

Recommended Variety List for Southeastern Alaska

by Robert Gorman, Jeff Smeenk and Darren Snyder

HGA-00231

Gardening for recreation and for food production is popular in Southeast Alaska, just as it is in the rest of the world. Our short cool growing season and high rainfall levels present gardening challenges, but we have relatively low pest levels and long days.

Although many kinds of fruit and vegetables will grow well in Southeast's climate, not all will give adequate yields. In general, the cool-season vegetables, such as potatoes, carrots and the cabbage family, thrive in our gardens while the warm season vegetables, such as beans, cucumbers and tomatoes, require protection.

One of the joys of gardening is discovering new varieties that are successful in your garden. Although there are many varieties that are not presented in the following charts that are worthy of your garden effort, the varieties listed have proven successful in Southeast Alaska. The recommendations for the varieties in the charts come primarily from Master Gardeners, commercial growers and local agricultural professionals.





Weather, soil type, nutrient levels and production strategies vary from garden to garden, so the performance of the varieties listed may vary from location to location. In general, the short-season varieties perform better than the long-season varieties. The warm-season vegetables are much more productive under high or low plastic tunnels.

The UAF Cooperative Extension Service publications *16 Easy Steps to Gardening in Alaska*, HGA-00134, *Raised Bed Gardening in Alaska*, HGA-00132, and *Gardening in Southeastern Alaska*, HGA-00237, are good publications to help get you started in producing some of your own fruits and vegetables. For Southeast locations such as Haines that have a climate more similar to that seen in Southcentral Alaska, consider the varieties listed in the Extension publication *Recommended Variety List for Southcentral Alaska*, HGA-00031.

Let us know how the varieties listed here performed in your garden or if we did not list varieties that performed well for you.

Garden Vegetables

Artichokes

Green Globe Imperial Star Violetto

Asparagus (use crowns, not seed)

Jersey Giant

Jersey Knight

Basil

Sweet

Siam Queen

Beans

(bush type) Renegade Jade Venture Contender — snap green pod Provider — snap green pod (pole type) Kentucky Wonder Blue Lake

Beets

Early Wonder Detroit Red Chiaggo (also called Candy-stripe) Cylindra Little Ball Little Egypt Formanova

Broccoli

Packman Green Comet Waltham 29 Arcadia Fiesta Belstar Small Miracle

Brussels Sprouts

Jade Cross Dwarf Improved

Cabbage

Early Jersey Early Marvel Golden Acre Stonehead Derby Day Early Jersey Wakefield Copenhagen Market Early Earliana Danish Ballhead Ruby Ball Savoy Perfection (Chinese/Oriental) China Express Soloist

Carrots

Most varieties grow well

Cauliflower

Super Snowball Early Snowball Snow Crown Candid Charm Cheddar Extra Early Snowball

Celery

Utah 52-70

Chives

Allium schoenoprasum varieties Garlic chives — A. tuberosum

Cucumbers (perform better in a high tunnel or under row cover) Sweet Success (standard) Marketmore (slicing) Superator (European type) Faribo (European type) Slice Master (standard) Bush Champion (standard) Orient Express Homemade Pickles

Dill

Fernleaf Bouquet

Fennel

Florence Perfection (northern selection) Bronze Smokey

Garlic

Spanish Roja Music Chesnook Red Bavarian Purple Northern White Siberian Bogatyr Georgian Crystal Romanian Red Kilarney Red Metechi

Greens

Fordhook Giant Chard Green Wave Mustard Seven Top Turnip Collards (Vates) Bulls Blood Beets Baby bok choy (pak choi) Arugula French Sorrell

Kale (many varieties (e.g., White Russian, Red Russian, Winterbor)

Kohlrabi

Early Purple Vienna Early White Vienna Grand Duke Superschmelz (giant type)

Jerusalem Artichoke (sunroot)

Most varieties grow well

Leeks

Musselburgh

Lettuce

(head type) Ithaca Premier Great Lakes Great Lakes 659

(crisphead type) Red Iceberg Summertime Reine des Glaces (butterhead type) Buttercrunch Esmerelda (romaine type) Paris White Flashy Trout's Back Marshall Little Gem Outrageous (loose leaf type) Revolution Oakleaf Green Deer Tongue Red Sails Salad Bowl Grand Rapids Black Seeded Simpson Mesclun salad blend Hume's Gormet Variety

