

GARDEN VARIETIES for NORTH DAKOTA

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EXTENSION SERVICE

North Dakota Agricultural College and U. S. Department of Agriculture
Cooperating

E. J. Haslerud, Director, Fargo, North Dakota

Vegetable Varieties to Plant in North Dakota

ASPARAGUS, Mary Washington
WAX BEANS, Webber, Topnotch Golden, Sioux Stringless
GREEN BEANS, Bountiful, Plentiful, Stringless Green Pod, Tendergreen
DRY BEANS, Great Northern, Hidatsa
LIMA BEANS, Early Baby Potato, Jackson Wonder
BEETS, Detroit Dark Red, Ohio Canner
BROCCOLI, Italian Green Sprouting
EARLY CABBAGE, Copenhagen Market, Golden Acre
LATE CABBAGE, Danish Ballhead
CARROTS, Chantenay, Danvers Half Long, Half Long Nantes, Coreless
CELERY, Golden Plume
EARLY SWEET CORN, Earligold
MEDIUM SWEET CORN, Golden Bantam
LATE SWEET CORN, Golden Cross Bantam
POPCORN, Pinkie, Japanese Hulless
CUCUMBERS, Early Fortune (general purpose) Chicago Pickling (pickling) Straight Eight (slicing)
EGGPLANT, Black Beauty, New Hampshire for trial
LEAF LETTUCE, Early Curled Simpson, Grand Rapids, Slobolt
HEAD LETTUCE, New York No. 515, Mignonette (extra early)
MUSKMELON, Lake Champlain, Honey Rock

ONIONS, Southport Globe (red, yellow, white)
TRANSPLANTING ONIONS, Sweet Spanish
PARSNIPS, Hollow Crown
EARLY PEAS, Alaska, Little Marvel, Thomas Laxton
MEDIUM PEAS, Lincoln, Laxton's Progress
LATE PEAS, Stratagem, Dwarf Telephone
PEPPERS, Harris Earliest, Sunnybrook, King of the North
EXTRA EARLY POTATOES, White Warba, Red Warba
EARLY POTATOES, Early Ohio, Cobbler, Triumph
PUMPKIN, Omaha, Sugar Pie, Cheyenne
RADISHES, Saxa, Scarlet Turnip White Tip, Crimson Giant, White Icicle
RHUBARB, McDonald, Ruby, Canada Red, Sunrise
RUTABAGA, Improved Purple Top
SPINACH, New Zealand, King of Denmark
WINTER SQUASH, Buttercup, Banquet, Hubbard Table Queen
SUMMER SQUASH, White Bush Scallop, Cocozelle
SWISS CHARD, Lucullus
RED TOMATOES, Bounty, Bison, Red River, Victor, Early Chatham
ORANGE TOMATOES, Orange King, Jubilee
WATERMELONS, Golden Honey, Dakota Sweet (early)

For Planting Information About These Varieties, T

CONTROL GARDEN PESTS

Give your garden plants a chance to produce a full crop by simple insect and disease control procedures. Most important in these procedures is to *recognize the common pests when they first appear, and apply control measures before extensive damage occurs.*

DDT is helpful in controlling insects. Use it as a dry dust, containing 3 to 5 percent DDT, or as a wet spray. Make the spray from 50 percent DDT wettable powder, using about 3 tablespoonsful of the powder per gallon of water. Keep this mixture thoroughly stirred up while spraying

Flea beetles and cutworms are among the earliest garden insects, and usually appear when the first plants are small. The flea beetles will chew many small holes in the leaves, while cutworms will chew off the plant. Later appearing pests include cucumber beetles, potato beetles, root maggots on radishes, onions and beans, cabbage worms, leafhoppers, plant lice and stalk borers on various plants. Timely treatment with DDT will control nearly all of these pests.

For controlling garden diseases, treatments with copper or sulfur dusts will often help. Especially during wet periods, light applications of copper fungicides at weekly intervals are recommended on tomato and potato plants. Individual plants showing unusual coloration, stunted growth, or wilting symptoms should be removed, and the rest of the planting protected from both insect and disease attack by spray or dust treatments.

