

EVALUATION OF NEW CRANBERRY GERMPLASM FOR FRESH FRUIT PRODUCTION IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Kim Patten, Washington State University Long Beach Research and Extension Unit,
2907 Pioneer Rd., Long Beach WA 98631, 360-642-2031, pattenk@wsu.edu

A replicated field planting of advanced selection of cranberries from the breeding program at Rutgers University was established in 2003. Comparisons were made to standard cultivars. Numerous variables have been collected to date (Table 1). Based on these parameters, none of the germplasm selections has yet to distinguish itself as being superior to the current varieties in production. Other variables measured for which there were no major differences between selections included incidence of rose bloom and other diseases, keeping quality, vigor and fruit color.

Table 1. Fruit size, yield and percent rot at harvest cranberry variety trials – Long Beach, Washington

Variety	Fruit Size (g/fruit)		Bbl/acre		% rot at harvest	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
NJS98-23	2.03 Abc	1.87 abc	77 c	126 ab	6.43 a	1.94 a
NJS95-37	1.44 bcd	1.48 d	85 c	189 A	2.49 a	0.48 a
CNJ97-105-4	2.03 abc	2.09 a	23 c	74 bc	1.50 a	2.82 a
CNJ96-44-83	1.89 abc	1.78 bcd	54 c	149 abc	4.70 a	1.65 a
CNJ95-20-20	1.57 a-d	1.44 f	32 c	181 ab	2.98 a	1.22 a
CNJ93-9-42	1.62 a-d	1.53 ef	61 c	187 ab	4.13 a	1.17 a
CNJ93-13-100	1.40 cd	1.52 ef	46 c	136 abc	1.21 a	1.18 a
BE4	1.20 d	1.23 g	150 b	217 a	2.22 a	0.68 a
AR2	1.91 abc	1.69 bc	16 c	223 a	9.10 a	1.02 a
Bain Favorite #1	2.08 a	1.89 bc	46 c	178 ab	3.15 a	0.71 a
Pilgrim	2.14 a	1.89 bc	257 a	202 ab	5.49 a	0.65 a
Stevens		1.62 def	3 c	49 c		4.24 a
NJS98-65	2.11 a	1.93 b	11 c	201 ab	3.03 a	0.69 a
NJS98-28	1.58 a-d	1.65 def	27 c	171 ab	4.26 a	3.06 a

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)