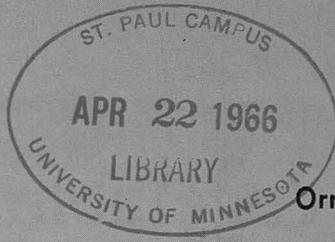


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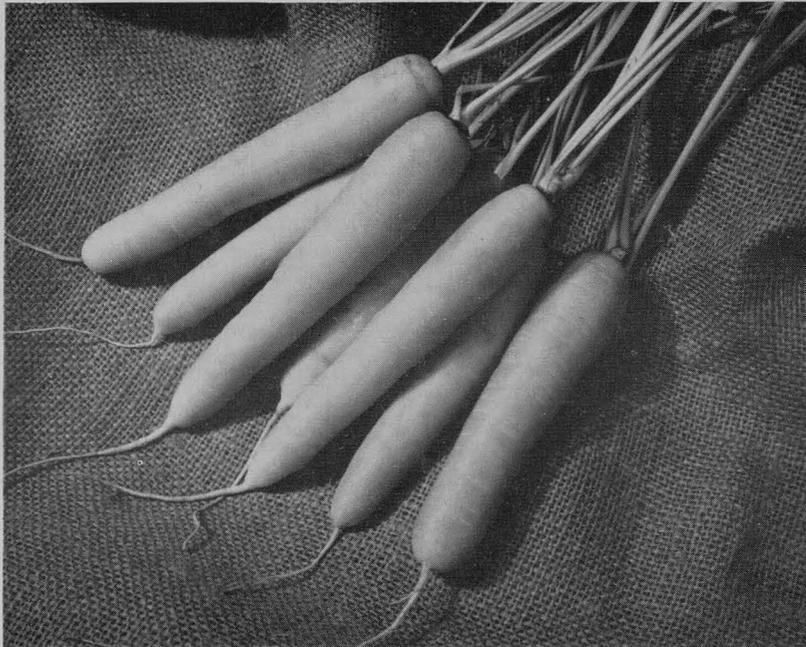
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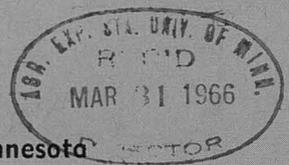


Orrin C. Turnquist

1966 Vegetable Varieties



Pioneer Hybrid Carrots



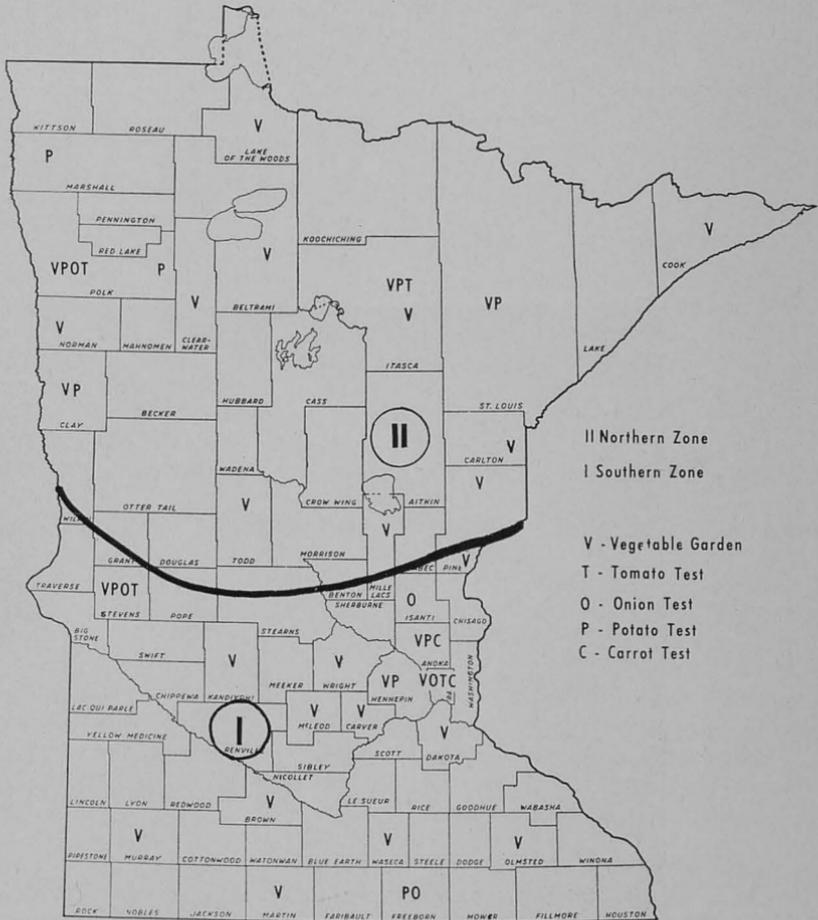
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1966 Vegetable Varieties

