

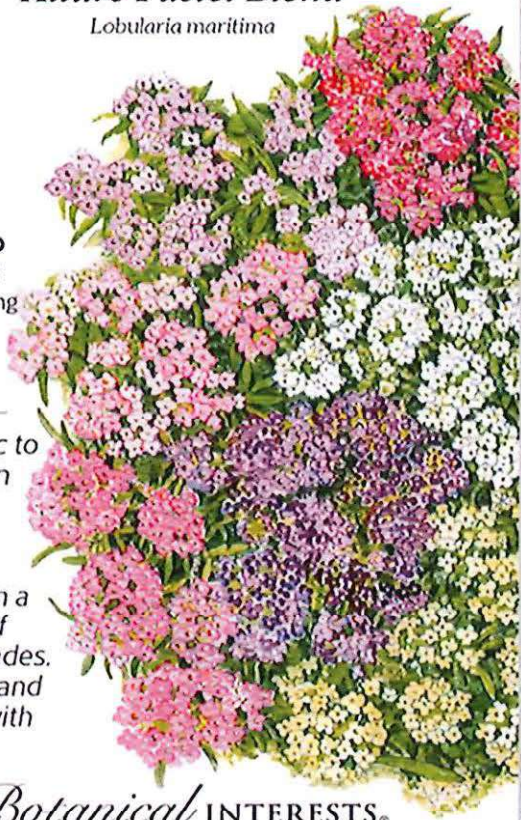
ALYSSUM SWEET
Allure Pastel Blend

Lobularia maritima

ANNUAL
FULL SUN TO
PART SHADE

Blooms spring
to frost
3"–4" tall
6"–12" wide

*Add magic to
the garden
with the
charisma
of sweet
alyssum in a
rainbow of
pastel shades.
Compact and
covered with
blooms!*



Botanical INTERESTS®

Sweetly fragrant, colorful plants are star garden performers! Alluring, pastel shades of tiny flowers are massed on low, compact mounds. Fanciful along the front of your flowerbed, on the edge of a border, here and there in a rock garden, or in containers. The mild-clove-flavored petals make a colorful garnish to salads, desserts, and cold drinks. (The flower's central disk, while edible, can be bitter.)

Variety Info

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 5 and warmer; often grown as an annual as it gets leggy in its second year.

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Spring to frost

Plant Dimensions: 3"–4" tall, 6"–12" wide

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Attracts Beneficial Insects, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Good for Containers, Heat Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is 60°–85°F.

Mild Climates: Fall sowing for winter bloom is recommended.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 5–15 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A pinch of 20–30 seeds every 6"

Thinning: Not required

ALYSSUM SWEET

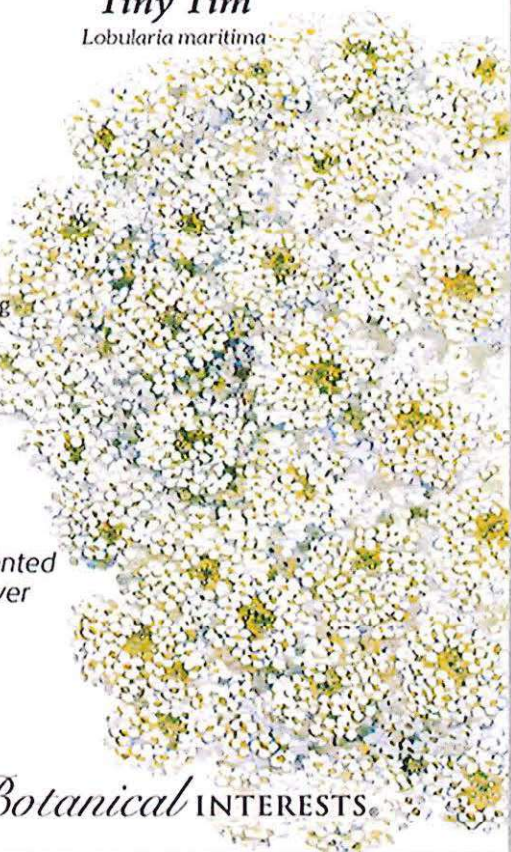
Tiny Tim

Lobularia maritima

ANNUAL
FULL SUN TO
PART SHADE
Blooms spring
to frost
2"-4" tall
6"-12" wide

*Short and
sweet—a
superior
alyssum!
Honey-scented
flowers cover
compact
plants like
a summer
snowdrift.*

Botanical INTERESTS®



Nothing adds more delight to summer days than the gentle fragrance of sweet alyssum. 'Tiny Tim' is compact and always covered with flowers. A wonderful ground cover, it blooms all growing season with no need to shear back at any time. Alyssum withstands drought and heat, while attracting pollinators. It is an ideal rock garden plant, and gracefully spills over edges of containers. Edible flowers have a mild, grassy/mustardy flavor; the clusters make a charming garnish to salads and desserts.

Variety Info

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 5 and warmer; often grown as an annual as it gets leggy in its second year.

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Spring to frost

Plant Dimensions: 2"-4" tall, 6"-12" wide

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Attracts Beneficial Insects, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Good for Containers, Heat Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is 60°–85°F.

Mild Climates: Fall sowing for winter bloom is recommended.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 5–15 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A pinch of 20–30 seeds every 6"

Thinning: Not required

AMARANTH *Burgundy*

Amaranthus hypochondriacus



ANNUAL FULL SUN

Blooms summer
to frost
5'-8' tall

HEIRLOOM

*Elegant
burgundy
plumes with
striking
maroon leaves
add rich color
to the back
of a border.
Excellent cut
flower fresh
or dried.*



Botanical INTERESTS®

These majestic plants make a lovely backdrop in the flower garden and a bold statement in flower arrangements. A major crop of the Aztecs, beige seeds follow the dramatic, burgundy plumes in about 105 days; very high in protein and other nutrients. Cook like rice for a side dish or pop like popcorn! Leave the seeds on and watch the birds flock to your yard. Very young leaves are delectable for salads and steaming.

Variety Info

Family: Amaranthaceae

Native: Probable origin North America

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 5'-8' tall, 18"-24" wide

Attributes: Cut Flower, Drought Tolerant, Attracts Pollinators, Frost Sensitive

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date,
when soil temperature is 65°–75°F.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your
average last frost date. Sow in biodegradable pots
that can be directly planted in the ground; roots
are sensitive to disturbance.

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18"

Thinning: When 3" tall, thin to 1 every 18"



Amaranth: Red Garnet

Amaranthus hypochondriacus

These majestic plants make a lovely backdrop in the flower garden and a bold statement in flower arrangements. A major crop of the Aztecs, beige seeds follow the dramatic, burgundy plumes in about 105 days; very high in protein and other nutrients.

Cook like rice for a side dish or pop like popcorn! Leave the seeds on and watch the birds flock to your yard. Very young leaves are delectable for salads and steaming.

Variety Info

Family: Amaranthaceae

Native: Probable origin North America

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 5'–8' tall, 18"–24" wide

Attributes: Cut Flower, Drought Tolerant, Attracts Pollinators, Frost Sensitive

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, when soil temperature is 65°–75°F.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. Sow in biodegradable pots that can be directly planted in the ground; roots are sensitive to disturbance.

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18"

Thinning: When 3" tall, thin to 1 every 18"



Arugula's flavor has been described as peppery, mustardy, and hot with a hint of tartness. It adds such an exciting, interesting flavor to salads. Most often eaten raw in salads but also steamed or added raw to many other dishes such as pizza. Tender baby greens are ready in 20–28 days, at 2"–4" tall. Also a good container variety.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 20–45 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Africa, Asia, Europe; exact native range obscure

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 12"–24" tall at maturity

Variety Info: 2"–6" soft, green leaves are deeply pinnately lobed, shaped much like an elongated oak leaf, with hints of red in the veins. Flavor can be described as rich and peppery. Edible flowers are creamy white with purple veins.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Good For Containers

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 40°F; ideally 50°–70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 4 to 6 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall for winter harvest.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended.

Days to Emerge: 10–15 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 6 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 6"

Thinning: When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 6"



Because 'Astro' has wider leaves and is slower-to-bolt than other arugulas, you will be enjoying more leaf per harvest and a longer harvest period. With its milder flavor, it makes a delectable baby green, harvestable in just about a month! The peppery flavor many of us love ramps up over time and as spring temperature heats up. Afternoon shade helps prolong the harvest. Also a good container variety.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 32 – 55 Days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Africa, Asia, Europe; exact native range obscure

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Arugula leaves are often harvested young but they can reach 10". When arugula flowers, plants can be a foot tall or more.

Variety Info: 'Astro' is a slower-to-bolt cultivar with wider, less-lobed leaves. When the weather is cool and plants are young, its flavor is milder than many common arugulas.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Good for Containers

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 40°F; ideally 50°–70°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 3 weeks until 4 to 6 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall for winter harvest.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended.

Days to Emerge: 10 – 15 Days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 6"

Thinning: When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 6"

Arugula: Roquette

Diplotaxis tenuifolia

Plant this Arugula variety in your herb garden and use its greens to add spicy flavor to your salads, sandwiches, and other recipes! Young leaves can be used fresh, and mature leaves can be cooked. This plant is quite hardy. Sow successive plantings for a continuous harvest!

Arugula, an herb from the mustard family, comes from the Mediterranean region. Its leaves have a peppery, mustard like flavor, and are high in vitamins A and C as well as being a good source of iron. Aphrodisiac potions containing the oil of the arugula seed were common for centuries; oil of arugula also provided an excellent flavoring. Part of a typical Roman meal was to offer a salad of greens featuring arugula, and vendors in 14th century Florence sold these greens as a topping on toasted bread. Arugula is now grown in most parts of the world, though Italian cuisine features it most popularly; it is typically used in fresh green salads, in pesto, or lightly sauteed.



Planting Information

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 3-6 inches in rows 10 inches apart

Plant Height: 24 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-12

HOW TO GROW

Sowing: When all danger of frost has passed, direct sow Roquette arugula in full sun or partial shade, 1/4" deep and 3-6" apart in rows 10" apart. For a continuous harvest, plant a new crop every 2-3 weeks until the heat of summer; arugula tastes best when grown as a spring or fall crop, since excess heat causes bitterness in the leaves. For a fall crop, plant Roquette Arugula seeds in late summer. Arugula also grows well as a container plant, or throughout the winter in a greenhouse or cold frame.

Growing: Arugula can tolerate light frost, but if heavy frost comes, provide protection for the plant. Keep the soil moist, and apply a layer of mulch to conserve moisture and discourage weeds. Watch out for aphids and other insect pests.

Harvesting: The first leaves can be harvested about two or three weeks after planting, when they reach 2-3" long. The smaller leaves have a more tender texture and delicate flavor than the larger leaves, which can be quite peppery and intense in flavor; cut the leaves just above the soil, removing the outer leaves first. By the time the plant develops flowers the leaves may be too bitter to eat, though the flowers are also edible and make an excellent garnish. The harvested leaves quickly lose their freshness and should be used within about 6 days. Before storing them, rinse the leaves thoroughly to remove any sand and dry them well. They can be stored in the refrigerator until ready to use.

Seed Saving: Watch the developing Roquette Arugula seed pods carefully, since they explode when they are completely mature. Remove the pods as soon as they are brown and nearly dry, and spread them to finish drying in a protected location; keep in mind that they may need to be covered to prevent losing the seed when the pods explode. Remove debris from Roquette Arugula seeds and store in a cool, dry place for up to four years.

Asparagus: Mary Washington

Asparagus officinalis

AKA: Sparrow Grass

The Mary Washington is the classic asparagus. This variety is a high-yield perennial vegetable, and should provide a bountiful harvest for several years to come. Plant Mary Washington Asparagus vegetable seeds in full to partial sun in well-drained soil.

- America's most popular asparagus that can be enjoyed year after year
- Classic high-yielding perennial vegetable
- Light cuttings in 2 years; Regular cuttings thereafter

Adaptable to full sun or partial shade



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated, Heirloom

Life Cycle: Perennial

Growth Habit: Vining

Color: Green

Fruit Size: 8 inch shoots

Growth Habit: Upright

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Flavor Profile: Sweet; Nutty; Delicate

Use: Culinary

Growing Conditions: Heat & Drought Tolerant; Commercial; Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: High Yielding; Pickling

Plant Resistance: Crown Rot; Deer; Rabbit; Rust; Fusarium Rot

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1 inch

Plant spacing: 18-20 inches

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 4-9

Days to Maturity: 120-365 days

ASTER
China Aster Blend

Callistephus chinensis

ANNUAL
FULL SUN TO
PART SHADE
Blooms mid-
summer to fall
24"-30" tall

HEIRLOOM
*These delightful,
daisy-like
flowers are
a treat for
the eyes with
blooms that
open to reveal a
stunning range
of candy colors.
Gorgeous cut
flowers!*

Botanical INTERESTS.



When the sunshine and heat have you reaching for iced tea, this selection of old-fashioned, single-flowered China asters will make your garden come alive with cool colors like red, pink, purple, and white. Grow them near the back of the flowerbed for a midsummer surprise for you and the pollinators. A longtime florist's favorite, they make fabulous, long-lasting cut flowers.

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Native: China

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Midsummer to fall

Plant Dimensions: 24"-30" tall, 12"-18" wide

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 65°F.

Mild Climates: Sow in late summer for winter bloom.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED.
6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in late summer for winter bloom.

Days to Emerge: 10-15 days

Seed Depth: 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 4 seeds every 12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 12"



Young leaves are great in salads, steamed, stir-fried, added to lasagna, omelets, soups, and stews, and mixed with other greens. Apple Blossom Swiss Chard baby greens can be grown indoors at any time of year and are a nutrient-packed way to get your "green fix" in the dead of winter. Move containers as needed for best light exposure and temperature. Harvest when 2"–4" tall and enjoy!

Mix includes: 50% Ruby Red swiss chard and 50% Fordhook Giant swiss chard

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 20–35 days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Baby Greens ([Learn more](#))

Native: Mediterranean region, Europe

Hardiness: Biennial; fairly cold tolerant. Will overwinter in mild climates and withstand light to moderate freezes.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Harvest at 2"-4" tall

Variety Info: As a baby green, small leaves with wide, fan-like, savoyed (crinkled) green leaves. Mix of white and red stems.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Good For Containers

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 75°–90°F. Sow as late as 2 months before first fall frost.

Mild climates: Sow in fall.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. Sow indoors any time of year, with indoor temperatures 60°–75°F. Successive Sowings: Every 2 weeks for a continual supply.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: ¾"

Thinning: Not required.



Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–70°F. **Successive Sowings:** Every 3 weeks until 2 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. Sow indoors any time of year, with indoor temperatures 60°–75°F. **Successive Sowings:** Every 2 weeks for a continual supply.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: ¾"

Thinning: Not required

Why go to the grocery store for pricey mesclun? It's so easy to grow your own indoors any time of year. This perfect blend of five lettuce varieties has a beautiful range of leaf shapes, textures, and colors with mild flavor. Begin harvesting leaves in just 2 to 3 weeks! Move containers as needed for best light exposure and temperature. Harvest when 2"–4" tall and enjoy!

Mix includes: 34% Buttercrunch lettuce, 25% Red Salad Bowl lettuce, 17% Parris Island lettuce, 17% Red Sails lettuce, and 8% Rouge d'Hiver lettuce

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 20–25 days

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Baby Greens ([Learn more](#))

Native: Unknown; lettuce has been in cultivation a long time.

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annuals

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: Harvest at 2"- 4" tall

Variety Info: BUTTERHEAD LETTUCE: BUTTERCRUNCH: Soft, slightly crumpled light green leaves in a loose head, often with a creamy yellow core. LEAF LETTUCES: RED SALAD BOWL: Deeply lobed red leaves. RED SAILS: Dark red, crinkled leaves with frilly edges, slower to bolt, an All-America Selections winner. ROMAINE LETTUCES: ROUGE D'HIVER: Green leaves tinged with reddish-brown; rich, buttery flavor. PARRIS ISLAND COS: Upright growth with medium green, slightly savoyed (crinkled) leaves, crisp ribs, and buttery-green heart.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Good For Containers



How do you make a nutritional powerhouse even more nutritious? Grow it as a baby green! Loaded with vitamins A and C with big boosts of calcium, protein, iron, and fiber. Kale baby greens can be grown indoors at any time of year and are a nutrient-packed way to get your "green fix" in winter. Move containers as needed for best light exposure and temperature. Harvest when 2"-4" tall and enjoy!

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 25–30 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Type: Baby Greens ([Learn more](#))

Native: Unknown

Hardiness: Biennial grown as an annual, kale is very cold hardy and may overwinter in milder climates.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Harvest at 2"- 4" tall

Variety Info: Small, frilly, dark green leaves with reddish purple veins and stems.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Good for Containers

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 40°F; ideally 50°-70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 2 weeks until 2 weeks before the first fall frost.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. Sow indoors any time of year, with indoor temperatures 60°-75°F.

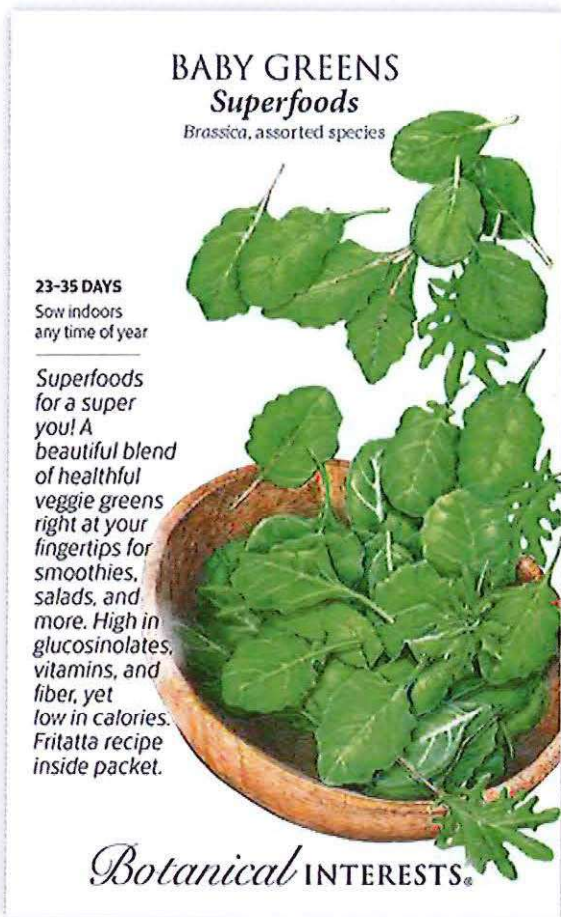
Successive Sowings: Every 2 weeks for a continual supply. Transplanting baby greens is not recommended because they are so quick to harvest. Transplanting will slow growth and may cause plants to bolt (prematurely flower).

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1/8"-1/4"

Seed Spacing: 3/4"

Thinning: Not required



What's more healthful than superfoods, such as kale, broccoli, and collard greens? Baby superfoods! Superfoods are known to pack nutrients and vitamins in every bite, and this blend delivers. Superfoods baby greens can be grown indoors at any time of year and are a nutrient-packed way to get your "green fix" in the dead of winter. Move containers as needed for best light exposure and temperature.

Harvest when 2"–4" tall and enjoy!

Mix includes: 20% kale, 20% broccoli, 15% collards, 15% kohlrabi, 15% turnip, and 15% bok choy

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 23–35 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Type: Baby Greens ([Learn more](#))

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annuals and biennials

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: Harvest at 2"- 4" tall

Variety Info: A crisp blend of tender, leafy greens some with red stems.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Good for Containers

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 50°F, ideally 60°–70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 2 weeks until 2 weeks before the first fall frost.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. Sow indoors any time of year, with indoor temperatures 60°–75°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 2 weeks for a continual supply.

Days to Emerge: 4–7 days

Seed Depth: 1/8"–1/4"

Seed Spacing: 3/4"

Thinning: Not required.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

Blue Boy

Centaurea cyanus

ANNUAL
FULL SUN
Blooms summer
24"-36" tall

HEIRLOOM
A profusion of sky blue flowers in your water-wise garden will bring weeks of delight! A honeybee favorite. Great addition to floral arrangements.



Botanical INTERESTS®

With dazzling, sky-blue flowers, 'Blue Boy' is wonderful in mass, and because it is drought tolerant, it's practically care free. Flowers can be used dried or fresh cut, while the edible petals make a colorful garnish to salads, crudités platters, or dinner plates. Also known as cornflower, bachelor's button will "naturalize", or self-sow, for another crop of blue flowers next year.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For longest vase life harvest in the morning and choose buds that are about half open.

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Native: Europe and Asia

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer

Plant Dimensions: 24"-36" tall, 12" wide

Variety Info: ½"-1" wide, sky blue flowers

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Edible Flower

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, or in late summer/fall for blooms the following season.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall for winter bloom.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. Not recommended; does not transplant well. Use biodegradable pots to avoid root disturbance.

