Individual vegetable crops have many different varieties with specific attributes. In certain instances the same varieties are known locally under several names. New varieties are, however, usually introduced for purposes of increased yield, high quality, disease resistance, market acceptance, or adaptability to methods of culture or growing conditions. New varieties should in general first be introduced into any given area by trial plantings.

There follows an attempt to present on a suggestion basis some of the outstanding varieties to be used in Florida. Individual areas and markets may have justifiably reasonable differences. Our remarks are not intended to be all-inclusive. (See the 'Descriptive List' of any seed company.)

Additional information on many of these varieties was presented in a paper titled "New Vegetable Varieties in Florida" by D. G. A. Kelbert, Associate Horticulturist, Vegetable Crops Laboratory, Bradenton, at the 1950 meeting of the Florida State Horticultural Society, October 31 to November 2, Winter Haven, Florida.

**SNAP BEANS**

Black Valentine: Rounded. A standard variety. Has shown extensive blossom-drop under hot weather conditions late in season. Seed, black.

Contender: Rounded. Black Valentine type, but with increased yields. Developed to hold pods in late plantings. Resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew. Seed, buff.

Logan: Rounded. Resistant to common bean mosaic, several strains of rust, and powdery mildew. A degree of tolerance to bacterial blight. Seed, brown, mottled with tan.

Florida Belle: Flattened. Resistant to several strains of rust and powdery mildew. A degree of tolerance to common bean mosaic. Use on muck only. Seed, buff, mottled with purple.

Tendergreen: Rounded. A former standard variety. Has shown extensive blossom-drop under hot weather conditions late in season. Seed, dull black-brown mottled with tan.

Topcrop: Rounded. Resistant to common bean mosaic. For home garden use. Seed, brown mottled buff-purple.

**WAX BEANS**

Cherokee Wax: Rounded. Of the Black Valentine type, except for yellow coloring. Seed, black.


**POLE BEANS**

U.S. No. 4: Rounded. Of the White Kentucky Wonder type. Resistant to certain forms of rust. Seed, white.

No. 191: Rounded. Of the White Kentucky Wonder type. Seed, white. Quite similar or same as U.S. No. 4.


Alabama No. 1: Rounded. Pods green but develop purple pigmentation. For home garden use. Seed, black.
LIMA BEANS
Fordhook 242: Similar to Fordhook but with increased yield under adverse conditions. Seed, green-cream.
Concentrated: Similar to Fordhook but with pods concentrated in position and in time of maturity. Seed, white, tinged green.
Peerless: Dwarf Fordhook type. Pods light green and cannot be sold on market as Fordhooks. Seed, white-cream, tinged green.
Henderson: Baby lima. For home garden use. Seed, cream-white.

BEETS
Early Wonder: Flattened globe. Tops medium height, green.
Detroit Dark Red: Nearly globular. Tops medium height, green, tinged red.
Crosby Egyptian: Flattened globe. For home garden use. Tops medium-tall, green, tinged red.

BROCCOLI
Early Green Sprouting: Early. High total yields in majority of locations.
Ringers and Midway: Promising.

CABBAGE
Bonanza: Mid-season to late, according to hold-over in field. Rounded. Green, smooth-leaved. Small, firm heads. Particularly well suited to muck.
Savoy Chieftain: Rounded top, flattened base. Green, curled leaf. Large.
Chinese Pekin Celery Cabbage: Long, narrow heads. Several varieties. For home garden use.

CANTALOUPE
Smith's Perfect: Excellent quality, large melon. Resistant to downy mildew.
Several reports of light netting. Later than standard varieties.
Hale's Best No. 36: Heavy netting. A standard variety.
Powdery Mildew Resistant No. 45: Well netted.
Powdery Mildew Resistant No. 5: Fairly well netted.
Texas Resistant No. 1: Moderately netted. Developed for aphid and downy mildew resistance. For home garden use.
Seneca Bender and Schoon's Hardshell: Muskmelon types. Latter is resistant to worms. For local market only.

