1975 Vegetable Varieties for South Dakota: Selected List

Cooperative Extension South Dakota State University

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1975 Vegetable Varieties for South Dakota
**1975 Vegetable Varieties for South Dakota**

by Paul Prashar, Associate 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 3. 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. For more specific weather data, check with local sources.

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. The department does not have seed for sale.

**Key to Disease Resistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease Resistance</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RCBM</td>
<td>Resistant to common bean mosaic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBR</td>
<td>Resistant to some strains of bean rust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCM</td>
<td>Resistant to cabbage yellows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCB</td>
<td>Resistant to early blight of celery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBW</td>
<td>Resistant to bacterial wilt of corn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCM</td>
<td>Resistant to cucumber mosaic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFW</td>
<td>Resistant to fusarium wilt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPW</td>
<td>Resistant to pea wilt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLPW</td>
<td>Resistant to common strain of late blight of potatoes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRR</td>
<td>Rust resistant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDM</td>
<td>Resistant to downy mildew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFW</td>
<td>Resistant to verticillium wilt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**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 frozen. 
- **Mary Washington** — Stalks large and tender. Apparently immune to rust. Suitable for both market and home gardens.

**Beans**

- **Snap Green Beans**
  - **Topcrop** (50) — Pods round medium green, somewhat curved; May; use fresh, frozen or canned. 
  - **Burpee’s Stringless** (52) — Pods medium green, round and 6 inches long; use fresh or canned. 
  - **Provider** (50) — Early, adapted to varying conditions, pod straight, round, medium size. 
  - **Tendercrop** (53) — Pods round, smooth and attractive, stringless; RCBM; excellent for freezing. 
- **Snap Yellow Beans**
  - **Cherokee Wax Resistant** (52) — Pods oval, bright yellow, fairly straight; very productive; use fresh; RCBM... 
  - **Kinghorn Wax** (54) — Pods round, bright yellow and slightly curved with pure white seed. Excellent for freezing. 
  - **Puregold** (60) — Pods round, bright yellow, straight; long harvest season; RCBM; use fresh, frozen or canned. 
- **Lima Beans**
  - **Henderson’s Bush** (68) — Seeds small, pale green, flat; plants small; same uses as above...
  - **Thaxter** (72) — Seeds small; plants bushy, 3-inch pods. Resistant to Downy Mildew. Good freezer. 
  - **Fordhook 242** (74) — Seeds large; medium green, thick, broad; productive in hot weather; same uses as above...

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**BEET**

Beets 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.
- Detroit Dark Red (58) — Roots globe shape; skin dark red; flesh deep blood red, indistinct zones; use fresh or canned.
- King Red (58) — Similar to Detroit Dark Red except shorter top; same uses.

**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.

- Cleopatra (55) — Big, compact central head; produces vigorous side shoots; produces over a long period.
- Spartan Early (55) — Dark green 4-inch head, short stem; spring or fall planting.
- Green Mountain (60) — Dark green heads; long stems; spring planting best; use fresh or frozen.
- Waltham 29 (75) — Dark green heads, compact; fall planting best; use fresh or frozen.

**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 tall; sprouts firm, medium size.
- Catskill (90) — Dwarf plant; use fresh or frozen.

**CABBAGE**

Plant transplants.

- Golden Acre (62) — Head round, light green, small (3 lbs.); plant small; use fresh cut; R CY.
- Jersey Wakefield (62) — Head conical, medium green, small; plant small; excellent quality; may split; use fresh; R CY.
- Emerald Cross (63) — Small, round and very uniform heads, blue green in color.
- Fairbo Short Stem (65) — Head round, solid, 2 to 4 pounds; resistance to bolting and cracking.

**CARROT**

Excellent source of vitamin A.