Days to Emerge: 7-14 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 8"-10"

Thinning: When 1"-2" tall, thin to 1 every 8"-10"

Bachelor Button: Polka Dot

Centaurea cyanus

This vibrant, multicolored selection of Bachelor Button flowers will add color to any garden or landscape.

Bright blossoms are larger than common Bachelor Buttons (or cornflowers). They have long stems and bloom prolifically with very little care. Unfurl their charming flowers in any outdoor space for a vivid, picturesque display that lasts all summer.

****Both double and semi-double blooms will be produced.***



Features

Plant Type: Flower

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Mixed - Blue, Purple, White, Pink

Use: Border / Edge Planting

Characteristics: Attracts butterflies, pollinators and songbirds

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Drought Tolerant

Sowing

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

After danger of frost, sow seeds in open ground well exposed. Cover with 1/8 inch of soil. When plants are 4 inches tall, thin.

Seed Spacing: Sow seeds approximately 6 - 8" apart in rows, keeping rows approximately 1 - 2" apart.

Planting Information

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Days to Germination: 10-15 days

Days to Bloom: 42-49 days

Growing Height: 20-36 inches

Harvest/Bloom Season: Spring, Summer

Growing Season: Summer

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

Tall Blend

Centaurea cyanus

ANNUAL FULL SUN

Blooms summer
24"–36" tall

HEIRLOOM

This care-free, drought-tolerant annual adds vertical interest and an array of colors to your garden! Excellent dried or cut flower.

Botanical INTERESTS®



Bachelor's button, also known as "cornflower", is drought tolerant and needs little pampering. Flowers are great for cutting or drying and the edible petals are beautiful sprinkled on a salad. Bachelor's button will "naturalize"; it self-sows for another crop of flowers the following season, and birds love the seed heads! Attracts pollinators and beneficial insects.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For longest vase life harvest in the morning and choose buds that are about half open.

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Native: Europe and Asia

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer

Plant Dimensions: 24"–36" tall, 12" wide

Variety Info: ½"–1" wide, purple, light blue, pink, and white flowers

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Attracts Beneficial Insects, Cut Flower, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Edible Flower

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, or in late summer/fall for blooms the following season.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall for winter bloom.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. Not recommended; does not transplant well. Use biodegradable pots to avoid root disturbance.

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 8"–10"

Thinning: When 1"–2" tall, thin to 1 every 8"–10"

BASIL
Italian Genovese
Ocimum basilicum



ANNUAL
FULL SUN TO
PART SHADE
Sow after last
chance of
spring frost

HEIRLOOM
Widely grown
in Genoa area
of Italy—the
pesto capital
of the world.
Genovese's
intense flavor
and aroma
are perfect for
classic pesto!

Botanical INTERESTS®

There is nothing like the aroma of basil in the summer! Genovese has the traditional fragrance and flavor, making it excellent for almost any basil dish, especially pesto. One of the most useful herbs, it also has beautiful, edible flowers. In a warm, sunny window, basil can grow indoors in the winter! A good container variety.

Variety Info

Family: Lamiaceae

Type: Basil ([Learn more](#))

Native: Probably Africa, but in cultivation for so long that it cannot be verified.

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 18"–24" tall, 10" wide

Variety Info: Large, dark green almond-shaped leaves. This is the true Italian pesto basil from the Genoa area of Italy, pesto capital of the world.

Attributes: Frost Sensitive, Good for Containers

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 60°F, ideally 65°–85° F. *Successive Sowings:* We recommend 3 or 4 successive sowings every 3 weeks after initial sowing.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside. Transplant when your nighttime temperatures are above 50°F.

Days to Emerge: 5 – 10 Days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 2 seeds every 12"

Row Spacing: 12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 12"



Some say pole beans have better flavor than bush beans. 'Blue Lake FM-1K' certainly would support that statement. Besides outstanding flavor, plants are high-yielding. Vigorous, 5'–8' vines produce a bounty of 5"–7", white-seeded beans that are excellent fresh, and also canned or frozen. Disease resistant.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 66 days

Family: Fabaceae

Type: Snap Bean, Pole Bean ([Learn More](#))

Native: Mexico and South America

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 5'–8' long vines

Variety Info: 5"–7" long, ½" wide silvery-green pods; stringless when young, white seeds. 'Blue Lake FM-1K' is common bean mosaic virus resistant.

Attributes: Bean Mosaic Virus Resistant, Frost Sensitive

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 65°F, ideally 70°–85°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 7 to 14 days up to 80 days before your average first fall frost date.

NOTE: In very hot summer areas, skip sowing as high heat approaches; temperatures consistently above 90°F will prevent beans from forming.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended.

Days to Emerge: 6–12 days

Seed Depth: 1"

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 6"

Row Spacing: 36"

Thinning: Not required

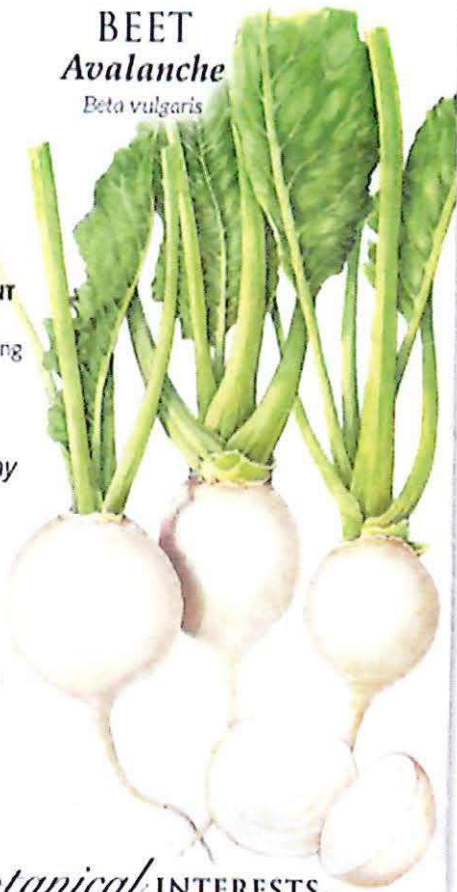
BEET
Avalanche
Beta vulgaris

\$2.49
1 gram

FROST TOLERANT
50 DAYS

Sow in early spring
or late summer

*A very
sweet, creamy
white beet
with mild,
delicate
flavor that
will win
you over.
Doesn't stain
and great
for juicing!*



Botanical INTERESTS.

A very sweet, creamy white beet with mild, delicate flavor that will win you over. Doesn't stain and great for juicing. These beets have a mild flavor that can make a beet lover out of anyone! A 2015 All-American Selections winner with 2"-3" creamy white, round roots. An added bonus — white beets don't stain your hands, cutting board, soups or stews red! Keep roots covered with soil or mulch for best color and flavor. Disease resistant to Cercospora leaf spot.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 50 days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Beet ([Learn more](#))

Native: Europe, Asia, and the Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Leaf tops to 12"–18" tall

Variety Info:

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F, for early summer crop. 6 to 8 weeks before your average first fall frost date for late summer/fall crop.

Mild Climates: Sow fall through winter.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended. Root disturbance delays maturity.

Days to Emerge: 5 – 21 days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 4"

Row Spacing: 12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 4"



Sow one row for the beautiful greens, and another row for the delicious roots! 'Bull's Blood' is valued for its tender, sweet, dark red, almost burgundy foliage. Selected from a French heirloom for the darkest colored leaves, the 16" "greens" rival chard and spinach for delectability and nutritional content. The roots are also quite tasty when harvested small. Beets are excellent for mild climates where multiple crops are possible.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 50–60 days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Beet ([Learn more](#))

Native: Europe, Asia, and the Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Leaf tops to 16" tall

Variety Info: Dark red roots are 2"–3" in diameter and may have candy-striped zoning throughout the interior. 'Bulls Blood' is an excellent variety for the small, tender, beautifully colored tops that are tasty in salads. Burgundy leaf tops are most tender at baby green size. Dark red roots are sweet and flavorful.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Good For Containers

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F, for early summer crop. 6 to 8 weeks before your average first fall frost date for late summer/fall crop. *Mild Climates:* Sow fall through winter.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended. Root disturbance delays maturity.

Days to Emerge: 5 – 21 days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 4"

Row Spacing: 12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 4"

Beet: Chioggia

Beta vulgaris

Chioggia is a sweet and colorful beet that possesses a pinkish skin and alternating red and white rings on its interior. Use Chioggia beets for pickling or baking. Chioggia is a favored heirloom beet, first introduced in the USA from Italy in the mid 19th century.

- Globe-shaped roots with a pale red skin and very attractive pale inside color
- Wonderful beet pattern
- Easy to grow and delicious

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open pollinated seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Red

Planting Season: Cool Season

Fruit Size: 3-4 inches in diameter

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Mild, Sweet; Slightly Earthy

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing, Root Vegetable

Use: Culinary, Container Garden

Growing Conditions: Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Seed Prep: Requires light, soaking

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-9, 11

Sowing Method: Direct sow

Plant Spacing: 8-10 inches

Plant Height: 8-10 inches

Days to Maturity: 60 days

Fruit Size: 3-4" diameter roots

Beet: Cylindra

Beta vulgaris

aka: Butter Slicer

"Cylindra" Beets are sweet and tender and very easy to grow. Plant Cylindra Beet seeds in a sunny spot that receives ample drainage. The Cylindra Beet plant can grow up to about 20" and produces a rich-colored beet that is typically 6 to 8 inches tall.

- Great slicing beet that is tender and sweet
- Very easy to grow!
- Vibrant color and taste

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open pollinated seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Red

Planting Season: Cool Season

Growth Habit: Upright

Fruit Size: 6-8 inch long roots

Flavor Profile: Sweet; Earthy; Slightly Nutty Undertone

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing, Root Vegetable

Use: Culinary, Container Garden

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Commercial

Harvest Advantages: Canning, Microgreens, Long shelf life, Slicing

Plant Resistance: Cercospora Leaf Spot, Scab

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Seed Prep: Requires light, soaking

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-9

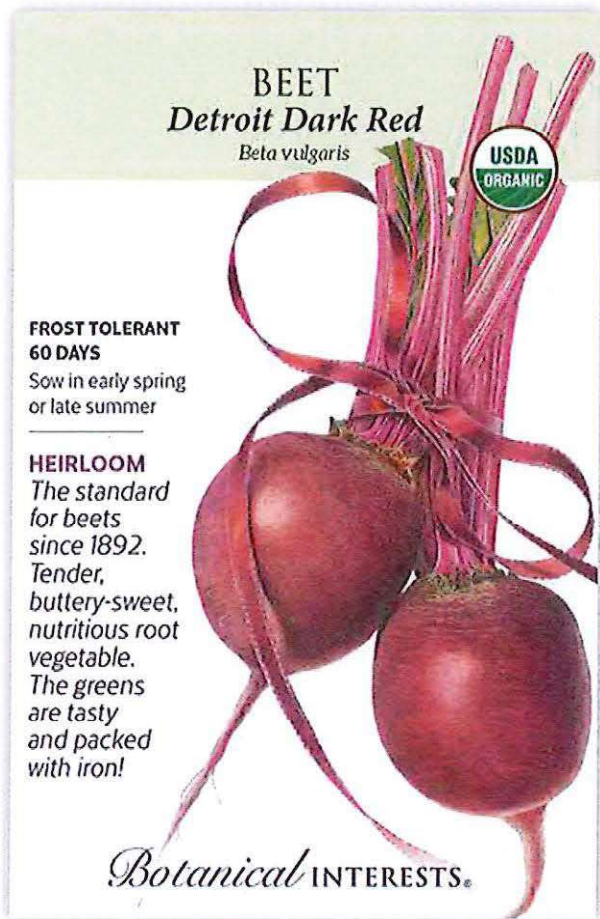
Sowing method: Direct sow

Plant spacing: 20 inches

Plant Height: 20 inches

Days to Maturity: 55 days

Fruit Size: 6-8" long roots



Home-grown beets are simply the best. Tender and delicious, these 2½"–3" beautiful, deep crimson beets do not get woody as do smaller varieties if allowed to grow large. Perfect for pickling, roasting, and even raw in salads! The greens rival chard and spinach for tenderness and flavor, and are very nutritious. Beet seed is actually a dried fruit with 1 to 5 seeds in each fruit, so make sure to thin!

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 60 days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Beet ([Learn more](#))

Native: Europe, Asia, and the Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Leaf tops to 12"–18" tall

Variety Info: 2 ½"–3" blood red, globe shaped. Leaf tops are dark green on red stems. Introduced in 1892, 'Detroit Dark Red' is the standard for beets. It has particularly good tasting greens, and withstands fluctuations in temperature quite well.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F, for early summer crop. 6 to 8 weeks before your average first fall frost date for late summer/fall crop. *Mild Climates:* Sow fall through winter.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended. Root disturbance delays maturity.

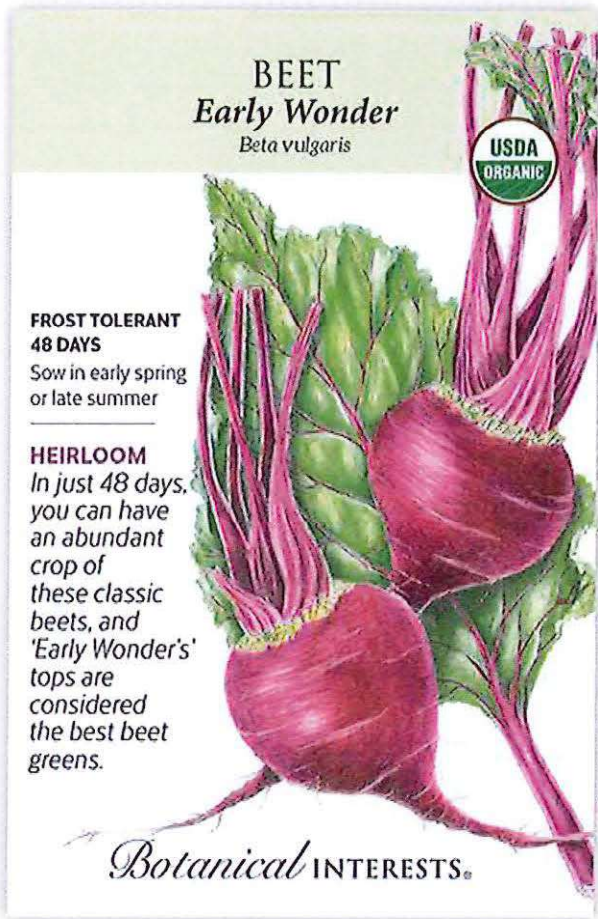
Days to Emerge: 5 – 21 days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 4"

Row Spacing: 12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 4"



Since the early 1900s, 'Early Wonder' has delivered abundant greens, flavorful beets, and early production. Great for mild climates where multiple crops are possible. The 18" greens are as delicious, and high in vitamins A and C, iron, and potassium. Beet seed is actually a dried fruit with 1-5 seeds in each fruit, so thinning is very important.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For early spring sowings, harvest beets before summer heat. For late summer sowings, harvest before first heavy freeze. For winter sowings in mild climates, harvest in early spring. Harvest when roots are anywhere from 1" to 3" in diameter. The smaller they are, the more tender. Greens are most tender when small, so start harvesting when they are 2" tall. You can take as much as one third of a beet plant's outer leaves without harming the root crop.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 48 days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Beet ([Learn more](#))

Native: Europe, Asia, and the Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Leaf tops are 18" tall

Variety Info: Smooth, 1 ½"-2 ½," diameter with slightly flattened roots. Leaf tops are dark green on red stems. 'Early Wonder', introduced in 1911, is an excellent beet for both greens and roots, ready for harvest in as little as 40 days. Especially good in early spring due to its ability to grow in cool soils.

Attributes: Cold Tolerant, Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F, for early summer crop. 6 to 8 weeks before your average first fall frost date for late summer/fall crop.

Mild Climates: Sow fall through winter.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended. Root disturbance delays maturity.

Days to Emerge: 5 – 21 days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 4"

Row Spacing: 12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 4"



Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°-85°F, for early summer crop. 6 to 8 weeks before your average first fall frost date for late summer/fall crop.

Mild Climates: Sow fall through winter.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended. Root disturbance delays maturity.

Days to Emerge: 5 – 21 days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 4"

Row Spacing: 12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 4"

Join the beet fan club! Aside from the health benefits, which include significant amounts of fiber, potassium, folic acid, and vitamin C, beets come in many colors. 'Gourmet Blend' includes 'Detroit Dark Red' with deep red roots and delicious dark green tops, 'Chioggia' with interior rings of bright pink and white, and 'Golden' with bright yellow flesh.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For early spring sowings, harvest beets before summer heat. For late summer sowings, harvest before first heavy freeze. For winter sowings in mild climates, harvest in early spring. Harvest when roots are anywhere from 1"-3" in diameter. The smaller they are, the more tender. Greens are most tender when small, so start harvesting when they are 2" tall. You can take as much as one third of a beet plant's outer leaves without harming the root crop.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 65 days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Beet ([Learn more](#))

Native: Europe, Asia, and the Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Leaf tops up to 18" tall

Variety Info: 1"–3" red, orange, or pink/red roots; green leafy tops. This packet contains three varieties. 'DETROIT DARK RED': 2"½–3" blood red, globe shaped. Leaves are dark green on red stems. 'CHIOGGIA': 1"–3" pinkish/red roots with interior rings of bright pink and white; green leaf tops. 'GOLDEN': 1"–3" orange roots with bright yellow interior; green leaf tops.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Beet: Ruby Queen

Beta vulgaris

Ruby Queen Beet Seeds

The Ruby Queen beet is a deliciously dark red beet with a smooth yet rich texture. Ruby Queen produces early and is fabulous canned or pickled.

- Super tender beet with a buttery texture
- Tender with earthy flavor
- Great for canning and easy to grow

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open pollinated seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Red

Planting Season: Cool Season

Fruit Size: 2-3 inch diameter roots

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Consistently Sweet; Earthy and Nutty

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing, Root Vegetable

Use: Culinary, Container Garden

Growing Conditions: Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Canning, Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Seed Prep: Requires light, soaking

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Sowing method: Direct sow

Plant spacing: 10-12 inches

Plant Height: 10-12 inches

Days to Maturity: 50-60 days

Fruit Size: 2-3" diameter roots



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 85–90 Days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Beet ([Learn more](#))

Native: Europe, Asia, and the Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Leaf tops are 12"-18" tall.

Variety Info: Golden, globe-shaped roots up to 3" in diameter.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Not only does the color of this beet make it stand apart, but so does the flavor. Golden beets are known for being extra sweet and less "earthy" than their red counterparts. Grown alongside red, white, and candy-striped beets, your harvest will create a playful plate of color at the table. Improved germination and performance over other golden cultivars. Best at 1"–3" round.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For early spring sowings, harvest beets before summer heat. For late summer sowings, harvest before first heavy freeze. For winter sowings in mild climates, harvest in early spring. Harvest when roots are anywhere from 1"–3" in diameter. The smaller they are, the more tender. Greens are most tender when small, so start harvesting when they are 2" tall. You can take as much as one third of a beet plant's outer leaves without harming the root crop.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F, for early summer crop. 6 to 8 weeks before your average first fall frost date for late summer/fall crop.

Mild Climates: Sow fall through winter.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended. Root disturbance delays maturity.

Days to Emerge: 5–21 Days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 4"

Row Spacing: 12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 4"

BLUEBONNET

Sundial Lupine

Lupinus perennis

PERENNIAL

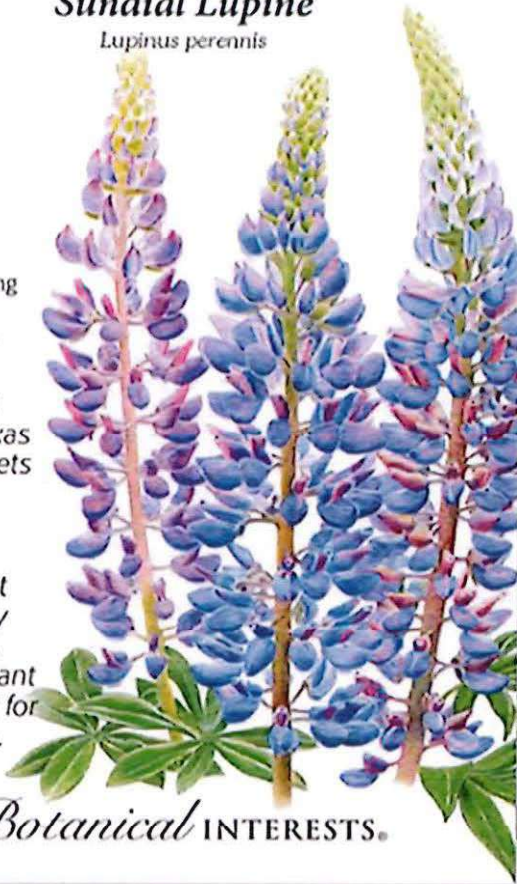
FULL SUN

Blooms spring
24"-36" tall

NATIVE

One of six
official Texas
bluebonnets
with tall
pillars of
blossoms
that reflect
the beauty
of the sky.
An important
host plant for
butterflies.