ORRIN C. TURNQUIST



Locations of 1965 Test Plots

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The selection of adapted vegetable varieties for Minnesota is a simple but important step to a successful garden. Not only are newer introductions better producers than older varieties, but many are also disease resistant and of higher quality.

In this folder we summarize information concerning vegetable varieties tested in Minnesota in 1965 (see map). These tests were conducted by the Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with home and commercial gardeners.

A list of suggested tested varieties that were found suitable for Minnesota appears on page 15. Special emphasis is given to varieties good for freezing. Although other varieties may be acceptable, they have not yet been tested or are not generally available from seedsmen. Only after several years of testing can we judge a variety's dependability for an area. All varieties discussed are available from seedsmen, but no one seed company has all of them.

SNAP BEANS

Spartan Arrow—A new variety with attractive green pods that average 6 inches long and are round in cross section. The set of beans is well concentrated in large clusters for easy harvest. Spartan Arrow was rated fair to good in yield and quality at most locations in 1965.

Tenderette—Another new, deep-green bean with attractive smooth pods. The straight pods, 5-5½ inches long, keep their smoothness and freedom from fiber even when they grow to larger sizes. Seeds are pure white. Heavy yields are produced on erect plants that hold the beans up and off the ground. Testers reported favorable results with Tenderette.

Executive—A relatively new introduction that is becoming popular with both home and commercial gardeners. Gardeners had favorable results with this variety in 4 years of trial. Pods are dark green, round in cross section, and of good length. They are smooth, stringless, and slightly curved with rather long points. Seeds are a light tan-gray and slow to develop.

Plants are mosaic resistant and produce concentrated sets of pods that ripen at one time. For heavy yields and continuous harvest, several successive plantings are suggested.

Tendercrop—An excellent snap bean—consistently one of the best varieties in Minnesota trials. It combines the mosaic resistance and high yields of Topcrop with the attractive dark pods and high quality of Tendergreen.

Dark-green, stringless pods are 5-5½ inches long, round, and nearly straight. They hold their slim shape and high quality for a long period on the vine. Tendercrop is an excellent all-purpose bean for fresh use, canning, or freezing.



Sprite Snap Beans

Sprite—An attractive, white-seeded, bush bean with compact, mosaic-resistant plants. Pods are 5-5½ inches long, straight, slim, and nearly round. They are produced in a heavily concentrated set. Seeds are small, pure white, and slow to develop to large sizes. In 4 years of testing, Sprite was rated high by cooperators.

WAX BEANS

Resistant Cherokee—A new, mosaic-resistant strain of the popular Cherokee variety. Pods are bright yellow, 5-6 inches long, fairly straight, and oval shaped. Last year, gardeners rated this resistant strain better than Kinghorn Wax.

Kinghorn Wax—An excellent, yellow-podded, wax bean for home and market. Pods are slightly curved, smooth, round, and 5-6 inches long. Rich golden-yellow, fiberless pods and pure white seeds add to its desirability as a wax bean for freezing or canning. Most reporters had good results with this variety.

POLE BEANS

Blue Lake Stringless—An early maturing variety that develops vigorous, productive plants 5-6½ feet tall. Moreover, it is resistant to bean mosaic. Pods are 5½-6 inches long, straight, round, and stringless; seeds are white. Because it holds its quality, intervals between pickings can be relatively long. Blue Lake Stringless is especially well adapted for processing. Several cooperators liked this variety's productiveness and quality.

Romano—A new Italian pole bean that is gaining in popularity. Plants are 5-6 feet tall and medium sized but are not vigorous climbers. Pods are 5½ inches long, flat, and broad. Although medium green at snapping stage, Romano develops a tinge of red streaking at shelling time. Seeds are small, round, and buff colored.

Romano is a multipurpose variety for home gardens, fresh market, and freezing. It is used both for snap beans and for green shelled horticultural beans. In last year's trials, most testers preferred Romano over other pole beans.

