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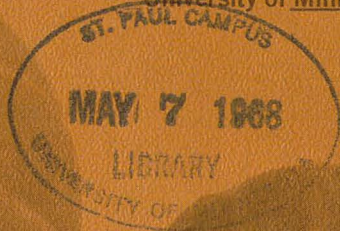
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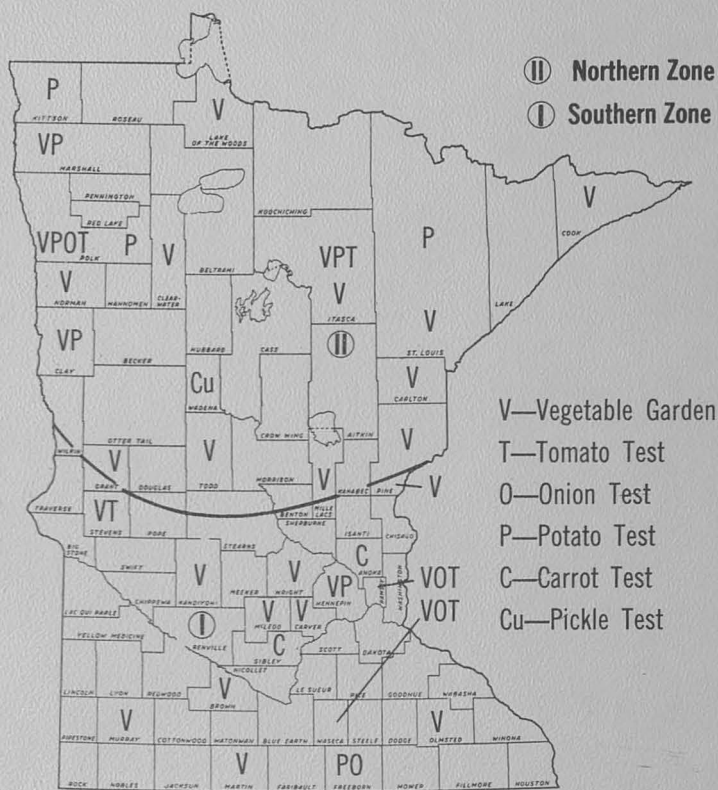
Vegetable Varieties - 1968

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Location of 1967 test plots

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Shown on the cover is Gold Nugget squash. The cover photo is used through the courtesy of Northrup, King and Company. The photos of Fordhook Gem muskmelon and All Seasons White radish are used through the courtesy of the Burpee Seed Company. The rest of the photos in the bulletin are used through the courtesy of the Harris Seed Company.

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Vegetable Varieties - 1968

Orrin C. Turnquist

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.

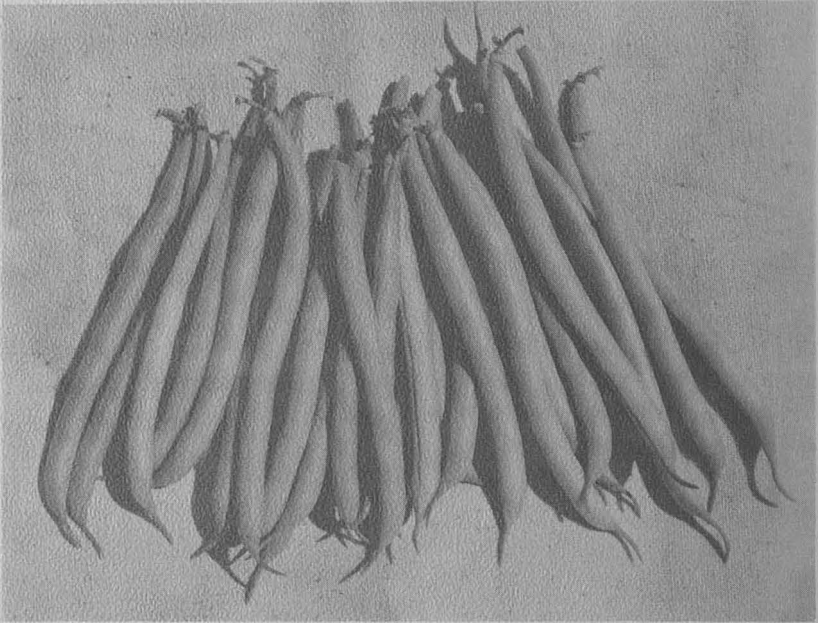
In this folder we summarize information concerning vegetable varieties tested in Minnesota in 1967 (see map). These tests were conducted by the Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with home and commercial gardeners.

