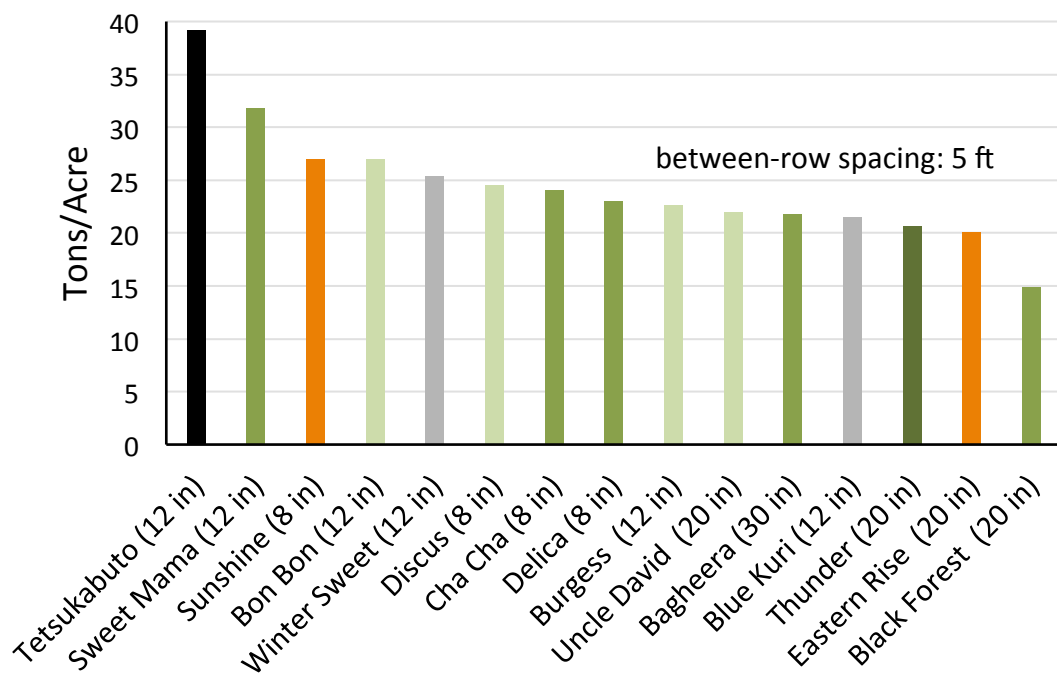


OSU Kabocha/Buttercup Project 2015

Average Yield for Kabocha/Buttercup Varieties
at Highest-Yielding Density, OSU Trial



Green Kabocha
Buttercup
Kabocha/Buttercup
Maxima/Moschata
Red Kabocha
Gray Kabocha

In-Row Spacing	Plants/ Acre
30 in	3,480
20 in	5,261
12 in	8,701
8 in	12,141



Bagheera



Black Forest



Blue Kuri (gray)



Bon Bon (b'cup)



Burgess (b'cup)



Cha Cha



Delica



Discus (b'cup)



Eastern Rise
(red)



Sunshine (red)



Sweet Mama (max/moschata)



Tetsukabuto



Thunder
(kab/b'cup)