Glacier—A new, disease-resistant, green-podded, pole bean with vigorous plants reaching 10 feet or more. Pods are long with white seeds. It was rated fair to good by cooperators.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Prizetaker—A new variety with unusually large pods and seeds. Pods are 6 inches long and 1½ inches wide with three or four giant beans in each pod—less shelling is needed to make a meal. Pods, borne in clusters on tall vines, are easily harvested. Although most gardeners found Prizetaker too late in maturity, others reported good results.

North Pole—A true climbing variety with early maturity. Plants are vigorous and grow to 6 feet or more in height. Pods are large, thick, and pale green. Cooperators rated it fair to good in last season's trials.

BEETS

Ruby Queen—An excellent table beet that continued to be one of the best for home and market. The globe-shaped roots have a smooth shoulder and crown. They reach usable size earlier than most varieties. The interior is a bright red with fine texture.

Early Wonder—An older variety with early maturity and flattened, globe-shaped roots. While the skin is smooth and dark red, the interior color shows some light red zoning. Most gardeners rated Early Wonder earlier but not as good in quality or appearance as Ruby Queen.

CARROTS

Pioneer Hybrid—A new F₁ hybrid carrot that resembles the old popular Nantes in shape, quality, and earliness (see cover picture). Because of its hybrid vigor, it is quick to grow to usable size. Roots are medium in length and uniform in size and shape; the color is deep orange inside and out. Cores are very small and indistinct. In the 1st year of Minnesota trials, Pioneer Hybrid was rated very high in both yield and quality.

Tiny Sweet—A midget variety of carrot with roots only 3 inches long but of excellent sweet flavor. Although its yield was not up to that of other varieties, Tiny Sweet was the earliest to reach edible size. It may have a place where soils are heavy and where it is difficult to grow most standard long varieties.

Waltham Hicolor—A relatively new, long, tapering, and richly colored carrot with a short top. Roots are extremely long, often approaching 10-12 inches. The skin is smooth with deep reddish-orange color inside and out. Waltham Hicolor has some resistance to leaf blight. Most gardeners reported fair to good results with it.

Scarlet Nantes—A popular, sweet, and dependable carrot for the home garden. Except for Pioneer Hybrid, it reaches usable size earlier than other varieties. Roots are long, cylindrical, and stump rooted. The interior color is a uniform reddish orange.

Scarlet Nantes has consistently received the highest rating of all carrots tested in Minnesota trials.

Royal Chantenay—An improved strain of the Red Cored Chantenay with longer and more cylindrical roots. Interior color is a deep reddish orange, right through to the center. It is especially suited to heavy shallow soils where longer varieties are more difficult to grow. Growers continued to rate this carrot good in yield and quality; it is excellent for storage.

CRESS

Curlicress—A new strain of fine curled garden cress. Although it is quick to grow a usable crop for garnishing and salads, it is slow to produce seed stalks. Leaves are dark green, finely cut, and curled similar to parsley. Succession plantings every 2 weeks assure a continuous harvest. It is ready for use about 20 days after seeding. Most gardeners reported favorable results with Curlicress.

CUCUMBERS

Triumph Hybrid—A new hybrid cucumber with resistance to mosaic and downy mildew disease. Fruits are a glossy dark green, 7-8 inches long, and blunt ended. They appear not to reach oversize as quickly as some older varieties. An All America winner in 1965, it was rated only fair to good in last year's trials.

Saticoy Hybrid—Another new hybrid slicing cucumber that has received good ratings in 5 years of trial. It also is resistant to mosaic, tolerant of downy mildew, and slow to become overmature. Fruits are a solid dark green with a moderately warted surface. They average 7-8 inches long with a slight taper to the stem.

Tablegreen—Another new slicing cucumber that matures late. It is mosaic resistant and tolerant of downy mildew but is not resistant to scab. Fruits are a uniform dark green, straight, and cylindrical with blunt ends. Most cooperators liked the quality of Tablegreen in 1965 trials.

Early Surecrop Hybrid—An older F_1 hybrid that was scored earliest of the slicing cucumbers tested last year. It has good vigor and some disease resistance which contribute to its productivity. The long, dark-green fruit has a small seed cavity.

Burpee Hybrid—One of the oldest F_1 hybrid cucumbers with high productivity and mosaic resistance. Fruits are dark green, straight, and uniform with square ends. Only a few hills are needed for an abundance of slicers and pickles. Gardeners continued to consider it one of the most dependable cucumbers for Minnesota.

