Report to the Oregon Processed Vegetable Commission 1995-1996

1. <u>Title</u>: Broccoli Breeding

2. <u>Project Leader</u>: J. R. Baggett, Horticulture

3. Project Status: Terminating June 30, 1996

4. Project Funding: \$12,000

Funds were used for research farm expenses, student labor for pollination in the greenhouse and field plot work, and provided partial support of two vegetable breeding technicians.

5. Objectives:

Develop broccoli varieties for processing in western Oregon stressing:

- A. Elongate habit with exserted heads, easily accessible for harvest
- B. Large, openly branched and segmented heads with heavy, clean stems for easy trimming and separation into spears or chunks
- C. Small, firm, uniform florets with short pedicels and good color which are retained after freezing
- D. Early to mid-season maturity, concentrated high yield potential
- E. Club root and downy mildew resistance

6. Report of Progress:

A. Emphasis in 1995 was on continued evaluation by direct observation and evaluation of experimental hybrids of our newer inbred lines. Nineteen of these lines were retained after the 1994 field evaluations (15 of these were released to broccoli breeders in 1994, along with nine OSU 240-5 sublines, to facilitate development of commercially usable F₁ hybrids with the high exsertion, segmented character considered of promise for processing; the released inbred lines were sent to breeders at Harris-Moran, Ferry Morse, Asgrow, Rogers, Bejo, Sakata, Takii, Shamrock, Peto, Royal Sluis, and Daehnfeldt seed companies).

In 1995, the potential of the new inbred lines was tested by crossing them with several of the OSU 240-5 sublines. The inbreds and hybrid were direct-seeded July 5. Because the crosses and reciprocal crosses obtained by crossing a new inbred with the OSU 240-5 subline were so similar, and because they matured over a short period of time, the group of hybrids from a single new inbred was assigned a single score and description (Table 1). Decisions to save or discard a particular line were based

on these scores and on observations of the inbred line itself. Intercrosses between some of these lines were also made and evaluated. These intercrosses were generally smaller and lower scoring than crosses involving an S240-5 parent.

Selections were made in F_5 families from new crosses involving commercial hybrids 'Arcadia', 'Emerald City', and 'Marathon'. These new lines appear to be retaining good size as they are inbred, and are very promising for head and plant type. Because of the use of commercial hybrids as parents, the chance exists for obtaining new incompatibility factors which could facilitate developing usable F_1 hybrids. The new selections have been propagated for self-pollination in the greenhouse.

- B. Commercial broccoli hybrids were tested in a replicated trial (Tables 2 and 3). Many of these varieties yielded well, but many of them had very poor head exsertion and were difficult to cut, or had poor color. Varieties considered very poorly exserted were 'Packman', 'Excelsior', 'Regal', and 'Pirate'. 'Arcadia' and 'Emerald City' had good dome form and good florets, but 'Arcadia' had yellow rosettes and yellow undercolor and 'Emerald City' had dead florets and soft rot. Outstanding for plant and head type was HMX 1134. This hybrid had tall plants and large, firm exserted dome heads similar to hybrids we have produced from our inbreds. Although they lacked segmentation, they were considered to be promising for commercial use in Oregon.
- C. Commercial variety observations are reported in Table 4. In that table, varieties with an overall score of 3.5 or over are considered to be worth including in future trials, but while these scores reflect some outstanding attributes, they do not fully reflect processing potential. The only variety receiving scores of 3.5 in 1995 was HMX 1134.

7. Summary:

Nineteen new inbred lines were evaluated by direct observation and by producing and observing 113 experimental crosses between these lines and OSU 240-5 sublines. These evaluations resulted in retention of 17 of the newer inbreds. Selection continued on a new cycle of inbred lines derived from crosses of OSU lines x 'Arcadia', 'Emerald City', and 'Marathon'. HMX 1134 was considered the outstanding commercial hybrid tested in a replicated trial. Others, while high yielding, usually had poor head exsertion and/or color.

8.	Signatures:	Redacted for Privacy					
	Project Leader:	// Redacted for Privacy					
	Department Head:						

Table 1. Hybrid performance of crosses between new OSU broccoli breeding lines and OSU 240-5 sublines, Corvallis, 1995.2

Breeding Line	Score	Size (in.)	Florets	Head Stem Color	Exser- tion ^x	Notes		
S370	4.0	8	fine	G	G	firm, good segments, deep-branched, fair yield		
S373	3.0	5	fine	G	G	rougher, smaller heads, and later than S370 crosses		
S384	4.0	7	fine	G	G	deep dome, good big segments		
S387	4.0	88	fine	G	G	deep-branched, very good firm segments		
S388	3.5	8	fine	G	VG	tall, deep-branched dome but some rough with too much segmentation, sunken centers and soft rot		
S389	[~] 3.75	8	fine	G	G	deep-branched, highly segmented dome, some sunken centers, rosettes and soft rot		
S391	4.0	8	fine	G	G	highly segmented, deep-branched dome		
S392	4.5	8	fine	G	G	very good, firm, well separated segments		
S394	3.0	8	fine	G	G	too rough		
S396	3.75	6	fine	G	VG	very good form and segments but may be too small		
S398	3.75	6	fine	G	G	highly segmented dome but may be too small		
S399	4.0	8	fine	G	VG	tall segmented dome, firm		
S400	4.0	7	fine	G	VG	tall deep-branched dome, some slightly rough		
S401	4.0	8	med. fine	G	G	deep-branched, firm segments		
S403	4.0	9	fine	G	G	good size, highly segmented, some slightly rough		
S410	3.5	6	fine	G	G	segments possibly too small and uneven		
S411	4.0	9	fine	VG	G	good size, firm segments		
S413	3.75	7	fine	VG	VG	deep-branched, good segments		
S414	3.75	7	fine	G	VG	tall, deep-branched, good segments, some slightly rough		

