



2021 Vegetables



Growing your own Vegetables

By growing your own vegetables, you can control what you eat. Start with a sunny spot in your garden. You should have a soil test done first, which you can get from your local extension office or in our garden supply department. Add a good organic matter to your soil such as Bumper Crop, humus, or your own compost. Use an organic fertilizer in your soil such as Espoma Gardentone. With healthy soil, you will be less likely to have garden pests. But if you do, here are a few ways to take care of them organically.

Aphids - Shoot them with a steady stream of water or spray with Safe Soap. You can also release lady bugs in your garden - they love aphids!

Cabbage Worm - Pick off by hand or lay a floating row cover (a lightweight cloth that lets the light in) to prevent the adults from laying eggs.

Cucumber Beetle - Hand pick them or use a floating row cover.

Cutworm - Use toilet paper rolls to make collars for the seedlings, with half above and half below the soil. Spread wheat bran mixed with Bt Kurstaki and molasses over bed 5-7 days before planting new plants.

Slugs & Snails - Diatomaceous Earth barrier is good for young seedlings. Shallow pans of beer will attract them to destroy.

Common Vegetable Diseases on next page...

For more detailed information, pick up our Care Sheet on Vegetable Growing, in the Greenhouse.

Key of Terms & Disease Resistance Codes ... page 6



Ashcombe Farm & Greenhouses
906 W. Grantham Rd.
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055
(717)766-7611

HOURS:
Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 10am-4pm
May: Mon-Sat 9am-7pm, Sun 9am-4pm

Common Vegetable Diseases

Anthracnose - Most prevalent in the eastern U.S., anthracnose appears as small, sunken spots on stems, leaves or fruit. When conditions are warm and wet, pink spores may appear in the center of these spots. Beans, cucumbers, melons, and tomatoes are most often affected by this disease. To control, apply lime-sulfur spray early in the growing season (just as leaf buds break) and continue throughout the season. Severely infected plants should be destroyed.

Bacterial Leaf Spot - Infected foliage has small, dark brown or black water-soaked spots. As the disease progresses, these spots will dry up and crack, leaving holes. Leaves may drop prematurely. Cabbage-family crops, peppers and tomatoes are most often infected with bacterial spot. Apply copper-based fungicides every 7 days when symptoms first appear to prevent the disease from spreading. Control can be difficult, especially during wet weather.

Common Rust - Rust diseases are found on a variety of vegetable crops including, corn, beans, asparagus and onions. Symptoms appear as reddish brown powdery spots on leaves that rub off when touched. Prune plants and remove weeds to provide good air circulation. Hand-pick infected leaves to reduce infection. Remove and destroy seriously infected plants. Apply sulfur fungicides to plants early to prevent infection or to keep light problems from spreading.

Late Blight - Arriving late in the growing season, late blight affects primarily tomatoes and potato plants. Look for water-soaked, gray-green spots on leaves. As the disease matures a white fungal growth may form on the undersides. Select resistant varieties when available and dispose of all infected plant parts. Water in the morning to give plants time to dry out during the day. Copper sprays can suppress some outbreaks.

Mosaic Virus - Infecting a wide variety of garden vegetables, this viral disease appears as mottled green or yellowish colored plant tissue. Plant growth is often stunted and leaves may curl. There is no cure for mosaic virus. Plant disease resistant crops reduce the number of disease carrying insects (aphids, leafhoppers) that can spread the virus. Destroy infected plants.

Powdery Mildew - Common throughout the U.S., powdery mildew appears as a dusty white to gray coating over the surface of leaves, stems, flowers, or fruit of vegetables. Prune or stake plants to improve air circulation and remove fallen foliage from under plants. Mulching will reduce "splash back" of fungal spores from the ground back up onto the leaves. Organic fungicides or baking soda can be used to control the disease.

Wilts - Affecting many vegetable crops, fusarium and verticillium wilts cause wilting and yellow blotches on the lower leaves. Choose resistant varieties when available and control garden insects, such as cucumber beetles, which are known to spread the disease. Crop rotation does not prevent wilts because so many crops are susceptible. Soil solarization before planting may help.

