1967 Vegetable Varieties for South Dakota: Selected List

Cooperative Extension South Dakota State University

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Bonanza. The plants are semideterminate and have enough foliage to protect the fruits from sunburn. Maturity is mid-season. The fruit is meaty, almost crack free, large, solid red, and very attractive. No other variety will give you as many marketable fruits as Bonanza.

Cooperative Extension Service
South Dakota State University
United States Department of Agriculture
1967 Vegetable Varieties for South Dakota

By Paul Prashar, Assistant Professor of Horticulture, and Dean Martin, Extension Horticulturist

HOW TO USE THIS LIST

Suggested vegetable varieties for South Dakota are listed on the following pages in order of maturity for each kind of vegetable. The figure in parentheses is the average number of days to maturity for that variety. NR means not recommended in that zone. A group of capital letters indicates disease resistance. Refer to the key below.

The four columns of dates indicate when a variety usually can be safely or most successfully planted in Zones 1-4. These zones are outlined on the map of South Dakota which appears on page 8. To use this information, locate on the map the zone in which you live. Then follow the planting dates listed in your zone. For example, if you live in Beadle County, you would plant on the dates shown for Zone 2.

Since the growing season varies so widely for Zone 5, persons living there should consult their county agent, experienced gardeners, or go by past experiences in determining planting dates.

If seeds for any of these varieties are not available locally, sources of seed will be furnished by the Horticulture-Forestry Department, South Dakota State University, upon request.

KEY TO DISEASE RESISTANCE
RCBM—Resistant to common bean mosaic.
RBR—Resistant to some strains of bean rust.
RCY—Resistant to cabbage yellows.
REBC—Resistant to early blight of celery.
RBWC—Resistant to bacterial wilt of corn.
RCM—Resistant to cucumber mosaic.
RFW—Resistant to fusarium wilt.
RPW—Resistant to pea wilt.
RLBP—Resistant to common strain of late blight of potatoes.
RR—Rust resistant.
RDM—Resistant to downy mildew.

ASPARAGUS
Asparagus is a perennial. Plant 1-year-old roots; do not harvest for 2 years.

Waltham Washington — Uniform thick stalks, dark green to purple. Snap off spears at ground line when 6-8 inches long; RR; use fresh or Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. frozen. .............................. 5 10 15 20
Mary Washington — Stalks large and tender. Apparently immune to rust. Suitable for both market and home gardens. .............................. 5 10 15 20

BEANS
Snap Green Beans
Topcrop (50) — Pods round, medium green, somewhat curved; May RCBM; use fresh, frozen or canned. 10 May May May
Burpee's Stringless (52) — Pods medium green, round and 6 inches long; use fresh or canned. 10 May May May
Executive (53) — Pods round, dark green, straight; light buff colored seed; use fresh, frozen or canned. 10 May May May
Tendercrop (53) — Pods round, smooth and attractive, stringless; RCBM; excellent for freezing. 10 May May May
Wade (54) — Pods round, dark green, straight; long harvest season; RCBM; use fresh, frozen or canned. 10 May May May

Snap Yellow Beans
Cherokee Wax (52) — Pods oval, bright yellow, fairly straight; very productive; use fresh. 10 May May May
Kinghorn Wax (54) — Pods round, bright yellow and slightly curved with pure white seed. Excellent for freezing. 10 May May May
Puregold (60) — Pods round, bright yellow, straight; long harvest season; RCBM; use fresh, frozen or canned. 10 May May May

Dry or Field Beans
Great Northern (100) — Seeds white, medium size; cooks quickly; plants semi-vining; RCBM; use dried. 20 25 30 NR
Michelie (105) — Seeds white, small, navy type; plants semi-vining; use dried. 20 25 30 NR
Red Kidney (100) — Seeds deep mahogany red, large size; use dry or for canning. 20 25 30 NR

Lima Beans
Henderson’s Bush (68) — Seeds small, pale green, flat; plants small; May same uses as above. 20 25 30 June
Thaxter (72) — Seeds small; plants bushy, 3-inch pods. Resistant to Downy Mildew, Good freezer. 20 25 30 5
Fordhook 242 (74) — Seeds large; medium green, thick, broad; productive in hot weather; same uses as above. 20 25 30 5