A list of suggested tested varieties that have been found to be suitable for Minnesota in previous years appears on pages 14-15. Although other varieties may be acceptable for Minnesota, they have not 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. Special emphasis is given to varieties that are good for freezing.

Snap Beans

Tenderette—A 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 a larger size. Seeds are pure white. Heavy yields are produced on erect plants that hold the beans up and off the ground. Tenderette is good for canning or freezing. Cooperators rated it high in yield and quality in last year's trials.

Tendercrop—Here is an excellent, dependable snap bean. Over the past several years it has been consistently one of the best in Minnesota garden trials. It combines the mosaic resistance and high yield 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 time on the vine. Tendercrop is an excellent all purpose bean for fresh use, canning, or freezing.



Spartan Arrow—The attractive green pods of this new variety average 6 inches long.

Spartan Arrow—Another new variety with attractive green pods that average 6 inches long and are smooth and oval in cross section. The set of beans is well concentrated in large clusters for easy harvest. Although it did not rate quite as high as Tenderette, most testers liked the long straight pods for fresh use.

Kinghorn Wax—An excellent yellow-podded wax bean for home and market. Pods are slightly curved, smooth, round, and 5-6 inches long. The rich golden-yellow, fiberless pods with pure white seeds add to its desirability as a wax bean for freezing or canning. It has continued to rate high in several years of trials.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—An old standard wax bean with pods 7 inches long, round, and stringless. 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 perhaps mainly because of its more attractive appearance when processed by freezing.

Beets

Mono-King Explorer—A new development in table beet varieties featuring a single germ instead of the usual multigerms. This feature

allows precision or space planting of beets and eliminates the need for thinning. Seeds germinate 2 days earlier than the normal multigerm seeds. Roots are round to slightly tapered with a smooth skin, small crown, and small tap root. Tops, averaging about 12 inches tall, are dark green and erect. Its interior color is dark red. Most cooperators liked it.

Royal Red—A new variety similar to Perfected Detroit but with a darker interior color. Roots are globe shaped with a smooth skin, smooth shoulder, and crown. Tops are about 15-17 inches high; they are dark green tinged with deep red. Testers rated it good but indicated a preference for Ruby Queen.

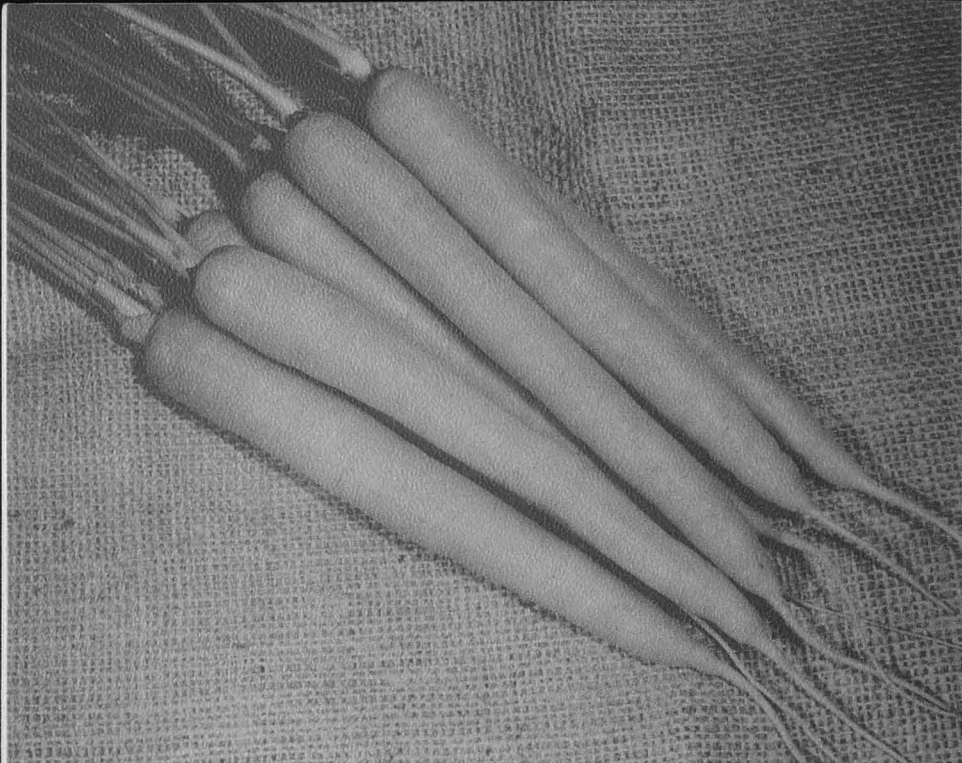
Ruby Queen—Another widely tested and very dependable variety for Minnesota gardens. Since receiving the All-America Award in 1958, this beet has become increasingly popular with both home and market gardeners. The roots are globe shaped with a smooth shoulder and crown. The interior is a uniform bright 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. It scored highest in quality, yield, and earliness at all locations in 1967 trials.

