

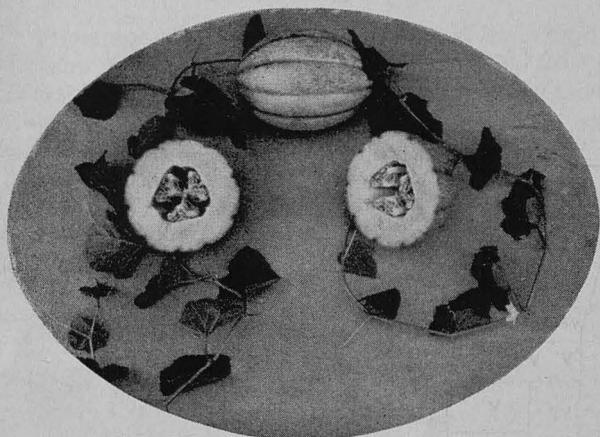
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1963 Vegetable Varieties

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Minnesota Hybrid 16 Muskmelon

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
Agricultural Extension Service
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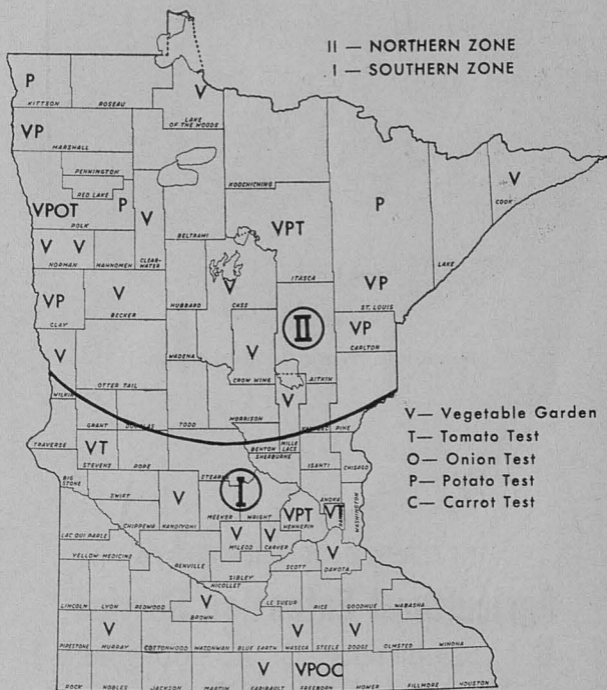
Vegetable Varieties Tested in 1962

Want a successful garden this year—then select vegetable varieties adapted for Minnesota. Not only are the newer introductions better producers, but many are disease resistant and of better quality.

Each year the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, together with home and commercial gardeners, conducts vegetable variety trials. Before we can judge a variety's dependability for a particular area, we usually must test it several years.

In this folder we summarize the observations made at various locations in Minnesota during 1962 (see map). All varieties mentioned are available from seedsmen—but no one seed company has all of them.

There is also a suggested list of tested varieties that are dependable for Minnesota. We give special emphasis to varieties suitable for freezing. Other varieties may be acceptable but either have not yet been tested or are not generally available.



SNAP BEAN

Executive—A new All America snap bean bringing further improvement and productivity to the popular Tendergreen type. Pods are dark green, round in cross section, and of good length. They are smoother, stringless, and slightly curved with rather long points. Plants are tall, vigorous, and productive.

A concentrated set of beans ripen at one time. This feature, along with its light colored seeds, should make Executive a desirable variety for the processor. Most gardeners indicated good performance—quality, yield, and earliness were all favorable.

Royalty Purple Bush—An unusual bush bean with round purple pods. These contrast with green foliage for easy picking. When cooked in boiling water for 2 minutes, pods turn a deep green—a built-in blanching indicator for home freezing. Cooperators liked the quality and productiveness.

