

## List of Veggies for Estes Park Gardens

September 2010; updated November 2021



These are not the only plants that will grow in our high-elevation, short-season environment. They have been recommended and tested in the MacGregor Ranch garden, and the original list was given to us by George Hockman, a Master Gardener in Estes Park who has volunteered in the MacGregor Ranch garden for many years.

Additional suggestions (*in italics*) have been added by Estes Valley Community Garden (EVCG) using information obtained from other experts presenting in our Garden Education programs and from our own Community Gardeners in the annual surveys.

This list, which is planned to be updated annually, is available as a pdf on our website, [evcg.org/Resources/SpecificCrops](http://evcg.org/Resources/SpecificCrops).

### Asparagus

Arugula – *may tend to bolt early; aphid problems reported in 2018*

Basil – *Sometimes very successful; may be susceptible to drying in windy conditions.*

Beets (Burpee’s Golden, Early Blood, Bulls Blood, *Detroit Red*). *May perform better if planted from starts than from seed.*

Beans (Burpee’s stringless, Black Valentine bush). *Green beans were the most-reported crop in the EVCG 2017 gardener survey - 10 responders said they “worked well.” Several reported they were very slow to “get going”, and harvests were small. Blue Lake Bush Beans worked well in 2018 and 2019; one report of poor germination/yield of unspecified varieties in 2018.*

Bok Choi/Pakchoi – *works well for succession planting; baby leaves are delicious in salad or sautéed*

Borage (herb) – *attracts bees*

Broccoli – *may not produce large heads; did not grow well in 2020; may perform better if planted from starts than from seed; rodents love it*

Broccoli rabe

Brussels Sprouts (Long Island) – *Brussels sprouts may often be attacked by cabbage worms of various types; 2020 production not good*

Carrots (Danvers, Scarlet Nantes, *Black Nebula*). *Carrots appreciate deep watering which may not be compatible with other crops in your plot. Voles and other burrowing critters find them tasty. 2019 report of soil too hard; may require adding organic matter to help with deeper-rooted crops*

Celeriac

Chamomile – *re-seeds itself, will invade neighboring plots*

Chard, Swiss – *grows exuberantly; baby leaves are excellent in salad; freeze extra for winter use; 2021 generally not bothered by rodents*

Chinese cabbage – 2019

Cilantro – *may be slow to germinate if direct-seeded in cool soil; re-seeds itself if let to go to seed*

Cucumber- *season may be too short for fruit to set*

Cauliflower – *did not do well in 2020*

Cabbage (White, Red, Ball)

Dragon’s Tongue (Spotted Wintergreen)

Fennel (Florence)

Garlic – *plant in the fall*

Kale - *grows exuberantly; baby leaves are excellent in salad; freeze extra for winter use; pick frequently or seek a small or dwarf variety as it can easily take over the plot; rodents love it.*

Kohlrabi – *moderately successful in 2017*

Leeks

## *Lavender 2021*

Lettuce (*baby leaf mixes, mesclun mixes, Red Salad Bowl, Henderson, Gold Rush, Yugoslavian Red, Little Gem, Butter Crunch*); *head lettuce may not form heads; leaf types respond well to cut-and-come-again technique; good for succession planting*

Marigolds – *re-seeds profusely*

Mint – *Will spread by underground runners and take over your space and probably the pathways as well. Plant in a container and be prepared to pull it out ruthlessly as it will invade other plots too.*

Mustard and its relatives - *re-seeds itself, will invade neighboring plots – keep it in from going to seed unless you plan to save the seed for re-planting.*

Onions (Green, Red, Yellow, White, Sweet)

Oregano – *may overwinter and return*

Parsley

Parsnip – *2019 report of soil too hard; may require adding organic matter to help with deeper-rooted crops*

Peas, English (British Wonder, Little Marvel) – *all are susceptible to powdery mildew, look for resistant varieties*

Peas, snow - *susceptible to powdery mildew, look for resistant varieties*

Peas, sugar snap – *needs vertical support; 2017 was a good year for sugar snaps; susceptible to powdery mildew- look for resistant varieties; Oregon II Sugar Snap did well in 2019.*

Peas, sweet - *susceptible to powdery mildew- look for resistant varieties*

Peppers – *may not set fruit, season may be too short; plant after last frost or protect plants*

Potatoes (Butter Ball, Russett, Yukon, Red) –*tiny potatoes are fun and delicious in soups; harvest when leaves have dried; for some good growing information see this website:*

<http://gwynnesgreenhouse.com/timely-tips/potatoes/>

Radish (Champion, Easter Egg, Daikon) – *2019 reports of early bolting*

Rutabaga (American Purple)

Sorrel

Spinach (Bloomsdale, American) – *try succession planting if using baby leaves in salad; 2020 reports of early bolting*

Squash (Summer Medley, Summer Crookneck, White Scallop Patty Pan) – *all squash requires a lot of space; susceptible to powdery mildew – look for resistant varieties. 2021 Yellow squash generally not bothered by rodents.*

Stevia – 2019

Tomatillos - 2021

Tomatoes - *Birds may eat them, ripening may be difficult; cherry tomatoes did well in 2019, 2020; see [evcg.org/resources](http://evcg.org/resources) for "Growing Tomatoes in Cool, Short Season Locations: Short Season, High-Altitude Gardening", University of Idaho Extension, Bulletin 864.*

Turnips (Purple Top, White Globe)

Zinnias – *susceptible to powdery mildew, look for resistant varieties*

Zucchini (Golden, Black Beauty) – *requires a lot of space; susceptible to powdery mildew- look for resistant varieties; may do better from starts than from seed due to short growing season*

Flowers:

*Dahlias, zinnias, bachelor button, calendula, snap dragon, marigolds*

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You can contact the EVCB Board at [evcg@evcg.org](mailto:evcg@evcg.org)