

MN 2000 EF-154, rev. 1955 c.2

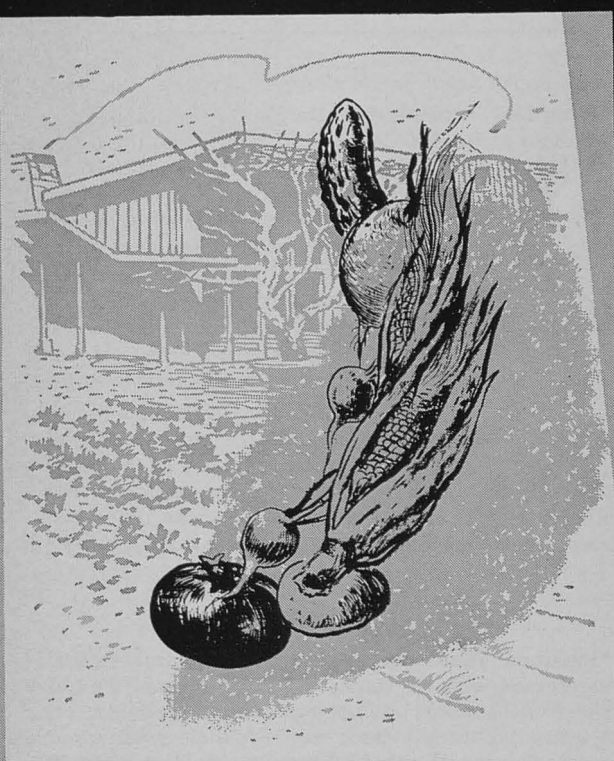
Extension Folder 154

Revised March 1955

Vegetable Varieties

in Minnesota

By O. C. Turnquist



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Agricultural Extension Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEW VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES TESTED IN 1954

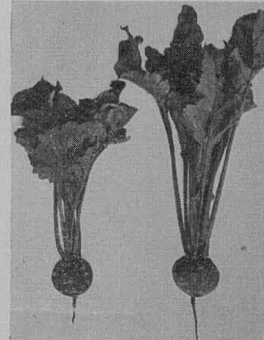
Each year the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service conducts vegetable variety trials in cooperation with home gardeners around the state. Both new and old varieties are included, for it is only after several years' test that we can judge the dependability of a variety for a certain area.

This folder summarizes the observations made in 1954. The map on the back of this folder shows the location of these plots. All varieties discussed in the folder are available from seedsmen, but no one seed company will have all of them.

Also included in this folder is a suggested list of varieties that have been tested and found suitable for Minnesota. Acceptable varieties may not appear on this list because they have not yet been tested or they are not generally available by seedsmen.

BEETS

King Red—a new variety tested for the third year by Minnesota gardeners. Cooperators have rated this variety above others for its attractive interior color and for the small crown at the point where the tops are attached to the roots. Tops are short and dark green tinged with red. Roots are globe shaped and smooth skinned. It is a selection out of the variety Perfected Detroit.



King Red (left) compared with Perfected Detroit

Detroit Dark Red—a very popular old variety with roots similar to those of King Red. Though the crown is larger and the interior color not as uniform dark red, it still rates high as a dependable variety.

GREEN SNAP BEANS

Resistant Tendergreen—a new, productive strain of Tendergreen with resistance to mosaic disease. Pods are about 6 inches long but not as round as Topcrop. Pods are scattered on the bush and are held well off the ground. Gardeners rated it high in yield and quality.

Improved Commodore—an improved strain of the Commodore pole bean variety. This variety is similar in appearance and quality to Kentucky Wonder. Plants of this strain are of the bush type, 15 to 17 inches in height. Pods are 7 to 8 inches long, dark green, and round. This variety, an All-America Selection in 1945, performed well for cooperators testing it last year.

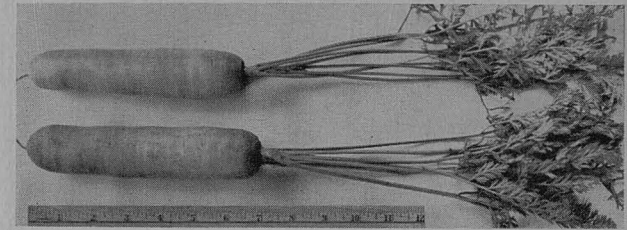
Topcrop—a variety that continues to be one of the best green snap beans. It is resistant to mosaic disease and is earlier than Wade Bush or Resistant Tendergreen. Pods are round, straight, and meaty. They are concentrated and set high on the plant, permitting easier picking.