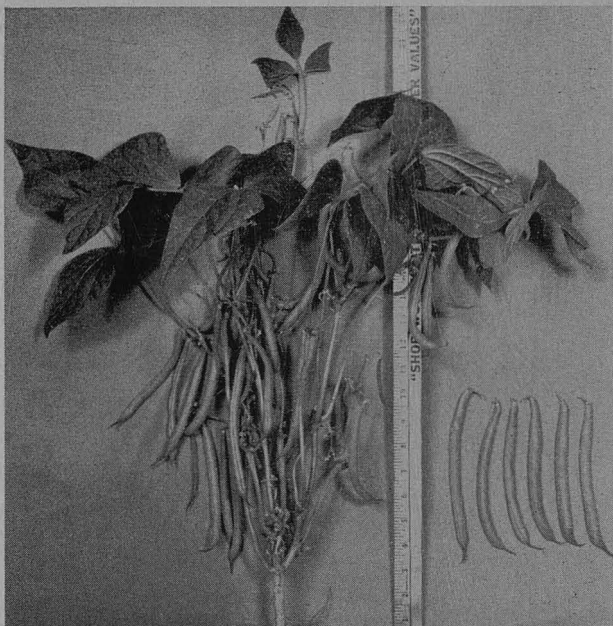
Tendercrop—An excellent snap bean which rated highest in Minnesota trials during the last 4 years. Attractive dark-green stringless pods are 5 to 5½ inches long, round, and nearly straight with distinctive pointed tips. Pods hold their slim shape and high quality for a long time on the vine.

Tendercrop combines the dark-green pods and high quality of Tendergreen with the mosaic resistance and high yields of Topcrop. It is an excellent all-purpose bean for fresh use, canning, or freezing.

Sprite—A new, attractive, white-seeded bush bean with resistance to common bean mosaic. It is especially adapted to processing. Pods are 5 to 5½ inches long, slim, round, and straight. In 1962 tests, Sprite had good yield and quality.

VIP—Another new white-seeded variety with plants 19 to 20 inches tall. Pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, round, smooth, and free of fiber. VIP has excellent quality and productivity.

Abunda—A new mosaic-resistant variety. White-seeded green pods are set high on the plants. Plants are 18 to 21 inches tall and very productive. Pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, round, and straight. Abunda was tested at only a few locations along with VIP and Sprite, but cooperators preferred the latter.



Executive Snap Bean

Kinghorn Wax—A fine yellow-podded wax bean for both home and market. Pods are slightly curved, smooth, round, and 5 to 6 inches long. Rich golden-yellow fiberless pods and pure white seeds add to its desirability as a wax bean for freezing or canning. Gardeners rated this variety high the last four seasons.

Cherokee Resistant Wax—A new strain of the popular Cherokee bean with resistance to common bean mosaic. Pods are bright yellow, 5 to 6 inches long, fairly straight, and oval shaped. Its disease resistance contributes to more vigor and greater yielding ability. Excellent yield and quality were reported at most locations.

BEET

Early Wonder Staysgreen—A new early bunching variety selected out of Early Wonder for better leaf color. Leaves stay green longer than other strains during cool weather. Roots are a smooth and flattened globular shape with a slight taper. The interior is dark purplish red with some lighter red zones.

Early Wonder Staysgreen appeared ready for use earlier than the Detroit Dark Red, but most reports indicated little difference in yield and quality.

Detroit Dark Red—An older popular variety of table beet with dark-red, smooth, globular roots. The interior color is dark blood red with indistinct zoning.

CABBAGE

Market Topper—A hybrid cabbage maturing about 10 days after Golden Acre. Heads are well rounded and solid. They appear firmer and more blue green than most early varieties. Market Topper stands well without bursting and is field resistant to yellows disease. Although tested at only a few locations its performance was good.

Glory 61—A yellows-resistant cabbage producing large, globular, solid heads averaging 10 to 13 pounds. It is midseason in maturity and especially suited for kraut. Most reports indicated only fair performance in limited tests.

CARROT

Imperator 408—An improved strain of Imperator. Uniform roots are 9 to 10 inches long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the shoulder, and taper slightly to nearly a pointed tip. Imperator 408 appears to be an excellent bunching carrot.