Timely pest control makes gardening more profitable.

Turn This Sheet Over 

VEGETABLE VARIETIES	SEED PER 100 feet	SEED IN HOTBED	PLANT IN FIELD	DISTANCE BE- TWEEN ROWS	THIN PLANTS TO THIS	PROBABLE YIELD IN 100 FT. ROW
ASPARAGUS	60	plants	May 1	4 feet	15 inches	75 pounds
WAX BEANS	½	pint	May 15-25	2 feet	4 inches	1½ bushels
GREEN BEANS	½	pint	May 15-25	2 feet	4 inches	1½ bushels
DRY BEANS	½	pint	May 15-25	2 feet	4 inches	10 pounds
LIMA BEANS	½	pint	May 25	2 feet	.8 inches	
BEETS	2	ounces	May 15	1½ feet	4 inches	3 bushels
BROCCOLI	2	packets	May 15	1½ feet	12 inches	
EARLY CABBAGE	2	packets	March 15	2 feet	18 inches	125 pounds
LATE CABBAGE	2	packets	May 15	2 feet	18 inches	125 pounds
CARROTS	1	ounce	May 15	1¼ feet	3 inches	2 bushels
CELERY	1	packet	March 15	2 feet	7 inches	175 bunches
EARLY SWEET CORN	¼	pint	May 15	3 feet	12 inches	100 ears
MEDIUM SWEET CORN	¼	pint	May 15	3 feet	12 inches	100 ears
LATE SWEET CORN	¼	pint	May 15	3 feet	12 inches	100 ears
POPCORN	1	packet	May 15	3 feet	12 inches	½ bushel
CUCUMBERS	½	ounce	May 20	5 feet	Hills 4 ft.	200 to 400
EGGPLANT	2	packets	March 25	3 feet	18 inches	100 fruits
LEAF LETTUCE	½	ounce	May 1	1 foot	8 inches	
HEAD LETTUCE	2	packets	March 15	1 foot	12 inches	
MUSKMELON	½	ounce	May 20	4 feet	Hills 4 ft.	40-100 fruits
ONIONS	1	ounce	May 1	1 foot	3 inches	1 bushel
TRANSPLANTING ONIONS	1	ounce	March 15	1 foot	4 inches	1 bushel
PARSNIPS	½	ounce	May 5	1½ feet	5 inches	1½ bushels
EARLY PEAS	1	pint	May 1	2 feet	1 inch	1 bushel
MEDIUM EARLY PEAS	1	pint	May 1	2 feet	1 inch	1 bushel
LATE PEAS	1	pint	May 1	2 feet	1 inch	1 bushel
PEPPERS	2	packets	March 25	2 feet	18 inches	200 peppers
EXTRA EARLY POTATOES	6	pounds	May 5	3 feet	12 inches	1 bushel
EARLY POTATOES	6	pounds	May 5	3 feet	12 inches	1 bushel
PUMPKIN			May 25		Hills 10 ft.	
RADISHES	1	ounce	May 1	6 inches	6 inches	150 pounds
RHUBARB	25	plants	May 1	4 feet	4 feet	2 bushels
RUTABAGA	½	ounce	May 15	2 feet	1 foot	1½ bushels
SPINACH	1	ounce	May 1	1 foot	2 inches	50 pounds
WINTER SQUASH	½	ounce	May 25	5-10 ft.	Hills 10 ft.	6 bushels
SUMMER SQUASH	½	ounce	May 25	5-10 ft.	Hills 5 ft.	6 bushels
SWISS CHARD			May 5		12 inches	
RED TOMATOES	1	packet	April 10	5 feet	4 feet	3 bushels
ORANGE TOMATOES	1	packet	April 10	5 feet	4 feet	3 bushels
WATERMELONS	1	ounce	May 25	6 feet	Hills 6 ft.	20-50 melons