Carrots

Hi-Pak—A new F_1 hybrid carrot resembling the long, tapered Emperor types but with richer color and less distinct core. The hybrid vigor enables it to grow faster and reach usable size more quickly than standard varieties. Roots are 7-9 inches long, smooth, and uniform. At locations where soils were more suitable for longer carrots, this new hybrid rated excellent.

Pioneer—Another new F_1 hybrid that resembles the popular Nantes type in shape, quality, and earliness. Because of its hybrid vigor it likewise is quick to grow to usable size. Roots are medium in length, cylindrical, and uniform in size and shape. The color is deep orange inside and out. Cores are very small and indistinct. During the past 3 years of Minnesota trials it has scored very high in both yield and quality. Cooperators especially liked the sweet flavor, crispness, and quality of this carrot.

Scarlet Nantes—A popular, sweet, and very dependable carrot for the home garden. Except for the two hybrids reported above, it reaches usable size earlier than other standard varieties. Roots are long, cylindrical, and stump rooted. The interior color is a uniform reddish orange. It continues to receive the highest rating of all carrots tested in the Minnesota home garden trials.



Hi-Pak—This new hybrid rated excellent at locations suitable for longer carrots. The roots are 7-9 inches long, smooth, and uniform.

Gemini—This new hybrid cucumber produces a continuous supply of excellent quality slicing cucumbers.



Danvers Half Long—An old variety with wide crowns and roots tapering to a point. Roots are larger than those of Nantes and appear to be coarser in texture. The core appears to be more distinct and the color more variable. Testers scored this variety poorest of all last year.

Cucumbers

Gemini—A new gynoecious (all-female) hybrid cucumber that combines resistance to several diseases, including scab, mosaic, anthracnose, and mildew. It produces a continuous supply of excellent quality slicing cucumbers beginning very early and extending through the entire season. The fruits are 7-8 inches long, dark green, straight, and smooth. It must be picked frequently for best yields of quality fruit. Its performance was outstanding in 1967 trials. Most cooperators rated it high in earliness, yield, and quality.

Princess—Another new all-female slicing hybrid producing high yields of good quality cucumbers. It is resistant to scab and mosaic. Fruits are very similar to Gemini in size, shape, and color. Some gardeners reported curved or misshapen fruits with Princess. This perhaps could be overcome with more frequent picking. It still scored very high at most locations.

Duchess—Another new all-female hybrid for slicing purposes. It also is resistant to scab and mosaic. Fruits are solid dark green, 7-8 inches long, and have less tapering ends than the other two hybrids. It also appears to have a smoother, less warted skin. Most gardeners reported favorable results, especially in yield and quality.

Surecrop—An older F_1 hybrid slicer that has good vigor and some disease resistance that contributes to its productivity. The long, dark green fruit has a small seed cavity. Although it generally produced satisfactory yields, cooperators indicated a preference for the all-female types.

Crusader—A new all-female pickling hybrid. It produces early yields of cylindrical, blunt ended fruit of a medium green color. Fruits are uniform in shape in practically all size classes. It is tolerant of both mosaic and scab. This hybrid rated very high in the pickling cucumber trials in 1967. Home gardeners also liked it.

SMR 58—An older pickling type cucumber with resistance to mosaic, scab, and spot rot. Fruits are cylindrical, blocky, and medium dark green. Reports were fair to good on yield and quality last season.