Botanical INTERESTS®



This gorgeous heirloom, also called old maid's bonnet and wild lupine, is native to the eastern half of the U.S. Naturalist Henry David Thoreau noted in his journal in June 1852, "No other flowers exhibit so much blue. That is the value of the lupine." Ideal for wildflower gardens and mass plantings. Host plant for Elf butterfly larvae and Karner blue butterfly.

Variety Info

Family: Fabaceae

Native: Eastern North America and eastern Canada

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 3–8

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Spring

Plant Dimensions: 24"–36" tall, 18" wide

Variety Info: $\frac{3}{4}$ " blue to purple-blue flowers massed at the top of tall spikes

Attributes: Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Drought Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

Mild Climates: Sept. or Oct.

Cold Climates: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, or as soon as soil can be worked in spring or late summer/fall. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 75°–85°F.

When to Start Inside: 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date. Start in biodegradable pots that can be planted directly into the ground without disturbing roots.

Days to Emerge: 14–28 days (or longer)

Seed Depth: $\frac{1}{8}$ "

Seed Spacing: 4"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 12" apart

BOK CHOY

Toy Choy

Brassica rapa subsp. *chinensis* (hybrid)



FROST TOLERANT
30-35 DAYS
Sow in early spring
or late summer

*All the
flavor and
crispness
of standard
varieties in
a smaller
package.
Makes a
beautiful,
single-serving
presentation.
Quick to
harvest.*

Botanical INTERESTS.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 30–35 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial usually grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 5" tall, wide

Variety Info: Smooth, dark green leafy blades in a cluster, with white, crisp stems. 'Toy Choy' is a small type bok choy, reaching only 5" tall.

Attributes: Good for Containers, Frost Tolerant

Also called pak choi, this leafy green has been cultivated in Asia for centuries. A miniature variety, 'Toy Choy' grows just 5" tall and is ready to harvest in as few as 30 days. The thick, white stems and glossy, dark green leaves are tender and crisp. Tolerates warm weather better than full-size types. Small plants are ideal for growing in containers.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning, if possible. Harvest individual, outer leaves as the plant grows and/or cut the entire plant at the base when it is full size. Dunk the harvest in cold water and drain before storing.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 60°F; ideally 75°–85°F. Sow again in late summer for fall crop. In

Mild Climates, sow in the fall for winter or spring harvest.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended due to quick maturity.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 6"



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 45 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial usually grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 4"–6" tall, 6"–8" wide. More spacing between plants produces wider row settles/plants.

Variety Info: Very attractive, spoon-shaped, dark green, thick leaves arranged in a rosette form. Soft texture.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Good for Containers

Believed to be of very ancient origin, the spoon-shaped, dark green, evenly spaced leaves make tatsoi a plant worthy to be grown for its decorative value alone! More nutritious (high calcium and vitamin content) and more flavorful (slightly mustard-like) than traditional bok choy; many consider it a superior flavor, and it is prized for its smooth texture. Very cold tolerant; withstands temperatures down to 15°F. Tatsoi can be harvested even when there is snow on the ground!

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning, if possible. Harvest individual, outer leaves as the plant grows and/or cut the entire plant at the base when it is full size. Dunk the harvest in cold water and drain before storing.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 60°F; ideally, 65°–75° F. Sow again in late summer and fall.

In mild climates, sow in the fall or winter for cool-season harvest.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended due to quick maturity.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 6"

BORAGE

Borago officinalis

**ANNUAL
FULL SUN TO
PART SHADE**

Sow in spring

HEIRLOOM

Clusters of sparkling blue flowers look like stars fallen from the sky. Edible flowers are beautiful on salads or candied atop cakes and pastries.



Botanical INTERESTS.

This 2'–3' tall, versatile herb is exquisite in the garden. In addition to attracting bees and other beneficial insects, it can be used as a cover crop.

Edible, blue and sometimes pink flowers with a cucumber-like flavor can be used fresh to garnish dips, salads, and summer drinks, or candied with sugar for later use. The leaves and stems are also edible, delicious steamed like spinach or chard.

Fairly drought tolerant once established.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Leaves are best harvested when young; old leaves are tough and hairy. Flowers can be harvested any time.

Variety Info

Family: Boraginaceae

Native: Africa, west Asia, and Europe

Hardiness: Annual; re-seeds readily

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Spring to summer

Plant Dimensions: 2'–3' tall, 12"–18" wide

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Attracts Beneficial Insects, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Edible Flower

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 70°–90°F, or any time in mild climates.

When to Start Inside: 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date. Not recommended; sensitive to taproot disturbance. Start in biodegradable pots that can be planted directly into ground.

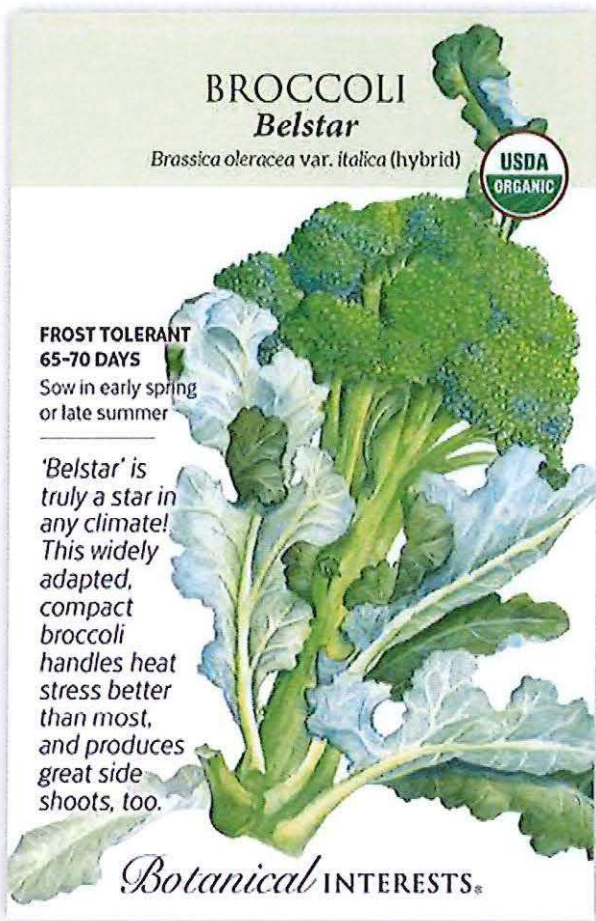
Days to Emerge: 5–20 days

Seed Depth: ¼"–½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

Row Spacing: 24"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 12"



Grow this star in your garden! Selected for its heat tolerance, it's great for spring or late-summer sowing. The big, 6"–8" blue-green, tightly-packed heads of 'Belstar' are followed by many smaller side shoots for multiple harvests. It also grows well in the winter in mild climates. Inert organic coating improves seed visibility when sowing.

Growing Info

Harvesting: When the main head gets to 6"-8" in diameter and florets are enlarged but are still closed, harvest the head. This will encourage large numbers of side florets.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 65–70 Days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: About 18" wide and 20" tall

Variety Info: 6"–8" blue-green, domed heads are tightly packed with medium-sized florets and followed by smaller florets. Widely adapted.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Heat Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, or when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–85°F. Also in late summer for fall harvest.

Mild Climates: Best sown in fall or winter for cool-season harvest.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before our average last frost date. Transplant 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 7 – 14 days

Seed Depth: 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 24"

Row Spacing: 24"–36"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 24"

Broccoli: Calabrese

Brassica oleracea

Calabrese broccoli is an heirloom variety, and one of the most familiar and popular of the broccoli varieties available today. Calabrese is usually the one you find in your local market! Plant Calabrese broccoli seeds in a sunny spot with properly drained soil. Deep green heads can grow up to 8 inches in diameter.

- Popular broccoli among home gardeners; great flavor
- Classic broccoli taste
- Wonderful flavor and color

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Plant type: Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Cool Season

Fruit Size: Central head, 8" in diameter

Flavor Profile: Mildly Sweet; Earthy; Firm and Tender Texture

Plant Characteristics: Fast Growing

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Shaded Garden

Growing Conditions: Cold Tolerant, Home Garden, Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Sprouts

Planting Information

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow

Days to Maturity: 50-70 days

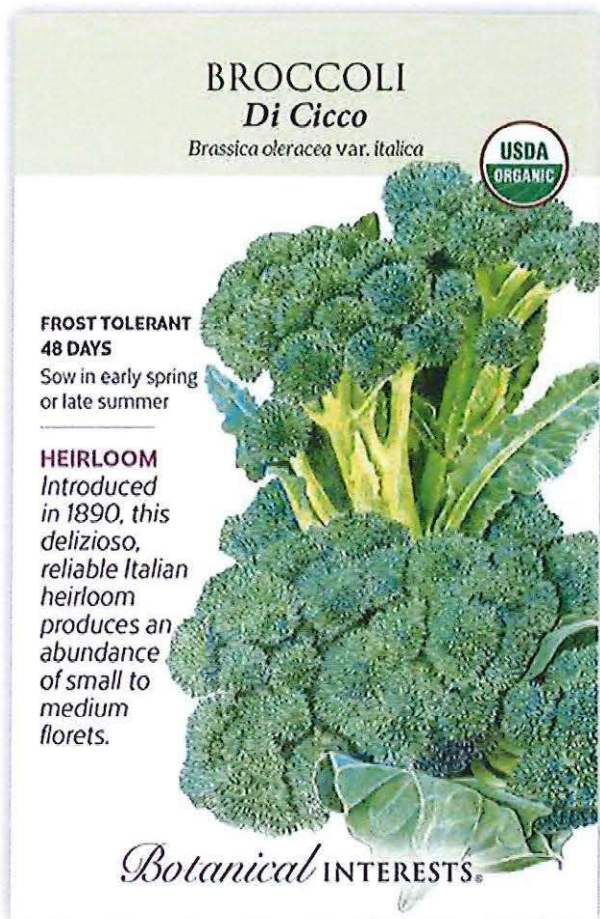
Hardiness Zone: Zones 3-10

Plant Height: 24-30 inches

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 12-18 inches



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 48 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 24"–36" tall

Variety Info: 3"–4" bluish-green central head, followed by lots of smaller florets. Leaves are dark green. 'Di Cicco' is a popular, reliable European heirloom introduced in 1890. Produces over a long period of time.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

An Italian classic, 'Di Cicco' is a superb variety, producing numerous, small to medium-sized heads well into the summer for more delicious broccoli more often! We recommend harvesting the main head when it is 3" in diameter; this will encourage side shoots. 'Di Cicco' is a good freezer variety; leaves are also edible, cooked like chard. Seeds are excellent for sprouting!

Growing Info

Harvesting: Before florets open, when the head is 3" in diameter, cut the stem below the head, leaving branching leaves. This will encourage large numbers of side florets

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, or when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60"–85°F. Also in late summer for fall harvest.

Mild Climates: Best sown in fall or winter for cool-season harvest.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside after your average last frost date, or 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

In mild climates, sow in fall for harvest in late winter and early spring. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–85°F, cooler (60°F) growing temperatures thereafter.

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 6 seeds every 18"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 18"

Broccoli: Green Sprouting

Brassica oleracea var. italica

Up to 50x more nutrients than fully matured raw broccoli, Organic broccoli sprout seeds offer more nutritional benefits without needless calories, sugar, or fats. Non-GMO Organic broccoli sprouts are a recognized superfood rich in sulforaphane, an essential compound linked to help relieve inflammation and cancer-causing free radicals.

Ready to harvest in only 4-6 days, Organic broccoli sprouting seeds are a wonderful way to introduce more vegetables, vitamins, and vigor into your family's diet!



Organic Broccoli Sprouting Seeds

Broccoli is an essential sprouting seed grown for unparalleled levels of sulforaphane, a compound linked to a multitude of health benefits. Clearly label your starts since seeds are nearly indistinguishable from cabbage and mustard. Broccoli is a small, soft-shell seed requiring a brief 4-6 hour soak followed by 4-6 days in the dark. Sprouting broccoli is temperature sensitive and, though sprouted indoors, germinates slower in winter than summer.

How to Sprout Organic Broccoli Sprouting Seeds

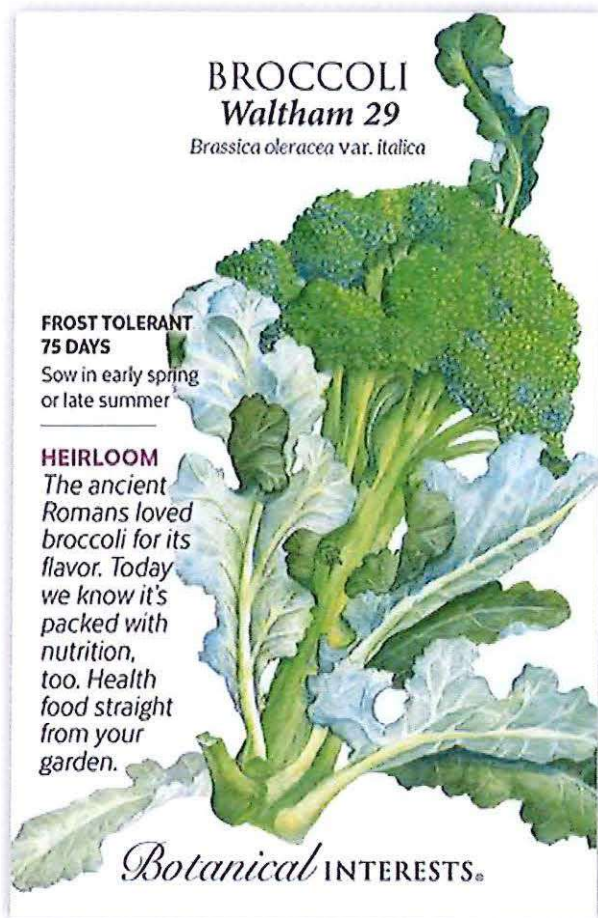
Sprouting broccoli is notorious for the very healthy, but very pungent, phytochemical sulforaphane which develops an unmistakable sulfur-like odor by day 4-6. Rinse 3-4x daily with cold water to keep broccoli sprouts clean of its robust smell as well as other metabolic wastes and carbon dioxide. When sprouting, keep away from windows, vents, doors and any environmental factors that may affect temperature. Similar to radish, broccoli will sprout 3-4" long in its 5-7 days of growth and will require about 12-24 hours of sunlight before harvesting.

Sprouting Tray: Sprouting trays conveniently stack on the kitchen counter, providing a wide and shallow all-in-one place for seeds to soak, rinse, drain, germinate, and grow. Except for true mucilaginous seeds like chia, flax, and arugula, sprouting trays are the preferred method for nearly every type of seed.

Sprouting Jar: Sprouting jars are the most popular and appealing method today for compact and portable 2-6 day sprouts. At home, work, or on the road, jars provide a decorative all-in-one place for seeds to soak, rinse, drain, germinate, and grow.

Harvesting Organic Broccoli Sprouts

It's no secret that the overwhelming majority of people who sprout broccoli do so for the seemingly endless health benefits rather than flavor. Broccoli sprouts are light, thin, juicy, and crunchy and share a very similar profile to mature garden broccoli. Allow sprouts 12-24 hours of light before harvest. For optimal flavor, be sure to give sprouts one final and aggressive cold rinse to rid them of any excess decay and mucus just before serving.



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 75 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 20"–24", compact

Variety Info: Plants produce a medium-sized, 4"–6" main head followed by smaller 1" side shoots.

Attributes: Good for Containers, Frost Tolerant

Broccoli has a long culinary history going back to the Romans. The florets, leaves, and stems are packed with vitamin C and provide calcium, potassium, and iron. The 4"-6", blue-green heads are delicious raw or cooked. 'Waltham 29' grows prolific side shoots and is specially adapted for cold tolerance. Freezes well. Kids will delight in the "little trees" on their plate.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest when florets are enlarged but still closed. This will encourage large numbers of side florets.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, or when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°-85°F. Also in late summer for fall harvest.

Mild Climates: Best sown in fall or winter for cool-season harvest.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside after your average last frost date, or 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

In mild climates, sow in fall for harvest in late winter and early spring. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–85°?, cooler (60°F) growing temperatures thereafter.

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 – 4 seeds every 24"

Row Spacing: 24"–36"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 24"



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 45 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Probably Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 12"–14" tall, 8"–10" wide

Variety Info: Broccoli raab is a traditional Italian vegetable that is gaining popularity around the world. The tender stalks and flower buds have a bitter, pungent, broccoli flavor. The young leaves are eaten like greens.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

There is a good reason the Europeans love Rapini; the tender stems, buds, flowers, and leaves have a wonderfully delicate and slightly bitter, peppery broccoli flavor, that can be enjoyed in salads, stir-fries, or steamed. Budding florets should be harvested just before the flowers open for best flavor. Known in Italy as "broccoletti".

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning. If grown for the greens, harvest the leaves when they are small, before flower stalks form. If grown for the florets, cut the budding shoots about 5" down when they are 1"-2" across, just before the flowers open. Expect a second, and possible third flush of tender florets over 2 to 4 weeks.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 50°, ideally 60°–75°F, and again in late summer, 8 to 10 weeks before your first average frost date. Produces best in cool temperatures.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall for cool-season harvest.

Successive Sowings: Sow 1 to 2 times more, 1 to 2 weeks apart.

When to Start Inside: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 7 – 14 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"–12"

Row Spacing: 18"–24"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 6"–12"

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Long Island Improved

Brassica oleracea var. *gemmifera*

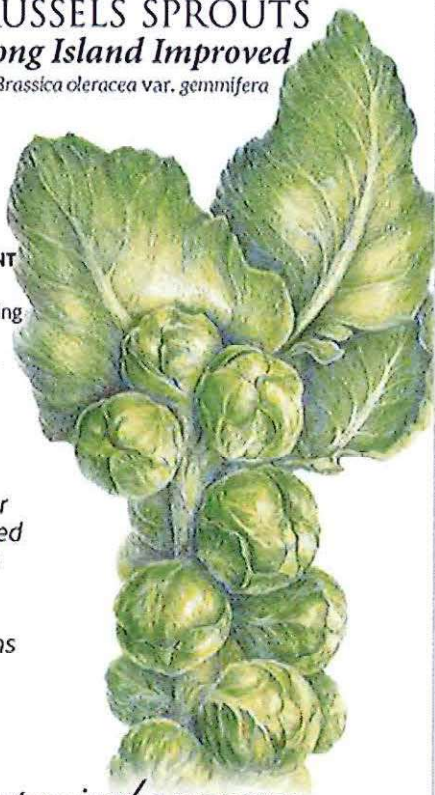
FROST TOLERANT

85-110 DAYS

Sow in early spring
or summer

HEIRLOOM

Grown since
the 1890s,
and still the
most popular
variety planted
today. These
tasty, and
surprisingly
versatile gems
are in high
demand at
restaurants!



Botanical INTERESTS®

Modern chefs have transformed this historically disliked vegetable into a much-sought-after food that is delicious deep fried, steamed, or roasted. Give them plenty of water, nutrients, and time to grow before they begin forming sprouts. Covering plants with row covers after sowing/transplanting will help exclude pests. You can leave plants in the garden into the winter, as they are hardy to 10°F; frost actually improves the flavor. The plants resemble little palm trees.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Brussels sprouts start maturing from the bottom of the plant to the top. Buds should be picked when they are firm and about the size of a large cherry, between 3/4" and 1" in size. Break off the leaf just below the buds and snap or cut off the sprout. Brussels sprouts can be left in the garden through a freeze, which sweetens the flavor.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 85–110 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial; will tolerate temperatures to about 10°F.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 20"–24" tall

Variety Info: 1"–1½", blue-green orbs that look like tiny cabbage heads, and grow tightly and densely against the main trunk of the plant. The cluster of leaves at the top of the plant give it a palm-tree-like look. 'Long Island Improved' was developed in the 1890s, quickly becoming the garden standard, and continues to be a dependable heirloom for home gardeners.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 4 months before your average first fall frost date, when soil temperature is at least 40°F.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside, about 4 months before your average first fall frost date so sprouts mature in cool weather.

In mild climates, sow in fall for harvest in late winter and early spring. Optimal soil temperature for germination is 60°–85°F.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 24"

Row Spacing: 24"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 24"

CABBAGE
Copenhagen Market
Brassica oleracea

FROST TOLERANT
65-80 DAYS
Sow in early
spring or summer

HEIRLOOM
Superior
cabbage that
has stood the
test of time.
Compact
heads bring
classic
cabbage flavor
to coleslaw,
salad,
sauerkraut, or
cooked dishes.



