

Vegetable Varieties

FOR MINNESOTA



Red Boy Radish

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sota. Special emphasis is given to those suitable for freezing. There may be other acceptable varieties which are not on this list because they have not yet been tested or are not as yet generally available from seedsmen.

Vegetable Varieties Tested in 1959

SNAP BEANS

Tendercrop—A new high yielding disease resistant bean with quality of Tendergreen and productivity of Topcrop. The pods are 5-5½ inches long, round, smooth, and attractive dark green. The seeds are a mottled purple. It is suitable for fresh use, canning, and freezing. Cooperators rated this variety high in yield and quality for home gardens.

Pearlgreen—A bush snap bean receiving the All-America award in 1958. It is a mosaic-resistant variety quite similar to Tendergreen but white-seeded at maturity. This makes it suitable for dry shell beans if you fail to harvest all the pods at the young snap stage. The pods are 5½-6 inches long, light green, round, and smooth. It produces high yields of good quality pods that are held up off the ground by vigorous husky plants. In our trials the last 3 years, gardeners rated this variety high.

Eastern Butterwax—A new, yellow wax bean with slightly oval, thick-meated pods that average 6½-7 inches long. Gardeners indicated favorable results with this variety in the Minnesota trials. It is reported to be excellent for freezing.

Kinghorn Wax—A yellow-podded wax bean which is becoming increasingly popular with both home and market gardeners. The pods are slightly curved, smooth, round, and 5-6 inches long. The pure white seeds add to its desirability as a wax bean for freezing. Reports indicate that it is a dependable producer of high quality beans in Minnesota gardens.