CARROTS
Imperator: A standard variety. Root long, tapering to a semi-blow end.
Nantes: Root cylindrical, blunt end. Shorter than Imperator.
Chantenay Red Cored: Root short. For home garden use.

CAULIFLOWER
Early-, Super-, -X and Snowball Y: Suitable strains available.
Snowball-34 and -16: Promising. Not generally stocked.
CELERY

Summer or Florida Pascal: Green. Resistant to mosaic and early blight. Standard.
Emerson Pascal: Yellow. Wide petioles, somewhat short, but large size stalks.
Golden Plume: Yellow. Of the Golden Self-Blanching type, but earlier and shorter.
Keystone No. 47: Yellow. Somewhat similar to Special No. 763 and Supreme Golden.
Very tall.
Special No. 763: Not generally stocked. Yellow.
Supreme Golden: Yellow. Of the Golden Self-Blanching type, medium early. Full
heart development. Winter crop.
Tall Non-Bolting Golden Plum: Yellow. Adapted for late spring. A degree of
resistance to mosaic compared to other yellow types.

COLLARD

Vates: High yielding, heavy foliage type.
Georgia: A standard variety.
Louisiana Sweet: Very heavy foliage type.

SWEET CORN

Ioana and Golden Cross Bantam: Yellow. Remain in standing as dependable varieties.
Many Others: For example, Calumet, Huron, Flagship, Improved Seneca, Aristogold

CUCUMBER

Marketer and Colorado: Standard varieties.
Palmetto and Santee: South Carolina introductions resistant to downy mildew with
quality comparable to standards. Good yielders.
Straight 8: For home garden use.

Eggplant

Fort Myers Market: Broad blossom-end. A standard variety.
Florida Market: Phomopsis resistant. High yielder. Initially a small percentage
of off-color fruit. A long-shaped fruit.
Florida Beauty: Phomopsis resistant. High yielder. Initially a small percentage
of off-color fruit. As much as 10 days earlier than Florida Market, and fruit
have a definitely more oval shape.

ENdIVE

Deep Heart Fringed: Very large deep, wide, bleached heart. Curled.
Green Curled: For home garden use.

ESCAROLE

Full Heart Batavian: Broad-leaved with deep, wide bleached heart. Smooth.

KOHL RABI

Early White Vienna: For home garden use.

LETTUCE

Great Lakes, Imperial 1/4 and Cornell 1/456: Heading types with a tolerance to hot
weather. Cornell 1/456 developed for muck.
Bibb: Loose heading type. Should be planted early. For home garden use.
Black Seeded Simpson: Leaf type. For home garden use.

MUSTARD

Southern Giant Curled: A standard variety.
Florida Broad Leaf: For home garden use.
Clemson Spineless: Perkins green pod type. A standard variety.
White Velvet: Pods creamy-white, spineless. For home garden use.
Perkins Long Green: For home garden use.

**OKRA**

Excel: Yellow Bermuda type, but earlier and more productive. Bulbs, flattened.
Flesh, white, mild.

**ONIONS**

Moss Curled (Double- or Triple-): For home garden use.

**PARSLEY**

Blackeyed Pea: Seed white, with black eye. Many strains.

**FIELD PEAS**

Blackeye'd Pea: Seed white, with black eye. Many strains.

**ENGLISH PEAS**

Little Marvel: A standard variety. Seed, squarish, wrinkled and green.
Hundredfold: Seed somewhat flattened, wrinkled and creamy-green. For home garden use.
Dark Skinned Perfection: Recommended in Sanford area.
Lexton's Progress: Seed, elongated, wrinkled, and creamy-green. For home garden use.

**PEPPER**

Dakota Chief: Red. Good yielder.
Katadin: White. A former standard variety. For home garden use.

