

LIBRARY
NORTH DAKOTA
STATE UNIVERSITY
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

1968 Garden Varieties



Cherry Belle
Radish

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CASE

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No. 1

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA 58102

- ASPARAGUS** *Mary Washington
- WAX BEANS** *Pencil Pod Black Wax, *Topnotch, *Golden Wax
- GREEN BEANS** *Topcrop, *Wade, *Improved Tendergreen; *Pearlgreen, *Royalty, and Executive, for trial
- POLE BEANS** *Blue Lake
- DRY BEANS** *Great Northern, Michelite
- LIMA BEANS** Henderson Bush, for trial
- BEETS** *Detroit Dark Red, *Ruby Queen, Sweetheart; Stokes Monogerm, for trial
- BRUSSEL SPROUTS** Jade Cross
- BROCCOLI** *Primo, *Cleopatra, *Spartan Early; *Waltham 29, for trial
- CAULIFLOWER** *Snowball Variety - M
- EARLY CABBAGE** Copenhagen Market, Golden Acre Y.R., O-S Cross (large head for sauerkraut)
- LATE CABBAGE** Penn State Ballhead, Wisconsin Ballhead, O-S Cross (large head for sauerkraut)
- SAVOY CABBAGE** Savoy King (early or late), Vanguard II (early), and Chieftan
- CHINESE CABBAGE** Michihli; Burpee hybrid, for trial
- CARROTS** *Nantes, *Coreless, *Red Cored Chantenay
- CELERY** Golden Plume
- CUCUMBERS (Pickling)** Wisconsin SMR 15 FM Hyb., Pickle 51, Spartan Dawn and Crusader, for trial
- (Slicing) Burpeeana Hybrid, Marketer; High Mark and Princess, for trial
- EGG PLANT** Black Beauty, New Hampshire; Burpee Hybrid, for trial
- LEAF LETTUCE** Slobolt, Salad Bowl
- CRISPHEAD LETTUCE** Pennlake, Premier Great Lakes
- BUTTERHEAD LETTUCE** Summer Bibb; Matchless, Butter King, and Buttercrunch, for trial
- MUSKMELON** Gold Star Hybrid, Minnesota Midget, Delicious 51; Wheat City, 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; Frosty, for trial
- MEDIUM PEAS** *Lincoln
- PEPPERS** *Merrimack Wonder, *Lincoln Belle, *Pennwonder, Vinedale, Spartan Emerald, and *Morgold (yellow)
- POPCORN** Japanese Hulless; Burpee's Peppy Hybrid, for trial
- POTATOES** (Early) Norland, Norgold Russet, Superior
- POTATOES** (Main crop) Viking, Kennebec, Cobbler; Pontiac, (later)
- PUMPKIN** *Cheyenne Bush, Omaha, Sugar Pie
- RADISHES** Champion, Cherry Belle, White Icicle
- RHUBARB** *Valentine, *McDonald, *Canada Red
- SPINACH** America, King of Denmark, New Zealand
- SQUASH** (Winter) *Gold Nugget, *Buttercup, *Banquet, Bush Buttercup
- SQUASH** (Summer) *Early Prolific Straightneck, *Caserta
- SWEET CORN** (Early) *North Star, *Golden Rocket, and *Spring Gold
- SWEET CORN** (Medium) *Golden Beauty, Seneca Arrow, Morning Sun, Barbecue
- SWEET CORN** (Late) *Golden Cross Bantam, Golden Security, Gold Eagle, Gold Cup and Dominator, for trial
- SWISS CHARD** Lucullus
- TOMATOES** (Early) Early Chatham, Fireball
- TOMATOES** (Main crop) Sheyenne, Cavalier, Moreton Hybrid, Firesteel; Starfire and Morden, for trial
- WATERMELONS** Sugar Baby, New Hampshire Midget; Honey Cream (yellow flesh and early) F-1 Top Yield (large), for trial

PREFERRED VARIETIES UNDERLINED

FREEZING VARIETIES STARRED*

A Few Suggestions

Selecting adapted varieties is a major step in successful gardening. This statement applies not only to gardening, but also to all agricultural crops including grain crops, vegetables and flowers. Just as much time is involved, plus labor and expense, to produce a crop using poorly adapted varieties as it does with proved ones. Seed costs little or no more for the adapted varieties, and they generally produce higher yields and quality.

Use high quality seed. Any gardener who uses poor quality seed is starting his garden under a handicap. Even should he use the best cultural practices, final harvest yields and quality will be lower if he uses poor seed.

Seeds left over from the previous year may or may not be satisfactory for planting, depending on the kind of seed and how it was stored. Most unused seed should be stored cool and dry.

Sweet corn, onion and parsnips lose their germinating ability rapidly, while other common vegetables may give satisfactory stands after three years of storage. Sow old seed thicker than new seed to produce desired stands.

Throw away seed of unknown quality and age. You can run germination tests on it, but they are not always accurate on old seed. Some kinds of old seed may have enough strength to germinate but not be strong enough to emerge from the soil.

Buying fresh seeds each year is the best policy. Home grown seeds often have been cross-pollinated, and the result will be lower yields and variable quality. This is true of all hybrids on the market today. Leave vegetable seed production to the commercial seed growers. They specialize in production of high quality seed.

Send specimens of diseased plants to the Department of Plant Pathology, NDSU College of Agriculture, for identification and recommended control.

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
HARDY VEGETABLES: 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 - 1/2 ft.	2 in.	1 bu.
	Onions (transplanting)	Mar. 15	1/2 oz.	1 - 1/2 ft.	4 in.	1 bu.
	Pesa		1 lb.	1 - 1/2 ft.	1 in.	1 bu.
	Radishes		1 oz.	1 - 1/2 ft.	1 in.	150 lbs.
	Rhubarb		25 plts.	4 ft.	4 ft.	2 bu.
	Rutabaga		1/2 oz.	1 - 1/2 ft.	6 in.	1 - 1/2 bu.
Spinach		1 oz.	1 - 1/2 ft.	4 in.	50 lbs.	
HALF-HARDY VEGETABLES: 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 - 1/2 ft.	2 in.	3 bu.
	Carrots		1/2 oz.	1 - 1/2 ft.	2 in.	2 bu.
	Celery	Mar. 15	1 pkt.	2 ft.	7 in.	175 bunches
	Lettuce (leaf)		1/4 oz.	1 - 1/2 ft.	8 in.	
	Lettuce (head)	Mar. 15	1 pkt.	1 - 1/2 ft.	12 in.	
	Parsnips		1/2 oz.	1 - 1/2 ft.	4 in.	1 - 1/2 bu.
	Potatoes		12 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	1 bu.
Swiss Chard		1/2 oz.	1 - 1/2 ft.	6 in.		
TENDER VEGETABLES: 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)		1/2 lbs.	2 ft.	4 in.	1 - 1/2 bu.
	Beans (dry and field)		1/2 lbs.	2 ft.	4 in.	10 lbs.
	Beans (lima)		1 lb.	2 ft.	4 in.	
	Cucumbers		1/2 oz.	5 ft.	Hills 5 ft.	200 to 400
	Egg plant	Mar. 25	1 pkt.	3 ft.	18 in.	100 fruits
	Muskmelons		1/2 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.	1/2 bu.
	Pumpkins		1/2 oz.	10 ft.	Hills 10 ft.	
	Squash (summer)		1/2 oz.	3 ft.	Hills 5 ft.	6 bu.
	Squash (winter)		1/2 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	