Onion

Evergreen Bunching Big Daddy Red Zeppelin Ailsa Craig Red Bull

Parsley

Nearly all varieties do well

Parsnip

Hollow Crown Improved All American Andover Gladiator

Peas

Alaska Progress No. 9 Freezonian Green Arrow Tall Telephone (Alderman) Dwarf Gray Sugar (edible pod snow) Oregon Sugar Pod (bush snow) Sugar Snap (edible pod pole) Sugar Ann (edible pod bush) Sugar Lace (edible pod bush)

Potato

(white) Kennebec Alasclear Superior Shepody Alaska Frostless Denali Alaska 114 Green Mountain Bake King (russet) Allagash Hilat Russet Ranger (red skin) Alaska Red IditaRed Red Pontiac (yellow flesh) Yellow Finn Yukon Gold (heirloom) Ozette Tlingit (local sources only)

Pumpkin (may grow in warmest areas)

Radish

Cherry Belle Burpee White Champion Salad Rose French Dressing Easter Egg II Early Scarlet Globe French Breakfast

Rhubarb (many varieties perform well) MacDonald Victoria Crimson Red Spinach (many varieties are susceptible to bolting in Alaska) Olympia Tyee (bolt resistant) Bloomsdale Longstanding New Zealand spinach (bolt resistant, but not a true spinach)

Squash

(zucchini type) Black Beauty (bush) Gold Rush (yellow) **Burpee Hybrid** Caserta (cocozelle) Black Hawk Partenon (parthenocarpic) (green summer type) **Eight Ball** Giambo (winter hubbard type) Sweet Meat Golden Hubbard (large) (other types) Gold Nugget (golden buttercup) Vegetable Spaghetti (specialty)

Sweet corn (performs better in a high tunnel or under row cover) (if outside consider)

Polar Vee Earlievee

Swiss chard

Perpetual Bright Lights Fordhook Giant Golden Northern

Turnip

Purple Top White Globe Golden Globe Tomatoes (perform better in a high tunnel or under row cover) (cold-tolerant varieties) Early Tanana Stupice Sub Arctic 25 (very early varieties) Early Girl Glacier Legend Northern Exposure Oregon Spring (parthenocarpic) Balconi Red and Yellow Northern Delight Fourth of July (other varieties) Beaverlodge (Alberta variety) Sun Gold (yellow, cherry type)

Small Fruits

Currant

Ben Alder (black) Ben Sarek (black) Ben Lomond (black) Titania (black) Consort (black) Crandall (yellow flower) Viking (red) Minnesota 69 (red) Rovada (red)

Gooseberry

Pixwell Malling Invicta Poorman Lepaared Captivator Hinnomaki Red Jostaberry (currant X gooseberry)

Kiwi

Ananasnaya Issai *Actinida kolomita* species

Lingonberry (native species) Red Pearl Koralle Erntedank

Raspberry

Boyne Chilliwack Haida Nova Skeena Amity Autumn Britten Summit

Strawberries

Hood Suksan Benton Earliglow Tribute Fern Salva Quinault Fort Laramie Tristar Eversweet

Tree Fruits

Apple

Yellow Transparent Pristine William's Pride Gravenstein Lodi Tydeman's Early Sansa Silken Akane Pristine

Cherry

Hartland (sweet) Black Gold (sweet) White Gold (sweet) Lapins (sweet) Montmorency (sour) Republic (sour)

Crab Apple

Oregon (Western) *Malus fusca* Centennial

Prunes

Shiro (Japanese) Hollywood (Japanese) Beauty (Japanese) Early Laxton (early Italian) Imperial Epineuse (early Italian)

www.uaf.edu/ces or 1-877-520-5211

Robert Gorman, Extension Faculty, Natural Resources and Community Development, **Jeff Smeenk**, Horticulture Specialist, and **Darren Snyder**, Extension Faculty, Agriculture and Horticulture.



America's Arctic University

Published by the University of Alaska Fairbanks Cooperative Extension Service in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. The University of Alaska Fairbanks is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer and educational institution.

©2011 University of Alaska Fairbanks.

11-11/RG-JS-DS/