VEGETABLE	VARIETY	DAYS TO MATURITY	COMMENTS
Artichoke	* Green Globe	120	Green with purplish base. High yield and great taste.
Bean	Blue Lake	60	String-less pod bean; pole bean; green bean; 6-9 feet.
Bean	Victor	55	Compact, easy to harvest, string-less, thin, straight, yellow bean pods.
Broccoli	Destiny	89	Compact, heat tolerant, medium, small, green heads (replaces Packman variety)
Broccoli	Lieutenant	80	Plant 18" apart. Early maturing, dark green heads.
Brussels Sprouts	Long Island Green	95	Blue green sprouts, freeze well. Spring & fall crop.
Cabbage	* Early/Late Flat Dutch	100	10-12 lb. heads; great for kraut; available in spring and fall.
Cabbage	* Primo Vantage	59	Early season; matures up to 6 weeks earlier than other varieties.
Cabbage	Ruby Perfection	72	Early, compact, and productive. Good for small spaces. Round, dark red, sweet heads. 2-3 lbs each, 12-18" .
Cabbage	Savoy Ace	55	Tender and sweet.
Cabbage	Stonehead	50	2 1/4 lb. heads, round, solid, yellows resistant.
Cantaloupe	Athena	75	Customer request. Stays firm on vine; 5-6 lb. fruits.
Cantaloupe	Burpee Hybrid	75	4 1/2 lb., orange flesh, juicy; good flavor.
Cauliflower	Minuteman	65-70	Hybrid. Performs well in heat.
Cauliflower	Snow Crown	50	2 lb. vigorous grower, good fresh or frozen. Spring & fall crop.
Celery	Tango	82	Self blanching.
Collard	HighCrop	75	Large, heavy leaves, true blue-green color, not bitter. Slow to bolt.
Cucumber	Pickle Bush	50-55	3-5' compact vine. Downy mildew resistant.
Cucumber	Bush Crop	63	Compact vines, heavy crop of 7" mild fruits, resistant to mildew & scab leaf spot. Containers.
Cucumber	Tasty Green	62	Hybrid, Burpless. 12" fruits. Powdery mildew resistant.
Cucumber	* Marketmore	60-70	8" long, dark green slicer.
Cucumber	Burpless Supreme	62-63	10-12" long, burpless, bitter-free, slicer.
Eggplant	Japanese Millionaire	78	Long narrow fruit, early, good quality.
Eggplant	Fairy Tale	50	5" marbled fruit, creamy flavor, compact plants, great for containers.
Eggplant	Satin Moon	50	Glossy, 8" oval fruits, excellent firm mild flesh. Great for grilling. 28" wide. Compact plants.
Kale	* Vates	50	24" dark green rosettes that last long into the season. Great for stir-fry or steamed.
Kale	Simply Salad Kale Mix	55	Including purple, green and blue types.
Kohlrabi	Quickstar	50	Early, slow-bolting, 5.5 oz. bulbs.
Leeks	American Flag	80-120	Harvest August through October.
Lettuce	Beleah Rose	52	Intense red, loose leaf variety; use as baby leaf or full size for cut-and-come-again harvesting.
Lettuce	Butter King	65	Bibb type, pale green leaves, compact, slow to bolt.
Lettuce	City Garden Mix	30	Mix of green and red leaf lettuce.
Lettuce	* Great Lakes	90-100	Head Lettuce, dark green.
Lettuce	Green Ice	45	Customer favorite. Ruffled leaves and delicate flavor; large plants with many harvests. Containers.
Lettuce	Little Caesar	70	Romaine type. Easy to grow, tall heads, very sweet.
Lettuce	* Simpson Elite	45	Loose leaf type, broad green leaves. Containers.
Okra	Baby Bubba	53	Dwarf variety, great for containers. 2-3" fruits. 36-48" tall.
Onion	Candy	100	Early, sweet; up to 2 lb. white fruit. Customer request.

