	yellow- orange	3	4	9	7	5	7	PL	
Legend	OSU	slicer	early	D	UR	5.0	6.5	red	8	8	8	8	6	8	PL	Concentrated early yield of large, meaty, smooth fruit; strong tendency for seedless fruit; late blight resistant
Market Champion	Victory	slicer	late	I	GS	5.5	7.5	red	9	9	6	4	5	5	PL	
Medford	OSU	slicer	midseason	D	UR	5.0	6.5	red	6	8	8	7	6	8	PL	Open canopy; medium firm, meaty fruit; good yield

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Mountain Princess	High Mowing	slicer	midseason	D	UR	6.0	8.0	red	3	5	8	9	5	6	PL	Good yield, but plants seem to decline in vigor as season progresses
Native Sun	Peters	slicer	early	D	UR	6.0	6.2	yellow	5	6	8	8	4	5	PL	Soft fruit
New Sun	Peters	slicer	late	D	UR	5.5	7.0	yellow	5	9	8	8	4	6	PL	
Orange King	Territorial	slicer	late	D	UR	5.0	7.0	orange	3	9	6	7	6	6	PL	
Oregon Spring	OSU	slicer	midseason	D	GS	6.1	6.6	red	7	7	7	6	6	7	PL	Concentrated yield; strong tendency for seedless fruit; good, meaty texture; some rough fruit and blossom end scarring
Pink Accordion	Territorial	slicer	late	1	GS	6.3	8.9	pink	8	6	5	4	3	4	PL	Fruit rots prematurely
Polbig	Johnny's	slicer	late	D	UR	6.2	7.6	red	6	9	7	7	5	6	F1	Compact plants; meaty
Pruden's Purple	Johnny's	slicer	midseason	ı	GS	5.0	8.0	pink	5	8	4	4	7	5	PL	
Santiam	OSU	slicer	early	D	GS	5.0	6.5	red	4	5	6	7	6	6	PL	Similar to Oregon Spring, but slightly earlier and slightly smaller
Severianin	OSU	slicer	early	D	GS	4.7	7.0	red	4	4	7	8	4	5	PL	Small fruit; strong seedless tendency
Siletz	OSU	slicer	early	D	GS	6.0	6.3	red	6	9	7	8	7	7	PL	Similar to Oregon Spring with fewer rough fruit; some radial cracking
Spring King	Peters	slicer	late	D	GS	5.5	6.4	red	7	7	8	8	5	4	PL	Rough fruit with radial cracking; variable fruit shape

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Variety	Source	Туре	Maturity	Vine Type ²	Shoulder ³	Fruit Height (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Fruit Color	Leaf Cover ⁴	Sunburn ⁵	Yield ⁶	Yield Efficiency ⁶			Cultivar Type ⁸	Notes ⁹
Sunkist	High Mowing	slicer	late	SD	UR	7.0	7.0	orange	8	8	6	4	7	7	F1	
Willamette	OSU	slicer	midseason	D	UR	6.2	6.2	red	3	9	8	8	6	8	PL	Productive; mild flavor
Burgess Stuffing	Tomato Growers Supply	novelty	late	I	GS	6.4	7.1	red	6	5	6	5	5	5	PL	

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Turnips¹

Variety	Source	Root Length (cm)	Root Width (cm)	Exterior Color	Interior Color	Uniformity ²	Vigor ²	Overall Score ²	Cultivar Type³	Notes
Gold Ball	Seeds of Change	13.5	4.0	cream with green shoulder	pale yellow	9	9	5	0P	
Hakurei	Johnny's	4.5	5.5	white	white	7	5	9	F1	Attractive, smooth turnips
Oasis	Nichols	4.5	5.5	white	white	7	6	8	OP	
Purple Top White Globe	Nichols	9.0	5.0	white with purple shoulder	white	5	8	5	OP	Heart shaped
Royal Crown	Sakata	11.0	3.8	white with purple shoulder	white	7	8	7	F1	
Scarlet Queen Red Stems	Johnny's	5.0	6.7	red	white with red blush	9	9	8	F1	Attractive, red turnips with red stems
Silver Bell	New Dimension	3.3	5.5	white	white	1	7	5	F1	
White Lady	Sakata	5.5	4.5	white	white	9	7	7	F1	

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¹ Direct seeded August 29.

² Scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = best, most uniform, or most vigorous.