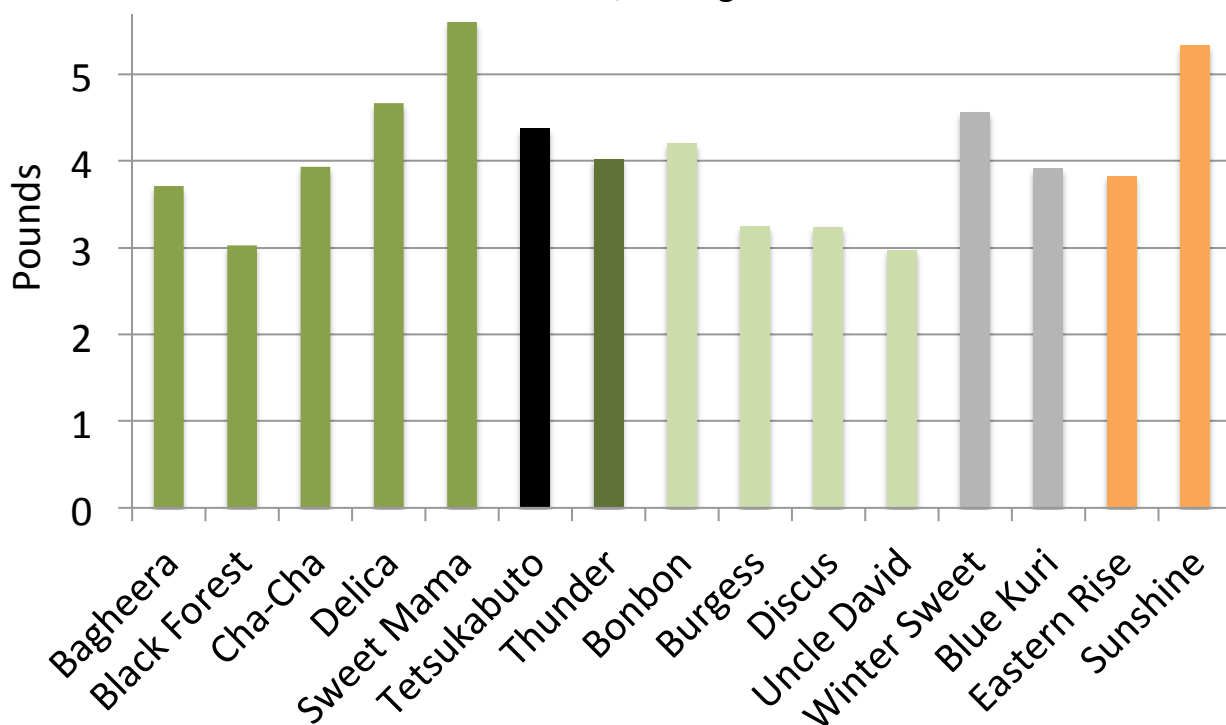
Uncle David
(b'cup)



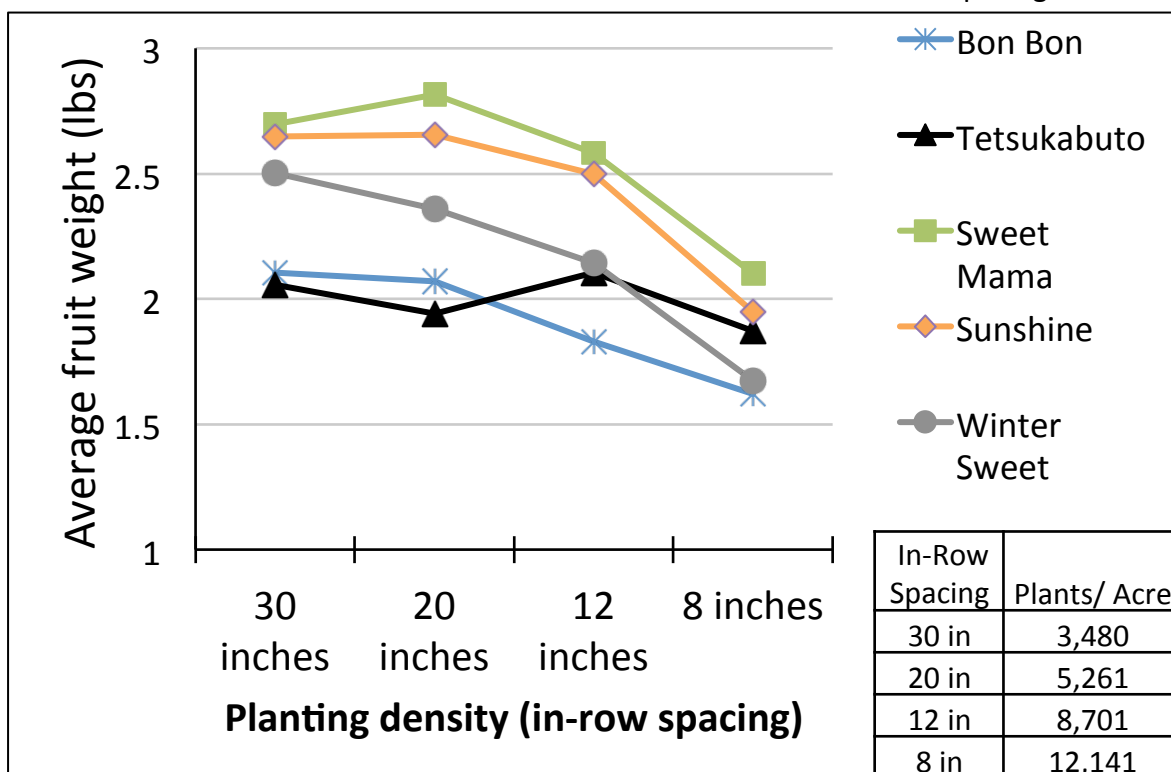
Winter Sweet (gray)

