

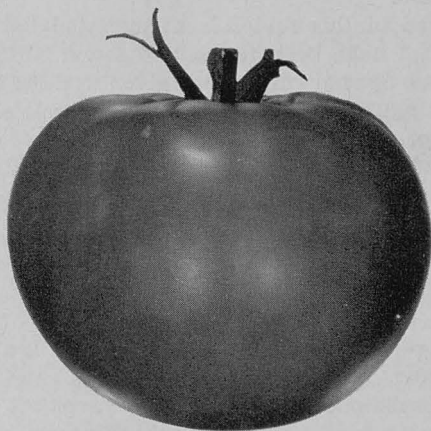
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Vegetable Varieties

FOR MINNESOTA



"Big Boy Hybrid Tomato"

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Agricultural Extension Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Vegetable Varieties

The selection of adapted varieties for Minnesota is one of the simplest and yet one of the most important steps to a successful vegetable garden. Many of the newer introductions combine disease resistance with high quality and productivity.

To assist gardeners in the selection of vegetable varieties, the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service conducts trials in cooperation with both home and commercial gardeners around the state. Both new and old varieties may be included because it may take several years of testing before we can judge the dependability of a variety for a particular area.

The observations made during 1958 are summarized in this folder. The map shows the location of the 1958 test plots. All varieties discussed are available from seedsmen but no one seed company will have all of them.

Included in this folder is a suggested list of varieties that have been tested and found suitable for Minnesota. Special emphasis is given to those suitable for freezing. There may be other acceptable varieties which are not on the list because they have not yet been tested, or are not as yet generally available from seedsmen.

Varieties Tested in 1958

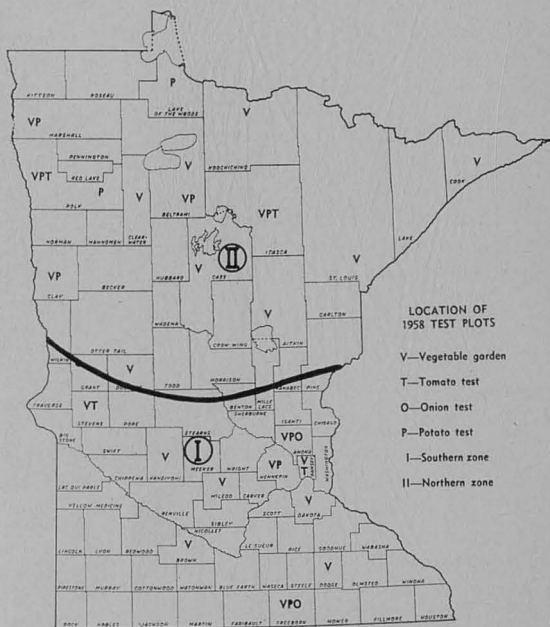
SNAP BEANS

Pearlgreen—A new bush snap bean that is a tender, high quality, round-podded variety. Its chief advantage over the popular Tendergreen variety is in having white seeds and a heavier crop of pods. The white seeds make it suitable for dry shell beans, if you fail to harvest all the pods at the young snap stage. The light green pods are held up off the ground by strong, vigorous, mosaic-resistant plants. It is suitable for all purposes—fresh snaps, canning, freezing, and dry shell beans. It rated as high as Tendergreen in Minnesota trials last season.

Improved Tendergreen—A new strain of the old popular Tendergreen variety showing greater productivity with the same high quality. The plants are mosaic-resistant and the pods are dark green, long and round. Cooperators rated this variety high for both home and market.

Choctaw Wax—A new, rich yellow, podded bush bean with long oval-shaped pods. In addition to being mosaic-resistant it appears to be drought and heat tolerant. It is one of the most prolific and heavy yielding varieties of wax beans. The set of pods appears to be concentrated over a short period, making for easier harvesting. For a continuous supply, several small succession plantings are suggested. Most cooperators scored it equal to Cherokee in 1958.

Cherokee—A bright yellow, podded wax bean with long, fairly straight, oval-shaped pods. Gardeners reported excellent yield and quality at most locations.



BEETS

Ruby Queen—A new globe-shaped beet with bright red skin and solid red interior. The roots grow rapidly and reach usable size earlier than other varieties. The tops are very short, and the dark green leaves turn red rather easily. Although most gardeners scored this variety high, they indicated a preference for King Red.

King Red—A very popular variety selected from Perfected Detroit. The roots are round, smooth-skinned, and dark red. The interior is dark red and uniform throughout. Tops are short and arise from

small narrow crowns. King Red is well adapted for both home and market gardens and has consistently rated high in Minnesota trials.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Catskill—A variety not planted much in Minnesota, but it appears to be well adapted. The plants are small and compact. They produce an abundance of large, dark green sprouts which are easy to harvest. By removing leaves between the sprouts, they will develop all the way up the stem even after frost.