BROCCOLI

Waltham 29—a new variety especially well suited for freezing. Produces broad fine-budded heads with uniform dark green color. It is well adapted to starting outdoors in the spring and transplanting in June for a fall crop in Minnesota.

CARROTS

Scarlet Nantes—one of the best varieties for the home garden. The core is inconspicuous, with a uniform reddish-orange color. The roots are long, cylindrical, and



Scarlet Nantes

stump rooted. Quality is sweet and tender. Reports indicate it to be a dependable variety worth growing.

CABBAGE

Badger Market—a new, second-early, yellows-resistant variety which is outstanding for its uniformly small,

Varieties Suggested for Minnesota Home Gardens

ASPARAGUS—Washington,* F, Hybrid*
 BEANS, DRY OR FIELD—Great Northern, Michelite, Red Kidney
 BEANS, LIMA—Triumph,*† Henderson,† Burpee's Improved*†
 BEANS, POLE—Kentucky Wonder*
 BEANS, GREEN BUSH—Topcrop,* Tendergreen,* Contender, Wade*
 BEANS, YELLOW BUSH—Cherokee, Pencil-Pod Black Wax, Brittle Wax*
 BEETS—King Red,* Perfected Detroit,* Early Wonder
 BROCCOLI—Italian Green Sprouting (Calabrese)
 BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Long Island Improved*
 CABBAGE—early—Golden Acre, Wisconsin Golden Acre (yellows resistant), Resistant Detroit (yellows resistant), Red Acre; late—Hollander Short Stem, Penn State Ballhead, Danish Ballhead, Wisconsin Hollander (yellows resistant)
 CABBAGE, CHINESE—Chihili, Michihili
 CARROTS—Nantes,* Royal Chantenay,* Danvers Half Long, Emperor*
 CAULIFLOWER—Snowball,* Snowdrift,* Super Snowball*
 CELERY—Golden Self Blanching, Utah
 CORN, SWEET—early—Golden Rocket, Sugar and Gold; mid-season—Golden Freezer,*† Golden Cross Bantam*†
 CUCUMBERS, PICKLING—Chicago Pickling, York State Pickling, Mincu
 CUCUMBERS, SLICING—Burpee Hybrid, Hybrid C, Marketer
 EGGPLANT—Black Beauty,*† New Hampshire*
 ENDIVE—Green Curled
 KALE—Dwarf Curled*
 KOHLRABI—Early White Vienna,* Purple Vienna*
 LETTUCE, HEAD—Pennlake, Premier Great Lakes
 LETTUCE, LEAF—Grand Rapids, Black Seeded Simpson, Slobolt, Bibb

MUSKMELON—early—Minnesota Midget,‡ Far North; midseason—Iroquois,*† Minnesota Honey†
 ONION—Early Yellow Globe, Brigham Yellow Globe, Utah Sweet Spanish, Asgrow Y42
 ONION, PERENNIAL—White Welsh, Egyptian
 PARSLEY—Dark Moss Curled
 PARSNIPS—Improved Hollow Crown,* All American*
 PEAS—early—Little Marvel,* Laxtons Progress, Burpeana Early Dwarf*; midseason—Wando, Lincoln,* Dark Seeded Perfection*
 PEPPERS—Sunnybrook, Wisconsin Lakes, Calwonder,*† Long Red Cayenne†
 POPCORN—Minhybrid 250†
 POTATOES—early—Red Warba, Waseca, Irish Cobbler; midseason—Cherokee, Kennebec, Red Pontiac
 PUMPKIN—Sugar Pie, Jack-o-Lantern
 RADISH—Cherry Belle, Early Scarlet Globe, Comet, Cavalier, White Icicle
 RHUBARB—Valentine,* MacDonald Crimson,* Chipman's Canada Red
 RUTABAGA—Laurentian
 SPINACH—Bloomsdale Long Standing,* King of Denmark, New Zealand*
 SQUASH, SUMMER—Black Zucchini,* Golden Straightneck*
 SQUASH, WINTER—Buttercup,* Hybrid R,* Greengold,* Table Queen, Butternut*
 SWISS CHARD—Lucullus, Rhubarb
 TOMATO—early—Fireball,‡ Firesteel, Hybrid E; midseason—Stokesdale, Pritchard‡; late—Marglobe,† Rutgers†
 TOMATO, YELLOW—Jubilee
 TURNIP—Purple Top White Globe
 WATERMELON—New Hampshire Midget, Northern Sweet, Early Kansas,† Kleckley Sweet†

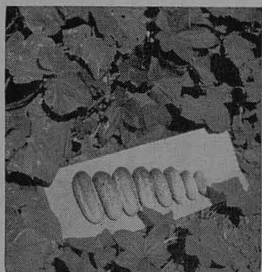
* Suitable for freezing. † For region I only. ‡ For Region II only. See map on back of folder.

solid heads. There is evidence that the mature heads resist splitting after heavy rains. This variety received favorable comments in last year's trials. Gardeners may have difficulty obtaining seed in 1955.