* Denotes Heirloom Variety

VEGETABLE	VARIETY	DAYS TO MATURITY	COMMENTS
Onion	Ruby Red	125	Dark red onion, large and uniform.
Onion	Walla Walla	125	Brown skin; mild sweet.
Onion	Yellow Spanish	130	Brownish yellow skin, large bulb, medium firm flesh.
Peanut	Virginia Jumbo	120	Vines grow to 31/2', each plant yields 50-60 peanuts.
Peas	Little Marvel	62	Compact vine with 3" pods. Freeze well.
Peas	Sugar Sprint	62	Produces extra early string-less 3" sweet and tender pods. Easy to grow; early spring and fall.
Pepper	* Anaheim Chili	75	Green, medium hot chili pepper; high yield; customer request.
Pepper	Bananarama	70	Giant, sweet, meaty Banana peppers. Mature from yellow to orange/red.
Pepper	Big Bertha	70	Large sweet green bell; customer request.
Pepper	Bhut Jolokia Red (Ghost)	120	One of the world's hottest peppers. 2-3" long, red when ripe. Handle with care.
Pepper	Cajun Belle Hot	61	Mild sweet flavor with a little kick. Spice increases with size of pepper, compact plants.
Pepper	Carmen	60-80	Sweet, green to red, 6" fruits. Italian frying pepper.
Pepper	Cherry Sweet	75	Green/red, 1" good flavor.
Pepper	Early Summer	70-75	Yellow bell pepper, firm, glossy and uniform. Extra large.
Pepper	Giant Marconi	70-82	AAS winner; excellent grilling pepper, high yield, 6-8" long fruit, sweet smoked flavor.
Pepper	Gypsy	60	Yellow orange/red, 4 1/2 - 5 1/2", wedge shaped, sweetest.
Pepper	* Habanero	75	Gold/orange, hottest pepper.
Pepper	* Hungarian Wax	65-70	Yellow/red, 5 1/2", early & productive, medium thick walls.
Pepper	* Jalapeño	70-75	Green/red, 3", good fresh or pickled.
Pepper	* Long Red Cayenne Slim	70-75	Green/red, 6", thin walled, good for drying.
Pepper	* Orange Blaze	70	4" long very sweet orange fruit.
Pepper	Poblano	65	4" mild chili peppers, good for salsa, sauces, roasting.
Pepper	Red Beauty (Baron)	68	Green/red. Very sweet red fruit; tobacco mosaic resistant.
Pepper	* Serrano	75	Dark green/red 1 - 2" fruits. Not as hot as habaneros, can be used raw or roasted. Customer request.
Pepper	Sweet Green Bell	70-75	Green/red, blocky large fruit; mix of Merlin, King Arthur, Camelot.
Pepper	Tabasco	80	2" Super hot fruits, turn from yellow to red. Main ingredient in Tabasco sauce.
Pumpkin	Neck	120	Old fashioned pie pumpkin, good for baking.
Spinach	Olympia		Hybrid. Most productive dark green spinach.
Squash	* Early Butternut	82	Gold, smooth-skinned fruit. Compact, semi-bush plant; 10 - 12" long. AAS winner; customer request.
Squash	Goldy	50	Long, yellow summer squash.
Squash	Magic Lantern		Space saving. Powdery mildew resistant. Dark orange color. 16-24 lb.
Squash	* Spaghetti	100-110	Cylindrical shaped, pale yellow, full of nutrients and low in calories; customer request.
Squash	Table Ace	70	Semi-bush acorn type; large black-green fruit with excellent flavor. 5" long.
Squash	Zucchini Elite	50	7 - 8", dark green, tasty, uniform fruit.
Sweet Potato	Beauregard	90-100	Red-orange outside and orange inside.

