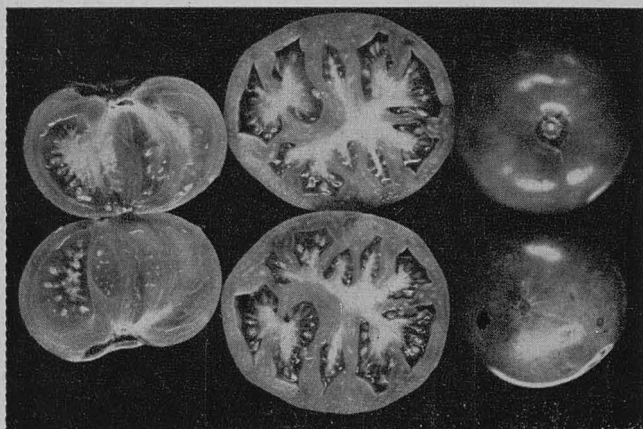


Vegetable Varieties



Hybrid EE

O. C. TURNQUIST

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Agricultural Extension Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

for freezing. There may be other acceptable varieties which are not on this list because they have not yet been tested or are not yet generally available from seedsmen.

Vegetable Varieties Tested in 1960

SNAP BEANS

Tendercrop—An excellent new disease resistant green bean that combines the high quality of Tendergreen with the productiveness of Topcrop. The attractive, dark green, stringless pods are 5 to 5½ inches long, round, and nearly straight. It appears to hold its quality for a long time on the vine. Cooperators have scored this variety high in trials during the last 2 years. It is excellent for freezing as well as for canning and fresh use.

Kinghorn Wax—A yellow-podded wax bean which has rated high for 2 years in Minnesota trials. The pods are round, 5 to 6 inches long, and slightly curved. The pure white seeds add to its desirability as a wax bean for freezing or canning. It appears to be better than the old standard black-seeded variety Pencil Pod Black Wax.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—An old standard wax bean variety with pods 7 inches long, round, and stringless.



Kinghorn Wax Beans

It has been a popular variety for both home and market, but the black seeds are objectionable from the standpoint of processing. Although it is one of the best wax beans, there appears to be a growing preference for Kinghorn Wax.

BEETS

Sweetheart—A new table beet with sweeter quality derived by crossing a selected table beet with the common sugar beet. The roots are smooth round to flat with a tendency to taper toward the tap root. The color is solid red throughout. Gardeners liked the quality of this variety, but indicated it to be somewhat later than other varieties.

Ruby Queen—A new early maturing variety of table beet that appears to be replacing Early Wonder. Since it received the All-America Award in 1958, it has become increasingly popular with home gardeners in Minnesota. 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 dark green leaves appear to turn red rather easily. The roots grow rapidly and reach usable size earlier than most varieties.

King Red—An excellent variety of table beet selected from Perfected Detroit with rounder roots and shorter tops. The globe-shaped roots are smooth-skinned and dark red. Interior is very dark red and uniform throughout. The crowns are small and narrow where the leaves are attached. It seems to be widely adapted and has consistently rated high in Minnesota trials.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Jade Cross—A new F₁ hybrid Brussels sprouts tested for 2 years in Minnesota gardens. It produces heavy crops of sprouts on tall, vigorous plants. Although the plants are larger than most varieties the sprouts are smaller and earlier. The dark blue-green sprouts are tightly packed around the stem from top to bottom. They are firm and easy to pick. This hybrid vegetable is widely adapted and has rated excellent where tested.

Catskill—An excellent variety producing dwarf, compact plants with good yields of large, dark green sprouts that snap off easily at harvest. By removing leaves between the sprouts as they form, they will develop all the way up the stem even after frost. It is a good variety for Minnesota.

BROCCOLI

Green Mountain—An early variety producing large, blue-green, compact heads of good quality broccoli. After the center heads are removed it continues to produce

side shoots that are fairly large and uniform. It appears to be the best for summer crops.