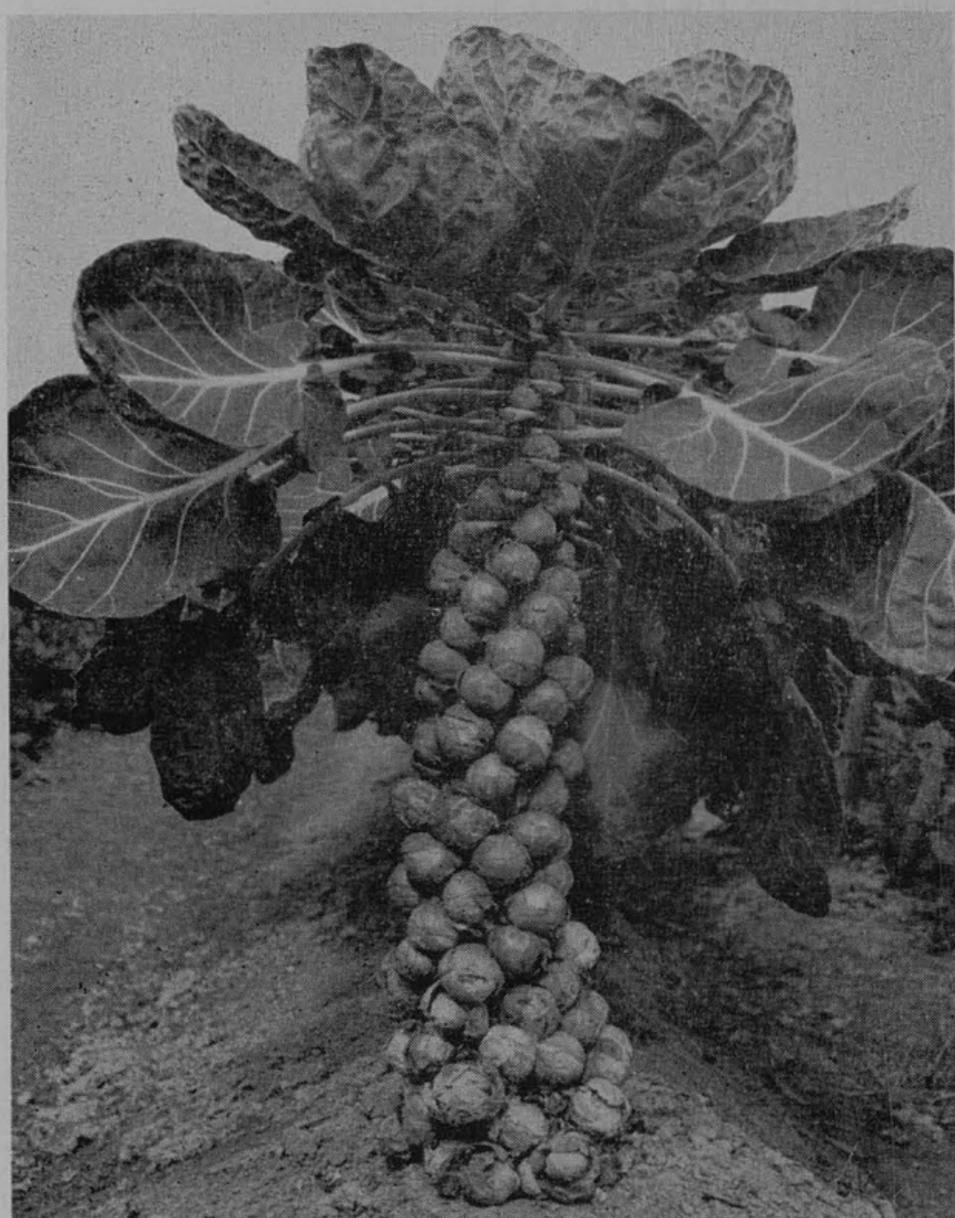
BEETS

Ruby Queen—A new early beet receiving the All-America award in 1958. The roots are globe-shaped with a smooth shoulder and crown. The interior is a uniform bright red with fine texture. The tops are short and the dull green leaves appear to turn red rather easily. The roots grow rapidly and reach usable size earlier than most varieties. As in the past, cooperators scored this variety high but showed preference for King Red.

King Red—A very popular variety selected from Perfected Detroit. Roots are globe-shaped, smooth-skinned, and dark red. The interior is dark bright red and uniform throughout. The tops are short but still slightly longer than Ruby Queen. The crowns are small and narrow where the leaves are attached. King Red is well adapted for both home and market gardens and has consistently rated high in Minnesota trials.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Jade Cross—A new F_1 hybrid brussels sprouts receiving the All-America award in 1959. It produces heavy crops of sprouts earlier than older varieties. The tall, vigorous plants are tightly packed from the ground to the top leaves with medium size dark blue-green sprouts. Although they are smaller than the popular variety Catskill, they are still firm and easy



Jade Cross Brussels Sprouts

to pick. Only a few cooperators grew this hybrid but promising results were reported.

Catskill—This variety appears to be well adapted to Minnesota. The plants are small and compact. They produce an abundance of large, firm, 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

Earliana—A new, early-maturing cabbage that produces small uniform heads 4½-5 inches in diameter. The cores are short and the heads are compact with well-folded leaves of medium green color. Some gardeners liked it for an early-maturing variety. It appears to have no disease resistance.

Harris Resistant Danish—The first F₁ hybrid Danish Ballhead cabbage. In addition to being field-resistant to Fusarium yellows, it shows the vigor and uniformity characteristics of F₁ hybrids. The heads are round, solid, and medium-sized. They have a fine blue-green color with good wrapper leaves. It is earlier than most of the varieties in the late-maturing group. Favorable reports were received on its performance where it was tried last year.

CARROTS

Waltham Hicolor—A new, long, smooth carrot with rich orange-red color. The tops are short and the roots taper slightly up to 10 inches in length. It is earlier than Gold Pak but later than Nantes. In market garden trials on pest soils it was one of the outstanding bunching carrots.

Gold Pak—A variety with long slender tapering roots that are deep orange inside and out. It develops late and it appears to perform best where the soil is loose and deeply worked. It rated high as a bunching carrot in the 1959 commercial trials.

Scarlet Nantes—One of the most popular and dependable varieties for the home garden. It reaches usable size earlier than other varieties and it is one of the sweetest. Roots are long, cylindrical, and stump-rooted. The interior color is a uniform reddish-orange. It rated best in the home garden trials last year.

Goldinhart—A special strain of Red Cored Chantenay, with roots 5-5½ inches long and 2¼ inches across at the shoulder. It gradually tapers to an



Scarlet Nantes Carrots

abrupt stump end. The color is deep orange scarlet inside and out with a small indistinct core. Most co-operators liked this variety but preferred the Nantes type of root.

CUCUMBERS

Burpeana Hybrid—A new early F_1 hybrid that gave a good performance in most trial plantings. The vigorous plants produce high yields of good quality fruits over a long period. The fruits are very dark green with none of the speckling found on other hybrids. They are uniformly straight, cylindrical, and have well-rounded ends.

Sensation—An F_1 hybrid cucumber combining mosaic resistance, heavy yields, and high-quality fruit. The vines bear from early summer until frost. The fruits are 8 inches long, cylindrical to slightly tapered, with a dark green color. Most gardeners scored this equal to Burpeana Hybrid for a slicing cucumber.

Hybrid Long Green Pickle—A new F_1 hybrid pickling type cucumber with resistance to scab and mosaic and tolerant of mildew. The fruits are long, light green, slightly ridged, and well-warted. Spines are black. Reports showed this hybrid performed well at most locations.