BEET
Beet greens or thinnings are an excellent source of vitamin A.
Early Wonder (53) — Roots flattened globe shape; skin dark red; flesh dark red, fairly distinct zones; use fresh.............. 5   10   15   20
Detroit Dark Red (58) — Roots globe shape, skin dark red; flesh deep blood red, indistinct zones; use fresh or canned........ 5   10   15   20
King Red (58) — Similar to Detroit Dark Red except shorter top; same uses............................................. 5   10   15   20

BROCCOLI
Edible part composed of young green unopened flower buds called a "head." The large central head matures first, then lateral heads develop to extend the harvest season. Use while buds are small and tight; do not allow to flower. Excellent sources of vitamins A and C.

Plant transplants.

Spartan Early (55) — Dark green 4-inch head, short stem; spring or fall planting. 5   10   15   20
Green Mountain (60) — Dark green heads; long stems; spring planting best; use fresh or frozen. 5   10   15   20
Italian Green Sprouting (Calabrese) (70) — Medium green heads, compact; spring or fall planting; long harvest season; use fresh or frozen. 5   10   15   20
Waltham 29 (75) — Dark green heads, compact; fall planting best; use fresh or frozen 20   15   10   5

BRUSSELS SPROUTS
Edible part is a miniature cabbage like head, 1½" in diameter produced in leaf axils. Requires long growing season. Withstands cold temperatures. Plant transplants.

Jade Cross Hybrid (85) — Plants June June June June; sprouts firm, medium size 10   5   30   25
Catskill (90) — Dwarf plant; use fresh or frozen. 10   5   30   25

CABBAGE
Plant transplants.

Golden Acre (62) — Head round, light green, small (3 lbs.); plant small; use fresh cut; RCY. 5   10   15   20
Jersey Wakefield (62) — Head conical, medium green, small; plant small; excellent quality; may split; use fresh; RCY. 5   10   15   20
Emerald Cross (63) — Small, round and very uniform heads, blue green in color. 5   10   15   20
Fairbo Short Stem (65) — Head round, solid, 2 to 4 pounds; resistance to bolting and cracking. 5   10   15   20
Red Acre (76) — Head globe-shaped, red leaves, about 4 pounds; resistance to splitting. 5   10   15   20

CARROT
Excellent source of vitamin A.
Nantes (coreless) (68) — Narrow cylindrical shape; medium long,
AVERAGE LENGTH OF GROWING SEASON IN DAYS FOR SOUTH DAKOTA

ZONE 1 150-160 DAYS
ZONE 2 140-150 DAYS
ZONE 3 130-140 DAYS
ZONE 4 120-130 DAYS
ZONE 5 110-140 DAYS

(wide range due to local variations in altitude.)

Planting Dates for Zones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Wonderful (82)—Long, tapered ears, 12-16 rows of small, golden kernels. Long harvest period. High yield. 10

Golden Cross Bantam (84)—Fairly slim ears, 10-14 rows; plant tall; good quality; standard hybrid sweet corn; use fresh, frozen or canned. 10

Illinichief Super Sweet (86)—Large, tapered ears, 14-16 rows of deep kernels. High sugar content; holds up well. Use fresh, frozen, or canned. 10

CUCUMBER

Burpee Hybrid (60) — Medium green; blunt ends; RCM. 15 20 25 30

Princess Hybrid (60) — Early; good yielded; fruits are slim, dark green, quite long. Pick often. 15 20 25 30

Challenger (61) — Deep green, long, smooth, and tapered. Flesh firm and white. Good slicer. 15 20 25 30

Saticoy Hybrid (63) — Dark green; 8 inches long; good slicer; RCM. 15 20 25 30

Sensation Hybrid (63) — Medium dark green, 8” long; flesh firm, white; MR. 15 20 25 30

Straight Eight (64) — Deep green, cylindrical, about 8” long. Good producer. 15 20 25 30

Market (65) — Dark green; tapered ends. 15 20 25 30

Pickling

Spartan Dawn Hybrid (50)—Semi-blocky, slightly tapered toward blossom end, dark green and dark spines; RCM. 15 20 25 30

Ohio MR 17 (55)—Dark green; blunt ends; RCM. 15 20 25 30

EGG PLANT

Burpee’s Jersey King Hybrid (75)—Fruits cylindrical, dark, glossy. The plant is a spreading high bush. 15 20 25 30

KALE

Leaves are used as greens and have a cabbage-like flavor. Does best as a fall crop. Withstands very cold temperatures. Excellent source of vitamin A.