- Pioneer Hybrid (67) — Root cylindrical, medium long, very smooth. Sweet, tender. For freezing and canning. Not for storage.
- Red Cored Chantenay (70) — Short to medium length, broad shouldered, stump rooted; deep orange flesh and core; for storage, freezing and canning.
- Long or Royal Chantenay (70) — Same as above except 1 inch longer; same uses.
- Tendersweet (75) — Medium-long to long, tapered; shoulder red and skin reddish tinged; stores well.
- Hipak (77) — Moderately long, tapered, solid orange color, heavy yielder.

**CAULIFLOWER**

The edible part is a compact, hard, white undeveloped flower called a "curd." Only one is produced per plant. Plant transplants.

- Super Snowball (55) — Curd medium size, medium depth; even maturity; use fresh or frozen.
- Snowball Imperial (58) — Slightly larger than Super Snowball; not as good leaf coverage; same uses.

**CHARD**

- Fordhook Giant (60) — Leaves crumpled, dark green; petioles (stems) broad, fleshy; use fresh or frozen.

**CELERY**

Plant transplants.

- Summer Pascal (115) — Stalks green, rounded, tuick, smooth; open growth habit; heart not full.
- Golden Plume (118) — Self-blanching. Stalks golden yellow, stringless.
- Utah 15 (125) — Similar to the above two varieties except growth more compact and heart fuller; stalks green.

**SWEET CORN**

- Sugar and Gold (60) — Small ears, white and yellow kernels; very short plant; good quality for early corn; use fresh.
- Earliking (66) — Ears 7" long, 12 row and well filled. Excellent for the first crop.
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>North Star (67)</th>
<th>Spring Gold (67)</th>
<th>Carmelcross (72)</th>
<th>Barbecue (75)</th>
<th>Wonderful (82)</th>
<th>Golden Cross Bantam (84)</th>
<th>NK 199 (84)</th>
<th>Illinichief Super Sweet (86)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 May rows, good quality; use fresh. For market or home garden.</td>
<td>Medium ears, 12-16 rows of small yellow kernels; good tip fill.</td>
<td>Thick ears, 12-14 rows; short plant; ears tend to curve; fair quality; good tip fill; RBWC; use fresh.</td>
<td>Slim ears, 12 rows; short plant; good quality, tender; fair tip fill; tight husk; use fresh, frozen or canned.</td>
<td>Long, tapered ears, 12-16 rows of small, golden kernels. Long harvest period. High yielder.</td>
<td>Fairly slim ears, 10-14 rows; plant tall; good quality; standard hybrid sweet corn; use fresh, frozen or canned.</td>
<td>Large ears, 18-20 rows; kernels bright golden yellow, narrow and deep; very sweet.</td>
<td>Large, tapered ears, 14-16 rows of deep kernels. High sugar content; holds up well. Use fresh, frozen, or canned.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CUCUMBER