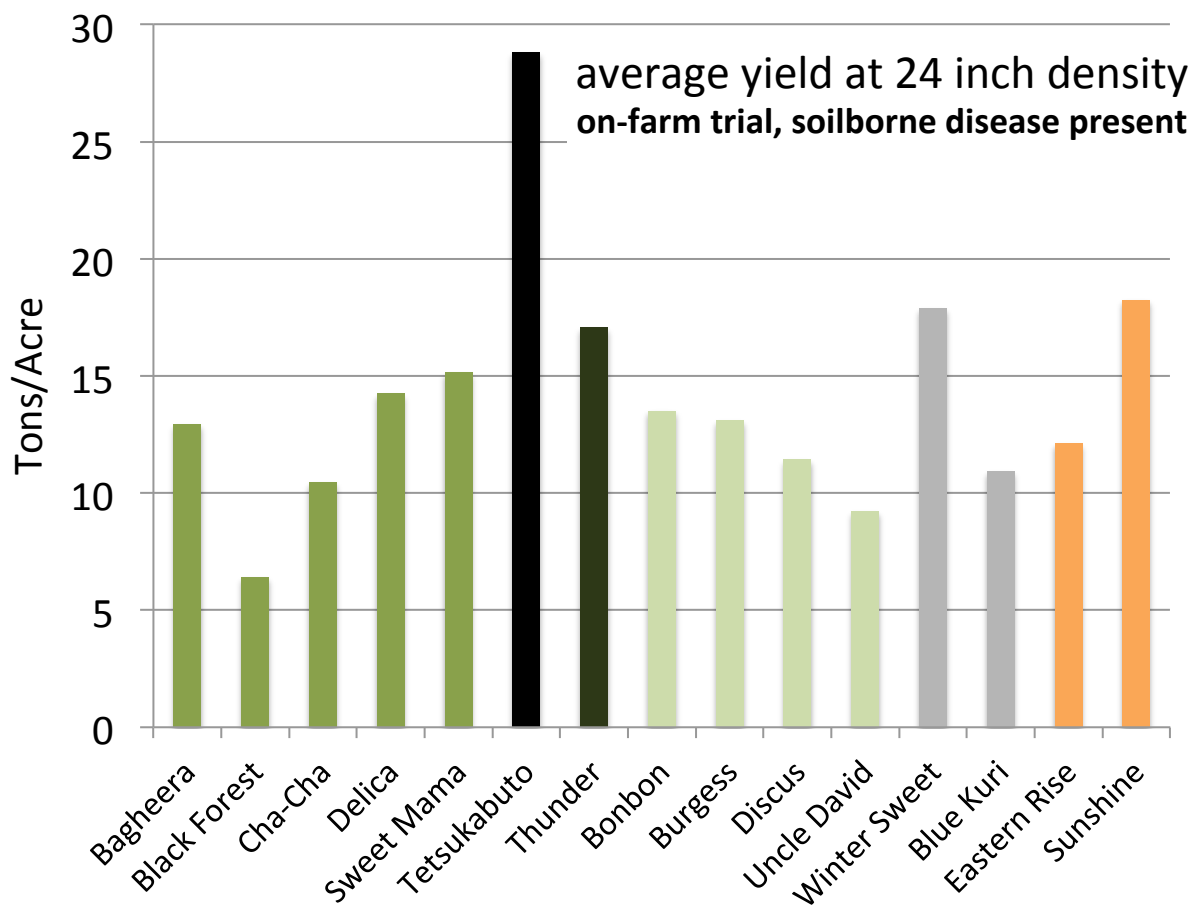
Average Fruit Weight, OSU Trial

soilborne disease absent, average across 4 densities



between-row spacing: 5 ft





Soilborne Disease of Cucurbits

Likely pathogens:

- *Plectosphaerella cucumerina*
- *Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis*
- *Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum*
- *Fusarium solani*

Symptoms:

Vascular Discoloration: Yellow to dark orange or brown coloration of the vascular bundles in stems, roots and crown tissue

Root and Crown Rot: Fully rotted crown and root tissue, brittle texture of crown or root, and black/brown/orange/pink spots of rot

Wilting/Stunting - Mid-season wilting, even after ample watering. Frequently only stunting is observed.

Hannah Rivedal, Ken Johnson,
and Alex Stone, OSU



OSU Kabocha/Buttercup Variety/Density Trial Variety Descriptions

Alligator. New Dutch hybrid 'kabocha' that sets >5 fruit per plant. Rot resistant, long storing. Not available in the US for several years.

Burgess Buttercup. OP buttercup. Probably the closest cultivar to the original NDSU buttercup. Not rot resistant. Eat in fall. Available as organic seed.

Bagheera. Hybrid kabocha by Brent Loy of UNH. Excellent sensory quality. Not rot resistant. Eat in fall. Available as organic seed from High Mowing.

Blue Kuri. OP blue/gray kabocha. Excellent sensory quality. Not rot resistant. Eat in fall. Available as organic seed.

Bonbon. Hybrid buttercup from Johnny's. AAS winner. Largest buttercup in 2015 trials. Not rot resistant. Eat in fall.

Black Forest. OP kabocha. Not rot resistant. Eat in fall. Available as organic seed.