Danvers 126—A new strain of the old popular Danvers variety with more uniform color and better quality. Roots are 6 to 7 inches long and 2 inches wide at the shoulder. They are inclined to be large, broad, and tapered in shape. The interior and ex-



Early Wonder Staysgreen Beet

terior color is a uniform orange red. Danvers 126 produced heavily and is best suited for processing. Most home gardeners rated it fair to good.

Scarlet Nantes—One of the most popular, sweetest, and dependable carrots for the home garden. It reaches useable size earlier than other varieties. Roots are long, cylindrical, and stump rooted. The interior color is a uniform reddish orange. It has consistently received high ratings in Minnesota in garden trials.

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. Royal Chantenay is especially suited to heavier, shallow soils where longer varieties are more difficult to grow. It was primarily developed for the processor, but several home gardeners indicated good results during the past few years.

CUCUMBER

Saticoy Hybrid—A new F_1 hybrid tested for the second time with favorable results at most locations. It is resistant to mosaic and tolerant of downy mildew. Fruits are a solid dark green with a moderately warted surface. They are 7 to 8 inches long with a slight taper to the stem. Vines start to bear a few days after Challenger and fruits are slow to become overmature.

Challenger—Another new F_1 hybrid cucumber repeated in Minnesota trials. Vigorous but compact vines are resistant to mosaic and set fruits fairly early in the season. Fruits are long, slim, and smooth with a slight taper to ends. The color is a uniform dark green over the entire fruit. Cooperators did not score it as high as Saticoy both seasons.

Spartan Dawn—An unusual new hybrid pickling cucumber with "gynoecious" or all-female character. Vines usually produce no male blossoms but female flowers develop at almost every node. As a result the hybrid has the potential of heavy yields of pickles starting early in the season. To assure pollination, seedsmen supply about 10 percent of male parent seed blended with the hybrid.

Spartan Dawn is resistant to both scab and mosaic. Fruits are black spined with good uniform pickling type. It performed well in 1962 trials at most locations.

Wisconsin SMR 15—A new early pickling variety with resistance to scab and mosaic. Fruits are uniformly short, blocky, and well warted. Color is medium to light green. It produces an early heavy yield of pickles. Most reports indicated fair to good performance last year.

LETTUCE

Fordhook—A new butterhead type of lettuce with glossy dark-green outer leaves and creamy yellow hearts. It is more resistant to heat than most tight headed varieties. These plants are upright and rather compact. Leaves are loosely folded and heavily crinkled. Most gardeners liked this lettuce.

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

Prizehead—Another variety with reddish-brown outer leaves and medium-green inner leaves. Plants are upright and compact. It was rated only fair at most locations.

MUSKMELON

Hybrid 16—A new early hybrid muskmelon (see cover) developed by the University of Minnesota. It is a week earlier than Farnorth with almost 30 percent more sugar content. Fruits are medium sized, oval, and tend to yellow as they approach maturity.

Hybrid 16 has good resistance to Fusarium wilt and continues to be vigorous and productive under unfavorable conditions. It was reported to be fair to good by several cooperators.

Sungold Casaba—A new early Persian-type melon with high sugar content. Fruits are golden yellow with greenish-white flesh. Most testers reported poor results with this variety last year.

Harvest Queen—A Fusarium-resistant melon maturing about the same time as Iroquois. Fruits are medium size and oval shaped with heavy netting and shallow ribbing. They ripen from a blue gray to a golden yellow. The flesh is extremely thick and deep

orange with a sweet musk flavor and fine texture. Quality appears to stay excellent 5 or 6 days after picking. Reports on performance were only fair last season.

Supermarket Hybrid—A hybrid melon that matures along with Iroquois. Fruits are medium size, well netted, and oval with prominent ribs. The flesh is thick orange with a sweet musky flavor. Vines are resistant to Fusarium wilt and downy mildew. It was rated fair to good in Minnesota trials.