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Sweet Potato	Bunch Porto Rico	110	Bush sweet potato. Copper skin, light flesh. Excellent for baking.
Sweet Potato	Centennial	100	Carrot color inside, orange outside. Good baking potato.
Sweet Potato	Georgia Jet	90-100	Orange flesh, deep orange outside.
Sweet Potato	Vardaman	100	Bush type. Yellow outside.
Sweet Potato	White Yams	100	White inside and out. Sweet as sugar. Dry potato.
Swiss Chard	Bright Lights	60	AAS winner; stems of yellow, gold, pink, crimson; harvest young for salads.
Tomatillo	Super Verde	83	Green hybrid. Fruit are firm.
Tomato	Beefmaster	80	18 oz. VFNASt Beefsteak type, resistant to cracking/peeling. Indeterminate.
Tomato	Better Boy	70-72	16 oz. VFNASt. High yields, smooth, excellent flavor; firm, perfect for slicing. Indeterminate.
Tomato	Big Beef	73	10-20 oz. Indeterminate; twice the yield of regular beefsteak. VFN TAST
Tomato	Big Boy	78	16 oz. Vigorous plant, heavy foliage; indeterminate, firm, meaty.
Tomato	Big Mama	80	Paste tomato with 5", 8-10oz fruits. Indeterminate. Returning favorite.
Tomato	* Black Krim	80	8 oz. heirloom dark maroon beefsteak; medium; indeterminate.
Tomato	* Brandywine Red	90-100	Heirloom Amish variety; potato leaf; rosy pink fruits; indeterminate.
Tomato	Bush Early Girl	65	Very early and compact; 4" fruits average 6 oz; determinate.
Tomato	Celebrity	72	VFNTAST. Determinate, large with light green shoulders.
Tomato	Champion	62	20 oz. VFNT. Excellent tomato. Indeterminate.
Tomato	* Cherokee Purple	85	Heirloom variety; medium purple/brown fruits; 8-12 oz. crack resistant; indeterminate.
Tomato	Early Girl	65	One of our most popular varieties.
Tomato	Fourth of July	49	4 oz. fruit bears fruit by the 4th of July & through summer. Containers; indeterminate.
Tomato	Fresh Salsa Hybrid	65-75	Small plum shaped fruit ideal for salsa, sauce and bruschetta. Firm, meaty, semi-determinate.
Tomato	* German Johnson	80	Heirloom variety from Virginia; potato-leaf type vines; low acid; meaty 12-24 oz. fruits; pink stem with yellow shoulders, few seeds; good for slicing or canning; indeterminate.
Tomato	Red Grape	75	Sweet oblong fruits; 16-40 fruits per cluster; semi-determinate. F
Tomato	Indigo Cherry Drops	71	Large clusters of 1-2 oz. fruit, slight purple color, indeterminate.
Tomato	Jet Star	70	VF. Large, globe shaped, low acid, not good for canning. Indeterminate.
Tomato	Jolly	75	Back by popular demand! Small pink cherry tomato forms clusters; indeterminate.
Tomato	Juliet	60	Back by popular demand! AAS winner; small red elongated plum.
Tomato	La Roma	62-72	Higher yield; larger, tastier; 4-7 oz. fruit; determinate; replaces Roma VF1 & 2N

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Tomato	Lemon Boy	70-72	7 oz. VFNASt. Lemon yellow color. Indeterminate. Low acid.
Tomato	* Mortgage Lifter	75-80	Heirloom, large, meaty, mild and sweet. Indeterminate.
Tomato	Mountain Fresh	79	Large and delicious, determinate.
Tomato	* Patio	70	3-4 oz. Determinate, good for containers. VASt
Tomato	* Pineapple	85-90	Yellow striped beefsteak type fruits; indeterminate; orange yellow with red stripes.
Tomato	Rutgers Hybrid	85	7-9 oz. F. Round, crack resistant. Indeterminate. VFAST
Tomato	* San Marzano	65-70	Paste tomato. Fewer seeds. Sweeter and less acidic. Indeterminate
Tomato	Sugary	60	AAS winner; 10% more sugar than other tomatoes; grape; semi - indeterminate.
Tomato	Sun Sugar	62	Yellow cherry tomato; crack resistant; indeterminate. Customer request
Tomato	Supersonic	79-80	VF. Mid season, heavy yield, crack resistant. Indeterminate.
Tomato	Supersteak	80	VFN. Beefsteak type. Indeterminate.
Tomato	Sweet 100	65	1", bears 100 or more sweet fruits. VF
Tomato	Parks Whopper OG 50	65-70	More disease & crack resistant; VFFNT. Indeterminate.
Watermelon	California Sweet Bush	65	NEW! AAS winner, hybrid. 2-3, 10-12 lb. fruits on compact, bushy vines. Powdery mildew resistant.
Watermelon	Crimson Sweet	80	Red, 25 lb. fruit. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt and Anthracnose.
Watermelon	Solitaire	85	Seedless. 3-4lb. Fruits with red flesh. Need pollinator.