Slicing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Burpee Hybrid (60)</th>
<th>Princess Hybrid (60)</th>
<th>Challenger (61)</th>
<th>Gemini Hybrid (61)</th>
<th>Burpless (62)</th>
<th>Saticoy Hybrid (63)</th>
<th>Sensation Hybrid (63)</th>
<th>Straight Eight (64)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medium May green; blunt ends; RCM.</td>
<td>Early; good yielder; fruits are slim, dark green, quite long. Pick often.</td>
<td>Deep green, long, smooth, and tapered. Flesh firm and white. Good slicer.</td>
<td>Gynoecious type. Good size and color. Needs another early variety for pollination.</td>
<td>Early; dark green, smooth skin; fruits are slim and long; flavor is mild. Best quality at about ten inch length. RDM.</td>
<td>Dark green; 8 inches long; good slicer; RCM.</td>
<td>Medium dark green, 8&quot; long; flesh firm, white; MR.</td>
<td>Deep green cylindrical, about 8&quot; long. Good producer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Planting Dates for Zones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marketer (65)</td>
<td>Dark green; taper ed ends.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pioneer (51)</td>
<td>Medium dark green; blunt-ended, cylindrical fruits. RCM 15</td>
<td>20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio MR 17 (55)</td>
<td>Dark green; blunt ends; RCM.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGG PLANT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruits are 6-8” long, 3-4” in diameter, egg shape, purple. Use boiled, baked, or fried. Nut-like flavor. Plant transplants.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Bell Hybrid (70)</td>
<td>Fruits oval; skin, smooth; bush medium tall.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Magic Hybrid (72)</td>
<td>Fruit oval, smooth and smooth skin; bush medium tall.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burpee's Jersey King Hybrid (75)</td>
<td>Fruits cylindrical, dark, glossy. The plant is a spreading high bush.</td>
<td>15 20 25 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KALE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Green Curled (60)</td>
<td>Leaves dark green, finely curled; use fresh or frozen.</td>
<td>July 30 June 25 June 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KOHLRABI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early White Vienna (55)</td>
<td>Green skin.</td>
<td>20 25 30 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LETTUCE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf Lettuce</td>
<td>Plant seeds.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Seeded Simpson (45)</td>
<td>Leaves broad, frilled, light green; widely adapted.</td>
<td>Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salad Bowl (48)</td>
<td>Leaves wavy, notched, medium green; compact plant; slow to go to seed.</td>
<td>Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matchless (60)</td>
<td>Leaves tongue shaped, dark green; very tender.</td>
<td>Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Lettuce</td>
<td>Plant transplants.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttercrunch (55)</td>
<td>Leaves are thick and juicy but crisp. Larger and more heat resistant than Bible variety.</td>
<td>Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell 456 (76)</td>
<td>Head medium size, medium green; resistant to bolting and tip burn.</td>
<td>Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Lakes (82)</td>
<td>Head large, dark green, heat tolerant and resistant to tip burn; widely adapted.</td>
<td>Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSKMELON (CANTALOUPE)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farnorth (65)</td>
<td>Small round fruits; fine netting; thin orange flesh; small vines; for northern areas.</td>
<td>May 20 May 25 May 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delicious 51 (85)</td>
<td>Large oval to round fruits; coarsely netted; thick orange flesh; good quality; RFW.</td>
<td>May 20 May 25 May 30 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harper's Hybrid (87)</td>
<td>Fruit medium, round, netted; flesh deep orange, almost solid; RFW.</td>
<td>May 20 May 25 May 30 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldstar Hybrid (87)</td>
<td>Oval fruit of medium size and heavily netted with firm rind; flesh is orange with grain; RFW.</td>
<td>May 20 May 25 May 30 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supermarket Hybrid (88)</td>
<td>Mostly medium size oval fruit with rich orange flesh and well netted; RFW and RDM.</td>
<td>May 20 May 25 May 30 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iroquois (89)</td>
<td>Large, nearly round fruits; prominently ribbed; coarsely netted; thick orange flesh; good quality; RFW.</td>
<td>May 20 May 25 May 30 NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvest Queen (90)</td>
<td>Medium size, oval fruit; faintly ribbed; coarsely netted; thick orange flesh; good quality; holds quality after picking; RFW.</td>
<td>May 20 May 25 May 30 NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Harvest (95)</td>
<td>Bulbs are mild, round, straw-yellow skin and small neck. Poor storage. Use seeds or transplants.</td>
<td>Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Yellow Globe (100)</td>
<td>Globe shape, medium size, stores fairly well; fairly mild; early. Use sets.</td>
<td>Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Portugal (Silverskin) (105)</td>
<td>Thick flat shape, medium size; skin white; stores fairly well; fairly pungent flavor; use for green onions and for storage. Use sets.</td>
<td>Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Red Globe (110)</td>
<td>Standard red onion. Bulbs medium-sized, round and very deep red. Keeps well in storage.</td>
<td>Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ringmaster (110)</td>
<td>Globe shape, large, white flesh, sweet flavor, skin white. Ideal for onion rings.</td>
<td>Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Spanish Utah Strain (115)</td>
<td>Globe shape, large; skin golden color; not a long storage variety. Use seeds or transplants.</td>
<td>Apr. 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARSLEY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfection (75)</td>
<td>Very finely curled dark green leaves; upright growth.</td>
<td>May 5 Apr. 10 Apr. 15 Apr. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARSNIP</td>
<td>Flavor improves with cold weather—leave in the soil until just before</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ground freezes (can be left until spring).
**All-America**(105)—Large roots; medium long; white flesh, small core. 20