CABBAGE

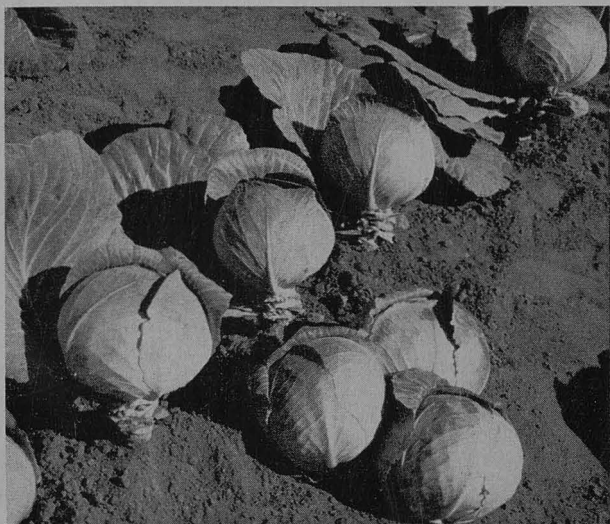
Market Master—A new F₁ hybrid cabbage in the Danish Ballhead class, but maturing 10 to 15 days earlier. It produces uniform, medium-sized heads with blue-green color. The plants are short stemmed and have erect wrapper leaves. It is resistant to Fusarium yellows disease. Cooperators rated this hybrid high in the 1960 trials.

Harris' Resistant Danish—Another F₁ hybrid Danish Ballhead cabbage showing yellows resistance and uniformity. The heads are round, medium-sized with blue-green color and good wrapper leaves. It is earlier than most of the varieties in the late-maturing group. It has performed well during the last 2 years in our trials.

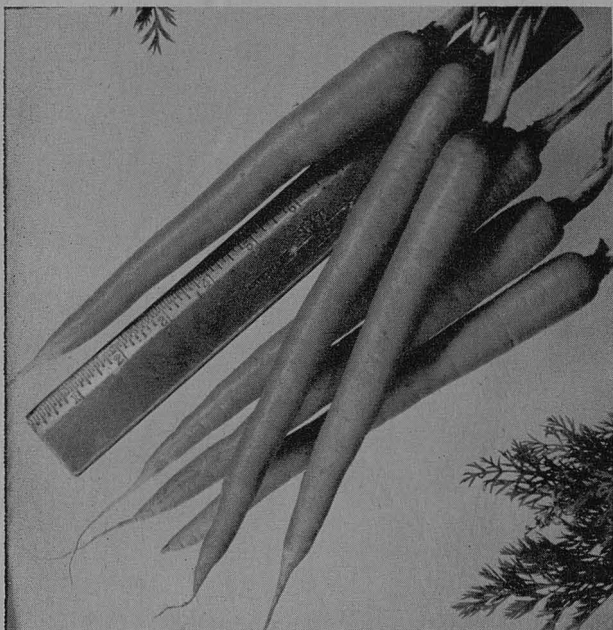
CARROTS

Waltham Hicolor—A new, long, tapering, richly colored carrot with short tops. The roots taper to 10 inches in length and the interior color is orange-red. It is later than Nantes, but earlier than other bunching types. Gardeners indicated favorable results with this carrot during the last 2 years.

Scarlet Nantes—An old variety which has become one of the most popular and dependable varieties for the home garden. It is one of the sweetest in quality and



Market Master Hybrid Cabbage



Waltham Hicolor Carrots

reaches usable size earlier than other varieties. Roots are long, cylindrical, and stump rooted. The interior color is a uniform reddish-orange. It has scored highest in Minnesota trials for several years.

Royal Chantenay—An improved strain of the Red Cored Chantenay with longer and more cylindrical roots. It has a deep, orange-red interior right through to the center. It is especially well suited to heavier, shallow soils where longer varieties are more difficult to grow. During the past years, it has performed well in our trials.

CAULIFLOWER

Snowcap—A good variety for Minnesota gardens that is early and matures evenly. The heads are medium sized, deep and well rounded with tight clear white curds. It is excellent for freezing. Gardeners testing this variety last year liked it.

CUCUMBERS

Burpeana Hybrid—An early F₁ hybrid cucumber that has rated high in Minnesota trials during the last 2 years. The vigorous plants produce high yields of good quality fruits over a long period. The fruits are uni-

formly straight with well rounded ends. They are very dark solid green with none of the speckling common to most hybrids.

Burpee Hybrid—Another F_1 hybrid cucumber that combines high productivity with mosaic resistance. Fruits are dark green, straight, and uniform with square ends and white spines. It continues to be an outstanding hybrid cucumber for Minnesota gardens. Only a few hills are needed for an abundance of slicers and pickles.

Straight Eight—A onetime All-America winner that has been popular with home gardeners. The fruits are white spined and symmetrical in shape with dark color and almost no striping at the blossom end. Most reports indicated favorable results, but showed preference for the higher yielding hybrids.

