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# 1965 GARDEN VARIETIES

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NORGOLD RUSSET POTATOES



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# Garden Varieties for 1965

PREFERRED VARIETIES UNDERLINED . . . . FREEZING VARIETIES STARRED\*

**ASPARAGUS** \*Mary Washington

**WAX BEANS** \*Pencil Pod Black Wax, \*Topnotch Golden Wax

**GREEN BEANS** \*Topcrop, \*Wade, \*Improved Tendergreen; Pearlgreen and Royalty, for trial

**POLE BEANS** \*Blue Lake

**DRY BEANS** Great Northern, Michelite

**LIMA BEANS** Henderson Bush, for trial

**BEETS** \*Detroit Dark Red, Ruby Queen, Sweetheart

**BROCCOLI** \*DeCicco, Spartan Early; Cleopatra for trial

**CAULIFLOWER** Pioneer, Snowball Imperial, for trial

**EARLY CABBAGE** Copenhagen Market, Golden Acre; O-S cross, for trial

**LATE CABBAGE** Penn State Ballhead, Danish Ballhead, Wisconsin Ballhead; Savoy King hybrid, for trial

**CHINESE CABBAGE** Michihli; Burpee hybrid, for trial

**CARROTS** \*Nantes, \*Coreless, \*Red Cored Chantenay

**CELERY** Golden Plume

**CUCUMBERS Pickling:** York State Pickling, M.R. 25; Wisconsin M.R. 12, for trial

**Slicing:** Burpeeana Hybrid, Surecrop Hybrid, Burpee Hybrid, Marketer; Fairbo Hybrid, for trial

**EGG PLANT** Black Beauty, New Hampshire; Burpee Hybrid, for trial

**LEAF LETTUCE** Slobolt, Salad Bowl, Matchless

**HEAD LETTUCE** Pennlake, Premier Great Lakes; Summer Bibb (Butterhead type)

**MUSKMELON** Minnesota Midget, Delicious 51; Wheat City, Gold Star Hybrid, PMR Sierra Gold, for trial

**ONIONS** (Seed) Epoch, Elite, Early Yellow Globe, Southport Red or White Globe

**ONIONS** (Transplanting) Sweet Spanish

**ONIONS** (Sets) Ebenezer

**PARSNIPS** \*Hollow Crown

**EARLY PEAS** \*Little Marvel, Thomas Laxton's

**MEDIUM PEAS** \*Lincoln, Laxton's Progress

**PEPPERS** \*Merrimac Wonder, \*Pennwonder, Vinedale; Peter Piper hybrid, Wisconsin Lakes and Morgold (Yellow) for trial.

**POPCORN** Japanese Hulless; Burpee's Peppy hybrid, for trial

**POTATOES** (Early) Norland, Norgold Russet

**POTATOES** (Main crop) Snowflake, Cobbler, Viking, Kennebec; Pontiac (Later)

**PUMPKIN** \*Cheyenne Bush, Omaha, Sugar Pie

**RADISHES** Champion, Cherry Belle, White Icicle

**RHUBARB** \*Valentine, \*Sunrise, \*McDonald, \*Canada Red

**SPINACH** America, King of Denmark, New Zealand

**SQUASH** (Winter) \*Buttercup, \*Banquet, Bush Buttercup

**SQUASH** (Summer) \*Early Prolific Straightneck, \*Caserta

**SWEET CORN** (Early) \*North Star, \*Golden Rocket

**SWEET CORN** (Medium) \*Golden Beauty; Goldcup, for trial

**SWEET CORN** (Late) \*Golden Cross Bantam, Wonderful; Golden Security, and Tenderfine, for trial

**SWISS CHARD** Lucullus

**TOMATOES** (Early) Early Chatham, Fireball

**TOMATOES** (Main crop) Sheyenne, Cavalier, Firesteel, Moreton Hybrid; Starfire and Morden, for trial

**WATERMELONS** New Hampshire Midget (early), Sugar Baby; Harris Hybrid 103, for trial

RECOMMENDED by NDSU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

## *A Few Suggestions . . . .*

Royalty, the new purple podded snapbean, has a built-in blanching indicator for home freezing. When cooked in boiling water 2 minutes, the pods turn deep green. Royalty bean is high yielding, tender, stringless and very early--about 50 days.

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Have you tried growing Chinese cabbage? This delicious vegetable makes a tasty salad or cole slaw. Plant the seeds directly into the garden the first week of June. Thin the plants to 1 foot spacings. The heads will be ready for use in late summer and fall. If insects are noticed, use the same control measures as for cabbage. Michihli, long head; Burpee hybrid, round head.

