

'Mullica Queen'



'Mullica Queen', developed by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, Rutgers University, has exhibited significantly higher yields and higher anthocyanin content (red pigment), and has an earlier flowering phenology, as compared to the cultivar 'Stevens', the predominant commercial variety. 'Mullica Queen', tested as 'CNJ97-105-4', was derived from a cross between 'LeMunyon' and '#35', and represents a genetic background unrelated to that of 'Stevens' or 'Ben Lear'.

Over a 5 year period, **yield** potential, as measured by square-foot samples, ranged from 352 to 614 g/ft², whereas Stevens ranged from 210 to 351 g/ft² (see Fig. 1).

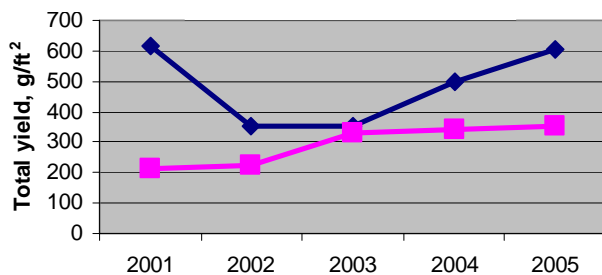


Fig.1. Yield over a 5 year period of a **Mullica Queen** (◆) plot relative to a **Stevens** (■) plot located in Chatsworth, NJ

'Mullica Queen' total anthocyanin content (**TAcy**) ranged from 30 mg/100g fruit (2003) to over 60 mg/100g fruit (2005), averaging about 56% higher than that of Stevens (see Fig. 2).

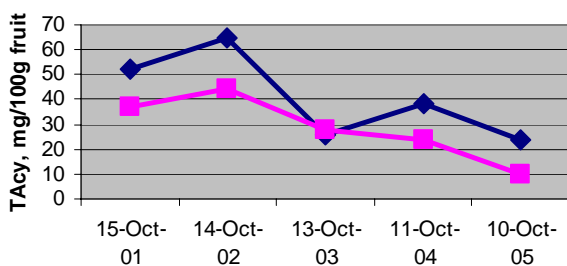


Fig. 2. TAcy over a 5 year period of a **Mullica Queen** (◆) plot relative to a **Stevens** (■) plot located in Chatsworth, NJ

'Mullica Queen' fruit size is similar to that of 'Stevens', ranging from 1.9 to 2.3 g/berry (see Fig. 3).

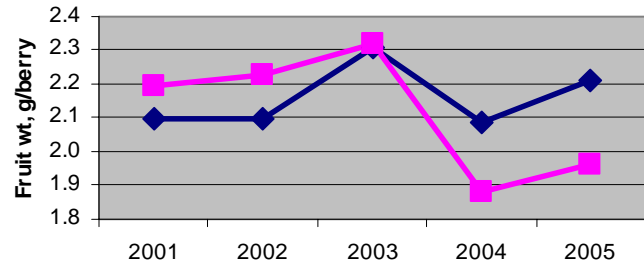


Fig. 3. Mean berry weight over a 5 year period of **Mullica Queen** (◆) relative to **Stevens** (■) located in Chatsworth, NJ

'Mullica Queen' seasonal flowering phenology appears to be 3 to 5 days earlier than Stevens (see Fig. 4).

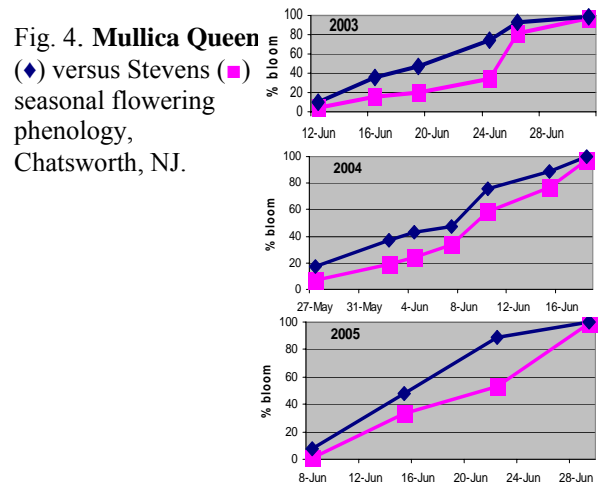


Fig. 4. **Mullica Queen** (◆) versus **Stevens** (■) seasonal flowering phenology, Chatsworth, NJ.

'Mullica Queen' offers excellent yield potential with equal or higher color than 'Stevens'. Fruit rot resistance appears to be equal to or slightly better than the Stevens variety. Runner vigor appears excellent indicating that bed establishment should be good to excellent. 'Mullica Queen' is of a different genetic background than 'Stevens' and would enhance the varietal diversity portfolio for cranberry production.

Disclaimer: Mullica Queen is a result of conventional breeding and is not a 'GMO'. The results presented here are from several replicated research trials and are our best estimate of Mullica Queen's potential, however, they are not a guarantee of future performance.