**PEA**

Little Marvel (62)—Plants about 1 1/2 ft. tall; productive; 7-8 peas per pod; good quality; use fresh or frozen. 5

Frosty (64)—Plants with about 28 inch vines; pods are 3 to 31/2 inches long and blunt. Good freezer. 5

Wando (67)—Plants 2-2 1/2 ft. tall; 6-7 peas per pod; good quality; tolerates warm weather; RPW; use fresh or frozen. 5

Lincoln (69)—Plants 2 1/2 ft. tall; 7-9 peas per pod; standard quality; use fresh or frozen. 5

**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.

**Wonder Gold**(50)—Medium size plants; fruit blocky, 3-4 lobes; gold color at maturity; flesh medium thick. 10

Peter Piper Hybrid (58)—Plant is medium in size. Fruits are short and blocky, 3 1/4 inches deep, 2 3/4 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. 10

Canape Hybrid (62)—Fruit 3-lobed; flesh medium-thick, sweet and mild. Dark green fruit ripens to bright red. Good yielder. 10

Vinedale (62)—Small plants; fruit medium size, tapered; medium thick flesh. Use for early red peppers. 10

Pennwonder (68) — Medium size plants; fruit large, tapered to blocky; thick flesh; good for stuffing. 10

Bell Boy (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. 10

**POPCORN**

Minhybrid 250 (95)—Small plant; 4-inch ears, irregular rows; white kernels; hulless; good popping expansion. 15

Japanese White Hulless (95)—Good yielder. 15

**POTATO, IRISH**

Norland (early)—Medium large, oblong; skin red, smooth, eyes shallow. 15

Early Ohio (early)—Round-oblong; somewhat cylindrical tubers, pinkish skin, white flesh, popular but susceptible to most common potato diseases. 15

Norchip (medium early)—Tubers round to oblong with medium shallow eyes. Skin creamy white and smooth. Moderate resistance to common and russet scab. Susceptible to late blight and most common potato viruses. Excellent chipping quality. Good for baking and French frying. Developed at North Dakota State University. 15

Norgold Russet (midseason)—Tubers, long smooth, well-netted; scab resistant; grow with close spacing — 8-12 inches to avoid hollow heart; good for baking, boiling, frying. From N. Dak. State University. 15

Superior (midseason)—Large, round, smooth, and have shallow eyes. Moderate yield; white skin. 15

Norchief (midseason)—Tubers deep to bright red, oblong with smooth, shallow eyes. Appearance much like Norland but skin color much darker red. Tolerant to russet and common scab. Susceptible to late blight and to most common potato viruses. Developed at North Dakota State University. 15

Irish Cobbler (midseason)—Medium large; round ends; blunt; skin cream, smooth; medium deep eyes. 15

Kennebec (late)—Large; eliptical to oblong; skin cream, smooth; shallow eyes; good for making potato chips; RLBP. 15

Red LaSoda (late)—Large oblong to round; skin red, smooth; shallow to medium eyes; very productive. 15

Red Pontiac (late)—Large oblong to round, blunt ends; skin red, some netting; medium deep eyes. 15

**PUMPKIN**

**Small**

Cheyenne (100)—Small; skin bright orange; flesh solid, deep golden yellow, excellent for pies. 18

Cinderella (102)—Bush-type pumpkin. Skin smooth, bright orange and firm. Fruits about 10 inches in diameter, weigh about 7 to 8 pounds. 15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planting Dates for Zones</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Marvel (62)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frosty (64)</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>Wando (67)</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lincoln (69)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PEPPER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Peter Piper Hybrid (58)</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canape Hybrid (62)</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>Vinedale (62)</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>POPCORN</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Minhybrid 250 (95)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese White Hulless (95)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>POTATO, IRISH</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norland (early)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Ohio (early)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norchip (medium early)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norgold Russet (midseason)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superior (midseason)</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Norchief (midseason)</td>
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<td>Irish Cobbler (midseason)</td>
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<td>Kennebec (late)</td>
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<td>Red LaSoda (late)</td>
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<td>Red Pontiac (late)</td>
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<td><strong>PUMPKIN</strong></td>
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<td>Cheyenne (100)</td>
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<td>Cinderella (102)</td>
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Howden's Field Pumpkin: Deep, round shape; shell is ridged, yellow-orange color. 15 20 25 30