LETTUCE

Sweet Midget Cos—A new, miniature Cos lettuce with elongated leaves that form a tight, upright head. The small, compact plants seldom reach over 5 inches high. Testers rated it very good in yield and quality.

Summer Bibb—Another butterhead type similar to Buttercrunch but with even more heat resistance. This loose-heading variety can be

grown all summer. It has the same appearance as the old Bibb variety. Although Summer Bibb was rated high, Buttercrunch usually was preferred.

Greenhart—A special strain of Grand Rapids leaf lettuce of improved quality. It has performed well in Minnesota trials; gardeners liked the attractive, light-green, finely frilled, deeply cut leaves. Greenhart appears to show tolerance against bolting to seed.

Fulton—An excellent, new, Iceberg type lettuce that produces compact, uniform heads free of tip burn. Its earliness and heat resistance make it ideal for home and commercial gardens.

Buttercrunch—A butterhead type of lettuce with excellent quality and dependability. It produces a larger plant than the popular Bibb, withstands more heat, and retains quality without bitterness over a longer period. While outer leaves are broad and dark green, the heart



Buttercrunch Lettuce

consists of loosely folded leaves with thick, crisp midribs of high quality. Buttercrunch again was rated high for Minnesota gardens.

MUSKMELONS

Samson Hybrid—A new F₁ hybrid muskmelon that received an All America award in 1965. Plants are resistant to powdery mildew and fusarium wilt. The slightly oval fruits average about 6 inches in diameter. They have no ribs or sutures common to most varieties. The flesh is deep orange, very thick, and firm; the seed cavity is small. Most cooperators rated it late with only fair quality.

Honeymist—A new, small, Honey Dew melon with greenish-white flesh and high sugar content. It was reported late in maturity at most locations. Quality was fair.

FS Hybrid 26—A new F₁ hybrid muskmelon that resembles Iroquois but has earlier maturity and heavier production. Fruits, averaging 5-6 pounds, are oval and have prominent ribs. The flesh is high in sugar and a deep-salmon color. This muskmelon is resistant to fusarium wilt. Gardeners rated it fair to good.

Hybrid 16—A new early hybrid with resistance to fusarium wilt and a high sugar content. The oval fruits are medium sized and tend to become yellow as they approach maturity. During the last 4 years, most reports indicated fair to good results with this hybrid.

Burpee Hybrid—An F₁ hybrid producing large, round, heavily netted melons. Fruits are smoother and not as deeply ribbed as Iroquois. The thick flesh is deep orange and has a high sugar content. Vigorous vines mature melons quite early but not as soon as Hybrid 16 or FS Hybrid 26. Ratings were fair to good on yield and quality.

PEAS

Frosty—An excellent home garden pea that comes into production just after Little Marvel. Pods are 3-3½ inches long, blunt ended, and dark green. They are borne in pairs near the top of compact vines where they are easy to pick. Peas are large and excellent for freezing. At most locations during the last 4 years, cooperators rated Frosty high.

Little Marvel—An old variety included in 1965 trials for comparative purposes. Dwarf vines produce abundant crops of dark-green pods about 3 inches long. Each pod is tightly filled with fairly large berries that are of good quality and suitable for freezing. Little Marvel continued to be a popular early pea with Minnesota gardeners.



Sweetpod Sugar Peas

Sweetpod Sugar—A new sugar pea introduction which is eaten pods and all. The fairly tall vines reach 4 feet in height and require support. Pods are 4-4½ inches long and ¾ inch wide. Peas should be picked when they are just visible in the pod but before they enlarge. Good results in yield and quality were reported by cooperators.

Wando—An old, late maturing variety that lengthens the pea harvest season in the garden. It withstands unfavorable conditions better than most other varieties. Vines are medium sized and 28-30 inches tall. Pods



Anoka Potatoes

are about 3 inches long and tightly filled with high quality peas. It was ranked higher than other peas in yield and quality in 1965.

POTATOES

Anoka—A new white potato introduced by the University of Minnesota last year. Tubers are extremely smooth and uniform in size and shape. The white flesh apparently does not gray while standing; cooking quality is good. For best size and yield, seed pieces should be planted about 14 inches apart in the row. Maturity is similar to Cherokee.

RADISHES

Early Scarlet Globe—An old radish, popular with commercial growers and home gardeners. Tops are 2½-3 inches tall; roots are round to oval shaped. Its color is scarlet red; the flesh is crisp and white. Co-operators considered it good in yield and quality.