Ohio MR-200—A new mosaic resistant slicing variety tested for the second year in our out-state trials. The fruits are large and somewhat ridged. Cooperators rated it only fair at most locations.

Wisconsin SMR-18—A new, disease-resistant pickling variety with vigorous vines and good crops of fruits having excellent processing characteristics. The fruits are black-spined, highly resistant to spot rot and mosaic, and a uniform blocky shape. It was the only true pickling type tested in 1960, and most reports indicated fair results with its performance.

LETTUCE

Greenhart—A special strain of the Grand Rapids variety that has performed well in our trials in 1959 and 1960. Gardeners have liked the attractive, light green, finely frilled, deeply cut leaves with fine quality. It appears to show tolerance against bolting to seed.

MUSKMELON

Fordhook Hybrid—An experimental F_1 hybrid muskmelon that probably will not be available from seed houses in 1961. At most locations where it was tested gardeners rated it high in yield and quality. It was generally too late in maturity at the most northerly locations.

Harper Hybrid—A new F_1 hybrid melon with resistance to *Fusarium* wilt and some tolerance to anthracnose disease. Fruits are medium size, oval, heavily netted, and not conspicuously ribbed. The flesh is deep orange and very thick. Gardeners liked this melon where it matured.

Burpee Hybrid—Another first-generation hybrid producing large, round, heavily netted muskmelons. The



Harper Hybrid Muskmelen

fruits are smoother than the popular variety, Iroquois. The flesh is deep orange and thick with high sugar content. The vigorous vines mature melons almost 1 week ahead of other hybrids. Reports indicated some favorable results with this hybrid melon even at some of the northern locations.

PEAS

Early Abundant—A variety maturing at the same time as Little Marvel with larger pods that are filled with smaller high quality peas. The 18-inch vines are extremely productive. It has given excellent results in our Minnesota trials.

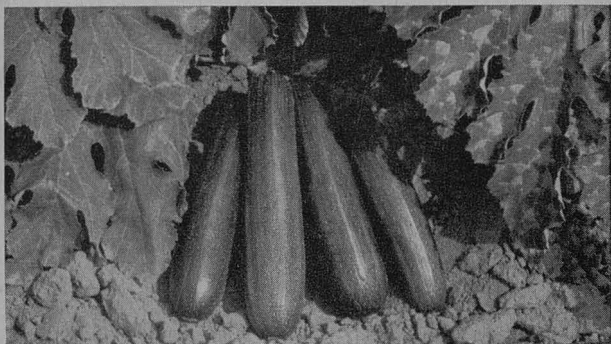
RADISH

Red Boy—A new, short-top variety that matures quickly and is especially suited to summer planting. The roots are round to slightly oval with bright, scarlet-red skin. Most gardeners rated this variety high in 1960 trials.

Red Prince—A new variety resistant to Fusarium wilt. It is especially suggested for older muck soils where disease is a problem. The roots are round with scarlet-red skin and short tops. Like Red Boy it is good for summer planting. Reports indicated favorable results with this variety at most trials.

SQUASH

Zucchini Hybrid—A new F₁ hybrid summer squash that rated high in cooperators gardens last year. The vines are vigorous, but bush type in growth habit. It



Zucchini Hybrid Squash

produces heavy crops of uniform fruit from early in the season until frost. The fruits are practically cylindrical and dark green with a fine flecking of lighter color. They are at their best eating stage when 6 to 8 inches long. Like other summer squash the production will be reduced if the fruit is left to grow large on the plants.

Sweetnut—A new edible-seeded baby squash which is produced on compact bush type plants. The fruits can be split and baked without removing seeds. Because of poor germination quality of the seed no results were obtained in 1960.

Buttercup—A variety of squash that has been a dependable producer in Minnesota gardens. The fruits are green, turban-shaped, and medium-sized. The seed is usually centered in the cup at the blossom end and the interior is filled with thick, orange flesh. The quality is dry and sweet and not so apt to be stringy. Gardeners scored this squash highest last year.

Mammoth Table Queen—An earlier maturing variety than Buttercup producing acorn-shaped fruits with distinctive sharp ridges. Fruits are larger than the common Table Queen and average 6 to 7 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. The flesh is sweet and yellow-orange. Most of the testers liked this strain.

SWEET CORN

Northern Belle—A new 74-day sweet corn hybrid producing high yields of attractive high quality ears. The plants are strong and erect with few tillers. Ears are 7½ to 8 inches long and filled to the tip with 14 to 18 rows of small narrow kernels. Most cooperators had good results with this hybrid.