Lettuce

Summer Bibb—A new strain of the old Bibb lettuce with much more

heat resistance. This loose-headed variety can be grown all summer. It has the same appearance as the old variety, Bibb, but it does not go to seed before it has developed. Most testers rated it good but preferred Buttercrunch.

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 consists of loosely folded leaves with thick, crisp midribs of high quality. Several succession plantings may be made to assure delicious lettuce all season. It continues to score highest in Minnesota garden trials.

Muskmelon

Fordhook Gem—A new variety producing medium size fruits with unusual quality. Unlike most muskmelons it has a green skin with a fine silvery netting. The flesh is a cool lime green with a touch of salmon around the seed cavity. Only a few cooperators reported good results with it. Burpee Hybrid generally rated higher.

Burpee Hybrid—An F_1 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. Although fruit

Fordhook Gem—Unlike most muskmelons, **Fordhook Gem** has a green skin.





Frosty—This excellent home garden pea is large and excellent for freezing.

weight averages about 4 pounds it is not unusual to find much larger melons on vigorous vines. It appears to be early enough to mature in most of the northern countries. Most reporters scored it fair to good on yield and quality.

Peas

Sparkle—A new extra early pea tested for the first time in Minnesota garden trials. Plants are dwarf (15 inches high) with a heavy concentration of pods 60 days after planting. Pods are 2½-3 inches long and filled with seven to eight sweet tender peas. Cooperators rated it highest in quality and yield.

Frosty—An excellent home garden pea that comes into production a few days after Little Marvel and Sparkle. 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. It has become a favorite and dependable variety for good yields of quality peas during the past 6 years.

Sweet Green—Another new very early dwarf variety growing 11-15 inches tall with pods exposed at the top of the plants for easy picking. Pods are similar to Little Marvel but are reported to have a higher sugar content. Some testers liked it, but most reports indicated low yields.

Potatoes

Anoka—A new white potato introduced by the University of Minnesota in 1965. Tubers are extremely smooth and uniform in size and shape.

They are round to elliptical with very shallow eyes. The white flesh apparently does not gray while standing. Cooking quality is good for frying, boiling, or baking. For best size and yield, seed pieces should be planted about 14 inches apart in the row. Maturity is early and there is some scab resistance. Gardeners reported favorable results.

Radishes

Scarlet Knight—A new fast growing radish with resistance to fusarium wilt, which is often troublesome on organic soils. Roots are round with bright scarlet skin, slim tap root, and small crown. Tops are 3-4 inches long. It appears to be ideal for warm weather sowing. Cooperators rated it equal to Red Prince but not as good as Red Boy.

Red Prince—A relatively new variety with resistance to fusarium wilt. Roots are round to oval and taper slightly to the base. It has good scarlet color and fine tap roots. Tops are 2¾-3 inches long. Results were favorable at most locations.

Red Boy—A short top variety that matures quickly. It is especially suited to summer planting. Roots are round to slightly oval with small crowns and fine tap roots. They are uniformly smooth with a bright red color. Tops are 2¼-2½ inches long. It continues to be a very popular radish for home and market. It scored highest in reports last year.

All Seasons White—A new variety of white radish with unusual quality. Most radishes have to be pulled within a week or 2 of maturity, but this one will hold up to 6 weeks without becoming strong or pithy. The long straight roots are first ready when they are 1 inch across and 6 inches long. It is reported that they remain in top eating condition until they are 12 inches long and 2½ inches across. It is generally ready for use about 45 days after seeding. Some cooperators reported poor results, but others liked it.