Stop Lite—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 it.

Red Boy—A short-top variety that matures quickly. It is especially suited to summer planting. Roots are round to slightly oval with bright-red skin. In last year's tests, it was rated equal to Early Scarlet Globe.

Red Prince—A relatively new variety with resistance to fusarium wilt. It is especially recommended for old muck soils where disease is a problem. Roots are round with scarlet skin and short tops. Like Red Boy, it is good for summer planting. At most locations, reports indicated favorable results.

SQUASH

Chefni—A new, early, F₁ hybrid summer squash that resembles the Black Zucchini. Deep-green fruits are cylindrical, smooth, and blocky. Vines are large and very productive. An All America winner in 1965, Chefni was liked by most testers.

Greyzini—Another F₁ hybrid summer squash of the Caserta type. Fruits are quite cylindrical and blunt ended. The skin is a glossy, mottled, light green splashed with broken dark-green stripes. Its compact vines are of the bush type. Although Greyzini is very productive, it requires frequent picking for heaviest yields. Reports on its performance were favorable.

Seneca Prolific Hybrid—A good, F₁ hybrid summer squash producing creamy-yellow fruits that are free of mottling or green streaks.



**Seneca Prolific
Hybrid Squash**

Fruits are straight and uniform with well filled necks. This squash is very early maturing; if kept picked, vines produce heavy crops of excellent quality fruit. Fruits should be harvested before they reach 10-12 inches long. At most locations, this variety was rated very good.

Ebony—A new strain of the popular Table Queen or Acorn variety with more uniformity, color, and quality. Fruits may be slightly smaller. The shell is dark green, hard, and not as deeply ridged. The flesh is deep orange and dry. It was rated only fair to good last year in yield and quality.

Hercules—A new strain of the familiar Butternut winter squash. Although vines are vigorous, maturity is late. Fruits are inclined to be more dumbbell shaped and have a smaller seed cavity than Butternut. Texture and quality are similar to Butternut. Most reports on Hercules were fair to good.

Burgess Buttercup—A variety of winter squash that has been a dependable producer in most Minnesota gardens. Fruits are green, turban shaped, and medium sized. The seed is usually in the cup at the blossom end; the interior is filled with thick orange flesh. This variety is dry and sweet and not apt to be stringy. In our trials, it continued to be rated high.

Buttercup—An old variety that was tested for comparative purposes. It is a good turban-shaped squash with more variability than the Burgess strain. Yield and quality are good; gardeners scored this popular variety high.

SWEET CORN

Gourmet—A new hybrid sweet corn in the 80-day maturity class. The large ears are 8-8½ inches long with 16-18 rows of deep, narrow

kernels. Silks are white and kernels are bright yellow. It was rated fair to good by most cooperators.

Sunny Vee—A new, extra early hybrid that matures in 65 days. Ears are medium sized with 12 rows of golden kernels. Although plants are small, they are very sturdy. Sunny Vee apparently is well adapted in northern Minnesota where gardeners liked it.

Spring Gold—A new, early hybrid that matures in 67 days. Ears are about 7 inches long and filled with 12-16 rows of small, golden kernels. Husks are dark green, smooth, and tight. At most locations, it was rated good in yield and quality.

North Star—An old, early hybrid that matures in 67 days. Ears are 7-8 inches long with 12 rows of golden kernels. While it produced early crops of large ears, North Star's quality was rated only fair in our trials.

Illinichief Super Sweet—A new hybrid that is twice as sweet as normal sweet corn and retains its sweetness longer than other varieties. Ears are large with deep, narrow kernels. Although seed is more expensive than for other hybrids, it is worthwhile trying. Some cooperators indicated poor germination with the extremely shrunken seed, but most gardeners liked this variety. It is in the 86-day maturity class.

Sugar King—A 78-day hybrid corn with excellent quality. Plants are 6-7 feet tall; the cylindrical ears have little taper. Ears are 7-8 inches long and filled with 14-16 rows of golden kernels. Dark-green husks cover the tips of ears. Sugar King continued to be rated as one of the highest quality sweet corns tested.



Sugar King
Sweet Corn

Earliking—An extra early hybrid that matures in 66 days. Plants are short and stocky. The large ears are 7-8 inches long, 1¼ inches in diameter, and have 12 rows of golden kernels. The husk cover is tight and dark green. In 1965, testers rated Earliking lower than Spring Gold.