Botanical INTERESTS®

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 65–80 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial, grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 12"–16" tall, 24" wide

Variety Info: 6"–8" diameter, 3–4 pounds, round, medium-green to bluish-green, compact heads with white centers and tightly wrapped leaves.

Attributes: Good for Containers, Frost Tolerant

Introduced by H. Hartman & Company in 1909, this Danish original has been a gardeners' favorite for over a century and is the standard of excellence for many varieties that were developed after it. Quick-to-mature cabbage heads are 6"-8" in diameter and 3-4 pounds, tightly wrapped, and perfect for small gardens. Adaptable to a range of climates. Resists splitting and stores up to 6 months.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest heads when they are well developed, firm, and solid when squeezed. Cut off heads at base with a sharp knife. Cabbages left in the ground beyond maturity are more subject to disease and splitting. Harvest in the morning if possible. If harvested in the heat, dunk in ice water to reduce "field heat" and increase storage time. Allow to drain before storing.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date for a summer crop, or 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date for a fall crop.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date, transplanting 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date. For fall crop, 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outdoors in summer. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 75°–85°F.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall for a cool-season harvest.

Days to Emerge: 7 – 12 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18"– 24"

Row Spacing: 24"–36"

Thinning: When 3" tall, thin to 1 every 18"–24"

Cabbage: Golden Acre

Brassica oleracea

Golden Acre is a favorite hardy cabbage that is fast-growing and tends to render a high yield. Golden Acre is a sweet-tasting cabbage. Plant Golden Acre Cabbage Seeds in either full or partial shade.

- Fast growing and shade tolerant
- Heirloom, will flourish in zones 3 all the way to zone 12, fast growing
- Early, disease resistant, wonderful for small gardens, can grow in heavily shaded areas!

Shade tolerant, and sun tolerant



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open pollinated seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Cool Season

Growth Habit: Compact

Flavor Profile: Sweet; Crisp Texture

Plant Characteristics: Fast Growing

Use: Culinary, Container Garden, Shaded garden

Growing Conditions: Cold tolerant, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Plant Resistance:

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Sowing method: Start indoors

Plant spacing: 18-24 inches

Plant Height: 10-12 inches

Days to Maturity: 60-75 days

Fruit Size: 2-3 pounds, 5-7" diameter

CABBAGE NAPA *One Kilo Slow Bolt*

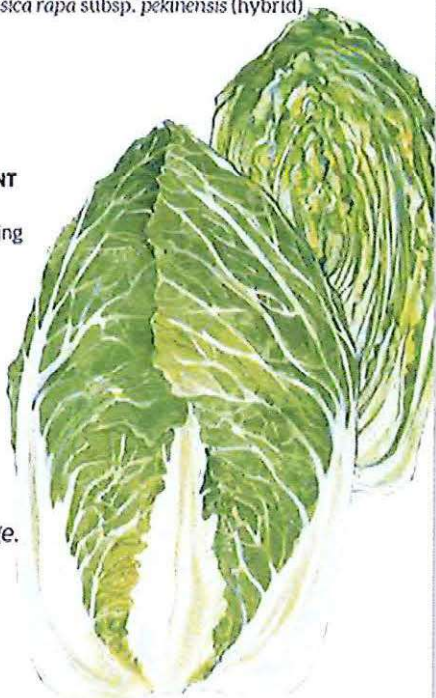
Brassica rapa subsp. *pekinensis* (hybrid)

FROST TOLERANT

50-55 DAYS

Sow in early spring
or mid- to
late summer

Quick and
easy to
grow with
a mild,
sweet flavor
compared
to Western
head cabbage.
Delicious
in salads,
stir-fries,
or wraps.



Botanical INTERESTS[®]

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 50–55 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Unknown

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial, grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: About 9" tall, 20" wide including lateral leaves; the head is about 11" tall and 7" wide

Variety Info: Outer leaves are green and white with a yellowish-green interior. Leaves have a lightly crinkled texture at maturity and have a sweet flavor. Mature, trimmed heads weigh 2–2 ½ pounds. 'One Kilo Slow Bolt' is a wong bok/napa type cabbage.

Attributes: Good for Containers

Also called napa cabbage, 'One Kilo Slow Bolt' has a delicate flavor, a soft texture in between that of lettuce and regular cabbage, and tight heads have a creamy yellow interior. Grows with ease in fall, and can be sown in spring if care is taken to protect young plants from temperatures of 50°F or below, which may cause plants to bolt. Grows best at 60°-65°F.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest heads when they are well developed, firm, and solid when squeezed. Cut off heads at base with a sharp knife. Cabbages left in the ground beyond maturity are more subject to disease and splitting. Harvest in the morning if possible. If harvested in the heat, dunk in ice water to reduce "field heat" and increase storage time. Allow to drain before storing.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date for a summer crop or 8 to 10 weeks before your average first fall frost date for a fall crop. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 75°-85°F. Persistent temperatures of 50°F or below while plants are young can cause bolting (premature flowering), cover as necessary.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date transplanting after your average last frost date, and 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outdoors in summer for a fall crop. Sow in biodegradable pots to avoid root disturbance.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall for a cool-season harvest.

Days to Emerge: 7–12 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"–18"

Row Spacing: 24"–30"

Thinning: When 3" tall, thin (and eat!) to 1 every 12"–18"

CALENDULA | POT MARIGOLD

Pacific Beauty Blend

Calendula officinalis

**ANNUAL
FULL SUN**

Blooms spring
to frost
12"-24" tall

HEIRLOOM

So many
uses, it's
like growing
gold in your
garden! Edible,
pollinator-
attracting
flowers bloom
for months
and make
long-lasting
cut flowers.



Botanical INTERESTS.

The calendula, an old, English-cottage-garden flower is a long-blooming addition to any modern garden. Its gold and orange flowers bloom from spring to fall on fairly drought- and heat-tolerant plants. Grow it for attracting pollinators and its sunny beauty in the garden, then save some blooms for fresh or dried floral arrangements; dried petals can be used in baking or teas. Calendula gets its common name, pot marigold, because the flower resembles a marigold, and has often been used in pots of soup or stew for both color and flavor.

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Native: Probably the Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual; may reseed to come back following year.

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Spring to frost

Plant Dimensions: 12"-24" tall and wide

Variety Info: 2"-3" bright orange and yellow, double and semi-double daisy-like flowers.

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Edible Flower

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

Cold Climates: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date.

Mild Climates: Early spring for summer bloom and late summer for winter bloom. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 68°-85°F.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date; recommended for cold climates.

Days to Emerge: 5-15 days

Seed Depth: ¼"-½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 4 seeds every 12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 12"

Caraway seed

Carum carvi

- Essential for use in rye bread, curries and sausages
- Versatile heirloom perennial
- A tasty culinary herb, used in breads and cheeses

Can be cooked as a root vegetable much like parsnips

For best results, caraway seeds should be planted in dry, well-drained soil. Caraway is a versatile culinary herb that is commonly used in breads - particularly rye bread, and also occasionally to flavor cheeses such as havarti. Caraway is also used to spice certain sweet-tasting liqueurs.

Caraway can also be cooked as a root vegetable much like parsnip or carrot.



Features

Seed type: Heirloom seed, open pollinated seed

Also known as: Meridian Fennel, Persian Cumin

Life Cycle: Biennial

Color: Green

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Bush

Flavor Profile: Subtle hint of licorice

Plant Characteristics: Attracts bees, butterflies, hummingbirds, pollinators. Easy to grow and maintain. Fragrant.

Use: Culinary, Medicina, Tea

Growing Conditions: Cold and drought tolerant, commercial. Outdoor.

Harvest Advantages: Dried

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Seed Prep: Requires light

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Hardiness Zones: Zones 4-10

Sowing method: Direct sow, start indoors.

Plant spacing: 8-12 inches



Imagine the pleasure of pulling up purple, red, white, yellow, and orange carrots from the earth, so crisp and delicious from your own garden. Packed with vitamin A and other healthful nutrients, colored carrots have been around for more than 1,000 years! For gourmet baby carrots, harvest when only 3"-4" long.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For best flavor and texture, harvest carrots any time before, and until they reach their optimal size. Peak harvest period lasts about 3 weeks, longer in the fall. Late summer-sown carrots are sweetened after having been kissed by light frost; however, harvest before soil freezes, which may destroy the crop. In USDA zone 5 or warmer, carrots can be left in the ground for storage provided they are heavily mulched; harvest as needed on days the ground is not frozen.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 65–75 days

Family: Apiaceae

Type: Carrot ([Learn more](#))

Native: Africa, Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Roots are 8"–10" long at their peak

Variety Info: ORANGE: Orange skin, orange interior, tapered roots. PURPLE: Purple skin, orange interior, tapered roots. RED: Red skin, yellow interior, rounded ends. YELLOW : Yellow skin, yellow interior, tapered roots. WHITE: White skin, white interior, rounded ends.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In very warm climates, carrots are grown primarily in fall, winter, and spring.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; root disturbance stunts growth.

Days to Emerge: 10–25 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: 1"

Row Spacing: 6"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 3"



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 65–75 days

Family: Apiaceae

Type: Carrot ([Learn more](#))

Native: Africa, Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Roots are 8"–10" long at their peak

Variety Info: PURPLE: Purple skin, orange interior, tapered roots. RED: Red skin, yellow interior, rounded ends. YELLOW: Yellow skin, yellow interior, tapered roots. ORANGE: Orange skin, orange interior, tapered roots.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Grown and eaten in Asia and Europe 1,000 years ago, these colorful carrots are available once again. Just like the popular orange carrots, red, purple, and yellow carrots contain plenty of vitamin A and other healthful nutrients. Carnival Blend carrots can also be harvested when only 3"–4" long for gourmet baby carrots.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For best flavor and texture, harvest carrots any time before, and until they reach their optimal size. Peak harvest period lasts about 3 weeks, longer in the fall. Late summer-sown carrots are sweetened after having been kissed by light frost; however, harvest before soil freezes, which may destroy the crop. In USDA zone 5 or warmer, carrots can be left in the ground for storage provided they are heavily mulched; harvest as needed on days the ground is not frozen.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In very warm climates, carrots are grown primarily in fall, winter, and spring.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; root disturbance stunts growth.

Days to Emerge: 10–25 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: 1"

Row Spacing: 6"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 3"

Carrot: Danvers

Daucus carota subsp. sativus

Firm tops on the eight-inch-long mature roots of Organic Danvers Carrots make them easy to pull from the ground.

The flesh is firm, crisp, and has excellent flavor—a fine keeper and high in vitamin A. After pulling out of the garden, their strong tops will help ensure long-lasting freshness. With a deep orange color and sweet, crisp taste, Danvers carrots are perfect for fresh eating, roasting, or juicing.



Features

Plant Type: Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Orange

Fruit Size: 6 ounces

Growth Habit: Root

Flavor Profile: Crisp, Fresh carrot taste.

Plant Characteristics: Attracts bees and butterflies

Use: Edible Garden

Sowing Info

Sow a few seeds evenly spaced in hills, 8 inches high and 12 inches across. Young vines should have a fence, trellis, or heavy cord on which to climb. When young vines are about 8 inches, thin to 3 plants per hill. Does not transplant well.

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Days to Germination: 8-12 days

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/4-1/2 inch

Plant spacing: 3 inches apart

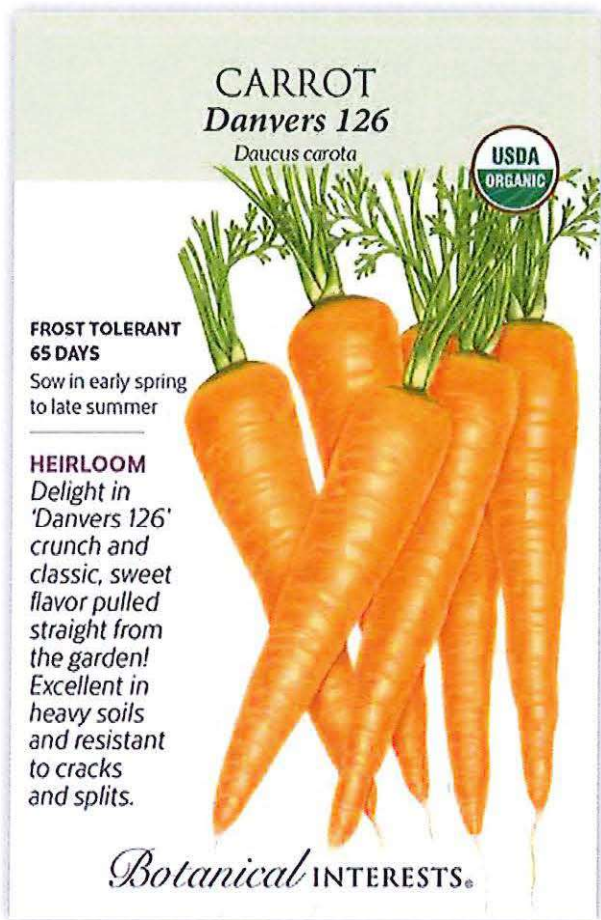
Days to Maturity: 75 days

Container Size: 12+ inches

Growing Height: 3-36 inches

Growing Season: Summer, Fall

Harvest/Bloom Season: Spring, Summer, Fall



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 65 days

Family: Apiaceae

Type: Danvers Type ([Learn more](#))

Native: Africa, Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Roots are 6"–7" long at their peak.

Variety Info: Orange roots, wide at the top, tapering to a point. 'Danvers 126' is a Danvers type carrot.

Attributes: Crack Resistant, Frost Tolerant

Growers in Danvers, Massachusetts during the late-19th century were searching for a carrot with improved color, yield, and uniformity. After many variations, the 'Danvers 126' carrot was born! It grows particularly well interplanted with onions and in heavy soils due to its high fiber content. Heat-tolerant with high yields, it also has a noticeably sweeter flavor and stores exceptionally well if cleaned after harvest. Resistant to cracks and splits.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For best flavor and texture, harvest carrots any time before, and until they reach their optimal size. Peak harvest period lasts about 3 weeks, longer in the fall. Late summer-sown carrots are sweetened after having been kissed by light frost; however, harvest before soil freezes, which may destroy the crop. In USDA zone 5 or warmer, carrots can be left in the ground for storage provided they are heavily mulched; harvest as needed on days the ground is not frozen.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In very warm climates, carrots are grown primarily in fall, winter, and spring.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; root disturbance stunts growth.

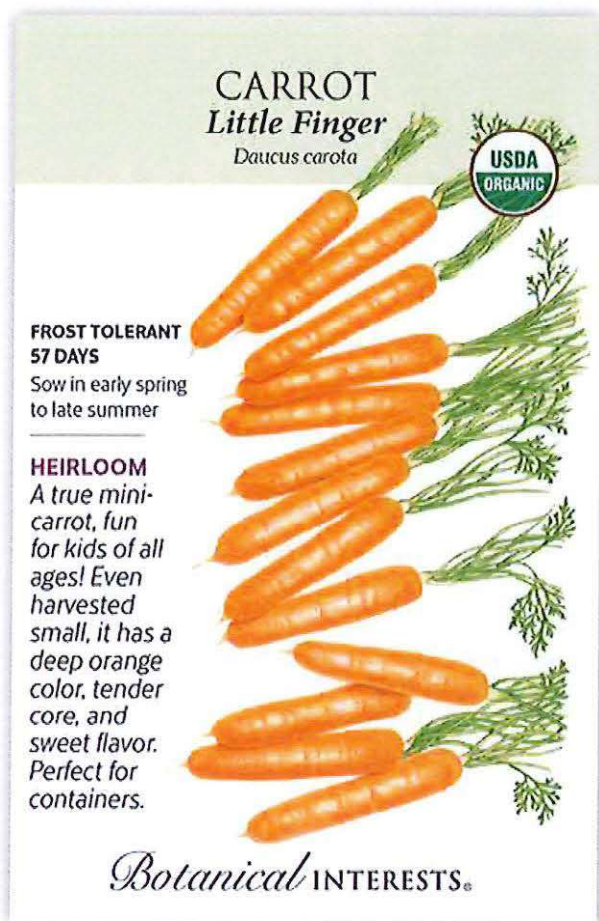
Days to Emerge: 10–25 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: 1"

Row Spacing: 6"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 3"



Did you know that grocery store baby carrots are actually cut from regular sized carrots? Once you try the sweet flavor and crisp bite of this 3" long, true baby carrot, you will never look back! Though it tastes great fresh from the garden, 'Little Finger' was developed in France for pickling and canning whole.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For best flavor and texture, harvest carrots any time before, and until they reach their optimal size. Peak harvest period lasts about 3 weeks, longer in the fall. Late summer-sown carrots are sweetened after having been kissed by light frost; however, harvest before soil freezes, which may destroy the crop. In USDA zone 5 or warmer, carrots can be left in the ground for storage provided they are heavily mulched; harvest as needed on days the ground is not frozen.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 57 days

Family: Apiaceae

Type: Nantes Type ([Learn more](#))

Native: Africa, Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Roots are 3" long at their peak

Variety Info: Smooth, cylindrical, uniform, with deep orange color even before maturity. Will grow to 7" if allowed. 'Little Finger' is a Nantes type carrot.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In very warm climates, carrots are grown primarily in fall, winter, and spring.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; root disturbance stunts growth.

Days to Emerge: 10–25 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: 1"

Row Spacing: 6"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 2"

Carrot: Nantes

Daucus carota

Pushing its deep orange shoulders up to the surface days and even weeks sooner than most others, Nantes is an exceptionally sweet variety just made for slicing. The 6- to 7-inch roots are firm, straight, and not tapered, with inconspicuous cores and plenty of tender, crisp, and ultra-sweet flavor in every bite. This is the classic name in carrots, and now it's available from organic seed.

Higher in vitamins A and B than their store-bought counterparts, homegrown carrots are also rich in calcium and phosphorus and they taste delicious. And with this certified organic variety, you know you're growing nothing but nature's goodness.

Carrots are a cool-weather crop, best direct sown as soon as the soil is workable in spring, or in late summer for fall harvest. Heavy soils are a problem for root development, so prepare the soil thoroughly before planting or, if you are in a clay soil area, consider growing in raised beds or even containers. Carrots also need moisture to keep from splitting. With these needs met, they are virtually trouble free.

When the seedlings come up and are a few inches high, thin them to 3 inches apart. Harvest the roots as soon as you want, but certainly when they are less than 2 inches across; the smaller the tastier.



Planting Information

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Moist, Well Drained

Soil Tolerance: Normal, Loamy

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 1-2 inches

Plant Height: 6-12 inches

Days to Maturity: 62 days



'Rainbow' is a pleasing mix of colors from coral to yellow to white--a quite unusual variation from just one seed cultivar! Unlike colored carrot blends which produce varied sizes of roots, 'Rainbow' carrots are uniform and mature all at once, making them a great choice for pickling and canning (recipe inside this packet). A cross of Nantes and imperator types, the flavorful roots are long, at 7"-9". The colors may be mellow, but the flavor is big and sweet with all the crunchiness you expect in a homegrown carrot.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 67 Days

Family: Apiaceae

Type: Carrot ([Learn more](#))

Native: Africa, Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Roots are 7"-9" long at their peak.

Variety Info: 'Rainbow' is a cross of Nantes and imperator type carrots.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°-85°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. *In very warm climates*, carrots are grown primarily in fall, winter, and spring.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; root disturbance stunts growth.

Days to Emerge: 10-25 Days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: 1"

Row Spacing: 6"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 2"

Carrot: Red Cored Chantenay

Daucus carota

Chantenay Red Carrot - a classic heirloom - is an excellent all-purpose carrot. Plant Red Chantenay Carrot seeds in well-drained soil. The Red Chantenay can tolerate some shade, but does prefer sun. Plant Red Chantenay Carrot seeds in the spring and then again every few weeks thereafter until summer to ensure a continuous crop.

- Short, stocky and sweet perfect for juicing or eating raw
- Heirloom, versatile, mildly sweet
- Simple to grow, short, wide, resistant to splitting

Prefers full sun expos



Features

Plant type: Root Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Orange

Fruit Size: 5-7 inch long roots

Flavor Profile: Mildly Sweet

Growing Conditions: Cold Tolerant, Outdoor, Greenhouse

Harvesting Advantages: High Yielding, Juicing, Microgreens

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain; Root Vegetable

Use: Edible Garden, Culinary

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 2-3 inches

Plant Height: 4-8 inches

Water needs: Average, 1-2" per week

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: approx. 70 days

Carrot: Royal Chantenay

Daucus carota

Reddish-orange and sweet, Royal Chantenay roots are longer and more cylindrical than the Red Cored Chantenay, from which it was bred. Great choice for heavy or shallow soils, Royal Chantenay Carrots are stump-tipped, 5 to 7 inches long. Dependable, heavy yields.