Faribo Short Stem—a very early cabbage that produces small, round, solid heads that show high resistance towards splitting. It has no resistance to the *Fusarium* yellows disease. Growers rated it as a promising variety in last year's trials.

CUCUMBERS

SR 6—a new pickling variety with resistance to scab or spot rot disease. Fruits are dark green, blocky, and slightly tapered. Though some reports indicate that the fruits are inclined to become thick and misshapen, this variety should have a definite place where scab is a problem.



SR 6 (pickling cucumber)

Marketer—Minnesota trials have shown this variety to be one of the finest cucumbers for slicing. It is extremely vigorous and produces high yields of uniformly dark-green fruits. It is not resistant to mosaic disease. Fruits are long and slim, with a slight taper to each end. The flesh is thick and the seed cavity small.

Hybrid D—a new F_1 hybrid cucumber which is later in maturity and produces larger fruits than Hybrid C or Marketer. However, gardeners showed a definite preference for these two varieties over Hybrid D for slicing cucumbers.

HEAD LETTUCE

Great Lakes—an All-America Selection in 1944 that has been a dependable variety for both home and market gardens. It stands a long time without going to seed and is also resistant to tip burn. Even under adverse conditions this variety will form hard crisp heads. One objectionable characteristic is the heavy midrib in the leaves. Several cooperators had favorable results with this variety but some had difficulty in getting the plants established.

Lake Superior—a new variety tested at only a few places last year. It appears to be tolerant of high temperatures and tip burn, and the heads have narrow, inconspicuous ribs. It performed as well as Great Lakes in 1954.

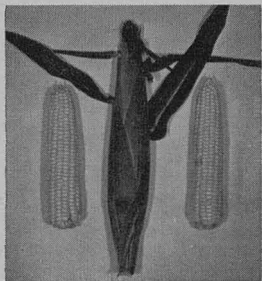
SWEET CORN

Miniature—another early hybrid with 5 to 6 inch ears of 8 to 12 rows of uniform colored kernels. Quality is good. Plants are 3 to 4 feet tall, with less suckering

than Golden Midget. Cooperators were only fairly impressed and indicated preference for larger ear varieties.

Golden Bouquet—a new hybrid maturing about a week earlier than Golden Cross Bantam. Ears are about 9 inches long, with 12 rows of yellow kernels. This variety did not rate as high as other large-ear varieties tested in 1954.

Earliest Market King—a new early hybrid sweet corn which rated high in trials in 1954. The ears are 7 to 8 inches in length and 1¾ inches in diameter, with 12 rows of uniform golden kernels. The husk cover extends 1 to 2 inches beyond the ear tip. Plants are about 5 feet tall and produce few suckers. Quality and yield were judged excellent by most gardeners.



Earliest Market King

It is one of the earliest varieties of hybrid sweet corn.

Sugar and Gold—tested for the second year with promising results. The slender ears are 7 to 8 inches long with eight

MUSKMELON

Minnesota Honey—a new variety developed by the University of Minnesota with resistance to Fusarium wilt disease. Fruits mature in midseason and average about 7 pounds. The heavily netted fruits are round to oval, with no ribbing. The seed cavity is small and the flesh very sweet. Most cooperators rated it equal to Iroquois in last year's tests. It appears to be too late for northern Minnesota.

Iroquois—a wilt resistant melon that has been very popular with market gardeners in Minnesota. Fruits, which are large, nearly round, and prominently ribbed, mature in midseason. It is an excellent producer of uniform fruits of high quality. It performed well at all locations except in the northern part of Minnesota, where it had difficulty in maturing.

Delicious 51—another wilt resistant melon that appears to be earlier than either Iroquois or Minnesota Honey. However, gardeners in the north still indicated maturity to be a problem. Fruits are slightly oval, well netted, and ribbed. Quality was not rated as high as the other two varieties by most gardeners testing it.

PEAS

Little Marvel—one of the most dependable of the early varieties. The pods are usually borne in pairs and very tightly packed with six to eight large, tender peas. It appears to remain in prime condition a week longer than other varieties. Vines are 16 to 18 inches tall and very productive. It is a good variety for freezing.