Dwarf Green Curled (60)—Leaves dark green, finely curled; use fresh fully or frozen. 5 30 25 20
KOHLRABI

Edible part is the swollen stem commonly called a bulb. Use when about 2" in diameter. Peel off fibrous skin and eat either raw or cooked. Flavor mild, cabbage-like.

**Early White Vienna (55)**—Green skin. Apr. Apr. May 25 30 5

**LETTUCE**

**Leaf Lettuce**

Plant seeds.

**Black Seeded Simpson (45)**—Leaves broad, frilled, light green; Apr. Apr. Apr. widely adapted. 5 10 15 20

**Kohlrahi**

White Portuguese (Silver skin) (105)—Thick flat shape, medium size; skin white; stores fairly well; fairly pungent flavor; use for green onions and for storage. Use sets. Apr. Apr. Apr.

**Brigham Yellow Globe (110)**—Globe shape, medium size; skin dark yellow; stores well; pungent flavor. Use seed. Apr. Apr. Apr.

**Sweet Spanish Utah Strain (115)**—Globe shape, large; skin golden color; not a long storage variety. Use seeds or transplants. Apr. Apr. Apr.

**PARSLEY**

**Perfection (75)**—Very finely curled dark green leaves; upright growth. Apr. Apr. Apr.

**PARSNIP**

Flavor improves with cold weather—leave in the soil until just before ground freezes (can be left until spring).

**All-America (105)**—Large roots; Apr. Apr. Apr. May 20 25 30 5

**PEA**

**Little Marvel (62)**—Plants about 1½ ft. tall; productive; 7-8 peas per pod; good quality; use fresh or frozen. Apr. Apr. Apr.

**Midfreezer (65)**—Plants 2½ ft. tall; pods dark green, 3″-3½″ long; good freezer. Apr. Apr. Apr.

**Wando (67)**—Plants 2-2½ ft. tall; 6-7 peas per pod; good quality; tolerates warm weather; RPW; use fresh or frozen. Apr. Apr. Apr.

**Lincoln (69)**—Plants 2½ ft. tall; 7-9 peas per pod; standard quality; use fresh or frozen. Apr. Apr. Apr.

**PEPPER**

When sweet peppers ripen they turn from green to red or yellow and the flesh may become sweeter and of slightly different flavor. Excellent source of vitamin C.

**Peter Piper Hybrid (58)**—Plant is medium in size. Fruits are short and blocky, 3¼ inches deep, 2¾ inches in diameter. Square and blunt, nearly all meat with a good red color when ripe, good flavor. Matures before any other variety in this area. May 10 15 20