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. This variety has been popular in the test gardens the last 2 years.

MUSKMELON

Harper Hybrid—A new F_1 hybrid melon with resistance to Fusarium Wilt and some tolerance to anthracnose disease. Fruits are medium size, oval, slightly ribbed, and finely netted. The flesh is deep orange and very thick. Reports indicated favorable results with this productive high-quality melon.

Spartan Rock—A new wilt-resistant melon that matures earlier than Honey Rock. Fruits average 2-3 pounds and have a thick firm flesh with a small seed cavity. Most cooperators rated this variety only fair in yield and quality in 1959.

Burpee Hybrid—A popular F_1 hybrid melon producing vigorous vines with good early yields of fruit. The 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. The fruits average 4-4½ pounds in weight. Reports indicate favorable results with this hybrid even in some of the northern gardens in 2 years of trial.

ONIONS

Abundance—An F_1 hybrid onion showing a consistent high yield over the last 6 years in Minnesota trials. Bulbs are a large deep globe with light yellow skin that adheres tightly in handling. It is soft and does not keep well in storage.

Elite—One of the most popular F_1 hybrid onions resulting from a cross between Early Yellow Globe and Brigham Yellow Globe inbreds. The bulbs are globe-shaped, medium large, with heavy, yellow-brown skin. It is a heavy yielder and has excellent keeping quality.

Early Harvest—An early F₁ hybrid that produces medium-large, globe-shaped bulbs with light yellow, thin scales. When seeded directly it produces mature bulbs as quickly as a crop planted with sets. It is too soft to keep in storage.

Indian Queen—A promising open-pollinated variety of onion in the Downing Yellow Globe class. Bulbs are medium to large, dark yellow-brown with good scale retention. It produces good yields of uniform onions with excellent keeping quality.

POTATOES

Norland—A new, early, red variety with smooth tubers that have shallow eyes. It matures along with Waseca and Red Warba. It appears to be more tolerant of Common Scab than other red varieties. The cooking quality is good. This is a good variety for early market or home gardens.



Norland Potatoes

PUMPKIN

Youngs Beauty—A new uniform round pumpkin which is ideal for Jack-O-Lanterns. The fruits are larger than Sugar Pie but smaller than Connecticut Field. The rind is hard, moderately ribbed, and rich orange color. Cooperators liked this variety.

RADISH

Red Boy (NK710)—A new, short-top variety that is quick-growing and especially suited to summer planting. The roots are round to slightly oval with bright scarlet red skin. This was rated high by both home and commercial gardeners last year.

Red Prince—A new variety resistant to Fusarium Wilt. It is especially suggested for muck soils where disease is a problem. Roots are round, with scarlet

red skin and short tops. Home gardeners showed preference for Red Boy but good results were still reported for Red Prince.

SPINACH

Hybrid No. 7—A F_1 hybrid spinach producing vigorous plants with large, thick heavily savoyed leaves. It is early-maturing and reaches edible stage quickly. It appears to bolt easily and should be used as a fall planting. Reports indicate yield and quality to be good.

SQUASH

Baby Butternut—A new midget form of the Butternut variety that matures a week earlier. It can be used as individual baked squash in the shell like Table Queen. Fruits are 6-7 inches long with thick necks and small seed cavity. Some cooperators rated this variety good while others indicated poor results with its performance.

Hybrid "R"—A true F_1 hybrid winter squash that has been tested several years with high rating in Minnesota trials. Fruits are turban-shaped, bright orange, with thick, sweet flesh. It is a heavy producer of uniform fruits of 4-5 pounds. The keeping quality is excellent.

SWEET CORN

North Star—An early maturing 67-day hybrid that produces heavy yields of high quality sweet corn. The ears are 7-8 inches long with 12 rows of golden kernels filled right to the tip. Ears are covered with dark green husks with plenty of good flag leaves. Quality, yield, and earliness were rated good by most cooperators.

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

NK 75—A good hybrid sweet corn in the 75-day maturity class. Plants are vigorous nonsuckering and resistant to lodging. Ears are 7½-8 inches long with 14-16 rows of kernels. Husks are dark green and tight with good coverage at the tips. This hybrid was scored highest in yield and quality of the six entries in 1959.

Northern Belle—One of the new hybrids tested for the first time and maturing about 74 days. The plants are stiff and erect with few tillers. The ears are 7½-8 inches long and are filled to the tip with 14-16 rows of small narrow kernels. It rated slightly better than North Star in last year's trials.