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If you make pickles, try the new all-girl cucumber. Ordinary cucumbers produce a flower opposite each leaf, but only about 1 of 6 flowers can produce a fruit. Not so the Spartan Dawn, every flower is pistillate. A pickle is produced at each node and at least twice as many pickles can be taken from a given size patch. Just make sure that there is at least one plant of another variety nearby to pollinate the female flowers. Spartan Dawn is packaged to include 10 per cent of a pollinator variety, but if your patch is small, you stand a chance of failing to plant one.

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Super sweet corn seed will be on sale this year. One such variety is Illini Chief. Yields are higher than ordinary sweet corn. The corn is twice as sweet, too, which makes it taste distinctively different. Note however, that super sweet must be isolated from other types of corn! If it is cross pollinated, either with sweet corn or field corn, it will not be sweet.

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Cauliflower is considered one of the finest of the cole crops. It grows well in the cool weather of early spring and summer and can survive considerable frost. As soon as the head begins to form, tie the leaves up over the top to keep out the light. Then watch it closely so it does not become overmature. If light reaches the curd, it will become yellow or green and if overmature, will turn a light brown. In either case, it will taste bitter or strong. Cauliflower may be eaten raw same as celery or radishes.

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# Useful Garden Information

Plant In Field	Vegetable Varieties	Seed In Hotbed	Seed Per 100 Feet	Distance Between Rows	Thin Plants To This	Probable Yield in 100 ft. Row
<b>HARDY VEGETABLES:</b> Sow seed or transplant hardened plants as early as ground is ready to work well in spring. (Average about April 20 for 2/3 of State)	Asparagus		50 plts	4 ft.	24 in.	75 lbs.
	Broccoli	Mar. 15	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	50 lbs.
	Cabbage (early)	Mar. 15	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	125 lbs.
	Cabbage (late)		2 pkts.	2 ft.	18 in.	125 lbs.
	Onions (seed)		1 oz.	1 - ½ ft.	2 in.	1 bu.
	Onions (transplanting)	Mar. 15	½ oz.	1 - ½ ft.	4 in.	1 bu.
	Peas		1 lb.	1 - ½ ft.	1 in.	1 bu.
	Radishes		1 oz.	1 - ½ ft.	1 in.	150 lbs.
	Rhubarb		25 plts.	4 ft.	4 ft.	2 bu.
	Rutabaga		½ oz.	1 - ½ ft.	6 in.	1 - ½ bu.
	Spinach		1 oz.	1 - ½ ft.	4 in.	50 lbs.
<b>HALF-HARDY VEGETABLES:</b> Sow seed or transplant hardened plants a week or two before average date of last killing frost in your area. (Average about May 10 for 2/3 of State)	Beets		1 oz.	1 - ½ ft.	2 in.	3 bu.
	Carrots		½ oz.	1 - ½ ft.	2 in.	2 bu.
	Celery	Mar. 15	1 pkt.	2 ft.	7 in.	175 bunches
	Lettuce (leaf)		¼ oz.	1 - ½ ft.	8 in.	
	Lettuce (head)	Mar. 15	1 pkt.	1 - ½ ft.	12 in.	
	Parsnips		½ oz.	1 - ½ ft.	4 in.	1 - ½ bu.
	Potatoes		12 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	1 bu.
Swiss Chard		½ oz.	1 / ½ ft.	6 in.		
<b>TENDER VEGETABLES:</b> Sow seed or transplant plants when soil is warm and after average date or danger of last killing frost in your area. (average about May 25 for 2/3 of State)	Beans (wax and green)		½ lbs.	2 ft.	4 in.	1 - ½ bu.
	Beans (dry and field)		½ lbs.	2 ft.	4 in.	10 lbs.
	Beans (lima)		1 lb.	2 ft.	4 in.	
	Cucumbers		½ oz.	5 ft.	Hills 5 ft.	200 to 400
	Egg plant	Mar. 25	1 pkt.	3 ft.	18 in.	100 fruits
	Muskmelons		½ oz.	5 ft.	Hills 5 ft.	40-100 fruits
	Peppers	Mar. 25	1 pkt.	3 ft.	18 in.	200 peppers
	Popcorn		1 oz.	3 ft.	12 in.	½ bu.
	Pumpkins		½ oz.	10 ft.	Hills 10 ft.	
	Squash (summer)		½ oz.	3 ft.	Hills 5 ft.	6 bu.
	Squash (winter)		½ oz.	10 ft.	Hills 10 ft.	6 bu.
	Sweet Corn		2 oz.	3 ft.	12 in.	100 ears
	Tomatoes	Apr. 10	1 pkt.	5 ft.	4 ft.	3 bu.
Watermelons		1 oz.	5 ft.	Hills 5 ft.	20-50 melons	