

# Canoga and Honeoye Strawberries

## Introduced by Cornell University's New York State Agricultural Experiment Station

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The new varieties Canoga and Honeoye were described and named by plant breeder Dr. Donald Ourecky, a former member of the Station's Department of Pomology and Viticulture. The announcement was made to more than 300 members of the New York State Fruit Testing Cooperative Association who were attending their annual meeting at the Station.

Canoga resulted from a cross made in 1969 and Honeoye from a cross made in 1970. Outstanding characteristics of Canoga are its very firm flesh, its tough skin, and its large fruit size. Honeoye is a consistent performer, is productive, and exhibits a low incidence of fruit rot and good crown or winter hardiness.

Plants of Canoga are vigorous with upright, dark greenish blue foliage. They do not produce profuse runners, but make a good matted row of well-spaced plants which are very productive. The first fruits ripen in late mid-season and are very large. Color of the fruit is an intense brick red. Fruits have good keeping quality on the plant. One problem is that the fruits are sometimes allowed to become too dark before being harvested. They must be picked when of good color.

Canoga was tested as N.Y. 1362 and was produced from a cross between N.Y. 1123 (Senga sengana x Midland) and Holiday.

Honeoye (tested as N.Y. 1409) was produced from a cross between Vibrant and Holiday. Vibrant was used as a parent because of its consistent productivity while Holiday was used for its fruit size, flesh firmness, and tough "skin."

Plants of Honeoye are very vigorous with dark green foliage. They produce

good runners which make a good matted row. Growers report this variety has more winter or crown hardiness than other current varieties.

The fruit is very large, conic in shape, and has a bright red glossy color. It ripens in midseason exhibiting average firmness and skin characteristics.

Canoga and Honeoye have not been tested for *Verticillium wilt* and *red stele* resistance. In 1978, a large number of varieties and selections were evaluated for incidence of various fruit rots including botrytis, soft rots, and white mold. Both of the new varieties exhibited a significant low incidence to all three fruit rots.

Both of these new introductions have been widely tested and accepted by growers from Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. Canoga and Honeoye plants are available from the New York State Fruit Testing Cooperative Association in Geneva, N.Y., and from Nourse Farms, Inc., South Deerfield, Mass.

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