Gold Cup—A new 80-day hybrid sweet corn for use as a main crop for home or market. Plants are 6½-7 feet tall, very sturdy and erect with few tillers. The ears are 7½-8 inches long and tightly filled with 14-16 rows of narrow glossy kernels right to the tip. Gardeners reported good yield and quality at most locations.

NK 199—An 84-day hybrid corn developed for processing as well as roadside stands. Plants are 7½-8 feet tall with few tillers. Ears are 7½-8 inches long with 18-20 rows of narrow deep kernels that can be easily cut for canning or freezing. Cooperators liked the large ears, yield, and quality.

TOMATOES

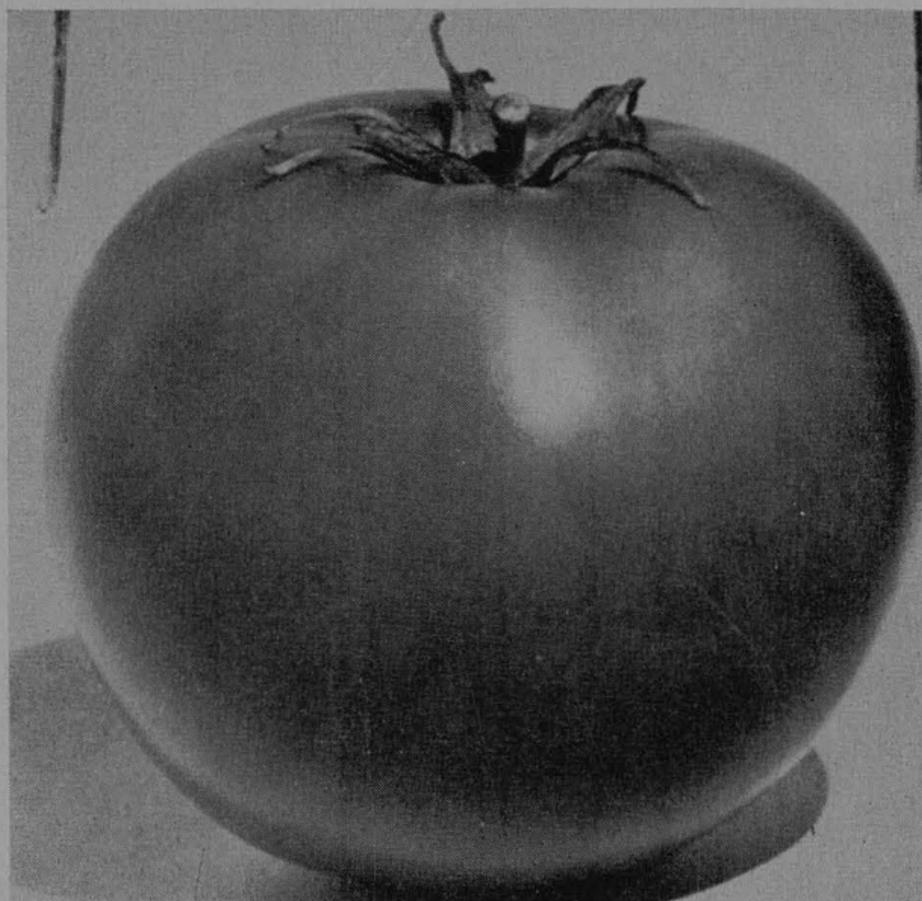
Fireball—The earliest of all the varieties tested. Plants are small and bear large clusters of medium-sized fruit. As the season progresses the yield of good quality fruit drops off. It can be direct seeded in early May but it is not suitable for staking and trellising. It is especially well adapted in northern Minnesota where cooperators rated it high.

Hybrid 57—A new experimental hybrid producing good yields of fruit from early in the season up to frost. Fruits are medium size, round, and smooth. This hybrid looked very promising at most locations. Seed will not be offered for sale in 1960.

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 tomato that produces till frost.

Cardinal Hybrid—A new hybrid tomato for the main crop. The fruit is large, firm, and smooth with good crack-resistance. The interior is solid and meaty with a sweet mild flavor. Where it was tested, growers gave it a favorable report.

Big Boy—A very popular F₁ hybrid tomato with home gardeners. It is midseason in maturity. Fruits are large and heavy with many of them weighing over a pound. They are extremely smooth and globe-



Hybrid "M" Tomato

shaped with thick walls and fine meaty flesh. Cooperators rated it highest in Minnesota test gardens.

Hybrid M—A main crop hybrid tomato that produced high yields of ripe fruit, earlier than other large fruiting hybrids. The fruits average 8 ounces in weight and are borne in heavy clusters on vigorous vines.

Bounty x Earliana—An experimental F_1 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. This hybrid is being offered in the trade as **Hybrid EE**.

