

Gooseberry Varieties for the Northwest & Intermountain
Westy Vaspectis. The America

American Gooseberries

Expected yield: 5 pounds per bush

Age to maturity: 4 to 5 years

Productive life: 15 to 20 years or more

Hardiness: -20 to -30 F

Optimal pH: 5.8 - 6.8

Spacing: 4 to 5 feet apart in rows 8 to 10 feet apart

Cultivar	Ripens	Fruit Size	Powdery Mildew Resistance	Comments
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Cultivar	Ripens	Fruit Size	Powdery Mildew Resistance	Comments
Houghton	1-2	VS	F-G	The fruit is dull red, moderately firm, very sweet, and has a pleasing flavor. The canes are very large and vigorous, erect to spreading, and dense. One of the first named American cultivars, and very popular in North America during the early 1900s. Bred in 1833 in Massachusetts. Mildew resistance is its strong point. Better for home than commercial production.
Jahn's Prairie	2	L	G	A selection of <i>R. oxyacanthoides</i> L. collected in 1984 from Alberta, Canada. Released in 1996 by the USDA in Oregon. A disease resistant, high quality dessert gooseberry. Fruit is globose, and red-pink. High yields. Habit is generally upright with some sprawling branches. Canes are thickly bristled with nodal spines. Growers in the northeastern United States report that the plants are somewhat slow to mature and develop high yields. Resistant to leaf spot, white pine blister rust, stem Botrytis, aphids, and saw-flies. Suitable for home use and commercial testing.

Oregon	1-2	S	F-G	Also known as 'Oregon Champion'. Berries are white to pale green, tart, and have thin, tough skins. Better suited to processing than fresh markets. Canes are large, vigorous, and erect to spreading. Originated in 1860 in Oregon as a cross between 'Crown Bob' and
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European Gooseberry

Cultivar	Ripens	Fruit Size	Powdery Mildew Resistance	Comments
Chataqua	1-2	L	F	Sometimes confused with 'Whitesmith'. Fruit is smooth, green, tough skinned, flavorful, and has good quality. The canes are dense, spreading, and moderately erect. One of the most promising European gooseberry for North America .Origin unknown, but first described in the U.S. in 1876. Probably an English cultivar that was renamed.
Clark	1-2	L	P-F	The fruit is red. Canes are vigorous and spreading. Plants in Idaho tend to be small with low vigor. The pedigree is, apparently, unknown. A chance seedling discovered in Ontario, Canada and released as a cultivar in 1922.
Green Hansa		M-L	F	The green fruits are green and suitable for desert use. The canes are below average in size and vigor. From Germany.

Industry

M-L

P-F

Cultivar

Ripens

Fruit
Size

Powdery
Mildew

Cultivar	Ripens	Fruit Size	Powdery Mildew Resistance	Comments
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Speedwell	1-2	M-L	F-G	
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