Delicious 51—A wilt-resistant melon producing slightly oval fruits. Fruits are well netted and ribbed. It did not perform as well last year as previously; most gardeners rated it only fair.

RADISH

Stoplight—A new medium-top variety with bright-scarlet skin and globe-shaped roots. It is earlier and longer standing than some older varieties. Most gardeners liked this radish.

Red Boy—A short-top variety that matures quickly. It is especially suited to summer planting. Roots are round to slightly oval with bright scarlet-red skin. It continues to rate high as a home garden variety.

White Icicle Short Top—A smooth white radish with roots 4 to 5 inches long, slender, and tapering. They appear to reach edible size quickly and are quite tender and mild. This radish is especially suited to loose rich soil. Most gardeners had good success with it.

SPINACH

Savoy Supreme—A new blue mold-resistant spinach that is adapted to warmer weather than most varieties. Plants are upright, uniform, and have a heavy growth of deeply crinkled shiny leaves with a distinctive luster. Most gardeners preferred Savoy Supreme over the other two varieties.

Wisconsin Bloomsdale—A new variety resistant to mildew and good for late spring planting. Plants develop quickly and hold up well for a long time. Leaves are not as dark and crumpled as other varieties.

Bloomsdale or Savoy Leafed—An early strain with fast growth and good quality for home and market. Leaves are medium, crumpled, and dark green. It is especially suited to spring or fall planting.



Savoy Supreme Spinach

SQUASH

Hybrid Cocozelle—A F_1 hybrid strain of summer squash producing heavy yields on rapidly growing bush-type vines. Fruits are long, slender, and smooth. They are striped with light and dark green. Most cooperators liked this hybrid.

Seneca Baby Crookneck—A new F_1 hybrid strain of the popular Crookneck summer squash. It bears a heavy early crop on compact open vines. Fruits are bright yellow with thicker necks that are not as sharply curved as older strains. The skin is less warted but sometimes ridged. It received favorable ratings.

SWEET CORN

Spring Gold—A new early hybrid sweet corn maturing in 67 days. Ears are about 7 inches long and filled with 12 to 16 rows of small golden kernels. Husks are dark green, smooth, and tight. Growers rated it high in earliness and quality.

Earliking—Another extra early hybrid corn maturing in 66 days. Plants are short and stocky. But they produce large ears 7 to 8 inches long and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter with 12 rows of golden kernels. The husk cover is tight and dark green. Earliking continues to be the earliest in trials and gardeners like it.

Gold Cup—An 80-day hybrid sweet corn for use as a main crop for home and market. Plants are $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 feet tall, sturdy, and erect with few tillers. Ears are $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long and filled to the tip with 14 to

16 rows of glossy kernels. Gold Cup was the latest sweet corn in trials but most gardeners rated it good.

Morning Sun—An attractive early sweet corn for both home and market. Plants are 5 to 6 feet tall with few suckers. Ears are 7 inches long with 14 rows of medium wide yellow kernels. Ears are high and stand out well from the stalk for easy snapping. Maturity is 72 days. Cooperators rated it fair to good in 1962 trials.

Sugar King—A 78-day hybrid corn with excellent quality. Plants are 6 to 7 feet tall with cylindrical ears with little taper. Ears are 7 to 8 inches long and filled with 14 to 16 rows of golden kernels. Husks are dark green and cover tips of ears. It again was rated highest in quality.

Code 199—An 84-day hybrid developed for processors but liked by home and market gardeners. Plants are 7½ to 8 feet tall with few tillers. Ears are 7½ to 8 inches long with 18 to 20 rows of narrow deep kernels that can be easily cut for canning or freezing. Although Code 199 is late to mature, most cooperators rated it high in yield and quality.

TOMATO

Early Salad Hybrid—A new hybrid tomato producing heavy crops of small fruits that can be served whole. Compact plants are only 6 to 8 inches tall with a spread of little more than 2 feet. Each plant can produce 250 to 300 bright-red fruits averaging about 1½ inches in diameter. Fruits are reported to remain in good condition on the plant for a month—even in



Code 199 Sweet Corn



Gardener Tomato

hot weather. Most testers indicated fair to good results with direct seeding.