Watermelons¹

Variety	Source	Maturity	Flesh Color	Rind Color	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Rind Thickness (cm)	Disease ³	Yield4	Brix ⁵	Flavor ⁴	Overall Score ⁴	Cultivar Type ⁶	Notes ⁷
Ali Baba	High Mowing	medium	pink	light green	23.5	17.5	2.0	7	8	11.8	6	6	0P	Very hollow heart
Au Golden Producer	Seminis	early	golden	dark green with light green stripes	25.0	22.0	1.5	7	7	10.0	5	6	F1	Coarse, fibrous flesh
Butter Ball	D. Palmer	late	pale yellow	yellow-green with dark green stripes	18.9	21.1	1.5	3	1	8.4	4	3	F1	Personal-size melon; seedless
Crimson Sweet	various ²	late	red	dark green with light green stripes	26.5	20.3	2.1	6	7	9.8	4	6	OP	Uniform size; severe internal cracking
Freedom	Nunhems	medium	red	dark green with wide, medium green stripes	27.5	18.0	1.0	7	4	10.0	5	5	F1	Fibrous texture; seedless
Henry Field's Prize	Henry Field's	early	red	light green with dark green stripes	30.5	22.5	1.8	9	4	9.8	5	4	F1	Some internal cracking; seedless
Henry Field's Sweet Cheer	Henry Field's	medium	red	dark green with some stripes	46.0	20.0	1.8	8	6	12.2	6	6	F1	Variable size; hollow heart
Little Baby Flower	Johnny's	early	red	light green with dark green stripes	22.0	18.0	1.0	8	5	12.0	4	6	F1	Personal-size melon; fibrous flesh
Mini Yellow	D. Palmer	early	light yellow	dark green	17.5	17.5	1.5	9	4	11.2	6	5	F1	Personal-size melon; hollow heart; fine texture; seedless
Orange Julius	D. Palmer	medium	pale orange	light green with medium green stripes	18.5	21.5	2.0	8	4	8.0	4	4	F1	Personal-size melon; seedless
Orange Sweet	Johnny's	early	golden orange	light green with dark green stripes	23.5	23.5	1.8	8	6	10.8	6	6	F1	Seedless
Orchid Sweet	Territorial	early	yellow	light green with dark green stripes	22.5	22.0	1.5	6	4	12.0	7	5	F1	Seedless



¹ Direct seeded June 2 (except for personal-size melons, which were started in the greenhouse and transplanted to the field June 2); 60" row spacing.

² Available from several sources; see *Garden Seed Inventory*, published by Seed Savers Exchange (see "Sources," page i).

³ Disease scores based on a 1–9 scale with 9 = severe. Diseases present were fusarium wilt and powdery mildew.

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⁵ Brix = percent soluble solids (a measure of sweetness; higher numbers indicate sweeter fruit).

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⁷ Personal-size melons are very small, generally about 2–4 lb.

Watermelons¹

Variety	Source	Maturity	Flesh Color	Rind Color	Fruit Length (cm)	Fruit Width (cm)	Rind Thickness (cm)	Disease ³	Yield ⁴	Brix ⁵	Flavor ⁴	Overall Score4	Cultivar Type ⁶	Notes ⁷
Petite Treat	Territorial	early	red	light green with dark green stripes	19.5	18.0	2.0	7	1	11.0	4	2	F1	Personal-size melon; firm texture; seedless
Petite Yellow	Fedco	early	yellow	medium green with dark green stripes	19.0	17.5	1.0	7	6	10.8	5	6	OP	Personal-size melon
Solitaire	Johnny's	medium	red	dark green	21.0	20.0	1.8	7	4	10.4	5	5	F1	Seedless
Stars 'n Stripes	Seminis	early	red	light green with dark green stripes	39.5	19.5	2.0	8	6	10.8	6	6	F1	Hollow heart; coarse texture
Sugar Baby	Seeds of Change	early	pink	dark green	28.5	22.5	1.5	5	8	9.8	6	7	0P	Hollow heart
Sweet Dakota Rose	Seeds of Change	early	pink	dark green with light green stripes	30.0	26.5	2.0	8	6	10.6	6	6	OP	Variable fruit size
Talladega	Sakata	early	pink	light green	23.0	25.5	1.5	9	2	12.0	4	2	F1	Seedless
Vanessa	Nunhems	medium	red	dark green with dark green stripes	12.5	12.5	1.5	9	3	11.8	3	3	F1	Personal-size melon
Vanguard	Hollar	medium	light red	medium green with dark green stripes	25.0	21.0	1.5	7	7	12.4	7	7	F1	Uniform
Verona	Seeds of Change	medium	red	dark green	33.0	26.5	2.0	5	9	9.8	6	7	0P	Uniform fruit size
Yellow Bird	D. Palmer	medium	yellow	dark green with light green stripes	23.0	20.0	1.0	5	3	11.0	5	4	F1	Hollow heart; seedless; firm flesh



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