- Blocky shape ideal for growing in heavy or shallow soil
- Heirloom, fabulous juicing carrot
- With simple to pull roots, this makes for a great carrot choice, easy to grow, will grow in heavy soil

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated, Heirloom

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Orange

Fruit Size: 5-7 inch long roots

Plant Height: 4-8 inches

Flavor Profile: Sweet; Slightly Nutty

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain;
Root Vegetable

Use: Culinary

Growing Conditions: Cold Tolerant;
Greenhouse; Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Canning; Freezing;
Juicing; Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing method: Direct Sow,

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 2-3 inches

Plant Height: 4-8 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 70 days

Carrot: Scarlet Nantes

Daucus carota

Hailing from the French city of the same name, the Scarlet Nantes carrot was first introduced in the USA in the mid 20th century and has steadily become one of our country's most popular carrot varieties. Scarlet Nantes is a medium sized carrot that is particularly good for juicing. Plant Scarlet Nantes carrot seeds in full sun or partial shade.

- A French favorite, stores and freezes well
- Heirloom, a favorite among the French, mild taste
- Known for delicious flavor, and high production. Wonderful storage and freezes well. Grows well in clay soil.

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open pollinated seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Orange

Fruit Size: 6-7 inches long

Plant Height: 4-8 inches

Planting Season: Cool Season

Flavor Profile: Sweet; Crisp; Slightly Earthy

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain; Root Vegetable

Use: Culinary

Growing Conditions: Greenhouse; Heat Tolerant, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Juicing, Long Shelf Life, Microgreens, Slicing

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

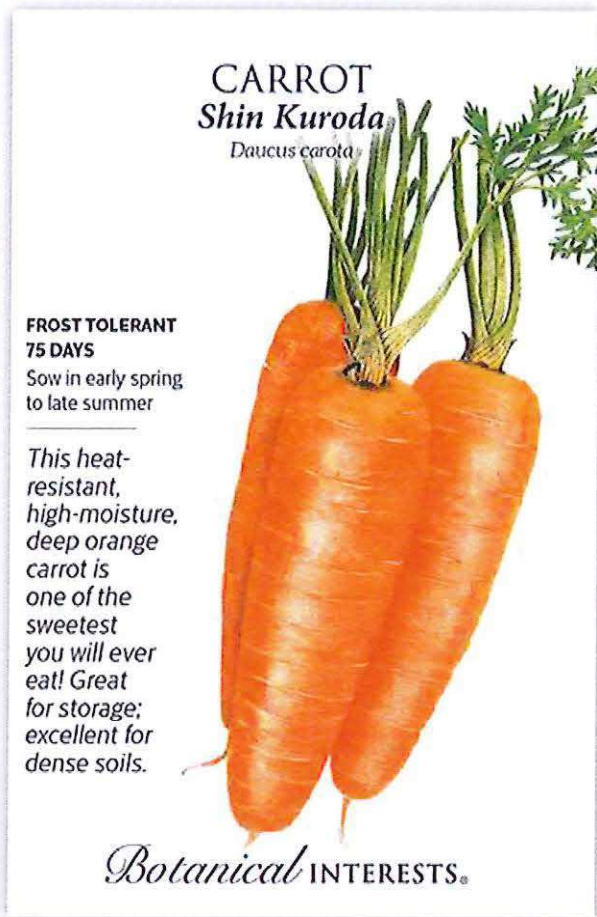
Plant spacing: 2-3 inches

Plant Height: 4-8 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: aprx. 65 days



Late planting your garden? 'Shin Kuroda' is quite heat resistant, so don't hesitate to sow in late spring, and even into the summer (when you might be doubtful about sowing carrots). Shin means "new" in Japanese, which alludes to its improved, tapered, 5"-long roots with wide shoulders, that grow through heavy soils with ease. Simply unsurpassed for flavor — one of the sweetest carrots you will eat!

Growing Info

Harvesting: For best flavor and texture, harvest carrots before they get larger than their optimal size. Peak harvest period lasts about 3 weeks, longer in the fall. Late summer sown carrots are sweetened after having been kissed by light frost; however, harvest before soil freezes, which might destroy the crop. In USDA zone 5 or warmer, carrots can be left in the ground for storage provided they are heavily mulched; harvest as needed on days the ground is not frozen.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 75 days

Family: Apiaceae

Type: Chantenay Type ([Learn More](#))

Native: Africa, Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Roots are 5" long at their peak.

Variety Info: Smooth, tapered, deep orange/red roots with blunt ends. High moisture content contributes to its superior flavor. 'Shin Kuroda' is a Chantenay type carrot.

Attributes: Good for Heavy Soil, Heat Tolerant, Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In very warm climates, carrots are grown primarily in fall, winter, and spring.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; root disturbance stunts growth.

Days to Emerge: 10–25 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: 1"

Row Spacing: 6"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin 1 every to 3"

Cat Grass

Dactylis glomerata

Cats love this grass. These seeds sprout quickly, and the cats will start playing on the "green carpet" right away!

Cat grass Seeds offers a perfect solution for providing your feline friends with a healthy and enjoyable treat. Cat grass aids in digestion and helps to reduce hairballs, making it a beneficial addition to your pet's diet. These non-GMO seeds sprout quickly and thrive in various conditions, ensuring a steady supply of fresh, green grass for your cat to nibble on.

Replant when it starts to yellow. Grows nicely in a flat-bottomed bowl or tray as all cats will enjoy lying in and eating this grass.



Features

Plant Type: Herb

Life Cycle: Year Round Indoors

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Spreading, Upright

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Low Maintain; Pet Friendly

Use: Edible Garden

Container Size: 12 inches plus

Planting Information

Seed Prep: Requires Light

Sowing method: Direct Sow Indoors.

Days to Germinate: 5-15 days

Days to Maturity: 80-120 days

Water needs: Average

Growing Height: 2-4 inches

Broadcast seeds over soil. For best results, keep trimmed to 3 inches tall. Grown for the foliage. Replant when it starts to yellow. Grows nicely in a flat bottomed bowl or tray, as all cats will enjoy lying in and eating this grass.

Cat Grass: Mix

Carum carvi

Organic Blend: This product features a certified organic blend of barley, oats, and wheat, providing a natural and healthy supplement for cats.

Nutrient Rich: The cat grass is packed with essential antioxidants, vitamins, minerals, and amino acids, contributing to a balanced feline diet.

Digestive Aid: It assists in digestion by helping to move hairballs through the digestive system, promoting overall gut health for cats.

Health Benefits: Regular consumption of this cat grass can lead to a shinier coat and fresher breath for your pet.

Cultivation Details: The seeds are annual, thrive in full sun to part shade, and typically emerge within 3-8 days after planting.

Indoor Growth: Designed for indoor cultivation, this cat grass can be served fresh year-round, with readiness for consumption in as little as two weeks.



Variety info

Days to Maturity: 10–15 days

Family: Poaceae

Native: Unknown; in cultivation a long time

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: Grass is ready for cats to eat when it is 2" to 4" tall.

Sowing Info

When to Start Inside: Sow any time indoors in a low container big enough that a cat can't knock it over. Place in a bright location. Keep moist until seedlings emerge, and water whenever soil surface dries out. *Successive Sowings:* Every 2 weeks for a continuous supply.

Days to Emerge: 3–8 days

Seed Depth: 1/4-1/2 inch

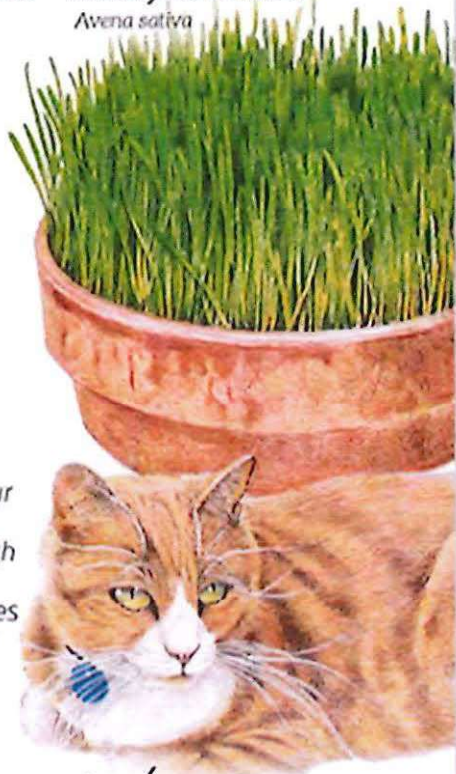
Seed Spacing: 1/8-1/4 inch, scatter densely

Thinning: Not required.

CAT GRASS

Oats - variety not stated

Avena sativa



**ANNUAL
FULL SUN
TO PART SHADE
10-15 DAYS**

Place in bright
south or west
window

*Falcor the
cat suggests
satisfying your
cat's craving
for greens with
a pot of cat
grass. Provides
vitamins and
minerals,
and aids in
digestion.*

Botanical INTERESTS.

Do you want to keep your cats from eating potentially harmful houseplants, or coarse, outdoor grass that sticks to the back of their tongues and might contain pesticides? Because it's grown indoors, fibrous cat grass can be served fresh, year-round to assist your cat with digestion, and may help prevent furballs. Grass is ready for cats to eat when it is 2"-4" high; place near their water or food bowl for only a few minutes so that they don't binge. Feed for a few minutes at a time on a regular basis to get your kitty's tummy used to it, allowing absorption of all the nutrients. Great for dogs, too!

Variety info

Days to Maturity: 10–15 days

Family: Poaceae

Native: Unknown; in cultivation a long time

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: Grass is ready for cats to eat when it is 2" to 4" tall.

Attributes: Good for Containers

Sowing Info

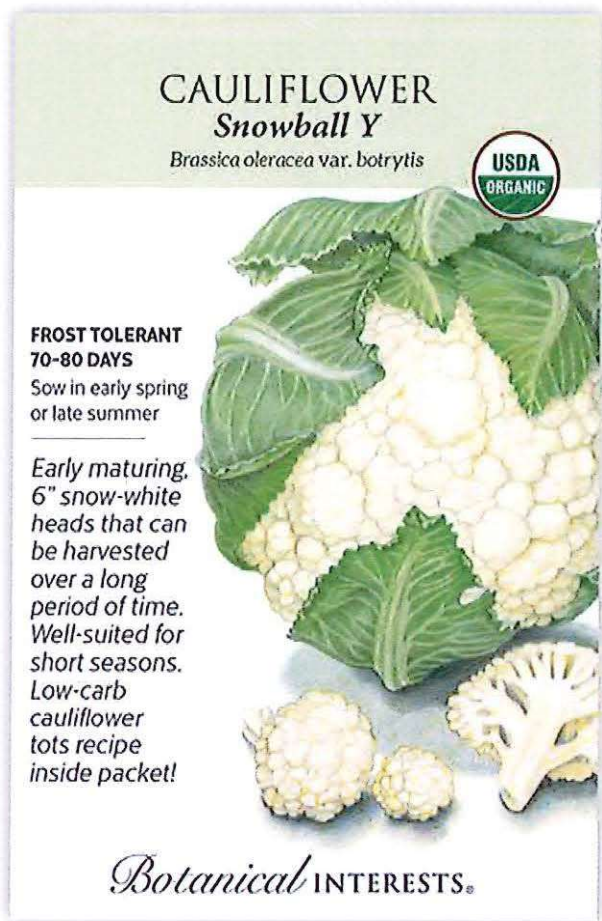
When to Start Inside: Sow any time indoors in a low container big enough that a cat can't knock it over. Place in a bright location. Keep moist until seedlings emerge, and water whenever soil surface dries out. *Successive Sowings:* Every 2 weeks for a continuous supply.

Days to Emerge: 3–8 days

Seed Depth: ¼"–½"

Seed Spacing: 1"–¼", scatter densely

Thinning: Not required.



Flavorful, 6" snow-white heads in just 70 to 80 days means 'Snowball Y' is successful in short-season areas. The leaves naturally curl nicely around the heads providing self-blanching and protection from sun scald. Mature heads hold well in the garden, so they don't all have to be picked at once.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest heads in the morning, if possible, and when buds are tight. Cut stalk below the head. Dunk heads in ice water to reduce any "field heat" and increase storage time. Allow to drain before storing.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 70–80 Days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 24"–30" tall and 12" wide

Variety Info: White, tightly packed, 6"–6 ½" heads. 'Snowball Y' is self-blanching.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: Not recommended. 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, or 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

In *Mild Climates*, sow in early fall for winter harvest.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside after your average last frost date, or 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

In *mild climates*, sow in fall for harvest in late winter and early spring. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–85°F, cooler (60°F) growing temperatures thereafter.

Days to Emerge: 8–10 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 24"

Row Spacing: 24"–36"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 24"

Celery: Tall Utah

Apium graveolens

Organic Tall Utah is an excellent celery that is commonly grown by home gardeners as well as professional growers. Noted for its crispy stalks that can grow to a foot long! Excellent for salads and celery sticks, or just simply enjoyed as an organic, raw treat right out of the garden.

- Provides the perfect celery stick snack
- Organic Seed, reliable, yields large plants
- Stringless, peppery scent, fantastic grower

Will tolerate some shade, but prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated, Heirloom

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Fruit Size: 12-13 inch tall stalks

Plant Height: 18-24 inches

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Sweet; Earthy

Plant Characteristics: Fragrant

Use: Culinary; Container Garden

Growing Conditions: Cold Tolerant;
Commercial; Greenhouse; Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Juicing; Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing method: Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: High

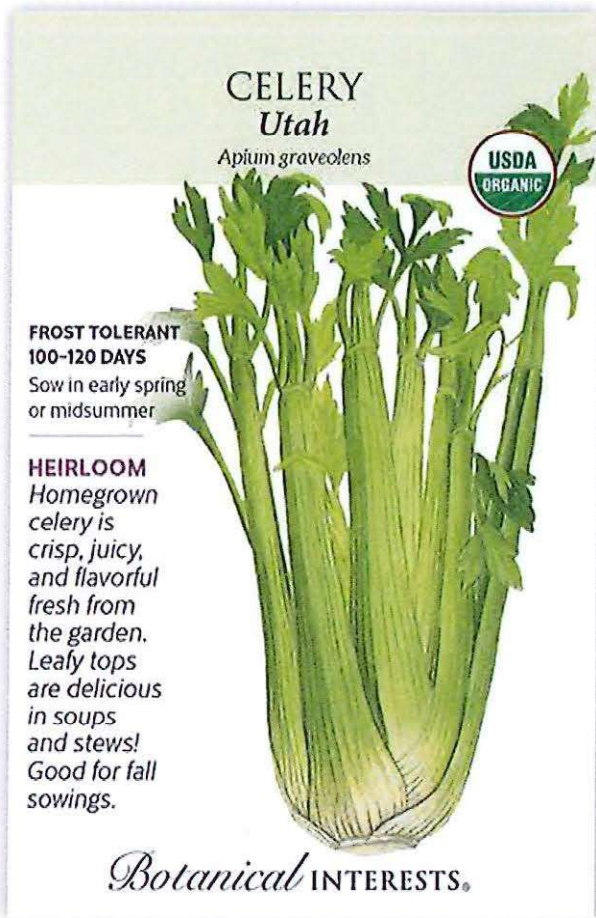
Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 6-8 inches

Plant Height: 18-24 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 120 days



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 100–200 days

Family: Apiaceae

Native: Africa, Asia, and Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 10"–30" tall, stalks 10"–12" and 4" wide

Variety Info: Tall, dark green, thick, smooth stalks (leaf petioles)

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Imagine slicing that first, big, beautiful bunch of celery from the earth in your garden. You can harvest individual stalks when just 6" tall or wait for the bunch to mature. Celery grows best in climates with long, mild-temperature seasons, but with a few helpful tips, it can be grown almost anywhere.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest outer stalks when they are at least 6" tall or harvest entire bunch when stalks have reached 10"-12". Cut with a sharp knife at the base. Harvest in the morning. Dunk celery in ice water and drain before storing to reduce field heat. If celery is bitter, refrigeration for 2 to 3 days will reduce bitterness.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: *Recommended for mild climates only.* 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 50°F, or in fall for cool-season harvest.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 10 to 12 weeks before your average last frost date for spring harvest, or 10 to 12 weeks before transplanting outdoors for fall crop. Biodegradable pots minimize root disturbance at transplanting. Optimal soil temperature for germination is 70°–75°F.

Days to Emerge: 15–30 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 24"–36"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 6"

CELOSIA

Pampas Plume Tall Blend

Celosia argentea var. plumosa

ANNUAL FULL SUN

Blooms summer
to frost
30"-40" tall

*Make a bold
statement in
the garden
with colorful,
feather-like
plumes
and equally
attractive
foliage.
Stunning cut
or dried
flower.*



Botanical INTERESTS®

Variety Info

Family: Amaranthaceae

Native: Exact origin unknown, possibly India

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive perennial, hardy in
USDA zones 10 and warmer

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 30"-40" tall

Variety Info: 2"-6" plumes in brilliant red and
golden shades

Attributes: Cut Flower, Drought Tolerant, Heat
Tolerant, Frost Sensitive

Amazement in a vase! A must-have for bouquets, these large, feathery, golden-yellow to scarlet plumes stand out on long, straight stems and attract pollinators. In the garden, the multi-branching plants are noted for their exceptionally beautiful foliage, and along with height, are perfect for the back of the flower bed. Plants handle heat with ease and are fairly drought tolerant. Also known as Prince of Wales feather.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For cut or dried flowers, pick when the plumes are the right size for your purpose but before they go to seed. Flowers can last up to 2 weeks in a vase. If drying, hang flowers upside down for a couple of weeks until stems are stiff and dry.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks after your
average last frost date, when soil is at least 60°F.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED.
6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 7-14 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A pinch of seeds every 12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 12"

CHAMOMILE

German

Matricaria recutita

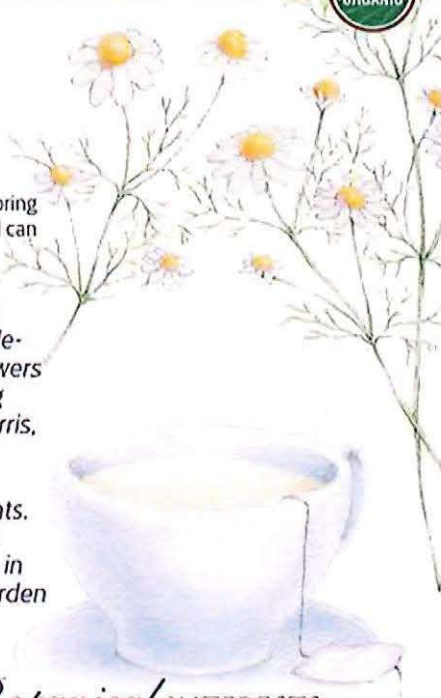


ANNUAL FULL SUN

Sow in early spring
as soon as soil can
be worked

HEIRLOOM

Lovely, apple-
scented flowers
for soothing
tea, potpourris,
and dried
flower
arrangements.
An easy-to-
grow staple in
any herb garden
and terrific
cut flower.



Botanical INTERESTS®

What could be more soothing than curling up at bedtime with a good book and a cup of chamomile tea made from flowers fresh from your garden? The flowers can also be dried for floral arrangements, pressed for crafts, or woven into charming wreaths, and their edible petals can be tossed into salads. In the garden, chamomile attracts beneficial insects and pollinators.

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Native: Africa and Europe

Hardiness: Annual; reseeds

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 18"–30" tall, 12"–18" wide

Variety Info: Fern-like foliage on thin, light green stems, $\frac{3}{4}$ " apple-scented, white, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers. Blooms from late spring to summer.

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Attracts Beneficial Insects, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Good for Containers

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date or as soon as soil can be worked.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. Optimal soil temperature is 65°–85°F.

Days to Emerge: 10–15 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A pinch of seeds every 8"

Row Spacing: 18"

Thinning: When $\frac{1}{2}$ " tall, thin to 1 every 8"

Chervil: Curled

Anthriscus cerefolium

Chervil - also called *Curled Chervil* - is an aromatic herb that is typically used in seasonings and salads. Plant chervil seeds in ample sunlight and well-drained soil.

- Mild licorice notes found in French cuisine
- Heirloom culinary annual
- Aromatic herb, popularly used in seasonings and salads

Thrives in bright, sunny growing areas



Features

Seed type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

AKA: Meridian Fennel, Persian Cumin, French Parsley

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Spreading, Upright

Flavor Profile: Subtle; Slightly Sweet; Notes of Anise or Licorice

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fragrant

Use: Culinary

Growing Conditions: Outdoor.

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Seed Prep: Requires Light

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors.

