# NEW CANTALOUPE VARIETIES TO LOVE

There's a lot to love about new cantaloupe varieties! Plant breeders are constantly working to improve cantaloupes using traditional cross pollination methods (Not GMO) so you have the best eating experience possible. For the past few years they've been working to develop new varieties that have longer shelf life in order to reduce food waste, while also preserving that same great cantaloupe flavor you know and love!







### Reduce food waste

As the name indicates, new Long Shelf Life and Extended Shelf Life cantaloupes help reduce the amount of food that is thrown away in grocery stores because they don't spoil as quickly. These varieties last longer because they have harder exteriors and firmer flesh than old varieties, which makes them heartier for transport.



# **Constant improvement**

The cantaloupe world is in a transitioning period. Plant breeders are constantly working to not only breed new varieties that last longer, but that also taste better. That means that consumers can expect cantaloupes to get even better with time! Please note that today's new cantaloupe varieties are not produced using genetically modified breeding techniques, but are done using traditional methods for varietal development.



## **Confidence in Quality**

California cantaloupe farmers are required to test their melons for sugar content before they harvest.

They do this by measuring brix, which is a measurement of sugar content. California cantaloupes must have at least 12 brix when harvested. However, many new cantaloupes are actually harvested at close to 14 or 15 brix! Meaning you can expect a very sweet eating experience!



### **CRACKING**

Look for a 'blossom end'
(opposite the stem) that is
beginning to show a bit of
cracking and is somewhat soft
to the touch, meaning it gives
slightly when pressed gently
with the fingers.



Cream color is always a good indicator of a mature melon, but new varieties may often have a somewhat green hue. Don't be deterred by a slightly green cast on new variety cantaloupes.



When older cantaloupe varieties reached maturity the stem slipped away from the melon leaving a smooth end with no remnant of a stem. The stem on newer cantaloupe varieties may slip away, but they are also just as likely to have a bit of stem remain. A mature melon that does still have a stem attached will have some netting growing up the stem. Netting is the raised net-like texture on the shell of the

# New Cantaloupe Vs. Old

Some indicators of ripeness in older cantaloupe varieties do carry over to new varieties, but not all. Here's how they compare:

	OLD	NEW
Cream color	~	~
Fragrant smell	~	
Slightly green color		~
Slipped stem	~	~
Cracked blossom end		~
Intact stem		~
Netting on stem		~
Hard exterior shell		~
Firm flesh		~
GMO	No	No

# LONGER SHELF LIFE

New varieties of cantaloupe last up to three weeks in the refrigerator or up to one week on the counter! Just remember to always refrigerate cantaloupe after cutting it.

Find us @Calcantaloupes!