Morning Sun—An attractive sweet corn for home and market that matures in 72 days. Plants are 5-6 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. It was rated very good last year.

Golden Hybrid 199—An 84-day hybrid developed for processors but liked by home and market gardeners in central and southern Minnesota. Plants are 7½-8 feet tall with few tillers; ears are 7½-8 inches long. The 18-20 rows of narrow, deep kernels can be easily cut for canning or freezing. Despite its late maturity, most cooperators liked this variety's yield and quality.

SWISS CHARD

Burgundy—A new variety with attractive bright-red stems and deep-maroon leaves. This useful but still ornamental vegetable lends itself to the flower border or small vegetable garden. If one or two leaves are harvested from each of several plants, Burgundy is productive over a long period. It was scored high by most gardeners.

TOMATOES

Early Fireball—A new, early variety developed by the University of Minnesota. It resulted from a mutation (a genetic change) caused by irradiating seeds of the standard Fireball variety with thermoneutrons. Plant and fruit characteristics are similar to Fireball, but fruit size is slightly larger, averaging 3-4 ounces. In trials in Minnesota and elsewhere, it produced larger and earlier yields than the parent variety. In 1965, cooperators reported very little difference between the two varieties.

Fireball—One of the earliest tomatoes for both home and market. The small plants bear large clusters of medium-sized fruit. As the season progresses, the yield of good quality fruit drops off. It continues to perform well in northern Minnesota where earliness is desired.

WATERMELONS

Summer Festival—A recently introduced F₁ hybrid formerly known as Hybrid 103. It produces heavy crops of fruit that ripen a few days later than most midget types. Fruits average 12-15 pounds and are long

and oval. The light-green skin is marbled with dark-green veins. Its pink-red flesh is of good quality. Seeds are small and black. Its performance was very good at most locations.

Sugar Baby—A good, early watermelon that matures a few days later than New Hampshire Midget but early enough for northern gardens. Fruits are uniformly round and 7-8 inches in diameter. Unlike other midget melons, this variety has a thick rind and few seeds. Moreover, the seeds are small. The flesh is firm and solid. The fruit color ripens from a striped green to almost solid black. Most cooperators reported good success with this watermelon.

DEPENDABLE VARIETIES FOR MINNESOTA

- Asparagus**—Washington, * F₁ Hybrid*
- Beans, Green Bush**—Topcrop, * Tendercrop*
- Beans, Yellow Bush**—Cherokee, * 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
- 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, * Earlicking
- Corn, Sweet, Midseason**—Golden Beauty, *† Golden Cross Bantam, *† Sugar King*†
- Corn, Pop**—Minhybrid 250†
- Cucumbers, Pickling**—Mincu, Wisconsin SMR 58
- Cucumbers, Slicing**—Burpee Hybrid, Marketer
- Eggplant**—Black Beauty*†
- Endive**—Green Curled, Full Heart Batavian
- Kale**—Dwarf Blue Curled*



- Kohlrabi**—Early White Vienna*
Lettuce, Head—Great Lakes, Pennlake, Summer Bibb
Lettuce, Leaf—Grand Rapids, Black Seeded Simpson, Slobolt
Muskmelon, Early—Minnesota Midget, ‡ Farnorth
Muskmelon, Midseason—Iroquois,* † Delicious 51, Burpee Hybrid
Onions—Early Yellow Globe, Trapp's Downing Yellow Globe, Elite, Utah Sweet Spanish
Parsley—Dark Moss Curled, Paramount, Minncurl
Parsnips—All-American,* Harris Model
Peas—Little Marvel,* Laxtons Progress,* Wando, Dark Seeded Perfection*
Peppers—Wisconsin Lakes, Calwonder, † Yolo Wonder †
Potatoes—Norland, Cherokee, Kennebec, Red Pontiac
Pumpkins—Sugar Pie, Jack-o-Lantern
Radishes—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, Rhubard
Tomatoes, Early—Fireball, ‡ Hybrid EE, ‡ Firesteel, Moreton Hybrid
Tomatoes, Midseason—Hybrid M, † Big Boy †
Tomatoes, Late—Rutger †
Turnip—Purple Top White Globe
Watermelon—New Hampshire Midget, Sugar Baby, Northern Sweet, Rhode Island Red

* Suitable for freezing. † For region I only. ‡ For region II only. See the map on page 2 for the 1965 test plot locations.

Photographs are courtesy of Burpee Seeds, Northrup King and Co., and Harris Seeds.