CABBAGE

Badger Ballhead—A new strain of Danish Ballhead with resistance to yellows. Heads are earlier, bluer, and slightly smaller than Wisconsin Ballhead. The compact, short-stemmed plants are adapted to close spacing. It performed well as a late summer variety.

Greenback—Another yellows-resistant variety, maturing in midseason. The plants are large with wavy dark blue-green leaves. Heads are medium sized, very tight and solid. The heads are fresh-looking dark green and they show some tolerance against splitting. In our trials the last three years it has performed well.

Badger Market—An early yellows-resistant variety, about a week later than Golden Acre. The plants are small, making it well suited for small gardens. The heads are tight and small when mature, and they appear to resist bursting after heavy rains. It appears to be desirable for both home and market after several years' test.

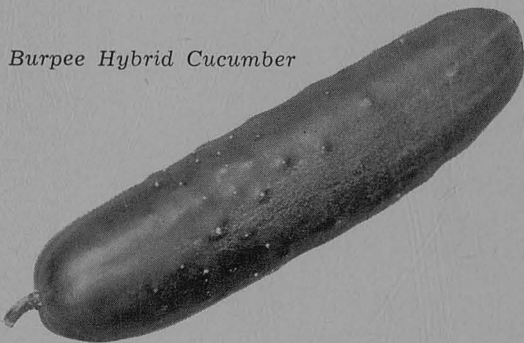
CARROTS

Royal Chantenay—A dependable strain of Chantenay with longer and more cylindrical roots. It has a deep orange-red interior color throughout. It appears to be better suited to heavier, shallow soils where longer varieties are more difficult to grow. Gardeners scored it high for yield but preferred Nantes for earliness and sweetness.

Scarlet Nantes—One of the most popular and dependable varieties for home gardens. It reaches usable size earlier than other varieties and it is one of the sweetest in quality. Roots are long, cylindrical, and stump-rooted. The interior color is a uniform reddish orange. Cooperators rated it high in performance again in 1958.

CUCUMBERS

Ashley—A new variety with resistance to mildew. Matures earlier than Marketer. Fruits are very attractive, with a uniform dark glossy color and a slight taper to the stem end. About half of the testers reported unfavorable results with this variety last year.



Burpee Hybrid Cucumber

Burpee Hybrid—A true F₁ hybrid that is extremely vigorous and productive. It appears to have high resistance to mosaic and downy mildew. Fruits are dark green, straight and uniform, with square ends. Only a few hills are needed to produce an abundance of attractive slicers and pickles. Reports show this hybrid to be outstanding at most locations.

Ohio MR-200—A new mosaic-resistant slicing variety from Ohio, tested for the first year in our out-state trials. The fruit is large and somewhat ridged. It appeared to be earlier than Ashley but later than Burpee Hybrid.

LETTUCE

Greenhart—A special strain of the Grand Rapids variety that shows tolerance against bolting to seed. The leaves are a lighter green, with finely frilled and deeply cut margins. Most gardeners reported excellent results with this variety.

Varieties Suggested for Minnesota Home Gardens

ASPARAGUS—Washington,* F₁ 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), Waltham 29*
 BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Long Island Improved,* Catskill*
 CABBAGE—*early*—Golden Acre, Wisconsin Golden Acre (yellows
 resistant), Resistant Detroit (yellows resistant), Badger Mar-
 ket (yellows resistant), Red Acre; *late*—Hollander Short
 Stem, Penn State Ballhead, Danish Ballhead, Wisconsin Hol-
 lander (yellows resistant)
 CABBAGE, CHINESE—Chihili, Michihili
 CARROTS—Nantes,* Royal Chantenay,* Danvers Half Long,
 Emperor*
 CAULIFLOWER—Snowball,* Super Snowball*
 CELERY—Golden Self-Blanching, Utah
 CORN, SWEET—*early*—Golden Rocket, Sugar and Gold*; *mid-*
season—Golden Freezer,*† Golden Cross Bantam,*† Golden
 Beauty*
 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