Squash

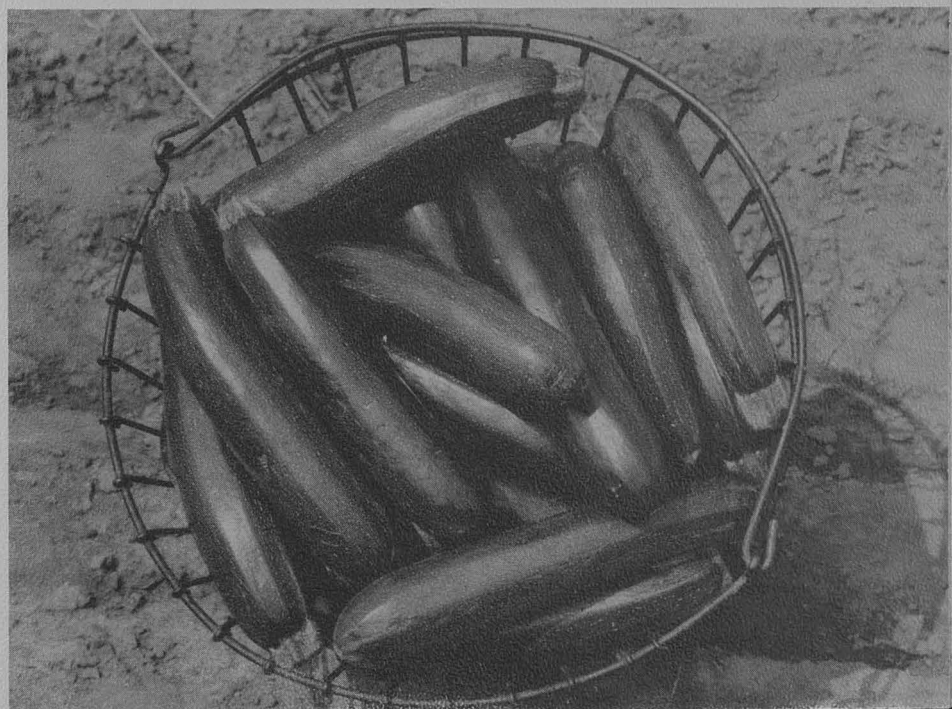
Zucchini Elite—A new F₁ hybrid summer squash with compact but vigorous and prolific vines. Fruits are almost cylindrical, uniform, and a dark glossy green finely flecked with lighter green. When harvested at 6-8 inches in length, it is at its best quality. It is ready for use 48 days after seeding. Most testers liked this new hybrid.

Gold Nugget—A new bush type variety of winter squash well adapted to small gardens where space is limited for vine crops. Each short runner from the crown produces five to eight uniform squash that mature early in the season. The fruits are orange, round to slightly flattened, and small like a soft ball. The medium thick, golden flesh is dry and



All Seasons White—This new variety of white radish has unusual quality. It is generally ready for use about 45 days after seeding.

Zucchini Elite—This new hybrid summer squash has compact but vigorous and prolific vines.



sweet. It is a good winter keeper. Most gardeners rated it high in yield and quality. Its short 85 day maturity from seeding makes it ideal for northern gardens. Gold Nugget is pictured on the cover.

Golden Turban—An improved Buttercup squash with the characteristic turban shape but a bright orange color. The flesh is golden orange, sweet, and dry. Gardeners rated it generally lower than the other two winter squash varieties last year.

Burgess Buttercup—A special strain of the old standard variety of winter squash that has been a dependable producer in most Minnesota gardens. Fruits are green, turban shaped, and of medium size. The seed is usually in the cup at the blossom end. The interior is filled with thick orange flesh. It has a definite drum shape that adds extra flesh at the shoulders. This variety is dry and sweet and not apt to be stringy. It has good keeping quality and continues to rate high in Minnesota trials.

Sweet Corn

First In—A new early sweet corn hybrid in the 59-day maturity class. Plants are up to 6 feet tall and generally bear two ears. Ears are large, 7-10 inches long, and filled with 8-10 rows of golden kernels to the tip. It was the earliest sweet corn in last season's garden trials. Testers rated it fair to good.

Burbank Hybrid—Another new hybrid in the 86 day maturity class. Ears are 7½ inches long with 16-20 rows of golden yellow kernels that fill right up to the tip. Husks are dark green and give good coverage

NK 199—This 84 day hybrid was developed for processors, but home and market gardeners like it as well.



over the entire ear. Plants are 6½ feet tall. Most cooperators rated it fair to good but indicated a preference for earlier hybrids.

Butter and Sugar—A new bicolored sweet corn with ears having mixed white and golden kernels. It is a midseason corn in the 78 day maturity class. Ears are 6½-7½ inches long with several rows of broad but tight kernels. Tips are sometimes not filled, but it tends to keep its quality even when left on the stalk for several days after ripening. Most testers scored this hybrid good.

Spring Bounty—Another new sweet corn hybrid in the early 69 day maturity group. Ears are 7-7½ inches long and filled with 12-16 rows of golden kernels. It rated fair to good on yield and quality.