**Vineland (62)**—Small plants; fruit medium size, tapered; medium thick flesh. Use for early red peppers. May 10 15 20

**Morgold (63)**—Small plants; fruit medium-large, tapered, somewhat rough; medium thick flesh, ripe color is yellow. May 10 15 20
### Planting Dates for Zones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Zone 1</th>
<th>Zone 2</th>
<th>Zone 3</th>
<th>Zone 4</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pennwonder</strong> (68) — Medium size plants; fruit large, tapered to blocky; thick flesh; good for stuffing</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wisconsin Lakes</strong> (68) — Medium size plants; fruit large, blocky; thick flesh; good for stuffing</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bell Boy</strong> (70) — Medium long, mostly four-lobed. The deep, glossy green fruit matures early to deep red; concentrated fruit set with good foliage color. Resistant to tobacco mosaic virus.</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>RADISH</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cherry Belle (24) — Tops short; roots scarlet red; round; solid; slow to become pithy and pungent</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cavalier (24) — Tops short; roots scarlet red; round; solid; slow to become pithy and pungent</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Icicle (30) — Tops small; roots white, long tapered; solid when young; use before ¾ in. diameter.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>POPCORN</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Minhybrid 250 (95) — Small plant; 4-inch ears, irregular rows; white kernels; hulless; good popping expansion</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japanese White Hulless (95) — Good yielder.</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>POPPY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Norland (early) — Medium large, oblong; skin red, smooth, eyes shallow.</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Ohio (early) — Round-oblong; somewhat cylindrical tubers, pinkish skin, white flesh, popular but susceptible to most common potato diseases.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Superior (midseason) — Large, round, smooth, and have shallow eyes. Moderate yield; white skin</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irish Cobbler (midseason) — Medium large; round ends; blunt; skin cream, smooth; medium deep eyes.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kennebec (late) — Large; elliptical to oblong; skin cream, smooth; shallow eyes; good for making potato chips; RLBP.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red LaSoda (late) — Large oblong to round; skin red, smooth; shallow to medium eyes; very productive.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Pontiac (late) — Large oblong to round, blunt ends; skin red, some netting; medium deep eyes.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russet Burbank (late) — Large long, cylindrical tubers; heavily netted russeted skin; shallow eyes, white flesh. Good baking quality. Need steady supply of moisture during growing season.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PUMPKIN</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cheyenne (100) — Small; skin bright orange; flesh solid, deep golden yellow, excellent for pies.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Sugar (110) — Small (6-8 lbs.); round with flattened ends; skin dark orange, slightly ribbed; flesh thick; good quality for pies.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jack O’Lantern (112) — Medium May size (8-12 lbs.); variety of shapes; skin bright orange, smooth; use for Halloween.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>RHUBARB</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhubarb is a perennial. Root pieces containing 2-4 buds are usually planted. Old crowns can be divided and transplanted in the fall, can also be started from seed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada Red — Leafstalks or petioles red; very sweet; use fresh or frozen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>McDonald — Same as above.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valentine — Deep red flesh.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>RUTABAGA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>American Purple Top (88) — Large, globe shape; small neck; skin yellow except for purple top.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SPINACH</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Long Standing Bloomsdale (43) — Plants large erect; leaves heavily crumpled; slow to bolt; use fresh or frozen.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viking (45) — Plants large, spreading; leaves smooth, rounded; slow to bolt; use fresh or frozen.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>America (48) — Plants low, compact; leaves crumpled; very slow to bolt in hot weather; use fresh or frozen.</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SQUASH</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer Squash</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer squash should be harvested and used when in immature stage— about 6-8 in. long—for best quality and tenderness. Not good for storage.</td>
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### Tomato

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Planting Dates for Zones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Prolific Straightneck (53)</td>
<td>Plants bush; fruits straight, tapered; skin fairly smooth, lemon yellow; use fresh or frozen.</td>
<td>May May May May 15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocozelle (53)</td>
<td>Plants bush; fruits straight when young; skin smooth; dark green with light green to yellow stripes; use fresh or frozen.</td>
<td>May May May May 15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Green or Black Zucchini (53)</td>
<td>Plants bush; fruits cylindrical, skin smooth, dark green, no mottling; use fresh or frozen.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greyzini Hybrid Zucchini (53)</td>
<td>Fruits solid, up to 14 inches long; skin mottled light and dark green. Use fresh or frozen.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Winter Squash

Winter squash is an excellent source of vitamin A. The six varieties listed are small to medium squashes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Planting Dates for Zones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acorn or Table Queen (85)</td>
<td>Plants vining; fruits small (1-2 lbs.) acorn shape, dark green, deeply rigid; flesh light yellow; good quality baked; stores well.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Nugget (85)</td>
<td>Bush type. Fruits are small and flattened, about the size of a soft ball; medium thick, golden-yellow flesh; sweet flavor, dry and perfectly delicious. Hard, orange skin. Yield five to eight fruits per plant. Developed at North Dakota State University.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttercup (100)</td>
<td>Plants vining; fruits turban shape with knob at blossom end; skin green, striped and mottled gray; orange flesh; good quality; for freezing or storage. Bush type also available.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid R (100)</td>
<td>Plants vining; fruits top shape; skin red orange; orange flesh; good quality; for freezing or storage.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hercules Butternut (97)</td>
<td>Plant vining; fruit cylindrical to nearly dumbbell type, flesh is well colored.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butternut (105)</td>
<td>Plants vining; fruits bottle shape; skin tan; orange flesh; good quality; for freezing, short term storage.</td>
<td>15 20 25 NR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Large Size Winter Squash