MUSKMELON—*early*—Minnesota Midget,† Far North; *midsea-*
son—Iroquois,*† Minnesota Honey,† Delicious 51†
 ONION—Early Yellow Globe, Brigham Yellow Globe, Elite, Utah
 Sweet Spanish
 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 Perfec-
 tion*
 PEPPERS—Sunnybrook, Wisconsin Lakes, Calwonder,† Long Red
 Cayenne†
 POPCORN—Minhybrid 250†
 POTATOES—*early*—Red Warba, Waseca, Irish Cobbler; *midsea-*
son—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,* America,* New Zealand*
 SQUASH, SUMMER—Black Zucchini,* Early Prolific Straightneck*
 SQUASH, WINTER—Buttercup,* Hybrid R.,* Greengold,* Table
 Queen, Butternut*
 SWISS CHARD—Lucullus, Rhubarb
 TOMATO—*early*—Fireball,† Firesteel, Hybrid E, Moreton Hybrid;
midseason—Stokesdale, Pritchard†; *late*—Marglobe,† Rutgers†
 TOMATO, YELLOW—Jubilee
 TURNIP—Purple Top White Globe
 WATERMELON—New Hampshire Midget, Sugar Baby, Northern
 Sweet, Early Kansas,† Kleckley Sweet†

* Suitable for freezing. † For region I only. ‡ For region II only. See the map in this folder of the 1958 test plot locations.

Ruby—A new variety with a uniform deep glossy red color that holds well in sun and heat. The leaves are very finely frilled and deeply savoyed. It is an attractive plant in the garden and is well suited to the flower border. It stands well without going to seed and quality is excellent when leaves are picked young. Most cooperators liked this variety.

MUSKMELON

Spartan Rock—A new wilt-resistant melon developed by Michigan State University. It is earlier than Honey Rock. Fruits average two to three pounds and have a thick firm flesh with a small seed cavity. Although acceptance was fairly good, cooperators showed preference for Burpee Hybrid melon.

Burpee Hybrid—A true F_1 hybrid muskmelon producing vigorous vines with good early yields of fruit. Fruits are large, almost round, heavily netted, and not as deeply ribbed as Iroquois. The flesh is deep orange and thick, with high sugar content. Reports indicate favorable results with this hybrid even in some of the northern gardens.

Iroquois—A popular market garden variety with resistance to Fusarium wilt. It produces good yields of high-quality fruit, maturing in midseason. Fruits are large, nearly round, prominently ribbed, and heavily netted. Several testers reported poor results with Iroquois last season.

Harpers Hybrid—A new F_1 hybrid melon with resistance to Fusarium wilt and some tolerance to anthracnose disease. Fruits are medium size, oval, shallow ribbed, and heavily netted. The flesh is deep orange and very thick. Where it matured gardeners liked it.

ONION

Abundance—A new first generation hybrid onion showing a consistent high yield over the last five years in Minnesota trials. Bulbs are a large, deep globe with light yellow skin that adheres well in storage. It can be stored very well until early winter.

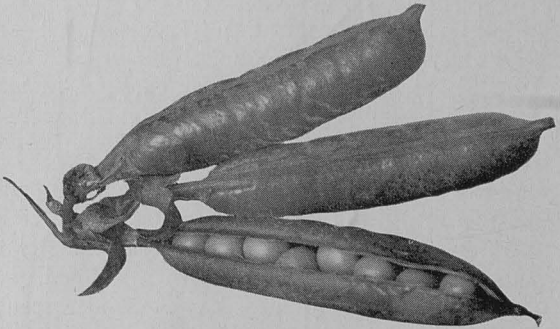
Elite—An F_1 hybrid onion from a cross between Early Yellow Globe and Brigham Yellow Globe in-breds. Bulbs are globe shaped, medium large, with bright yellow-brown skin. It is a heavy yielder and has very good keeping quality.

PEAS

Mayflower—A new, very early pea that produces good yields on dwarf plants. Pods are straight, pointed, and average 2½ to 3 inches long. Peas are small and tightly packed in the pod. Most reports indicate a preference for Early Abundant and Mid-freezer.

Midfreezer—A new variety maturing earlier than Wando or Lincoln. The vines are dwarf, rugged, and very productive. The pods are 3 to 3½ inches long, well filled, and easy to pick. Most cooperators scored this variety high in last year's trials.

Early Abundant—A new variety maturing at the same time as Little Marvel. Pods are larger, more abundant, and filled with smaller high quality peas. Gardeners reported excellent results with this variety.



Early Abundant Peas

POTATOES

Plymouth—A new white variety, resistant to scab and late blight. It is midseason in maturity. The tubers are oblong-flattened with shallow eyes and a rough, flaky skin. It has high total solids and good cooking quality.

Norland—A new red variety as early as Waseca and Early Gem with smooth attractive tubers. It appears to be more tolerant of common scab and russet scab than Red Pontiac. The cooking quality is good.

