

VEGETABLE CROP JUDGING

Revised 6/2018

Purpose and Standards

The purpose of the Vegetable Crop Judging Contest is to create interest and promote understanding in the vegetable crop industry by providing opportunities for recognition through the demonstration of skills and proficiencies. It is the intention of the contest to provide a venue for students to explore career opportunities, skills and proficiencies in the vegetable crop industry. The emphasis of this contest is to promote critical thinking, evaluation, oral and identification skills.

Foundation Standards: Academics Science, 1.d, 1.l. Communications Written and Oral Conventions Listening and Speaking 1.1, 2.2, 1.8. Ethics and Legal Responsibilities, 8.4. Leadership and Teamwork 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.6.

Plant and Soil Science Pathway Standards: G1.1-1.6, G5.1, G1.2, G7.1, G.10.1-10.3.

Contestants

Teams shall consist of three or four members. The scores of the three highest team members shall be used for the team score. All team members are eligible for individual awards

Classes

Class	Individual Points	Team Points
Judging Class 1	50	150
Judging Class 2	50	150
Judging Class 3	50	150
Judging Class 4	50	150
Reasons Class 1	50	150
Reasons Class 2	50	150
Reasons Class 3	50	150
Reasons Class 4	50	150
Identification	400	1200
TOTAL	800	2400

Tiebreaker

1. The team or individual scoring the highest identification(s) will be the winner.
2. If a tie still exists, the total reasons score will be used to determine the high individual or team.
3. If a tie still exists, the total score of the individual or team will be used to determine the high individual or team.

Sub-contest Awards

Sub-contest awards will be given for high teams and individuals in the following areas: Identification, Judging, and Reasons. (Reasons are **not included** in judging sub-contest score.)

Rules

- I. The Vegetable Crop Judging Contest will consist of the following:
 - A. Judging vegetables and giving oral reasons.
 - B. Identification of edible portions of vegetables, vegetable seeds, common weeds, common insects and pests and vegetable plants intended for transplanting.
 - C. Identification of market defects, evidence of diseases and insect or pest damage.
 - D. There are 800 points possible for each contestant.
- II. General Rules
 - A. The individual(s) responsible for the contest has the authority to determine whether an answer given by a student is correct or not, using the current CATA Curricular Code.
 - B. Contestants and coaches are invited to ask questions of judges and inspect the judging samples after the close of the contest.
 - C. The judges will explain the placings at a set time after the close of the contest.
- III. Judging
 - A. Four classes of vegetables will be judged; each class will consist of four plates with each plate containing vegetables according to the following:

2 Specimens

Celery	Cauliflower
Cabbage	Lettuce
Broccoli (2 bunches)	

4 Specimens

Artichokes	Sweet Potatoes or Yams
Dry Onions	Irish Potatoes
Tomatoes	Peppers

6 Specimens

Squash
Table Beets

10 Specimens

Carrot

Classes will be made from the following varieties, types or kinds:

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Varieties or Types</u>
Artichokes	Globe Type
Broccoli	No Variety Specified
Cabbage	No Variety Specified
Carrot	Imperator Type
Cauliflower	No Variety Specified
Celery	Green Type
Dry Onions	Flat or Globe Type
Irish Potatoes	Russet, White

- | | | |
|----|----------------|---|
| | Wax pepper | - minus 5 points |
| 2. | Snap bean seed | - correct |
| | Snap bean | - minus 5 points (when it is the seed being identified) |
| | Snap seed | - minus 5 points |

6. One point will be deducted for each correct answer which is misspelled. Hyphens when included in an answer will not be counted wrong unless a hyphen is a specific part of the spelling of a crop name or is required, as in the disease, pest and marketing defect section of the contest (see below). An answer that is one word and should be two words (or vice versa) is considered a misspelling. The ñ in Jalapeño pepper must be present.

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|-----------|----|--------------------|-----------------|
| Examples: | 1. | Greenleaf lettuce | - correct |
| | | Green leaf lettuce | - minus 1 point |
| | 2. | Water cress | - correct |
| | | Watercress | - minus 1 point |
| | 3. | Jalapeño pepper | - correct |
| | | Jalapeno pepper | - minus 1 point |
| | 4. | Edible-pod pea | - correct |
| | | Edible pod pea | - minus 1 point |

7. Misuse of capitalization or plurals will not be counted as a misspelled word.
8. In the Evidence of Disease, Insect or Pest Damage, and Market Defect sections: the vegetable and the diseases, damage or defect must be identified. Use names of vegetables as given in the Identification of Edible Portion of Vegetables section. In identifying diseases, damage or defect, list as per the following examples:

- i. Tipburn – Romaine lettuce
- ii. Overmaturity – Zucchini squash
- iii. Edible Portion Sprouting – Russet potato

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|-----------|----|------------------------|---|
| Examples: | 1. | Bolting – Celery | - correct |
| | | Celery – Bolting | - minus 5 points (defect must be listed first) |
| | | Bolting, Celery | - minus 1 point (no hyphen) |
| | | Bolting | - minus 5 points (identification of edible portion not listed) |
| | 2. | Mildew – Green Cabbage | - correct |
| | | Mildew – Cabbage | - minus 5 points (cabbage is not name give in the Edible Portion of Vegetables Section) |

9. Fifty (50) minutes will be allowed for the identification portion of the contest.
10. Either the common name or the synonym(s) will be accepted.

C. Instructions to Judges:

1. Specimens for identification must be of sufficient size and maturity to show identifiable characteristics.
2. As part of the 80 identification specimens a maximum of 40 edible portion (including miscellaneous produce) shall be included. The remaining specimens shall come from vegetable seeds, weeds common to vegetable crop fields, insects and pests common to vegetable crops, market defects, evidences of diseases and insect or pest damage and vegetable plants intended for transplanting.
3. Identification specimens are to be mixed and not separated into sections.
4. Edible portions must be present with all specimens in the Disease, Insect or Pest Damage, and Market Defect section.
5. Judges will indicate the specimens which should be identified for diseases, insect or pest damage, and market defect. The judge will indicate specifically which one of the above should be identified by means of an arrow, yarn and pin, or some easily detected method.
6. The judges will identify the specimens at a set time after the close of the contest.
7. Growers' Weed Identification Handbook, UC Cooperative Extension will be used to determine the correct spelling of all weed identification.

V. Suggested References:

- Growers' Weed Identification Handbook - UC Cooperative Extension
- Pierce, L. 1987. Vegetables: Characteristics, production and marketing. John Wiley and Sons, New York
- Whitson, T., L. Burrill, S. Dewey, D. Cudney, B. Nelson, R. Lee and R. Parker. 1991 Weeds of the west. Western Society of Weed Science

Identification of Edible Portion of VegetablesBuckweat Family (Polygonaceae)

Rhubarb

Cotton Family (Malvaceae)

Okra

Ginger Family (Zingiberaceae)

Ginger

Goosefoot Family (Chenopodiaceae)

Spinach

Swiss chard

Table beet

Gourd Family (Cucurbitaceae)

Acorn squash

Banana squash

Butternut squash

Cantaloupe
Chayote
Cucumber
Delicate squash
Honeydew
Pumpkin
Spaghetti squash
Watermelon
White scallop squash
Yellow crookneck squash
Yellow straightneck squash
Zucchini squash

Grass Family (Gaminaceae)

Sweet Corn

Lily Family (Liliaceae)

Asparagus

Morning Glory Family (Convolvulaceae)

Moist flesh sweet potato (syn. Yam)

Dry flesh sweet potato

Mustard Family (Brassicaceae)

Arugula
Bok Choy (syn. Pak Choy)
Broccoli
Brussels sprout
Cauliflower
Chinese cabbage (syn. Napa cabbage)
Collard greens
Curly leaved kale
Daikon
Green cabbage
Horseradish
Kohlrabi
Leaf mustard
Plain leaved kale
Radish
Rapini broccoli (Broccoli rabe)
Red cabbage
Rutabaga
Turnip
Watercress

Onion Family (Alliaceae)

Chive
Garlic

Green bunching onion (syn. Scallion)

Leek

Red onion

Shallot

White onion

Yellow onion

Parsley Family (Apiaceae)

Carrot

Celeriac

Celery

Cilantro (syn. Coriander; Chinese parsley)

Parsley

Parsnip

Pea Family (Fabaceae)

Jicama

Lima bean

Snap bean

Snow pea (Syn: Edible-podded pea)

Soybean

Sugar snap pea

Potato Family (Solanaceae)

Anaheim pepper

Bell pepper

Blue potato (blue skin; blue/white flesh)

Cayenne pepper

Cherry tomato

Eggplant

Fingerling potato

Habanero pepper

Jalapeño pepper

Poblano pepper

Red potato

Roma tomato

Russet potato

Tomato

Tomatillo

White potato

Yellow wax pepper

Sunflower Family (Asteraceae)

Artichoke

Butterhead lettuce

Endive

Belgian endive

Escarole

Greenleaf lettuce
Iceberg lettuce
Radicchio
Redleaf lettuce
Romaine lettuce

Miscellaneous Produce Identification

All items must be placed in a fresh state, not dried or in spice form.