Sheyenne—A new extra early tomato with small determinate plants. Fruit is medium to large, globe shaped, and scarlet red. It has less cracking than Bounty. Plants are somewhat open with only medium fruit cover. It did not rate too high in 1962 trials.

Gardener—Another new early tomato in the same maturity group as Fireball with larger plants and medium-sized fruit. The plants are adapted to staking. Gardeners rated it high in earliness, yield, and quality.

Sunray—A variety with yellow-orange fruit and free of acid. Plants are resistant to Fusarium wilt and produce fair to good yields of tomatoes. The fruit is smooth with firm, solid, golden-orange flesh. Sunray matures late but most cooperators reported a satisfactory crop of ripe fruit from the vines.

WATERMELON

Seedless Hybrid 313—A new hybrid watermelon that produces uniform oval-shaped fruits. Fruits average 12 to 20 pounds on vigorous productive vines. The color is light green with dark-green stripes. The flesh is bright red and solid with no seeds at all. Fruits mature about a week later than Sugar Baby.

This variety has some resistance to anthracnose. It is recommended that seedless watermelons be planted next to other varieties to provide for pollination. Only a few growers at some southern locations reported favorable results with this melon last year.

Dependable Varieties Suggested for Minnesota Gardens

- ASPARAGUS—Washington,° F₁ Hybrid°
BEANS, GREEN BUSH—Tendergreen,° Topcrop,° Tendercrop°
BEANS, YELLOW BUSH—Cherokee,° Pencil Pod Black Wax,° Kinghorn Wax°
BEANS, LIMA—Triumph,°† Fordhook 242°†
BEANS, POLE—Kentucky Wonder,° Blue Lake°
BEANS, DRY—Great Northern, Michilite
BEETS—Ruby Queen,° King Red°
BROCCOLI—Green Mountain,° Waltham 29°
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Catskill,° Jade Cross°
CABBAGE, EARLY—Golden Acre Yellows Resistant, Badger Market
CABBAGE, MIDSEASON—Greenback, Marion Market
CABBAGE, LATE—Hollander Short Stem, Wisconsin Hollander, Danish Ballhead, Penn State Ballhead
CABBAGE, RED—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,°† Sugar King°†
CORN, POP—Minhybrid 250†
CUCUMBERS, PICKLING—Chicago Pickling, Mincu, Wisconsin SMR 15
CUCUMBERS, SLICING—Burpee Hybrid, Hybrid C, Marketer
EGGPLANT—Black Beauty°†
ENDIVE—Green Curled, Full Heart Batavian
KALE—Dwarf Blue Curled°
KOHLRABI—Early White Vienna°
LETTUCE, HEAD—Great Lakes, Pennlake, Bibb
LETTUCE, LEAF—Grand Rapids, Black Seeded Simpson, Slobolt
MUSKMELON, EARLY—Minnesota Midget,† Farnorth
MUSKMELON, MIDSEASON—Iroquois,°† Delicious 51, Burpee Hybrid
ONION—Early Yellow Globe, Brigham Yellow Globe, Trapp's Downing Yellow Globe, Elite, Utah Sweet Spanish, Los Animas Sweet Spanish
PARSLEY—Dark Moss Curled, Paramount, Minncurl
PARSNIPS—All-American,° Harris Model
PEAS—Little Marvel,° Laxtons Progress,° Wando, Lincoln, Dark Seeded Perfection°
PEPPERS—Wisconsin Lakes, Calwonder,† Yolo Wonder†
POTATOES—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 Straightneck°
SQUASH, WINTER—Buttercup,° Hybrid R,° Butternut°
SWISS CHARD—Lucullus, Rhubarb
TOMATO, EARLY—Fireball,† Hybrid EE,† 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 1962 test plot locations.

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