RADISH

Champion—A large red, globe-shaped radish winning an All-American award in 1957. The roots resemble the Comet but are larger. Even when the roots reach the size of a silver dollar they are firm,

crisp, and free of pithiness. Most cooperators reported successful results with this variety.

Cherry Belle—An attractive red, globe-shaped radish that is very popular with both home and market gardeners. It reaches the edible size quickly and has excellent quality. It was scored highest by testers in last year's trials.

Burpee White—A new white, globe-shaped radish that holds its edible quality long. As the roots become larger with age, they become flattened in shape. Roots remain mild and tender even when they have reached a 2-inch diameter. Many growers liked it but preferred Cherry Belle.

PUMPKIN

Jack-O-Lantern—A new variety especially suited for Halloween use. Fruits are about 9 inches high and 7 to 8 inches in diameter. The bright orange, smooth-ribbed fruits are excellent for carving faces. Most cooperators liked this variety.

SQUASH

Buttercup—A green, turban-shaped squash with medium-size fruits. The seed is usually centered in the cup at the blossom end and the interior is filled with thick orange flesh. Quality is dry and sweet. It is one of the most popular varieties for home gardens and markets. Gardeners reported favorable results with Buttercup.

Hybrid R—A true first generation hybrid squash with excellent quality and productivity. Fruits are medium-sized, bright orange, and turban-shaped. The flesh is thick and sweet with excellent texture and keeping quality. Cooperators continue to rate this hybrid highest for earliness, yield, and quality in Minnesota trials.

Baby Butternut—A new early variety which appears to be a miniature Butternut type. The fruits are about 5 to 6 inches long, with thick necks and small seed cavities. Its quality is very similar to Butternut. Gardeners liked its earliness but showed preference for turban-types like Hybrid R and Buttercup.

Butternut—A popular winter squash with bottle-shaped, buff-colored fruits. The flesh is sweet and fine-textured. It is reported to have resistance to the squash vine borer. It was not rated high by most reporters last season.



Buttercup Squash

SWEET CORN

Earliking—A new early, hybrid sweet corn producing large ears of high quality maturing in 66 days. Ears are 7 to 8 inches long with 12 rows of kernels that develop right to the top. The husk cover is dark green and tight. Earliness and quality were rated good in reports by testers.

Golden Beauty—Another early hybrid corn that has been rated high in trials during the last three years. It appears to be well adapted to Minnesota gardens. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long and have 8 to 10 straight rows of golden kernels. The husks are dark green and tight.

Golden Honey—An early corn, with large ears filled with 12 rows of golden kernels. The tips of the ears are protected by the long tight husks. It performed well in the 1958 trials.

Morning Sun—A very attractive early sweet corn for home and market. The ears are 7 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of deep kernels. These rows go clear to the tip. The ears stand out well from the stalk and are easily snapped. Reports show earliness and quality to be good at most locations.

Sugar King—A new hybrid maturing about one week later than Morning Sun. The ears are large with deep narrow kernels. The yield and quality are rated as good.

NK 199—A hybrid corn developed for processing as well as roadside stands. The ears are 7½ to 8 inches long with 18 to 20 rows of narrow deep kernels that can be easily cut off for processing. It was reported as the latest to mature of the varieties included in our trials, but the yield and quality were good.



Earliking Sweet Corn

TOMATOES

Big Boy—A very popular F₁ hybrid tomato with home gardeners. Midseason in maturity. Fruits are large; many weigh over a pound. They are smooth and globe shaped with thick walls and fine meaty flesh. Its productiveness, fruit, size, and quality are rated high by most gardeners.

Moreton Hybrid—An early F₁ hybrid tomato well adapted to most parts of the state. It produces heavy clusters of large, slightly flattened fruits that are thick-walled and meaty. It is uniformly well-colored to the stem. It has been accepted by many market and home gardeners as a dependable early hybrid.

Glamour—A new midseason variety with remarkable crack resistance. It appears to color well from

the inside, but the exterior is slow to develop a bright red. Fruits are a slightly flattened globe shape. Yields are good but not as high as Big Boy or Moreton.

Bounty x Earliana—An experimental F₁ hybrid developed by the University of Minnesota. It has been one of the earliest and highest yielding strains tested during the last few years. The fruits are medium size and mild in quality. Seed should be available from seed companies in 1960.

WATERMELON

Sugar Baby—A new melon tested in Minnesota gardens for two years with favorable results. It is early but a few days later than the New Hampshire Midget. Unlike most other midget melons, this variety has a thick rind and fewer seeds, most of which are small sized.

Rhode Island Red—Another early melon with larger fruits and high quality. The fruits are light green with dark stripes. The rind is firm and the flesh is an attractive pink-red with few seeds. It appears to perform well in most areas.

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