Cha-Cha. Hybrid kabocha from Johnny's. Not rot resistant. Eat in fall. Available as organic seed.

Delica. Hybrid kabocha. Not rot resistant. Eat in fall.

Discus. OP bush buttercup. Available as organic seed from Seeds of Change.

Eastern Rise. Hybrid red kabocha popular in China. Reported by Fedco to be higher yielding than Sunshine in cooler regions and require several months storage before sale. Not rot resistant. Eat in fall.

Sunshine. Hybrid red kabocha from Johnny's. AAS winner. Excellent sensory quality in preliminary evaluations. Not rot resistant. Eat in fall.

Uncle David Dakota Dessert. OP buttercup bred by Prairie Road Seed. Available as organic seed. Not rot resistant. Eat in fall.

Sweet Mama. Hybrid kabocha from Takii. AAS winner. Semi-bush. Largest-fruited and highest-yielding kabocha in 2015 trials. Excellent sensory quality including raw uses. Long storing, rot resistant. Eat Oct – January.

Tetsukabuto. Maxima x moschata cross. Not fertile. Highest yielding cultivar in our trials. Used in the US as a rootstock for melons to render them resistant to soilborne diseases. Resistant to the soilborne disease problem affecting cucurbits. Very good sensory quality. Long storing, storage rot resistant, very cold tolerant in storage (indestructible). Eat December through March.

Thunder. Hybrid cup-less buttercup/kabocha bred by Brent Loy of UNH. Not rot resistant. Eat in fall.

Winter Sweet. Hybrid gray kabocha from Johnny's. Long storing and resistant to storage rots. Eat December through February. Available as organic seed.