Morning Sun—An attractive hybrid for both 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 continues to rate very high in our Minnesota trials at most locations.

Sugar King—An excellent quality hybrid in the 78 day maturity class. Plants are 6-7 feet tall. The cylindrical ears have little taper. They are 7-8 inches long and filled with 14-16 rows of golden kernels. Dark green husks cover the tips of the ears. Sugar King was rated as one of the highest in quality again last year. It is outstanding for sweetness and tenderness.

NK 199—An 84 day hybrid developed for processors but liked by home and market gardeners, especially in central and southern Minnesota. 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. Gardeners liked this hybrid's yield and quality at several locations despite its late maturity.

Tomatoes

Spring Giant—A new early F₁ hybrid tomato that matures in 60 days. Fruits are deep globe shaped, smooth, and heavy. They average 7-8 ounces with some weighing over three-fourths pound. The vines are semi-determinate with dark green foliage that offers good protection over the fruit. It is resistant to both verticillium and fusarium wilt disease. In 1967 trials it produced the highest total yield and the second highest early yield out of 14 varieties.

New Yorker—Another early tomato that matures in 64 days. It is similar to the Fireball variety but has better foliage and disease resistance. The fruit is round, medium sized, and meaty. Fruits are well colored to the stem. In last season's tomato trials it produced the highest early yield but the total seasonal yield was average.

Dependable Varieties For Minnesota

- Asparagus**—Mary Washington,* Faribo F₁ Hybrid*
- Beans, Green Snap**—Tendercrop*
- Beans, Wax**—Kinghorn Wax*
- Beans, Lima**—Fordhook 242*†
- Beets**—Ruby Queen*
- Broccoli**—Spartan Early,* Waltham 29*
- Brussels Sprouts**—Jade Cross*
- Cabbage, Early**—Emerald Cross, Badger Market
- Cabbage, Midseason**—Marion Market
- Cabbage, Late**—Badger Ballhead, Danish Ballhead
- Cabbage, Red**—Red Acre, Red Danish
- Cabbage, Savoy**—Savoy King
- Cabbage, Chinese**—Michihili
- Carrots**—Nantes,* Royal Chantenay*
- Cauliflower**—Snowball*
- Celery**—Summer Pascal
- Corn, Sweet, Early**—Sugar and Gold,* Earliking
- Corn, Sweet, Midseason**—Golden Beauty,* Golden Cross
Bantam,*† Sugar King*†
- Corn, Sweet, Late**—NK 199†
- Corn, Pop**—Minhybrid 250†
- Cucumbers, Pickling**—Mincu, Wisconsin SMR-15
- Cucumbers, Slicing**—Marketer, Burpee Hybrid
- Egg Plant**—Black Beauty*†
- Endive**—Green Curled, Florida Deep Heart
- Kale**—Dwarf Green Curled*
- Kohlrabi**—Early White Vienna*
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Lettuce, Butterhead—Summer Bibb, Buttercrunch
Lettuce, Head—Great Lakes, Pennlake
Lettuce, Leaf—Greenhart, Slobolt
Muskmelon, Early—Hybrid 16*
Muskmelon, Late—Burpee Hybrid*
Onions—Trapp's Downing Yellow Globe, Elite, Utah Sweet Spanish
Parsley—Minncurl, Paramount
Parsnips—Model,* All America*
Peas—Little Marvel,* Frosty,* Wando, Dark Seeded Perfection*
Peppers—Peter Piper, Vinedale, California Wonder, Yolo Wonder†
Potatoes—Anoka, Norland, Cherokee, Kennebec, Red Pontiac
Pumpkins—Jack-O'Lantern†
Radishes—Red Boy, Cherry Belle, Cavalier
Rhubarb—Valentine,* Chipman's Canada Red*
Rutabaga—Laurentian
Spinach—America,* New Zealand*
Squash, Summer—Black Zucchini*
Squash, Winter—Burgess Buttercup,* Hybrid R,* Hercules*
Swiss Chard—Lucullus, Burgandy
Tomatoes, Early—Fireball,‡ Hybrid,‡ Moreton Hybrid
Tomatoes, Midseason—Big Boy†
Turnips—Purple Top White Globe
Watermelon—Sugar Baby

* Suitable for freezing.

† For region I only.

‡ For region II only. See map on inside cover for the 1967 test plot locations.

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