Wando—a dependable variety that is ready for harvest about 7 to 10 days after Little Marvel. It appears to withstand unfavorable conditions better than other varieties. Pods are about 3 inches long and are tightly filled with high quality peas suitable for fresh use or freezing.

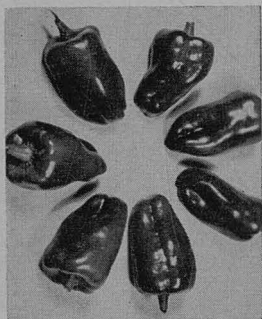
Burpeana Early Dwarf—an excellent early variety for productivity and quality. Vines are similar to Little Marvel but peas appear to be smaller. Very desirable for freezing.

ONIONS

Autumn Spice—a new hybrid onion variety that produces uniform, medium size bulbs that are well adapted for storing. It appears to have promise as a storage onion.

PEPPERS

Wisconsin Lakes—a new variety that appeared very promising in 1954. It matures about one week earlier than California Wonder. Fruits are blocky and mostly four lobed. Cooperators indicated this variety to have much promise for Minnesota gardens.



Wisconsin Lakes

Vinedale—a very early maturing pepper developed in Canada. Plants are small but highly productive. Fruits are of medium size and conical, with thick flesh. Fruits turn brilliant red earlier than most varieties. Most gardeners like it.

Morgold—a new early fruiting variety from Canada that produces yellow fruits on dwarf plants. Fruits have thick flesh of high quality. Morgold is especially suited to northern Minnesota.

TOMATOES

Hybrid E—an early hybrid tomato resulting from a cross between Pritchard and Earliana. Fruits are medium in size and of excellent quality. The vines are vigorous and productive. This is one of the most dependable hybrids for Minnesota.

Fireball—a new variety producing small plants that bear large clusters of early fruit. Fruit is of medium size, appearing white at first but quickly turning to red. As the season progresses the yield of marketable fruits drops off quite noticeably. It is especially suited for northern Minnesota where earliness is desired.

Mustang—a new hybrid from Canada that is early and high yielding. Fruits, which are deep bodied and average 3 inches in diameter, are meaty with few seeds. Mustang appears to be especially well suited to locations in region II in Minnesota (see map on next page).

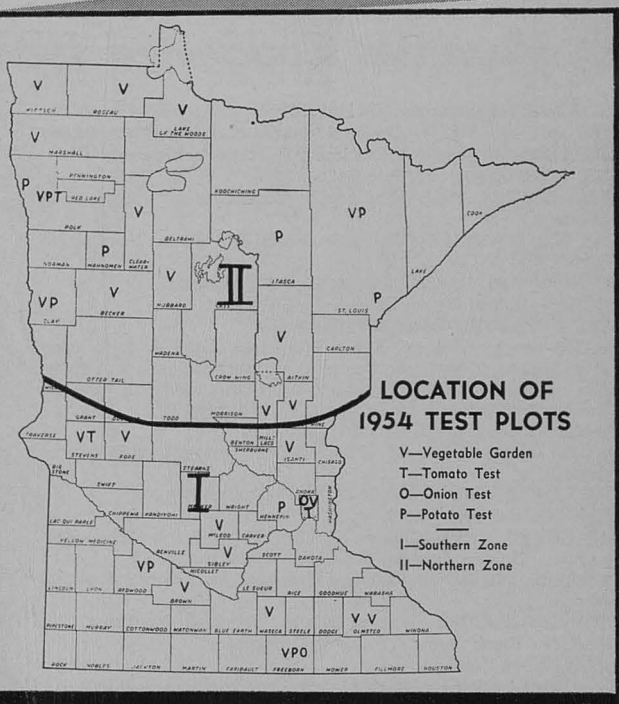
Firesteel—a very dependable standard variety that has performed well in trials in past years. It produces good yields starting early in the season. Fruits are of medium size, globular, meaty, and resistant to cracking.

Polaris—an F₁ hybrid tomato that produces fruit early in the season. In last year's trials it was not as early as Hybrid E but produced larger fruit and graded out higher market quality. Fruits are deep globe in shape, with solid flesh and mild flavor.

Minnetonka—another new F₁ hybrid tomato that is midseason in maturity. Plants are strong and vigorous but not as high in yield as Polaris. Fruit size and market quality exceed that of Polaris. Cooperators preferred Polaris over Minnetonka because of earliness and yield.

WATERMELON

California Honey—a new variety of melon that is early and productive. Fruits are solid, dark green, and round to oval, averaging about 10 pounds. Gardeners in the southern half of the state rated it higher than did those in the north.



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE, ST. PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and United States Department of Agriculture Co-operating, since 1914.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA



3 1951 D04 088353 A