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: 12 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-7

Days to Maturity: 120 days



Chives are super easy to grow, require little maintenance, tolerate drought, and come back year after year. Edible flowers are loved by bees, make a tasty chive vinegar, look and taste great in salads, and dry well for arrangements; foliage and/or flowers add a subtle onion flavor to many dishes. Great for containers; grow indoors for year-round harvest.

Variety Info

Family: Alliaceae

Native: Europe, Asia, North America

Hardiness: Hardy perennial in USDA zones 4–8

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Spring to summer

Plant Dimensions: 12" tall, 8"–10" wide

Variety Info: Bright green, slender, hollow leaves with a mild onion flavor; pinkish-purple pom-pom flowers appear in late spring to early summer. If there were an award for "easiest herb to grow", chives would win, hands down. Once you plant chives in your garden, chances are you'll always have them. They can be easily dug up and divided if the clump gets too large. In mild climates, plants are nearly evergreen.

Attributes: Drought Tolerant, Good for Containers, Attracts Pollinators, Deer Resistant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–70°F; or as late as 2 months before your average first fall frost date.

When to Start Inside: 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 10–15 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 10 seeds every 8"

Row Spacing: 8"

Thinning: Not required

CHIVES

Garlic

Allium tuberosum



PERENNIAL
FULL SUN TO
PART SHADE

Sow in early spring
or late summer

HEIRLOOM

Leaves, flower
buds, and
flowers have
a delightful
mild garlic
flavor. Easy to
grow, good for
containers,
and can also
be grown
indoors!

Botanical INTERESTS®

Garlic chives are a versatile herb used widely in Asian cooking. When young, leaves and flower buds have a delicate aroma and a garlic flavor with hints of honey and onion. Add to stir fries, scrambled eggs, soups, and noodles, or sprinkle on meats and fish. The plant comes back every year, is good for containers and indoor growing for fresh herbs all winter long. Edible flowers are loved by bees.

Variety Info

Family: Alliaceae

Native: Asia

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 3–9

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 18" tall

Variety Info: Flat leaves are ¼" wide, 10"–18" long. White flowers on tubular stems bloom mid- to late summer. Garlic chives are also called Chinese chives because they are used extensively in Chinese cooking.

Attributes: Drought Tolerant, Good for Containers, Attracts Pollinators, Deer Resistant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, as soon as soil can be worked, or as late as 2 months before your first fall frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–70°F.

When to Start Inside: 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 10–15 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 6 seeds every 8"

Row Spacing: 8" apart or as desired

Thinning: Not required



Variety Info

Family: Apiaceae

Native: Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 12"–24" tall, 6"–12" wide

Variety Info: Long Standing Santo' has excellent flavor, improved leafiness and when hot weather arrives, is slower to bolt (prematurely go to seed) than other varieties.

Attributes: Good for Containers, Attracts Beneficial Insects

Also called Chinese parsley, cilantro has a thousand uses in the kitchen. 'Long Standing Santo' in particular has excellent flavor, improved leafiness and, as the name infers, it is slow to bolt. Add a sprig to chicken soup or add chopped leaves to Mexican, Caribbean, or Asian dishes. The crushed seeds add intriguing flavor to stews, beans, and cookies. Can be grown indoors for fresh cilantro leaves year-round. Cilantro grows best in cool temperatures.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Foliage flavor is best before the leaves turn feathery and plants begin to flower. Seeds should be harvested after they begin to turn brown and when the outer coat cracks, but before they drop off the plant and scatter. Cut stem and place in a brown paper sack to collect the seeds. Rubbing the seeds will cause the outer shell to drop off.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is 55°–68°F.
Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 4 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In mid climates, best sown in fall for winter harvest.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; transplant stress may cause bolting (premature flowering).

Days to Emerge: 10–15 days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 8"

Thinning: Not required

CILANTRO | CORIANDER

Moroccan

Coriandrum sativum

ANNUAL
FULL SUN TO
PART SHADE
Sow in spring
and late summer

Coriander
lovers, this
is the one!
Extra-large,
full-flavored
seeds are
ideal for
homemade
ground
coriander.
Classic
cilantro leaf
flavor, too.



Botanical INTERESTS®

Moroccan coriander is a four-in-one herb! Fast-growing, it quickly produces a flavorful flush of leaves soon followed by delicate, white (and edible) flowers that are a treat for small beneficial insects, keeping pests away. But the best part of this variety is the large, green seed pods with bright, aromatic flavor that come after flowering; since it's quick to bolt, it's ideal for producing an abundance of seeds, and its long, clean stems make harvesting easy! Let them dry to brown and use as homemade ground coriander spice—essential to international cuisine. Easy to grow and versatile!

Variety Info

Family: Apiaceae

Native: Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: When flowering, plants can reach 12"-24" tall

Variety Info: Moroccan cilantro can be grown for foliage use, but is exceptional for coriander production because of its large, very flavorful seeds.

Attributes: Good for Containers, Attracts Beneficial Insects

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is 55°–68° F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 3 weeks until 4 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In mid climates, best sown in fall for winter harvest.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; transplant stress may cause bolting (premature flowering).

Days to Emerge: 10–15 days

Seed Depth: 1/2"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 8"

Thinning: Not required

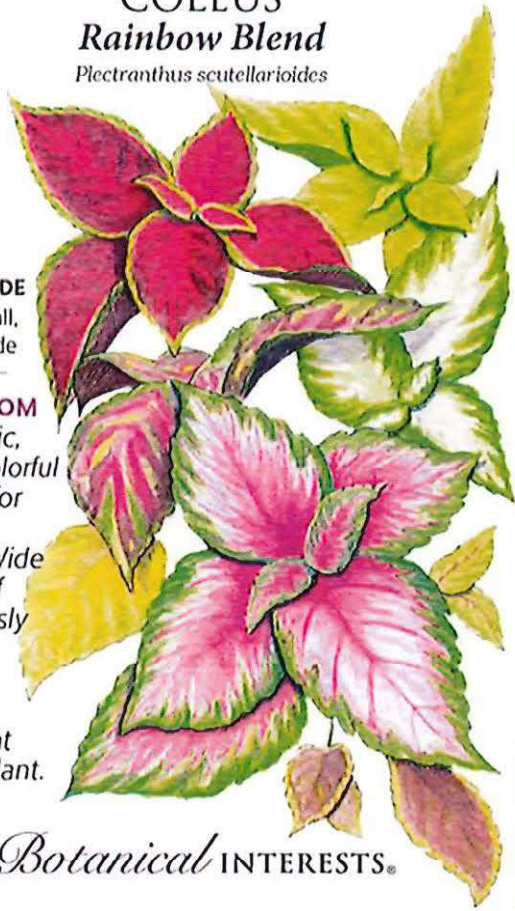
COLEUS
Rainbow Blend

Plectranthus scutellarioides

ANNUAL
PART SHADE
12"-36" tall,
6"-18" wide

HEIRLOOM
Dramatic,
large, colorful
foliage for
shaded
areas! Wide
range of
fabulously
bright
tropical
colors.
Excellent
houseplant.

Botanical INTERESTS®



Coleus is an excellent houseplant that will add color to those dreary winter days. In the garden, its white, bronze, gold, copper, yellow, pink, red, and purple foliage will brighten up shady areas that typically are hard to grow flowers in! Also great for containers and planters!

Variety Info

Family: Lamiaceae

Native: Asia, Australia, and the Pacific

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 11 and warmer. Frost-sensitive; typically grown as an annual.

Exposure: Part shade

Plant Dimensions: 12"-36" tall, 6"-18" wide

Variety Info: Colorful foliage which includes chartreuse, white, bronze, gold, copper, yellow, pink, red, purple, and green

Attributes: Good for Containers, Deer Resistant, Frost Sensitive

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED.
6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date for transplanting outside; any time of year when grown as a houseplant. Optimal soil temperature for germination is 70°-80°F.

Days to Emerge: 15-20 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A group of 2-3 seeds every 6"-12"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 6"-12"

COLLARDS

Georgia Southern

Brassica oleracea var. *viridis*

FROST TOLERANT
50-80 DAYS
Sow in early spring
or late summer

HEIRLOOM
Although
traditional in
Southern
meals, frost
tolerance of this
variety means
you don't
have to be in
the south to
grow it. Leaves
make great
sandwich wraps!



Botanical INTERESTS.

A staple in the South, collards are a nutritious and versatile vegetable that grows in hot or cold regions with ease. 'Georgia Southern' has been enjoyed since the 1800s. The large leaves not only make delicious steamed greens, they also make fantastic wraps (a low-calorie substitute for tortillas), and when young, hearty salad greens. Fall frosts make them sweeter, and they may overwinter, as they can survive temperatures down to 20°F. Excellent container variety.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Lower, outer leaves can be harvested as needed, and new leaves will continue to grow. The entire plant can be harvested by cutting at ground level, although, it will not regrow.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 50–80 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial, grown as annual. Can tolerate freezes (down to 20°F) and summer heat better than other greens.

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 24"–36" tall, 18" wide

Variety Info: Large, cabbage-like, blue-green, slightly crumpled leaves. Collards are a non-head-forming cabbage. 'Georgia Southern' is also known as 'True Southern', 'Southern', 'True Georgia', 'Creole', and 'Georgia Green'.

Attributes: Good for Containers, Heat Tolerant, Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 55°, ideally 75°–85°F, or 14 to 16 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

In mild climates, sow in fall for cool-season harvest.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 10 – 15 days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18" – 24"

Row Spacing: 24"

Thinning: When 3" tall, thin to 1 every 18" – 24"

COREOPSIS *Incredible! Swirl*

Coreopsis tinctoria

ANNUAL
FULL SUN TO
PART SHADE
Blooms summer
to frost
3'-4' tall

The colorful,
swirling
blooms atop
this wispy,
delicate plant
make for an
"incredible"
cut flower!
You'll love
how easy it is
to grow.



Botanical INTERESTS®

Tall, bushy, and prolific, 'Incredible! Swirl' is a quick and easy grower that draws an abundance of butterflies and bees. Planted in mass, the blooms are a feast for the eyes and make a showstopping display that is sure to delight. An excellent choice for a pollinator garden, cut flower garden, or for colorful height toward the back of a flower bed. Generously cut blooms for fresh arrangements and bouquets, which will encourage this plant to develop even more flowers throughout the season.

This sun-loving plant is heat- and drought-tolerant, too! **Deer resistant.**

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Native: North America

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 12"-24" wide and 3'-4' tall

Variety Info: 1"—1 ¼" diameter; creamy white petals with a burgundy flower center.

Attributes: Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Heat Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date.

When to Start Inside: 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"—24"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 12"—24"

Coriander: Long Standing

Coriandrum sativum

AKA: Coriander, Chinese Parsley, Dhania

Long standing (or Longstanding) Coriander/ Cilantro is a slo-bolting coriander that is 100% organically grown and harvested. The Long Standing Coriander/Cilantro is a resilient variety that will grow in even inhospitable gardening environments. Excellent with spicy Asian and Mexican dishes!

- Slow to bolt variety, must have for Asian and Mexican cooking
- Annual, Easy to Grow
- A kitchen garden staple!

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Spring

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Grassy; Hint of Sweetness; Citrusy

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain

Use: Culinary, Container Garden, Medicinal

Growing Conditions: Cold & Drought Tolerant, Commercial, Indoor, Outdoor.

Harvest Advantages: Dried, Microgreens, Sauce/Pasta

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors.

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 6-8 inches

Water needs: Average

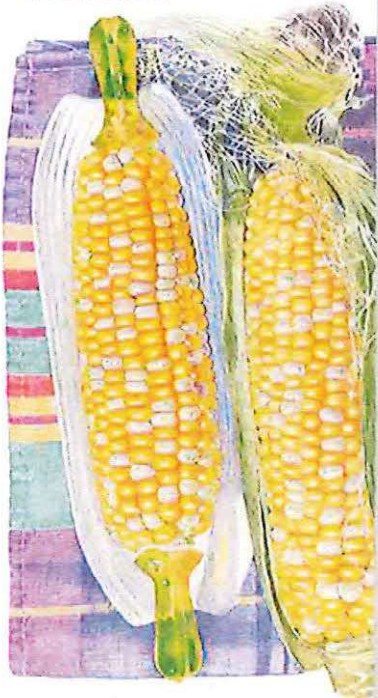
Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

CORN SWEET (su)
Honey and Cream
Zea mays (hybrid)

FROST SENSITIVE
84 DAYS
Sow after
last chance
of spring frost

Get ready
for summer
barbeques!
Bicolor kernels
that deliver a
great corn
flavor and
creamy texture
in every bite.
A true taste
of summer.
Great for
canning and
freezing, too!



Botanical INTERESTS®

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 84 days

Family: Poaceae

Type: Sugary type (SU) ([Learn More](#))

Native: Americas

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 7½' tall

Variety Info: 7" ears with 12 rows of bicolor kernels. Resistance to common rust and Northern leaf blight.

Attributes: Frost Sensitive, Common Rust Resistant, Northern Leaf Blight Resistant

Corn on the cob is one of the best, and most highly anticipated summer treats. Homegrown corn has amazing flavor and tenderness, so much better than what you find in the grocery stores. A perfect blend of luscious, white, and yellow kernels just bursting with flavor, this corn will be a hit at your next barbeque. Each 7" bicolor ear has about 12 rows of sweet, creamy kernels. 'Honey and Cream' cans and freezes well, too—savor summer all year! Disease resistant.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Corn is ready about 3 weeks after the silks appear. Harvest when the silks are brown, but not dried, and the husks are dark green; ears should be plump, and rounded rather than pointed at the tip. To test for ripeness, gently pull back the husk and pop a kernel; the liquid should be whitish; if it is still clear, ears are not quite ready.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
1 to 2 weeks after average last frost and when soil temperature is at least 60°F; ideally 65°-90°F.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; roots sensitive to transplanting. Best results occur when seedlings are transplanted less than 2 weeks old.

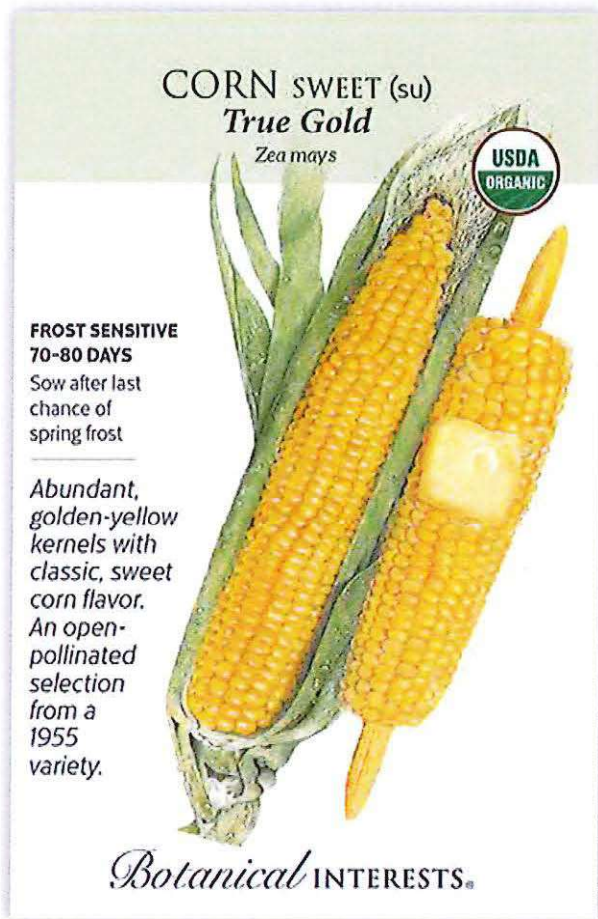
Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1"–1 ½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 2 seeds every 12"

Row Spacing: 24"–36"

Thinning: When 4" tall, thin to 1 every 12"



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 70–80 days

Family: Poaceae

Type: Sugary type (SU) ([Learn More](#))

Native: Americas

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 5'–7' tall

Variety Info: 8"–9" ears with golden-yellow kernels; 2–3 ears per plant. 'True Gold' is selected from the 1955 hybrid by the same name, now open-pollinated. Plants resist stalk lodging (bending or kinking and falling over).

Attributes: Frost Sensitive

Old-fashioned corn like your grandparents grew! From the garden to the pot, 'True Gold' will transform any plate to a luxurious meal. Large, 9" ears are very sweet and tender, plants are resistant to stalk-lodging, and stalks are less likely to bend and kink in windy areas.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Corn is ready about 3 weeks after the silks appear. Harvest when the silks are brown, but not dried, and the husks are dark green; ears should be plump, and rounded rather than pointed at the tip. To test for ripeness, gently pull back the husk and pop a kernel; the liquid should be whitish; if it is still clear, ears are not quite ready.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 60°F; ideally 65°–90°F.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; roots sensitive to transplanting. Best results occur when seedlings are transplanted less than 2 weeks old.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1"–1 ½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 2 seeds every 12"

Row Spacing: 24"–36"

Thinning: When 4" tall, thin to 1 every 12"

COSMOS *Bright Lights Blend*

Cosmos sulphureus

ANNUAL FULL SUN

Blooms summer
to frost
3' tall

HEIRLOOM

Low maintenance
and "landing
lights" for
butterflies!
Their symmetry
inspired Spanish
missionaries
to name them
cosmos—the
Greek word for
"ordered universe."
A sunny cut flower.

Botanical INTERESTS®

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Cosmos ([Learn more](#))

Native: Mexico

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 36" tall, 18"-36" wide

Variety Info: 2½" flowers in a blend of yellow, golden, golden-orange, and scarlet-orange

Attributes: Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Drought Tolerant

Bright Lights is a cosmic beauty show from midsummer until first frost. Vibrant, bold, 2 ½" flowers on 36" plants attract butterflies and hummingbirds that flock to the nectar from the blossoms. Cosmos are a superb choice for wildflower and naturalized areas, as they are drought tolerant, and neglect is the kind of care they prefer! An excellent cut flower.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For longest vase life, harvest in the morning and cut stems just as flower buds begin to open.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date,
and when soil temperature is at least 60°F.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your
average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

Thinning: When 1" – 2" tall, thin to 1 every 12"

COSMOS *Candystripe*

Cosmos bipinnatus

ANNUAL FULL SUN

Blooms summer
to frost
3'-6' tall

The
markings on
'Candystripe'
are unique
and vary with
each flower.
Drought
tolerant and
a beautiful
cut flower
that attracts
butterflies
and bees!



Botanical INTERESTS®

A beauty like no other, 'Candystripe' has a golden center flanked by white petals with rosy edges and striping, making one sweet cut flower! Once established, cosmos are drought tolerant; neglect is the kind of care they prefer. They reseed readily, making them ideal for wildflower or naturalized areas.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For longest vase life, harvest in the morning and cut stems just as flower buds begin to open.

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Cosmos ([Learn more](#))

Native: Mexico and Arizona

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 3'-6' tall, 18" wide

Variety Info: 3"-4" blossoms of white with rose- to crimson-colored edges and striping

Attributes: Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Attracts Butterflies, Cut Flower, Drought Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date,
and when soil temperature is at least 60°F.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your
average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 5-10 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

Thinning: When 1" - 2" tall, thin to 1 every 12"

COSMOS *Double Click Blend*

Cosmos bipinnatus

**ANNUAL
FULL SUN**
Blooms summer
to frost
24"-36" tall

This award-winning, full, and colorful, double cosmos is a showstopper in the flower garden and looks spectacular in bouquets. Easy to grow!



Botanical INTERESTS®

Double Click Blend produces an infinite number of gorgeous, mostly double (with some semi-double) pink, white, and carmine red chrysanthemum-like blooms. Once established, it is easy to care for and drought-tolerant. Perfect for cottage gardens and any area where you want to add a pop of pretty color or attract hummingbirds and butterflies.

A Fleuroselect Novelty Award winner.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For longest vase life, cut stems just as flower buds begin to open.

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Cosmos ([Learn more](#))

Native: Mexico and Arizona

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 24"-36" tall

Variety Info: 3"-4" mostly double (with some semi-double) pink, white, and burgundy blossoms

Attributes: Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Drought Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 60°F.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 5-10 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

Thinning: When 1" - 2" tall, thin to 1 every 12"

COSMOS

Rubenza

Cosmos bipinnatus

**ANNUAL
FULL SUN**

Blooms summer
to frost
24"- 32" tall

*These dazzling,
large flowers
shimmer in
bold wine and
rich, dusky
rose tones.
Dramatic in
flower beds
and flower
arrangements
alike. Award-
winner.*

Botanical INTERESTS®



Deeply colored 3" blooms are beautiful in contrast when paired with white flowers and silver-foliage plants. A Fleuroselect Novelty award winner, this cosmos is a real standout in the garden or a vase, and butterflies love them, too. Blooms start out red-wine colored and turn to dusky rose as they age. Growing cosmos is an easy way to add color to your garden, as they require little attention and are drought tolerant.

