



Athena

#1 Selling Melon



Athena hybrid cantaloupe is an innovative variety whose fruit can stay on the vine to maximize its sweetness without going soft. Athena melons tend to stay firm even when harvested at full slip, so you don't have to trade flavor for firmness. No wonder Athena is the melon of choice in the Eastern U.S.A.!

T R I A L D A T A	
Type	Eastern Shipper
Approx. Days to Maturity	75
Average Size, Shape & Length x Width (in.)	Approx. 5 - 6 lbs. Uniform oval. 7 x 6.5
Interior	Thick flesh. Very firm flesh for an Eastern type.
Exterior Appearance	Coarse netting. Minor, netted indentations.
Disease Resistance	HR: Fom (0, 1, 2); Sf (1, 2) T: 5

* See Back Side for Disease Resistance Descriptions




Athena



Note: All variety information presented herein is based on field and laboratory observation. Actual crop yield and quality are dependent upon many factors beyond our control and NO WARRANTY is made for crop yield and quality. Since environmental conditions and local practices may affect variety characteristics and performance, we disclaim any legal responsibility for these. Read all tags and labels. They contain important conditions of sale, including limitations of warranties and remedies. ROGERS® is a registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company. Syngenta Seeds, Inc., P.O. Box 4188, Boise, ID 83711-4188, U.S.A. www.rogersadvantage.com



KEY TO RESISTANCE ABBREVIATIONS FOR MELON

Fom	Fusarium wilt caused by the specified races of <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>melonis</i>
Sf	Powdery mildew caused by the specified races of <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>
S	Sulfur burn caused by the application of some sulfur-based pesticides
HR	High Resistance: describes plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. Highly resistant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
IR	Intermediate Resistance: describes plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediately resistant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
T	Tolerance: the ability of a plant variety to endure abiotic stress without serious consequences for growth, appearance or yield. A tolerant plant variety will usually show fewer symptoms than sensitive plant varieties when grown under similar conditions of abiotic stress.
	The VIP seal denotes Value-added, Innovation and Performance

Pathogen races are indicated to the right of the abbreviation in parentheses [example: Sf (1, 2) = Powdery mildew caused by race 1 of *Sphaerotheca fuliginea*]. In cases where specific races or strains are not noted the variety is resistant to some, but not necessarily all known races or strains of the pathogen.

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