

## JACK-O'-LANTERN PUMPKIN VARIETIES COMPARISON CHART



Part #	Variety	Disease Resistance	Days	Wt. Range	Bin Count	Vine Length	PKT	250 Seeds	1,000 Seeds	5M @/M	25M @/M
<b>Small</b>											
3571	Gumdrop PMR	IR: PM.	100	11–13 lb.	N/A	Short	\$5.45	\$31.25	\$86.05	\$83.69	\$79.67
4421	<b>NEW</b> Jack of Hearts	IR: PM.	100	6–7 lb.	N/A	Short	\$5.45	\$31.25	\$86.05	\$83.69	\$79.67
<b>Medium</b>											
4422	<b>NEW</b> Duchess	IR: PM.	100	19–21 lb.	30–40	Short	\$5.30	\$30.33	\$83.53	\$81.25	\$77.35
2163G <b>CG</b>	Racer	—	85	12–16 lb.	50–60	Medium	\$5.80	\$34.15	\$105.20	\$90.18	\$77.94
2163T or 2163	Racer	—	85	12–16 lb.	50–60	Medium	\$5.15	\$16.80	\$53.45	\$45.84	\$39.60
2602T or 2602	Racer Plus	—	85	14–18 lb.	40–50	Short	\$5.15	\$16.55	\$52.55	\$45.09	\$38.96
3437T or 3437	Renegade PMR	IR: PM.	95	14–18 lb.	40–50	Medium	\$5.45	\$31.25	\$86.05	\$83.69	\$79.67
599G <b>CG</b>	Tom Fox	—	110	10–16 lb.	50–60	Long	\$2.55	\$8.40	\$26.75	\$22.97	\$19.87
<b>Large</b>											
3978T or 3978	Cargo PMR	IR: PM.	100	20–25 lb.	30	Short	\$5.15	\$17.10	\$54.55	\$46.77	\$40.37
2601T or 2601	Champion	—	95	30–40 lb.	25	Medium	\$5.15	\$16.90	\$54.20	\$46.61	\$40.23
3782T or 3782	Early Giant	IR: PM.	95	25–40 lb.	25	Long	\$5.15	\$29.70	\$88.45	\$80.42	\$76.69
2261T or 2261	Expert	—	98	22–30 lb.	30	Long	\$5.15	\$16.55	\$52.55	\$45.09	\$38.96
603G <b>CG</b>	Howden	—	115	18–26 lb.	30	Long	\$5.40	\$15.95	\$50.65	\$44.44	\$38.17
4027T or 4027	Igor	—	100	25–35 lb.	25	Medium	\$5.80	\$35.15	\$96.90	\$94.26	\$89.82
3391	Mellow Yellow	IR: PM.	95	18–22 lb.	30–40	Medium	\$6.15	\$42.90	\$116.90	\$109.37	\$102.85

Part Numbers with T=Treated seeds. M=1,000 seeds.

### New from Johnny's Breeding Program



### Pumpkin Resistance Codes

HR = High Resistance IR = Intermediate Resistance

(PM) Powdery Mildew

(WMV) Watermelon Mosaic Virus

### DISEASE PREVENTION TIPS

#### Cucurbit Powdery Mildew

(*Podosphaera xanthii*)

is a fungal disease that is widespread throughout the U.S. and often arrives in midsummer before fruits reach maturity. It can weaken and defoliate plants, cause premature ripening, and reduce yields and fruit quality — ultimately devastating a pumpkin crop. For best success:

1. Choose resistant varieties. This is by far the most important preventative method.
2. Select varieties that mature early to reduce crop loss.
3. Apply preventative fungicide sprays (e.g. Oxidate, Copper) ahead of infection.
4. Provide sufficient airflow through proper plant spacing and weed control measures.