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Cosmos ([Learn more](#))

Native: Mexico and Arizona

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 24"-32" tall, about 28" wide

Variety Info: Flowers up to 3" start out deep wine-red, turning to rose as they age.

Attributes: Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Drought Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date,
and when soil temperature is at least 60°F.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your
average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 5-10 Days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

Thinning: When 1"-2" tall, thin to 1 every 12"

COSMOS *Sensation Blend*

Cosmos bipinnatus

**ANNUAL
FULL SUN**
Blooms summer
to frost
3'-6' tall

HEIRLOOM
A truly
sensational
blend of
charming
colors, this
cheerful plant
delights you
with blooms
all summer
long. A terrific
cut flower.



Botanical INTERESTS.

Sensation Blend is a tall, showy plant with large, 3"-4" white, pink, rose, and crimson flowers.

Cosmos are a superb choice for wildflower or naturalized areas, as they are drought tolerant and need very little attention. An excellent butterfly lure and cut flower.

'Sensation' won the 1936 All-America Selections award.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For longest vase life, harvest in the morning and cut stems just as flower buds begin to open.

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Cosmos ([Learn more](#))

Native: Mexico and Arizona

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 3'-6' " tall, 18"-36" wide

Variety Info: 3"-4" wide flowers in white, pink, rose, and crimson with yellow centers

Attributes: Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Drought Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 60°F.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 5-10 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

Thinning: When 1" - 2" tall, thin to 1 every 12"

COVER CROP *Crimson Clover*

Trifolium incarnatum

FROST TOLERANT
FULL SUN TO
PART SHADE
70-90 DAYS
Sow in spring
or fall

HEIRLOOM
A hardworking
cover crop for
your vegetable
garden that
fixes nitrogen
for improved
soil fertility.
As an added
bonus, the
large, eye-
catching, deep
crimson flowers
are beautiful
and attract
beneficial
insects.



Botanical INTERESTS®

Old-fashioned corn like your grandparents grew! From the garden to the pot, 'True Gold' will transform any plate to a luxurious meal. Large, 9" ears are very sweet and tender, plants are resistant to stalk-lodging, and stalks are less likely to bend and kink in windy areas.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Corn is ready about 3 weeks after the silks appear. Harvest when the silks are brown, but not dried, and the husks are dark green; ears should be plump, and rounded rather than pointed at the tip. To test for ripeness, gently pull back the husk and pop a kernel; the liquid should be whitish; if it is still clear, ears are not quite ready.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 70–80 days

Family: Poaceae

Type: Sugary type (SU) ([Learn More](#))

Native: Americas

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 5'–7' tall

Variety Info: 8"–9" ears with golden-yellow kernels; 2–3 ears per plant. 'True Gold' is selected from the 1955 hybrid by the same name, now open-pollinated. Plants resist stalk lodging (bending or kinking and falling over).

Attributes: Frost Sensitive

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 60°F; ideally 65°–90°F.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; roots sensitive to transplanting. Best results occur when seedlings are transplanted less than 2 weeks old.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1"–1 ½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 2 seeds every 12"

Row Spacing: 24"–36"

Thinning: When 4" tall, thin to 1 every 12"



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 60 Days

Family: Fabacea

Native: Africa, Asia, and Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual, winter hardy in USDA zones 4 and warmer

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 24" tall; plants can reach 12' long

Variety Info: Hairy vetch is a sprawling legume with white to purple flowers, that is valuable for providing nitrogen to the soil. Some research shows that as a mulch, it can increase the subsequent crop's disease resistance.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Drought Tolerant

Hairy vetch is a hard-working, fast-growing cover crop, adding large amounts of nitrogen into the soil, benefiting the next crop. It grows quickly and densely, smothering and helping to prevent pesky weeds. At the bloom stage, it contributes the most nitrogen and is easiest to incorporate. It biodegrades quickly, needing just a few weeks of rest before sowing your next crop. Usually winter hardy in USDA zones 4 and warmer, resuming growth the following spring. While top growth may be slow in the winter, it acts as a blanket to your soil, preventing erosion from wind or water and the deep roots are still growing, feeding soil organisms, and improving soil structure and water retention. Fairly drought tolerant and also tolerant of temporary flooding.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average first fall frost date for a crop the following spring. Can also be sown in early spring or summer. Will germinate slowly in soil as cool as 40°F, more ideally 60°–75°F.

When to Start Inside: Not applicable.

Days to Emerge: 10 – 15 Days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: Scatter seeds about 3" apart

Thinning: Not Applicable



This hardworking combination of field peas and oats quickly improves the soil with nutrients and organic material, while helping suppress weeds. The mix is also perfect for conditioning areas being turned into gardens, such as lawns and vacant lots. Pea plants fix nitrogen and condition the topsoil, while the flowers and bees and other beneficial insects. Oats hold nitrogen, provide organic material, and suppress weeds. When sown in the fall, peas and oats grow heartily in the cool weather but are killed by the cold temperatures of winter (USDA zones 7 and colder) and won't regrow in the spring. The dead plant material provides a wonderful winter mulch that helps prevent soil erosion and is ready to be tilled into the garden as soon as soil can be worked in the spring.

Growing Info

Harvesting: To harvest pea shoots for eating, snip off the top growth including a set of leaves after plants reach 6"-8" tall. Plants will continue to grow and branch out. The thin, stringy tendrils can be harvested as desired

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 50–70 days

Family: PEAS: Fabaceae; OATS: Poaceae

Native: PEAS: Africa, Asia, Europe. OATS: Unknown

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annuals

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: PEAS: 3'–5' vines OATS: 4' tall

Variety Info: Field peas are climbing vines. Oats produce tall grass-like plants. The peas and oats in this mix are best used as a cover crop and are not good as edible varieties.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: *Spring:* As soon as soil can be worked, and soil temperature is at least 40°F.

Fall: 6 to 8 weeks before first fall frost date, and when temperatures are below 80°F.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall or winter for growth during the cool season.

When to Start Inside: Not applicable.

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: 1"

Seed Spacing: Scatter seeds about 3" apart

Thinning: Not required

CRASPEDIA *Drumstick Flower*

Pycnosorus globosus

PERENNIAL (TENDER)
GROWN AS AN ANNUAL
FULL SUN
Blooms summer
24"-30" tall

HEIRLOOM
Bold, yellow globes rise high above silver, grassy leaves to light up the garden like a village of lollipops. Excellent cut or dried flower.



Botanical INTERESTS.

'A florist favorite, craspedia adds intrigue to the garden with clusters of sunny orbs and is dazzling in cut or dried arrangements. The blooms may look delicate, but the plants are tough, tolerating drought, heat, and heavy, poor soil. This pollinator-attracting flower is commonly known in its native countries of New Zealand and Australia as Billy buttons. Perennial in USDA zones 8-11 and warmer, often grown as an annual. In perennial areas, good drainage is required in winter.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For longest vase life, or for drying, harvest in the morning, choosing flowers that are fully colored. Change vase water frequently.

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 8-11, usually grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer

Plant Dimensions: 24"-30" tall, and 12"-18" wide

Variety Info: 1" globes made up of over 100 tiny, mustard-yellow flowers on long stems

Attributes: Drought Tolerant, Heat Tolerant, Cut Flower

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, when soil has warmed.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED.
6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date. Ideal temperature for germination is 65°-85°F.

Days to Emerge: 15-30 Days

Seed Depth: 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

Thinning: When 3" tall, thin to 1 every 12"

Cress: Curled

Anthriscus cerefolium

Tangy and zesty, curled cress is a nutritious and tasty accompaniment for use in all sorts of foods from salads to sandwiches to soups. Curled Cress is perhaps the best known and most commonly used of the 12 or so varieties of cress. Plant Curled Cress seeds indoors or out and enjoy a bountiful harvest.

- Add a spicy flavor to sandwiches and salads
- Plant for a pop of quick flavor
- Very nutritious
- Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed type: Open pollinated seed

Plant type: Microgreen

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Cool season

Growth Habit: Mounding

Fruit size: 6-12 inch leafy greens

Flavor Profile: Slightly Peppery; Similar to Watercress and Arugula but milder

Plant Characteristics: Fast growing

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Medicinal

Growing Conditions: Cold and drought tolerant, Outdoor.

Harvest Advantages: Dried, Microgreens, Sprouts

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool season

Sowing method: Direct sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 6-8 inches

Plant height: 12 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to maturity: 7-14 days

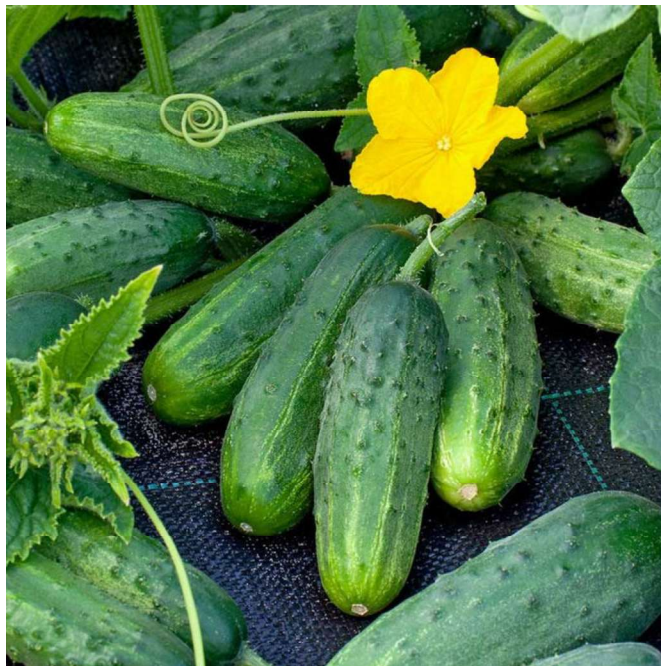
Cucumber: Boston Pickling

Cucumis Sativus

The Boston Pickling Cucumber is an heirloom variety that, as the name implies, is excellent for pickling. However, this variety is also excellent for salads! Plant Boston Pickling Seeds in full or partial sun and enjoy strong yields of tasty cucumbers.

- Excellent flavor for pickling or slicing
- Excellent flavor for pickling or slicing
- Reliable, high yielding

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Plant type: Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Climbing

Flavor Profile: Slightly Sweet and Tart; Hint of Bitterness

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain; Fast Growing

Use: Edible Garden, Container Garden, Trellis Garden, Culinary

Growing Conditions: Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Slicing Pickling

Plant Resistance: Cucumber Mosaic Virus, Deer, Powdery Mildew

Planting Information

Plant Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 12-24 inches

Plant Height: 36-48inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: appr. 55 days

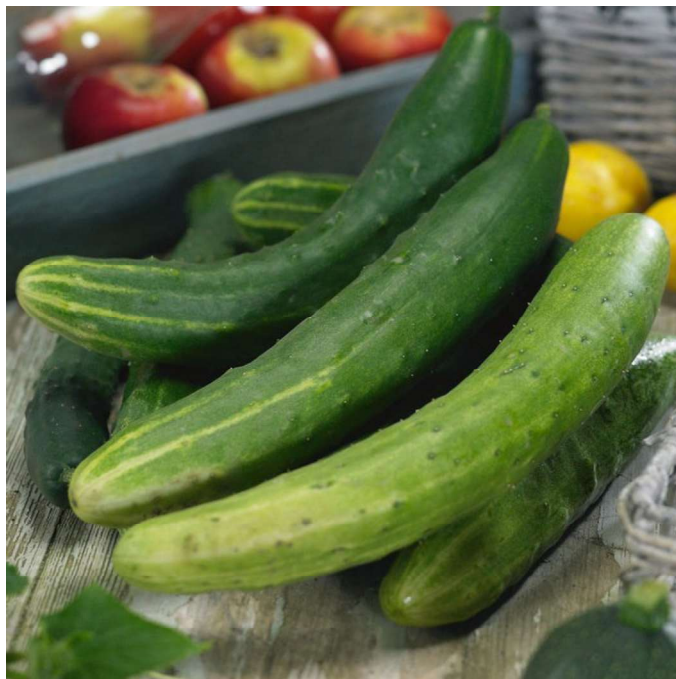
Cucumber: Garden Sweet Burpless Hybrid

Cucumis Sativus

Garden Sweet Burpless Cucumber Seeds are a robust vining plant that produces 10- to 12-inch long, slender and cylindrical fruits with subtle stripes on the necks and a deep green, smooth, thin skin. These tasty cucumbers are ideal for slicing and snacking! The seeds may be started inside or planted directly in the soil. Some gardeners grow them in hills, while others plant them near a fence or trellis and let them climb. Sweet, home-grown cucumbers directly from the garden are sure to wow your guests.

- Huge yields of bitter- and burp-free cucumbers
- Excellent flavor for pickling or slicing
- Reliable, high yielding

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Planting Season: Warm Season

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Fruit Size: 10-12 inches

Growth Habit: Climbing

Plant Height: 6-8 inches

Flavor Profile: Mild; Slightly Sweet; Crisp and Refreshing Texture

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain; Fast Growing

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growth Conditions: Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Pickling

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 36-48 inches

Plant Height: 6-8 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 55 days

Cucumber: Marketmore 76

Cucumis Sativus

Marketmore 76 Cucumbers provide a huge bang for the buck! This variety is especially noted for large, juicy, and tasty cucumbers, Marketmore cucumbers are resistant to most cucumber diseases. Excellent raw, in salads, or for pickling.

- Noted for large, juicy flavor
- A wonderful all-around cucumber
- Noted for large, juicy flavor

Prefers full sun exposure; Ideal for hot & humid southern climates



Features

Plant type: Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Color: Green

Fruit Size: Up to 9 inches

Growth Habit: Climbing

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Flavor Profile: Slightly Sweet; Refreshing; Mild

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain

Use: Continer Garden, Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growing Conditions: Commercial, Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Juicing

Resistance: Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downey Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Scab, Cucumber Mosaic

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 12-24 inches

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 65 days

Cucumber: National Pickling

Cucumis sativus

National Pickling Cucumber is ideal for making dill pickles as it was actually bred to have a tapered shape to fit better into jars. However, this variety is also excellent for salads! National Pickling has a thin-skin allowing it to receive and capture pickling spices easily. Tender and delectable at any age - pick at 2-3 inches as a gherkin, 4 inches for fresh eating or to mature size to pickle.

- Tapered shape fits perfectly into pickling jars
- One of the best pickling cucumbers on the market
- Wonderful and reliable taste

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Plant type: Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Climbing

Fruit Size: up to 6 inches

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Flavor Profile: Slightly Sweet; Slightly Tangy; Hint of Bitterness

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain; Fast Growing

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growing Conditions: Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Pickling

Plant Resistance: Cucumber Mosaic Virus, Deer, Scab

Planting Information

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 12-24 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 55 days

Cucumber: Poinsett 76

Cucumis Sativus

The Poinsett 76 Cucumber is an excellent slicing cucumber that is perfect for salads. Released in 1976, the Poinsett 76 is an improved version of the Poinsett Cucumber that is resistant to most cucumber diseases such as downy mildew, powdery mildew, angular leaf spot and anthracnose.

- Resistant to most cucumber diseases, great for slicing
- Disease-resistant and excellent taste
- Great for slicing

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Warm Season

Color: Green

Fruit Size: 6-8 inches

Growth Habit: Climbing

Flavor Profile: Mild; Slightly Sweet

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growth Conditions: Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Pickling

Resistance: Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose (A), Cucumber Mosaic Virus, Deer, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Scab

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoor

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 12-24 inches

Water needs: Average

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 65 days

Cucumber: Straight 8

Cucumis Sativus

The Straight 8, or Straight Eight, variety is a vigorous and productive open-pollinated Cucumber that is excellent for slicing. Released in 1935, Straight 8 was an All-America Selections Winner. Plant Straight 8 Cucumber seeds in either sun or partial shade and enjoy high yields and a delicious taste.

- Known for being smooth, straight, and deep green
- High yielding and delicious!
- Popular favorite

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Plant Season: Warm Season

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Fruit Size: Up to 8 inches

Growth Habit: Climbing

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Flavor Profile: Mild, Slightly Sweet; Juicy and Tender

Plant Characteristics: Fast to Grow & Maintain

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growing Conditions: Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Pickling

Plant Resistance: Cucumber Mosaic Virus, Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 12-24 inches

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 60 days

Cumin seed

Cuminum cyminum

Cumin is a pungent herb that is most commonly used to spice Asian, Indian, and Middle Eastern foods. Though the spice is widely available in the west, the seeds are not, and

Plant cumin seeds in a sunny spot with good drainage.

- Flavorful and fragrant herb used in bread and savory curry sauces
- Highly aromatic
- Commonly used in Asian, Indian and Middle Eastern cuisine

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed type: Heirloom, Open pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Warm; Earthy; Nutty; Peppery; Sweet

Plant Characteristics: Easy to grow and maintain

Use: Culinary

Growing Conditions: Commercial, Drought tolerant, Indoor, Outdoor.

Harvest Advantages: Dried

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct sow, start indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Low

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 8-10 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 5-10



Dahlia: Unwin's Dwarf Mixed Colors

Dahlia variabilis

AKA: Garden Dahlia

Love Dahlias but don't have the space? Your search ends here! Lovely and compact, this annual Dahlia grows from seed and is perfect for containers, borders or garden beds. Summer and Fall blooming, the various colored double blooms usually top out at 2 feet high.

- A low-maintenance, compact dahlia that needs no staking
- Small, Bright Blooms
- Late season bloomer, flowering summer into fall

Prefers full sun exposure

Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated, Heirloom

Life Cycle: Annual

Growth Habit: Upright

Color: Mixed

Plant Height: 24 inches

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flowers

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Fast Growing, Fragrant

Growing Conditions: Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires Light

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 6-8 inches

Plant Height: 24 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

DELPHINIUM *Pacific Giants Blend*

Delphinium elatum

PERENNIAL FULL SUN

Blooms spring
to early summer
3'-6' tall

HEIRLOOM

Unbelievably
rich colors on
statuesque
flowers. Add
these towering
beauties for
a striking
backdrop in
your landscape
or as a cut
flower in an
arrangement.



Botanical INTERESTS®

A magnificent plant in your garden, particularly nice when grown in groups of three or more. Pacific Giants Blend is an award-winning heirloom strain with tall, elegant spires of closely packed, large, well-formed blossoms in pink, violet, and many shades of blue flowers. A great background plant that attracts hummingbirds and other pollinators. Eye-catching cut flower. Resists mildew.

Caution: All parts of this plant are toxic if ingested

Variety Info

Family: Ranunculaceae

Native: Asia and Europe

Hardiness: Hardy perennial in USDA zones 3-7. In warmer zones, plants are short-lived and treated as annuals sown in late summer/fall for spring bloom.

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Spring to early summer

Plant Dimensions: 3'-6' tall

Variety Info: Tall, elegant spires of closely packed, large, well-formed 3" blossoms in pink, violet, and many shades of blue.

Attributes: Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Deer Resistant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, or as late as 2 months before your average first frost date, and when soil temperature is 60°-70°F.

When to Start Inside: 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date.

In mild climates, start in midsummer to transplant in fall for spring bloom.

Days to Emerge: 15 - 20 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 6 seeds every 24"

Thinning: When 3" tall, thin to 1 every 24"

Dill: Long Island Mammoth

Anethum graveolens

As its name implies, the Mammoth Dill - also called *Long Island Mammoth* - is the largest of the dill varieties. This dill is particularly suited to the seasoning of omelets, cheeses, pickles, and soups. Plant Mammoth Dill seeds outside in a sunny spot with well-drained soil.

- Tall variety with a tangy aroma, an essential pickling spice
- Great as a pickling spice
- Popular uses include: Culinary

Excellent flavor



Features

Plant type: Bush

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Bush

Flavor Profile: Slightly Sweet and Tangy; Hint of Bitterness; Robust Flavor

Plant Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing

Use: Culinary, Container garden

Growing Conditions: Cold & Drought Tolerant, Commercial, Indoor, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires light

Sowing method: Direct sow, start indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 18 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10



The refreshing flavor of dill will surely win you over (if you don't already love it)! 'Tetra' is a bushy, late flowering variety, meaning more leaf production for dill lovers. It is heat tolerant which makes it slow-to-bolt, so you will enjoy fresh picked, aromatic dill throughout the season. Dill is an important host plant for caterpillars of swallowtail butterflies.

Variety Info

Family: Apiaceae

Native: Probably South Asia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 30"–36" tall, bushy plant

Variety Info: Tetra' has fern-like, softly delicate, dark green, aromatic leaves. It is a late-flowering variety, lending itself to more leaf production; it is used mainly for the leaves, not the seeds. Slow-to-bolt.

Attributes: Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Deer Resistant, Heat Tolerant, Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 60° F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 2 to 3 weeks to ensure a continual fresh supply of foliage and seeds.

When to Start Inside: 8 to 10 weeks before your average last frost date. Sow in biodegradable pots that can be planted directly in the ground.