**ITALIAN POTATO**

Unit No. 1 Porto Rico: A standard vining variety. Variously named.

**SWEET POTATO**

**SPINACH**

Bloomsdale Long Standing: Curled type. Holds up around 10 days longer under hot weather conditions.
New Zealand: Small, broad, pointed leaves. Cuts over long period. Slow germinating. Suited to summer planting. Not a true spinach.
SQUASH

Early Yellow Summer Crookneck: Bush. Fruit used immature. Enlarged blossom end, curved neck.

Cocozelle: Bush. Fruit, large, long, smooth. Green with light stripes lengthwise. Cylindrical, around 16" by 4" at maturity but usually harvested when one-half this size.

Zucchini: Bush. Fruit, large but generally smaller than Cocozelle, long smooth. Black-green overall. Cylindrical, around 13" by 4" at maturity but harvested at half size.

Early Prolific Straightneck: Bush. Fruit, large, but around Zucchini length, long smooth to sparsely warty. Yellow overall. Club-shaped.

Table Queen: Vine. Fruit, around 5" by 4½" (several strains, pointed acorn-shaped, dark green, grooved. Used for baking. Flesh slightly fibrous.

Alagold: Vine. Fruit, belle-shaped, 5 lb. Orange overall. For winter use.

White Bush or Patty Pan: Bush. Fruit disc-shaped, white at maturity, 2½ lb. For home garden use.

STRAWBERRY

Missionary: A standard variety.

Klonmore: A high yielder but with tendency to small fruit in several cases.

TOMATOES

Rutgers, Grothen Globe, Stokesdale: Standard varieties.

Manahill: Resistant to fusarium wilt, early blight and leaf spot.

Jefferson: Resistant to fusarium wilt.

Pan America: Resistant to fusarium wilt. For home garden use.

Southland: Developed for resistance to fusarium wilt, alternaria, late blight and blossom-end rot. For home garden use.

TURNIPS

Japanese Foliage (Shogoin): Rounded. Flesh and skin, white. Good greens. Resistant to aphids. For home garden use.

WATERMELONS


Black Kleckley: Elongated. Solid dark green. Seed, white. For home garden use only.

Sincerely,

Vegetable Crops Specialist
FLORIDA TYPE OF FARMING AREAS

Prepared by the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, Department of Agricultural Economics. September 1, 1946.

Sources of Information: 1. Land in farms—Aerophotographs.
2. Type of farming areas—United States Census data and technical agricultural workers.

GENERAL FARMING
1. Escambia—Potatoes
2. Northwestern Florida—Cotton, Peanuts
3. Gadsden—Shade Tobacco
4. Madison—Shade Tobacco
5. North Florida—Flue-cured Tobacco, Cotton
6. North Central Florida—Watermelons, Potatoes, other truck; some citrus

CITRUS
7. St. Johns River
8. Central Florida—some truck
9. Indian River
10. Lower Indian River—some truck
11. Gulf Coast
12. Peace River Flatwoods—considerable truck
13. Ridge

TRUCK
14. Hastings—Potatoes, Cabbage
15. Sanford—Celery, Cabbage
16. Oviedo—Celery
17. Zellwood—Celery
18. Plant City—Strawberries
19. Manatee—Tomatoes; some citrus
20. Sarasota—Celery
21. Caloosahatchee River—some citrus
22. Collier—Tomatoes
23. Lake Okeechobee—Beans, Celery, Cabbage, Potatoes, Sugar Cane
24. Pompano—Beans, Peppers
25. Lower East Coast—Tomatoes; some citrus
26. Dade—Tomatoes, Potatoes, Beans, Avocados; some citrus

OTHER
27. Jacksonville—Dairy, Poultry, Market Gardens (adjacent to large towns and cities)
28. Fellsmere—Sugar Cane

UNSHADED AREAS—Little Agriculture; forest; marsh; cut over land; range for cattle and hogs