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Planting Dates for Zones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Golden Hubbard (100)</td>
<td>Gold nugget, similar to Buttercup; no turban; fruits bright orange.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Delicious (103)</td>
<td>Plants vining; fruits medium large; meaty; uniform ripe; for freezing or fresh use.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Hubbard (110)</td>
<td>State Fair Hybrid (72) — Plants spreading, somewhat open; fruits medium size; sets fruit well at cool temperature; use fresh.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hercules Butternut (97)</td>
<td>State Fair Hybrid (72) — Plants spreading, good foliage cover; fruit medium large, meaty; for canning, fresh use or limited fall storage.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butternut (105)</td>
<td>Cardinal Hybrid (75) — Plants medium; fruits solid, large; sweet; crack resistant; for fresh or canning use.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Delicious (103)</td>
<td>Superman (77) — Heavy yielder; large, meaty fruits. Vines large, vigorous, ideal for staking. RFW</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Hubbard (110)</td>
<td>Big Boy (80) — A late-maturing variety. Large fruits are bright red, semi-global in shape. Vines are vigorous and adapted to staking.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nonhern Sweet (82)—Fruits small to medium, round; skin dark green with lighter stripes; good quality; loses quality quickly. 20 25 30

TURNIP
Turnip greens or thinnings are excellent sources of vitamins A and C. Purple Top White Globe (58)—Roots globe shape; skin white, purple at top; white flesh, tender Apr. Apr. Apr. when young; use fresh or frozen. 15 20 25 30

Rhode Island Red (85)—Fruits small-medium; oval-round; skin light green with dark green stripes; good quality. 20 25 30 NR

Roois globe shape; skin white, good quality. 20 25 30 NR

Resh, tender Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Dixie Queen Hybrid (87)—Fruits May May May June up to 35 lbs.; fresh rich red, firm, very sweet. 20 25 30 NR

Charleston Gray (90)—Fruits large long, grayish green. Good quality; good shipper. RFW. 20 25 30 NR

Sugar Baby (79)—Ice box variety, oval-round; skin black green with faint darker stripes. Very attractive when cut. 20 25 30 5

Sugar Baby (79)—Ice box variety, oval-round; skin black green with faint darker stripes. Very attractive when cut. 20 25 30 5

Black Diamond (90)—Fruit large slightly oblong, good quality; good shipper. 20 25 30 NR

Congo (90)—Fruit medium; long-oblong; good quality and very good shipper. 20 25 30 NR

Garrisonian (90)—Fruit large, long and distinctly striped; good quality and good shipper. 20 25 30 NR

Northern Sweet (82)—Fruits small to medium, round; skin dark green with lighter stripes; good quality; loses quality quickly. 20 25 30 5

New Hampshire Midget (77)—good shipper. RFW. 20 25 30 NR

Sugar Baby (79)—Ice box variety, Congo (90)—Fruit medium; long-oblong; good quality and very good shipper. 20 25 30 NR

Garrisonian (90)—Fruit large, long and distinctly striped; good quality and good shipper. 20 25 30 NR

WATERMELON
New Hampshire Midget (77)—Fruits small (3-5 lbs.) oval-round, skin medium green, darker netting, fair quality, seedy; loses quality May May May June quickly. 20 25 30 5

Black Diamond (90)—Fruit large slightly oblong, good quality; good shipper. 20 25 30 NR

Congo (90)—Fruit medium; long-oblong; good quality and very good shipper. 20 25 30 NR

Garrisonian (90)—Fruit large, long and distinctly striped; good quality and good shipper. 20 25 30 NR

Garrisonian (90)—Fruit large, long and distinctly striped; good quality and good shipper. 20 25 30 NR

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Selected List

1967

Vegetable Varieties for South Dakota

Cooperative Extension Service
South Dakota State University
United States Department of Agriculture

Banana. The plants are semi-determinate and have enough foliage to protect the fruits from sunburn. Maturity is mid-season. The fruit is meaty, almost crack free, large, solid red, and very attractive. No other variety will give you as many marketable fruits as Banana.