Deep, round shape; shell is ridged, yellow-orange color. 15 20 25 30

Large

Connecticut Field or "Big Tom" (115)—Fruit large up to 20 lbs. Skin smooth, hard, ribbed, bright yellow-orange color. 15 20 25 30

Howden's Field Pumpkin (115) — Deep, round shape; shell is ridged, deep orange; thick flesh. 15 20 25 30

CHERRY BELLE

Scarlet

Cofinole

Deep orange; thick flesh. 15 20 25 30

Deep, round shape; shell is ridged, yellow-orange color. 15 20 25 30

RHUBARB

Rhubarb is a perennial. Root pieces can be divided and transplanted in the fall, or 5 10 15 20

Canada Red

McDonald

Valentine—Deep red flesh. 5 10 15 20

RUTABAGA

American Purple Top (88)—Roots 5-7 inches in diameter; large and round with small neck and slight tap root; yellow with purple top; good keeper. 25 30 5 10

SWISS CHARD

Long Standing Bloomsdale (43)—Plants large erect; leaves heavily crumpled; slow to bolt; use fresh or frozen. 5 10 15 20

Northland (48) — Plants prostrate; leaves dark green, smooth to semi-smooth. For all-purpose use. 5 10 15 20

SQUASH

Summer Squash

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.

Chefini (50)—Fruits glossy dark green; uniform, cylindrical shape; use when 6-8 inches long. 15 20 25 30

Early Prolific Straightneck (53)—Plants bush; fruits straight, tapered; skin fairly smooth, lemon yellow; use fresh or frozen. 15 20 25 30

Cocozelle (53)—Plants bush; fruits straight when young; skin smooth, dark green with light green to yellow stripes; use fresh or frozen. 15 20 25 30

Dark Green or Black Zucchini (53)—Plants bush; fruits cylindrical, skin smooth, dark green, no mottling; use fresh or frozen. 15 20 25 30

Hybrid Zucchini (53)—Fruits solid, up to 14 inches long; skin mottled light and dark green. Use fresh or frozen. 15 20 25 30

Winter Squash

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

Acorn or Table Queen (85)—Plants vining; fruits small (1-2 lbs), acorn shape, dark green, deeply rigid; flesh light yellow; good quality baked; stores well. 15 20 25 30

Table King (80)—Acorn-shaped fruits are produced on compact, bush-type vine plants. Dark green color. 15 20 25 30

Gold Nugget (85)—Bush type. Fruits are small and flattened, about the size of a softball; 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. 15 20 25 30

Waltham Butternut (83)—Uniform, straight neck. Small seed cavity. Interior solid, dry and light. A 1970 All-America Winner. 15 20 25 30

Buttercup (100) — 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. 15 20 25 30

Kindred (95)—Short vine. Fruits turban shaped like Buttercup. Skin is thin, reddish-orange. Flesh about 1½" thick, deep golden-yellow color. An All-America Selection in 1969. Selected and developed by Ben Gilbertson of Kindred, N. Dak. 15 20 25 30
Emerald (95)—Bush type. Fruit gray-green, similar to Buttercup. Flesh is orange and very thick. Stores well ________ 15 20 25 30

Large Size Winter Squash
Golden Hubbard (100) ______________ 15 20 25 30
Golden Delicious (103) ______________ 15 20 25 30
Blue Hubbard (110) ________________ 15 20 25 30
Jumbo Pink Banana (105) ___________ 15 20 25 30

TOMATO
Where uniform ripe is indicated for a variety, the surface of the fruit ripens evenly all over, no “green shoulder.”