WATERMELON

Early Jumbo—A large early watermelon with elongated deep green, lightly striped fruits averaging 20-25 pounds. It has a moderately thick rind with a solid red flesh with white seeds. It rated fair to good in the 1959 trials.

Hybrid 5-11—A true hybrid watermelon with elongated, solid dark green fruits. The fruits weigh 7-9 pounds and are ready for eating early in the season. They have a sweet rich-red flesh with brown seeds and thin rind. Testers scored this melon best in quality and performance.

Takii Gem—A small, ice box melon that matures very early. Fruits are oval with light green skins and have a diameter of about 6 inches. The flesh is crisp and sweet with relatively few seeds. Most cooperators preferred the larger melons.

Varieties Recommended for Minnesota Gardens

ASPARAGUS—Washington,* F₁ Hybrid*
 BEANS, GREEN BUSH—Tendergreen,* Topcrop*
 BEANS, LIMA—Triumph,*† Fordhook 242
 BEANS, YELLOW BUSH—Cherokee,* Pencil Pod Black Wax*
 BEANS, POLE—Kentucky Wonder*
 BEANS, DRY—Great Northern, Michilite
 BEETS—King Red,* Early Wonder
 BROCCOLI—Green Mountain,* Waltham 29*
 BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Catskill,* Jade Cross
 CABBAGE, EARLY—Golden Acre Yellows Resistant, Badger Market, Resistant Detroit
 CABBAGE, MIDSEASON—Greenback, Marion Market
 CABBAGE, LATE—Hollander Short Stem, Wisconsin Hollander, Danish Ballhead, Penn State Ballhead
 CABBAGE, RED—Red Acre, Wisconsin Red Acre, Red Danish
 CABBAGE, CHINESE—Michihili
 CARROTS—Nantes,* Royal Chantenay,* Imperator*
 CAULIFLOWER—Snowball,* Super Snowball*
 CELERY—Summer Pascal, Utah 52-70
 CORN, SWEET, EARLY—Sugar and Gold,* Earliking
 CORN, SWEET, MIDSEASON—Golden Beauty*†, Golden Cross Bantam,*† Golden Freezer*†
 CORN, POP—Minhybrid 250†
 CUCUMBERS, PICKLING—Chicago Pickling, Mincu
 CUCUMBERS, SLICING—Burpee Hybrid, Hybrid C, Marketer
 EGG PLANT—Black Beauty*†
 ENDIVE—Green Curled, Full Heart Batavian
 KALE—Dwarf Blue Curled*
 KOHL-RABI—Early White Vienna*
 LETTUCE, HEAD—Great Lakes, Pennlake, Bibb
 LETTUCE, LEAF—Grand Rapids, Black Seeded Simpson, Slobolt
 MUSKMELON, EARLY—Minnesota Midget,† Far North
 MUSKMELON, MIDSEASON—Iroquois,*† Minnesota Honey,† Burpee Hybrid
 ONION—Early Yellow Globe, Brigham Yellow Globe, Downing Yellow Globe, Elite, Utah Sweet Spanish, Los Animas Sweet Spanish
 PARSLEY—Dark Moss Curled, Paramount
 PARSNIPS—All-America,* Harris Model
 PEAS—Little Marvel,* Laxtons Progress,* Wando, Lincoln, Dark Seeded Perfection*
 PEPPERS—Wisconsin Lakes, Calwonder,† Yolo Wonder†
 POTATOES—Red Warba, Waseca, Norland, Irish Cobbler, Cherokee, Kennebec, Red Pontiac
 PUMPKINS—Sugar Pie, Jack-O-Lantern
 RADISH—Cherry Belle, Cavalier, Early Scarlet Globe, White Icicle
 RHUBARB—Valentine,* MacDonald Crimson,* Chipman's Canada Red*
 RUTABAGA—Laurentian
 SPINACH—America,* Bloomsdale Long Standing,* New Zealand*
 SQUASH, SUMMER—Black Zucchini,* Early Prolific Straight-neck*
 SQUASH, WINTER—Buttercup,* Hybrid R.,* Butternut*
 SWISS CHARD—Lucullus, Rhubarb
 TOMATO, EARLY—Fireball,† Firesteel, Moreton Hybrid
 TOMATO, MIDSEASON—Stokesdale, Hybrid M,† Big Boy†
 TOMATO, LATE—Rutgers†
 TURNIP—Purple Top White Globe
 WATERMELON—New Hampshire Midget, Sugar Baby, Northern Sweet, Early Kansas,† Rhode Island Red

* Suitable for freezing. † For region I only. ‡ For region II only. See the map in this folder for the 1959 test plot locations.

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