Burpee Home Garden Exclusive

Tomato	Big Pink	75	Medium sized smooth pink skin. 8-10 oz., slicer; indeterminate.
Tomato	Brandy Boy	75-78	14 oz, 5" smooth pink fruits with great taste; indeterminate.
Tomato	Orange Wellington	75	12 oz, nearly seedless, dense orange fruit; indeterminate
Available in 5" Pots			
Tomato	Bodacious	80-85	Burpee. 10-12oz fruits. Indeterminate. No cracking and heirloom flavor.
Tomato	Gladiator	72	Paste tomato. Indeterminate. Burpee. Disease resistant. 8oz fruits have dense flesh with a tangy taste.
Tomato	Mountain Magic	70-80	Campari type, very sweet, low acid. Small clusters referred to as 'vine tomatoes'.

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VEGETABLE	VARIETY	DAYS TO MATURITY	COMMENTS
Tomato	Rapunzel	68-70	Unique, up to 40 very sweet bright red cherry tomatoes per truss. indeterminate.
Tomato	Steakhouse Beefsteak	75-80	Burpee. Indeterminate. Up to 3 lb. fruits have rich flavor.
Tomato	Sweet Seedless	68-70	8-10 oz, no seeds! Medium size red fruit, solid and juicy; indeterminate
Tomato	Sweet Treats	70	Pink cherry; indeterminate; crack free; extraordinary flavor.

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Key of Terms

Determinate - Fruits appear and are harvested all at one time.

Indeterminate - Bears fruit throughout the season.

AAS - All American Selection winner

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Disease Resistant Tomato Varieties

Do your plants frequently fall victim to the several diseases to which tomatoes are susceptible? Then try one of these varieties with bred-in resistance. Disease resistance codes are shown by each type.

They represent resistance to:

V - Verticillium Wilt - Leaves develop yellow blotches at the base of the plant that will later turn brown and die. Plants will have stunted growth due to poor nutrient uptake through the main stem.

F - Fusarium Wilt - The main plant stem becomes infected with fungus that blocks water and nutrients. Leaves may turn yellow and die and fruit size and quality suffers. Plants may wilt during the day, even with **moist soil. Two F's denote resistance to two strains of Fusarium.**

N - Nematodes - Nematodes are tiny roundworms that prefer sandy, warm soils. Some will feed on plant roots from the outside, and others actually colonize the inside of the root. Plant growth is stunted and leaves may look wilted or discolored due to poor water and nutrient uptake.

T - Tobacco Mosaic Virus - ToMV is transmitted by people and tools that come into contact with infected plants. Leaves may have light and dark green mottling, and at colder temperatures may become spindly. Fruit may ripen unevenly and develop brown lesions.

A - Alternaria Stem Canker - Plant stems become infected, especially on wounded areas, and develop dark colored lesions. The fungal infection may completely kill stems or produce toxins that can cause lesions on the leaves as well as fruit.

St - Stemphium Gray Leaf Spots - This fungus survives for a long time on plant debris, weeds, alternate hosts such as nightshade plants (peppers, eggplant, and potatoes), volunteer tomato plants, and gladiolas. Spores are spread by wind and water. Wet weather, dew, and overhead watering help them germinate quickly.