Earliking—A new, first, early hybrid corn maturing in 66 days. The plants are short and stocky, but produce

large ears 7 inches long and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter with 12 rows of golden kernels. The husk cover is dark green and tight. It was one of the best early hybrids tested last year.

Gold Cup—A new, 80-day hybrid sweet corn for use as a main crop for home and market. The erect sturdy plants are $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 feet tall with few tillers. The ears are $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long and tightly filled with 14 to 16 rows of small glossy kernels. It received a good rating at most locations.

Extra Early Hybrid Blend—A blend of four or more early hybrids ranging from 66 to 77 days in maturity. Plants are 5 to 6 feet tall with mostly 12-rowed ears. Gardeners reported favorable results with this hybrid which provided roasting ears over a longer period.

Morning Sun—An attractive early sweet corn for both home and market. The plants are 5 to 6 feet tall with few suckers. The ears are 7 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of yellow kernels. The ears stand out well from the stalk and are easily snapped. Maturity is 72 days. Cooperators scored it as one of the best hybrids in the 1960 trials.

Sugar King—A 78-day hybrid corn with excellent quality. Plants are 6 to 7 feet tall with cylindrical ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long and filled with 14 to 16 rows of golden kernels. Several gardeners reported it to be one of the best eating hybrids tested.

Code 75—A good hybrid sweet corn in the 75-day maturity class. The plants are vigorous, nonsuckering, and resistant to lodging. Ears are $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of kernels. Husks are dark green and tight with good coverage at the tips. Reports indicated fair to good performance at most locations.

Code 199—An 84-day hybrid corn developed for processing as well as roadside stands. The plants are $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 feet tall with few tillers. Ears are $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long with 18 to 20 rows of narrow deep kernels that can be easily cut for canning or freezing. Although it was one of the latest to mature, gardeners rated it high in yield and quality.

Hybrid Blend 12-Row Bantam—A mixture of four or more good 12-row hybrids ranging in maturity from 80 to 90 days. The plants are $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall with moderate suckering. Most gardeners rated it fair to good.

TURNIPS

Just Right—A new F_1 hybrid turnip receiving the All-America award in 1960. It is a quick vigorous grower that produces glossy, deeply cut foliage that is excel-

lent for turnip greens. The roots are large, smooth, and clear white with a uniform flattened globe shape. Most gardeners had favorable results with this turnip.

TOMATOES

Hybrid EE—A new F₁ hybrid tomato between Bounty and Earliana that has been developed recently by the University of Minnesota. It is one of the earliest and highest yielding strains tested during the last few years. It produces ripe fruit almost a week earlier than Hybrid E. The fruits are medium size and mild in quality. They are produced on compact, vigorous, semi-determinate plants.

Fireball—An excellent early variety that has been included in vegetable trials in Minnesota for several years. Because of its earliness and medium-sized fruits it has been accepted by gardeners in the northern parts of the state for direct seeding in early May. It is a compact determinate plant that is not suitable for staking and trellising. The fruit is produced in large clusters and is reasonably free of cracking. As the season progresses the yield of good quality fruit drops off.

WATERMELONS

Market Midget—A new small fruited watermelon that matures a few days later than New Hampshire Midget. The fruits are 6 to 7 inches in diameter with light green skin. The rind is tougher and firmer and as a result the fruit is easier to handle. The fruits hold their quality much longer than other early midget melons. Cooperators rated this variety high at most locations.

Fordhook Hybrid—A new early F₁ hybrid watermelon tested for the first time. Fruits are solid dark green, nearly round, and average in weight from 12 to 14 pounds. The flesh is bright red with only a few small seeds. Most gardeners liked this hybrid melon.

Golden Midget—A new variety of midget watermelon very similar to New Hampshire Midget in shape, size, and maturity. When this variety is ripe, however, it turns a golden color. This provides an easier indicator of maturity. Some cooperators rated this variety good while others reported poor results with its performance last year.

Varieties Suggested for Minnesota Gardens

- ASPARAGUS—Washington,* F₁ Hybrid*
BEANS, GREEN BUSH—Tendergreen,* Topcrop*
BEANS, YELLOW BUSH—Cherokee,* Pencil Pod Black Wax*
BEANS, LIMA—Triumph,* † Fordhook 242* †
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 of the 1960 test plot locations.

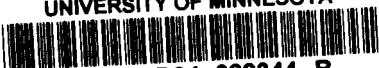
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