Centennial (60)—Plants determinate, (bush-type), fruits round, medium, solid and meaty. (New for 1975 from SDSU) ____________ 15 20 25 30

Burpee’s Big Early (62)—Hybrid; plants medium; fruits round and firm. ____________ May May May May

Small Fry Hybrid (65)—Plants small, bush-type. Fruit small, cherry type, one inch round, bright red, borne in clusters of 7 or 8. 1970 All-America selection RFW, RVW. ____________ 15 20 25 30

Rushmore Hybrid (65) — Plants semi-determinate and very productive. Fruits solid and meaty, attractive, medium to large in size. Developed at South Dakota State University. RFW, RVW. ____________ May May May May

Sugar Lump (65) — Fruit small, round, scarlet. Unusually sweet. Performs well staked in garden or pot. ____________ 15 20 25 30

Sioux (69)—Plants spreading; fruits medium large; sets fruit well at high temperature; meaty; uniform ripe; for canning or fresh use. ____________ 15 20 25 30

Bonanza (70)—Semi-bush type; medium foliage. Fruits are meaty, almost crack-free, large, solid red, very attractive. Developed at South Dakota State University. ____________ 15 20 25 30

Spring Giant Hybrid (70)—Fruit bright red, deep, globular. High yielding. RFW and RVW. ____________ 15 20 25 30

State Fair Hybrid (72) — Plants spreading; good foliage cover; fruit medium large, meaty; for canning, fresh use or limited fall storage. ____________ 15 20 25 30


Cardinal Hybrid (75)—Plants medium; fruits solid, large, sweet; crack resistant; for fresh or canning use. ____________ 15 20 25 30

Superman (77) — Heavy yielder; large, meaty fruits. Vines large, vigorous, ideal for staking. RFW ____________ 15 20 25 30

Big Boy (80) — A late-maturing variety. Large fruits are bright red, semi-global in shape. Vines are vigorous and adapted to staking. ____________ 15 20 25 30

TURNIP
green 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 when young; use fresh or frozen. ____________ 15 20 25 30

WATERMELON
Small
Golden Midget (65)—Fruit small, about 8” in diameter. Mature early, May green rind turns golden when ripe. 20 25 30 5

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

Sugar Baby (79) — Ice box variety, oval-round; skin black green with faint darker stripes. Very attractive. When cut. About 8” diameter. ____________ 20 25 30 5

Large

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

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

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

Hybrid 313 (91) — Seedless. Fruit oval-round; 12 to 20 pounds. Flesh crisp, bright red. Pollinator seed and directions provided. ____________ 20 25 30 NR
VEGETABLE SEED COMPANIES

Burgess Seed Company
P. O. Box 3000
Galesburg, Mich. 49053

Burpee's Seed Company
Clinton, Iowa 52733

D. V. Burrell Seed Growers Co.
Box 150
Rocky Ford, Colorado 81067

Earl May Seed Company
Shenandoah, Iowa 51601

Farmer's Seed and Nursery Company
Faribault, Minnesota 55021

Ferry-Morse Seed Co., Inc.
Box 100
Mountain View, California 94040

Geo. J. Ball, Inc.
West Chicago, Illinois 60185

Gurney Seed and Nursery Co.
Yankton, S. D. 57078

Inter-State Nurseries
Hamburg, Iowa 51640

Joseph Harris Co., Inc.
Moreton Farm
Rochester, New York 14624

Northrup, King and Co.
1500 Jackson Street, NE
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55413

North Dakota State Seed Department
College Station
Fargo, N. D. 58103 (Certified seed, potatoes)

Olds' Seeds
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

Robson Quality Seeds, Inc.
Hall, New York 14463

Stokes Seeds
5114 Stokes Building
Buffalo, N. Y. 14240
(Potatoes only)

South Dakota Potato Growers Assn.
Clark, S. D. (Certified seed, potatoes)

Use of trade names does not imply indorsement of one product over another.

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South Dakota State University
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