Direct-seeded July 5 in 3' rows, thinned to about 15" between plants. All scores and measurements are based on overall observations of all hybrids made with each breeding line (about 6 hybrids, including reciprocals). All hybrids were hand-made in the greenhouse. The OSU 240-5 sublines served as a common parent. General score 1-5 scale, 5 = best and would indicate a good fit with the current concept of a good processing head: highly segmented, segments firm with small florets with short pedicels, good color, and good head exsertion.

*Exsertion refers to protrusion of heads above foliage for easy cutting.

Table 2. Broccoli yield trial, Corvallis, 1995.^z

Variety	Source	Total No. Heads/A	Total T/A	Lbs/ Head	No. Weeks Harvested	Avg. Tons/ Week	Largest Tons/ Week
Pirate	1	16895	5.9	0.71	2	3.0	4.7
HMX 1134	2	20383	9.3	0.92	2	4.7	6.5
Excelsior	2	24416	6.5	0.53	2	3.3	6.0
Regal	3	18857	6.6	0.71	1	6.6	6.6
Emerald City	2	24089	9.4	0.78	2	4.7	6.1
Arcadia	4	24307	9.5	0.78	2	4.8	5.7
Packman	1	15914	5.4	0.69	1	5.4	5.4
LSD @ 5%		3783	1.4	0.07			

²Direct-seeded July 7 in 30' plots, 20" between rows, 2 rows per plot, thinned to 10" between plants; 900 lbs/A 12-29-10 broadcast at planting time and 100 lbs N side-dressed on August 29.

^ySources: 1 = Peto, 2 = Harris-Moran, 3 = Ferry Morse, 4 = Sakata.

Table 3. Pattern of maturity in broccoli hybrids, Corvallis, 1995.

	T/A For Week Of					
Variety	9/18	9/25	10/2	10/9		
Pirate			4.7	1.2		
HMX 1134			6.5	2.8		
Excelsior		6.0	0.4			
Regal	6.6					
Emerald City		6.1	3.3			
Arcadia		5.7	3.8			
Packman	5.4					

Table 4. Commercial broccoli variety observations, Corvallis, 1995.

Variety	Source	Mat. Date	Score	Head Diam. (in.)	Florets	Head Stem Color	Exser- tion"	Notes
Emerald City	1	9/20	2.5	10	medium fine	F	P	yellow undercolor, some bad soft rot, dead florets, heavy heads, good dome shape
HMX 1134	2	9/30	3.5	10	medium	F	G	tightly segmented, firm, heavy, big head, rosettes, light color, tall plant
Cruiser	3	9/15	2.5	8	coarse	F	P	flat heavy heads with large tight segments
Arcadia	1	9/20	·3.0	6-8	fine	F	F	good firm dome, some yellow rosettes and yellow undercolor
Patriot	1	9/20	3.0	11	medium	F	P	firm, heavy, compact heads, light floret color, poor processing potential
Gem	4	9/12	2.5	5-6	medium fine	F	G	very rough and uneven
Excelsion	2	9/20	2.5	8	medium	P	P	tight, compact dome, heavy stem, somewhat soft
Barbados	5	9/24	3.0	10	medium	P	F	solid heavy head, uneven florets, color varies from blue-green to yellow-green
Claudia	5	9/19	2.5	10	coarse	P	P	very large, solid umbrella, non-branching plant, uneven florets, soft rot
\$89020	3	9/15	2.5	9	medium	F	F	very uniform, non-segmented, large compact heads, long pedicels, poor processing potential
Hi-Caliber	2	9/12	3.0	8-9	coarse	F	G	tail plant, tightly segmented dome, long pedicels, poor processing potential
Pinnacle	2	9/20	3.0	8	medium	F	G	late branching, tall plant, rosettes, yellow undercolor, large firm dome head
PS 21290	6	9/22	2.0	8-10	fine	VP	P	very short, compact, shallow-branched plant, yellow undercolor, soft rot
Pirate	6	9/30	3.0	9	medium	F	P	uneven florets, some sunken centers, compact plant, late
PS 19590	6	9/20	2.0	9-10	fine	P	VP	brownish-yellow florets, dead florets, very short plant
PSX 16284	6	9/21	2.0	10	coarse	P	P	short, compact plant, light color
Packman	6	9/12	2.5	10	medium coarse	P	P	non-branching plant, large, flat, compact head

^{*}Direct-seeded July 5 in 3' rows, thinned to about 15" between plants.

^ySources: 1 = Sakata, 2 = Harris-Moran, 3 = Royal Sluis, 4 = Asgrow, 5 = Ferry Morse, 6 = Peto.

^{*}General scores, 1-5 scale, 5 = best.

^{*}Exsertion refers to protrusion of heads above foliage for easy cutting.