Basil	Portabella mushroom
Button mushroom	Rosemary
Dill	Sage
Fennel	Shitake mushroom
Mint	Tarragon
Oregano	Thyme

Vegetable Seed Identification

Artichoke seed	Parsley seed
Asparagus seed	Parsnip seed
Banana squash seed	Pea seed
Carrot seed	Pepper seed
Celery seed	Radish seed
Coated seed	Snap bean seed
Cole crop seed	Spinach seed
Cucumber seed	Table beet seed
Lettuce seed	Tomato seed
Onion seed	Zucchini seed

Vegetable Crop Weeds Identification

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical Name</u>
Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Annual sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleracus</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Black mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
Black nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Bristly oxtongue	<i>Picris echioides</i>
Burning nettle	<i>Urtica urens</i>
California burclover	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium var. canadense</i>
Common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Common knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Common purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Common sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Curly dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical Name</u>
Filaree	<i>Erodium sp.</i>
Foxtail barley	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halapense</i>
Large crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
London rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Lambsquarter	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Malva	<i>Malva spp.</i>
Miner's lettuce	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>
Nutgrass	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pineappleweed	<i>Chamomilla suaveolens</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Puncture vine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola australis</i>
Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Shepherds purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>
Yellow mustard	<i>Brassica campestris</i>

Evidence of Disease, Insect Damage and Market Defects (See I.D. Section)

Aphid

Specify Vegetable by name given in Identification Section Edible Portion of Vegetables section

Bacterial Spot

Tomato
Pepper

Bolting

Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Celery
Lettuce
Onion

Edible Portion Sprouting

Carrot
Dry flesh sweet potato
Moist flesh sweet potato (syn. Yam)
Onion
Russet potato

Mildew

Specify Vegetable by name given in the Identification of Edible Portion of Vegetable section.

Mosaic

Specify Vegetable by name given in the Identification of Edible Portion of Vegetables section.

Overmaturity

Specify Vegetable name given in the Identification of Edible Portion of Vegetables section.

Rhizoctonia

Potato

Scab

Carrot

Russet potato

Sclerotinia

Lettuce

Broccoli

Cabbage

Cauliflower

Brussels sprouts

Smut

Sweet corn

Soft Rot

Celery

Carrot

Dry flesh sweet potato

Moist flesh sweet potato (syn. Yam)

Russet potato

Tomato

Tipburn

Lettuce

Veining

Dry flesh sweet potato

Moist flesh sweet potato (syn. Yam)

Plants Intended for Transplanting

Artichoke transplant

Iceberg lettuce transplant

Butterhead Lettuce transplant

Kale transplant

Broccoli transplant

Onion transplant

Cauliflower transplant

Parsley transplant

Celery transplant	Pepper transplant
Cilantro transplant	Redleaf lettuce transplant
Cucumber transplant	Romaine lettuce transplant
Eggplant transplant	Squash transplant
Greenleaf lettuce transplant	Tomato transplant

Vegetable Crop Insect and Pest Identification

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Aphid	<i>Aphididae (family)</i>
Cabbage looper	<i>Trichoplusia ni</i>
Click beetle	<i>Elateridae (family)</i>
Corn earworm	<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>
Cutworm	<i>None specific</i>
Darkling beetle	<i>Blapstinus spp.</i>
Earwig	<i>None specific</i>
Garden symphylan	<i>Scutegerella immaculata</i>
Grasshopper	<i>Acrididae (family)</i>
Harlequin bug	<i>Murgantia histrionica</i>
Japanese beetle	<i>Polillia japonica</i>
Leafhopper	<i>Cicadellidae (family)</i>
Leafminer	<i>Liriomyza spp.</i>
Lygus bug	<i>Lygus spp.</i>
Nematode*	<i>None specific</i>
Slug	<i>None specific</i>
Snail	<i>None specific</i>
Soil grub	<i>Melolonthinae phyllophaga</i>
Squash bug	<i>Anasa tristis</i>
Thrip	<i>None specific</i>
Western spotted cucumber beetle	<i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i>
Western striped cucumber beetle	<i>Acalymma trivittata</i>
Western yellowstriped armyworm	<i>Spodoptera praefica</i>
Whitefly	<i>Aleyrodidae (family)</i>
Wireworm larvae	<i>Elateridae (family)</i>

**Sample of Nematode damage can be used to identify Nematode.

A Suggested Score Card as a Basis for Instruction in Judging Vegetable Exhibits

	Possible Points
Condition - (clean, no blemishes, properly trimmed)	30
Uniformity - (same size, shape, color)	25
Trueness to type - (typical of variety)	15
Quality - (edible maturity, crispness, firmness)	20
Size - (conformity with market demands)	10
TOTAL	100