Days to Emerge: 20–25 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 4"

Row Spacing: 12"

Thinning: When 3" tall, thin to 1 every 4"

ECHINACEA
Purple Coneflower
Echinacea purpurea



PERENNIAL
FULL SUN TO
PART SHADE

Blooms summer
to frost
3'-4' tall

NATIVE

This long-blooming, drought-tolerant plant adds late summer color and winter interest. A stately cut flower that attracts butterflies.

Botanical INTERESTS[®]



This treasured, heirloom wildflower, native to the eastern U.S., is a long-lived perennial that blooms for a month or more beginning in midsummer. The pinkish-purple petals of the stunning, daisy-like flowers surround a large, dark brown cone. Petals begin to droop as the cone enlarges and fills with seeds, which attract birds in the fall and winter. Echinacea grows well in a variety of conditions, and is excellent for borders and water-wise gardens. Perfect for fresh cut flowers.

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Native: Eastern and central U.S.

Hardiness: Hardy perennial in USDA zones 3–8; grown as an annual in warmer zones.

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 3'–4' tall

Variety Info: 2"–3" long, drooping lavender petals surrounding a purple/maroon/brown conical center on tall stems above foliage.

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Deer Resistant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, or as late as 2 months before first fall frost.

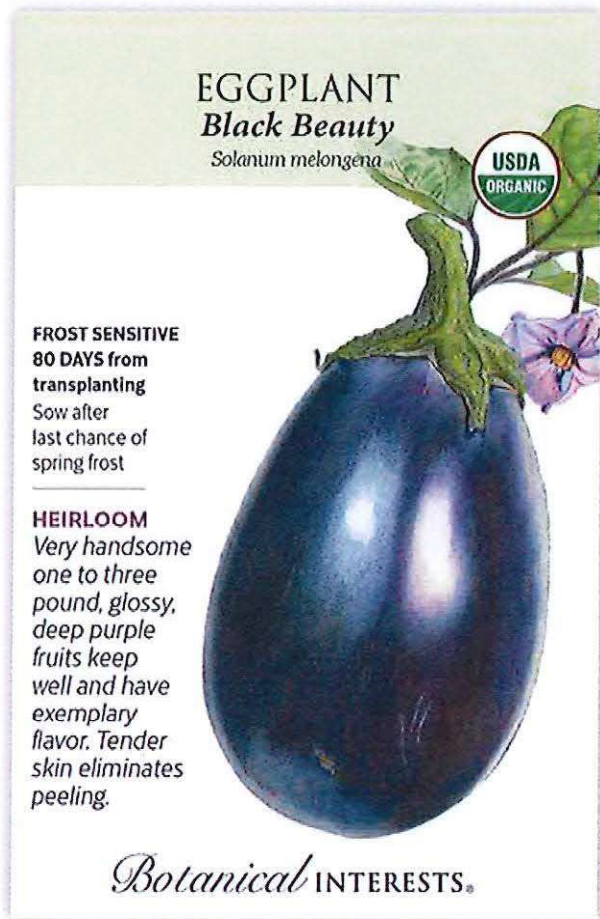
When to Start Inside: 10 to 12 weeks before your average last frost date (might bloom first year if started indoors).

Days to Emerge: 10–20 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 18"



A beautiful vegetable with lovely, lavender blossoms pretty enough to grow in the flower garden. 'Black Beauty' has set the standard since 1902 for large, high-quality fruit. Outstanding when harvested at their peak, the skin is tender, so no need to peel it. A widely used international food; there are countless recipes from Italy to China to Russia and beyond.

Growing Info

Harvesting: 'Black Beauty' should be harvested when the fruit is 5"–6 ½" long and the skin is still shiny. If you are in doubt about maturity level, note that it's better to harvest eggplants a little young rather than wait until they are overly mature with dull skin, eventually possibly turning a golden color, with a lot of seeds, and bitter taste. To harvest, cut the stem with pruners. Frequent harvesting will encourage more production and the largest fruit.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 80 days from transplanting

Family: Solanaceae

Native: Asia

Hardiness: Perennial in tropical climates; grown as annual in climates other than those that are frost-free and very warm; very frost sensitive.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 24"–30" tall and wide

Variety Info: 5"–6 ½" oblong, 1–3 lb. fruit with smooth, glossy purplish-black skin, off-white to tan interior. In the late 1800s, the 'Black Pekin' Chinese eggplant was crossed with 'Large Early Purple', creating 'Imperial Black Beauty', also known as 'Black Beauty', the largest eggplant grown today.

Attributes: Frost Sensitive

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 70°F, ideally 80°–90°F, and when outside night air temperature is above 60°F

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 10 to 12 weeks before your average last frost date. Transplant outdoors 1 to 2 weeks after last frost, when soil temperature is at least 60°F, and outside night air temperature is above 60°F.

Days to Emerge: 10–20 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: Start indoors

Row Spacing: 36"

Thinning: Start indoors; plant 18" apart outside



A widely used international food thought to have originated in Japan, eggplant is fast becoming a favorite in the U.S. This long, slender variety, not usually found in grocery stores, is flavorsome in countless recipes from Italy to China to Russia and beyond. Also called 'Italian Long Purple', this prolific heirloom will bring beautiful color to the garden and savory goodness to the table.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Long Purple' should be harvested when the fruit is no longer than 10" and the skin is still shiny; can be harvested at baby size. If you are in doubt about maturity level, note that it's better to harvest eggplants a little young rather than wait until they are overly mature with dull skin, eventually possibly turning a golden color, with plentiful seeds, and bitter taste. To harvest, cut the stem with pruners. Plants will produce four or more fruits. Continual harvest will encourage more production.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 70–80 days from transplanting

Family: Solanaceae

Native: Asia

Hardiness: Perennial in tropical climates; grown as annual in climates other than those that are frost-free and very warm; very frost sensitive.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 24"–36" tall, 24" wide

Variety Info: 8"–10" long, 2" wide; cylindrical, but slightly wider at bottom end, with smooth, glossy purple skin, and creamy interior.

Attributes: Good for Containers

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 70°F, ideally 80°–90°F, and when outside night air temperature is above 60°F.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 10 to 12 weeks before your average last frost date. Transplant outdoors 1 to 2 weeks after last frost, when soil temperature is at least 60°F, and outside night air temperature is above 60°F.

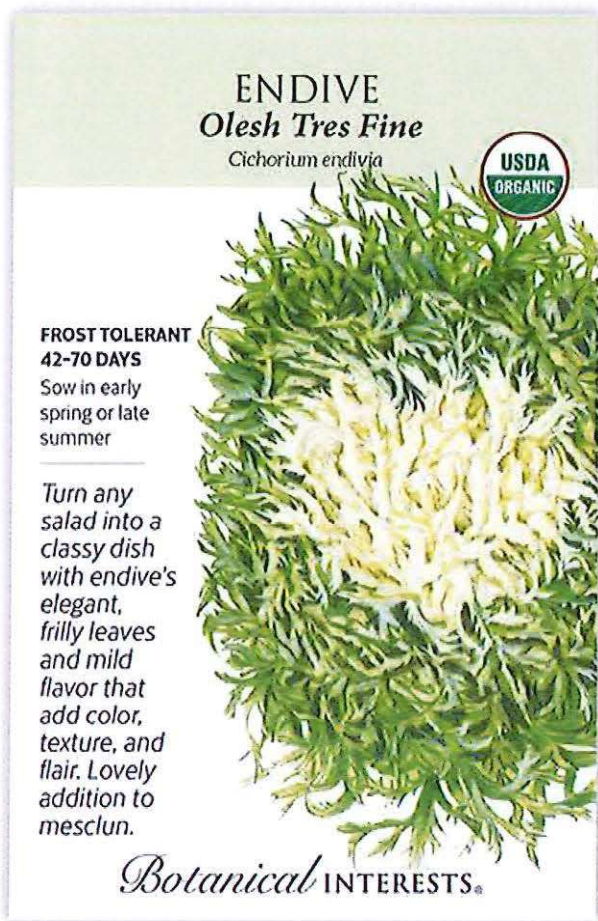
Days to Emerge: 10–20 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: Start indoors

Row Spacing: 36"

Thinning: Start indoors; plant 18" apart outside



Also called frisée, endive's beautiful lacy leaves will turn ordinary lettuce salad into an upscale, bistro mesclun. The mild flavor blends well with other greens and the crisp, finely cut leaves add interesting texture. Use in the flower garden for an exquisite ornamental.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning and before temperatures get above 90°F. You might want to discard the outer leaves, as they tend to be more bitter than inner leaves. Dunk plants in cold or ice water to cool, then drain before storing. The leaves can actually be harvested any time in a cut-and-come-again fashion; this is particularly good when seeds are sown too late in the spring, and warm weather is approaching quickly, threatening to cause plants to bolt. In fall, harvest after first couple of light frosts; flavor is actually improved with light frost. When plants are 6" across, entire head can be cut at the base.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 42–70 days

Family: Asteraceae

Native: Cultivated; origin unknown

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 6" tall and wide

Variety Info: Rosette with broad, slightly crinkled green leaves with a flavor similar to slightly bitter lettuce.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, as soon as soil can be worked, or 8 to 10 weeks before your average first frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool-season harvest. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 60°–70°F; soil temperature over 78°F halts germination.

When to Start Inside: 8 to 10 weeks before your average last frost date; transplant outside 4 to 6 weeks after starting inside.

Days to Emerge: 10–14 days

Seed Depth: 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 18"

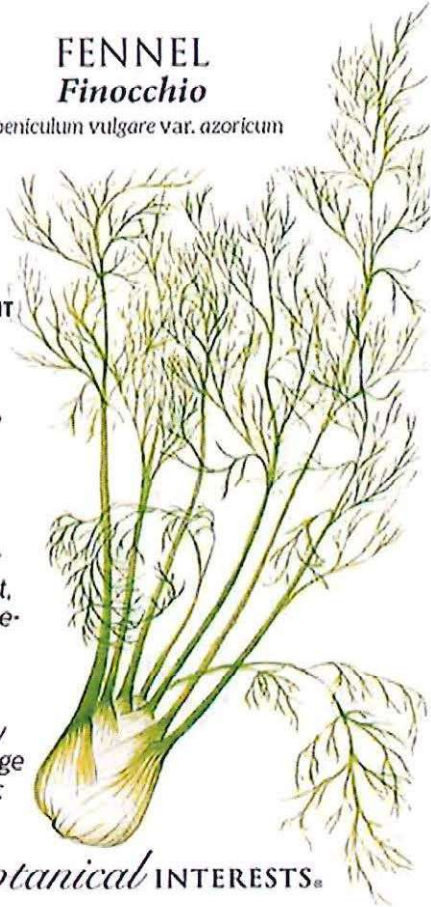
Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 6"

FENNEL *Finocchio*

Foeniculum vulgare var. *azoricum*

**FROST TOLERANT
90 DAYS
(FOR "BULB")**
Sow in early
spring or mid- to
late summer

HEIRLOOM
Grown as a
vegetable for
the succulent,
sweet, licorice-
flavored
"bulbs" or as
an herb for
the delicately
flavored foliage
and aromatic
seeds.



Botanical INTERESTS®

If you have never tasted fennel, you are missing a treat. Also called Florence fennel, it can be eaten raw, used to flavor soups and pasta, deep-fried, or sautéed and added to gravy served over steaks! Feathery leaves are attractive in the garden and are a fresh garnish to fish, chicken, tomatoes, and sauces. Seed can also be harvested as a spice.

Variety Info

Family: Apiaceae

Native: Africa, Asia, and Europe

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 4–9; grown as an annual.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Foliage from 2'–4' tall; the "bulb", 3"–4" diameter at the base

Variety Info: The crunchy, dense, licorice-flavored "bulb" is comprised of tightly layered, overlapping, swollen stalk ends. The feathery foliage looks similar to dill, but has a delicate, anise flavor. The seeds also taste similar to anise or licorice.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: "For "bulb": Midsummer for fall harvest is optimal; ideal soil temperature is 60°–75°F. *In cool summer areas (under 75°F):* 1 to 2 weeks after average last frost. *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall for cool season harvest. *For foliage only:* Every 3 weeks after average last frost until midsummer.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before average last frost (recommended for spring "bulb" production). Use biodegradable pots for transplant.

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 10"

Row Spacing: 10"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 10"

Fennel: Florence

Foeniculum vulgare

Florence Fennel Seeds

Florence Fennel, or finocchio, has a mild anise-like flavor, but is sweeter and more aromatic. The inflated leaf base forms a type of "bulb" and can be eaten as a vegetable - sauteed, stewed, braised, grilled or eaten raw.

Fennel seeds are the primary flavor component in Italian sausage and its tender leaves are used for garnishes, added to salads, and to flavor sauces in soups and fish dishes.

- Boasts a mild anise-like flavor; all parts of this herb are edible
- Great flavor that won't over-power



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Plant type: Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green, white

Flavor Profile: Sweet, Anise-like flavor

Plant Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fragrant, Ornamental

Use: Culinary, Medicinal, Tea

Growth type: Upright

Growing Conditions: Cold and Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Dried, Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Plant Spacing: 10-12 inches

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Sowing Method: Direct sow

Plant Spacing: 10-12 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 4-9

Days to Maturity: 80-90 days

Fennel: Perfection

Foeniculum vulgare

Fennel is an excellent herbal additive to many culinary dishes, including salads, fish, and sauces. Has an anise-like scent. Plant fennel seeds outside in a sunny spot with well-drained soil.

- Distinctly licorice taste with many culinary uses
- Natural digestive aid
- Popular uses include: Culinary

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Life Cycle: Perennial

Planting Season: Spring

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Licorice

Plant Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fragrant, Ornamental

Use: Culinary, Container Garden, Medicinal, Tea

Growing Conditions: Cold & Drought Tolerant, Outdoor.

Harvest Advantages: Dried, Microgreens

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 10-12 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 4-9

FLOWER MIX *Made in the Shade*

Assorted species

PART SHADE

Blooms spring
to frost
6"-48" tall

Got shade?
A shady garden
is a wonderful
refuge on a hot
summer day. In
an area with
dappled shade,
or one that gets
only a few hours
of direct
morning sun,
these shady
characters
provide color
and interest.
Some varieties
attract bees!



Botanical INTERESTS®

Provide interest for areas with dappled shade or as little as four hours of sun with this brightly colored mix that attracts pollinators.

Mix includes:

1. Baby Blue Eyes
2. Baby's Breath
3. Tom Thumb Balsam
4. Tussock Bellflower
5. Candytuft
6. Coleus Rainbow
7. Columbine
8. Chinese Forget-Me-Not
9. Johnny-Jump-Up
10. Virginia Stock
11. Shirley Poppy
12. Dwarf Spurred Snapdragon
13. Sweet William
14. English Wallflower

Variety Info

Hardiness:

ANNUALS: Most annuals bloom from late spring to first fall frost.

BIENNIALS/PERENNIALS: Most biennials and perennials will develop foliage the first season, and bloom the following seasons.

Exposure: Part shade

Plant Dimensions: 6"-48" tall

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

Cold Climates: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date. You can also sow half the seed 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date (hoping the last frost is earlier than usual) and sow the second half a week or two after your average last frost date (just to be safe).

Mild Climates: Fall through early spring.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended.

Days to Emerge: 5-30 days

Seed Depth: Surface to ¼"

Seed Spacing: Scatter about 20 seeds per sq. ft. and rake in

Thinning: As needed



Four O'Clock: Mixed Colors

Mirabilis jalapa

AKA: Marvel of Peru

Four O-Clock Mix features yellow, white, pink, and violet flowers that will burst forth in late summer and early fall. They're a fragrant perennial that—as you might have guessed—usually bloom sometime in the afternoon or early evening. These lovely four o'clocks give you something to look forward to after a long day!

- Plant these beauties as a friendly reminder to take an afternoon break
- Annual / Perennial; Strong fragrance and great colors
- Easy to grow; Mid-Late season bloomer

Prefers full sun exposure

Features

Plant Type: Giant

Seed Type: Open Pollinated, Heirloom

Life Cycle: Perennial

Growth Habit: Branching, Upright

Color: Mixed

Plant Height: 12-36 inches

Use: Container Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fragrant

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Drought & Poor Soil Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Summer

Seed Prep: Requires Light, Scarification

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 12-18 inches

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Blue

Plant Height: 18-24 inches

Use: Container Garden

Characteristics: Bee Friendly; Mass Planting; Long Bloom Time; Easy to Grow & Maintain, Cut Flowers

Planting Season: Early Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade,

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 1-10

Forget-Me-Not: Chinese

Cynoglossum amabile

An old-fashioned plant commonly found in cottage gardens. Tiny blue flowers are an iconic addition to any garden. Although not a 'true' forget-me-not, this species has very similar flowers. This easy-to-grow annual blooms just weeks after planting and grows in almost any sunny spot.

Chinese Forget Me Not attracts butterflies and hummingbirds to the garden and makes for gorgeous cut flowers.

Planting Information

Sowing: Direct sow Chinese Forget-Me-Not seeds in early spring after the last frost. Sow 1/4" below the surface and keep the soil consistently moist until germination, which should occur in 7-10 days. *Cynoglossum amabile* seeds can be planted in regions with warm winters. To start the seed indoors, plant it in a flat or individual peat pots 6-8 weeks before the last frost of spring. Keep the soil consistently moist and at a temperature of 70 degrees F until germination. Transplant after the last frost.

Growing: Water the seedlings during their first few weeks of growth. Mature plants tolerate dry soil quite well, and will only need occasional watering in drought conditions; they may flop over in rich or moist soil. The Chinese Forget-Me-Not flowers will readily reseed themselves and can spread in good growing conditions. If this is undesirable, cut the plant back after the blossoms fade to prevent the seed heads from forming. This plant attracts bees and butterflies.

Harvesting: For fresh Chinese Forget-Me-Not flowers, cut the stems near the ground and place them in water immediately; strip the leaves that will fall below the water.

Seed Saving: After flowering, this plant will produce clusters of sticky seeds that turn from reddish green to their ripe brown color. Strip them from the stems and spread them out to dry away from direct sunlight. Separate the Chinese Forget-Me-Not seeds from the debris and store the cleaned seeds in a cool, dry place.

FORGET-ME-NOT

Spring & Summer

Myosotis sylvatica and *Cynoglossum amabile*

**ANNUAL/
PERENNIAL
PART SHADE**

Blooms early
spring and summer
6"-24" tall

HEIRLOOM

Long-blooming
combination
perfect for
shady spots!
Excellent in
rock gardens,
scattered
around the
garden, or as a
bulb cover.



Botanical INTERESTS®

This lovely mix of part shade-loving flowers gives you an extended bloom period. *M. sylvatica* is the traditional, 6"-8" tall forget-me-not that blooms in early spring and is perennial in USDA zones 3-8. Chinese forget-me-not (*C. amabile*), an annual, while not a true forget-me-not, has very similar flowers but grows 12"-24" tall and will bloom into summer. Excellent for moist, part-shade areas, as a bulb cover, or early cover for rock gardens.

NOTE: *Myosotis* is the smaller seed; *Cynoglossum* is the larger.

Variety Info

Family: Boraginaceae

Native: Europe & Asia

Hardiness: *M. sylvatica* is a perennial (short lived) in USDA zone 3-8. *C. amabile* is often grown as an annual or biennial.

Exposure: Part shade

Bloom Period: Early spring and summer

Plant Dimensions: 6"-24" tall

Variety Info: Numerous 1/3" across, petite blue star-shaped flowers. *M. sylvatica* has a yellow eye, while *C. amabile* is completely blue. Flowers rise gracefully above plants.

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Deer Resistant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 1 to 2 weeks before average last frost or as soon as soil can be worked. Also sow in early fall for early spring bloom the following season (fall planting may be more effective in warm climates)

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside.

Days to Emerge: 5 - 10 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"-8"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 6"-8"



Four O'Clock: Mixed Colors

Mirabilis jalapa

AKA: Marvel of Peru

Four O-Clock Mix features yellow, white, pink, and violet flowers that will burst forth in late summer and early fall. They're a fragrant perennial that—as you might have guessed—usually bloom sometime in the afternoon or early evening. These lovely four o'clocks give you something to look forward to after a long day!

- Plant these beauties as a friendly reminder to take an afternoon break
- Annual / Perennial; Strong fragrance and great colors
- Easy to grow; Mid-Late season bloomer

Prefers full sun exposure

Features

Plant Type: Giant

Seed Type: Open Pollinated, Heirloom

Life Cycle: Perennial

Growth Habit: Branching, Upright

Color: Mixed

Plant Height: 12-36 inches

Use: Container Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fragrant

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Drought & Poor Soil Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Summer

Seed Prep: Requires Light, Scarification

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 12-18 inches

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Gourd: Birdhouse/Bottle

Lagenaria siceraria

Perhaps the most famous and unusual of the gourds, the Birdhouse/Bottle Gourd is the classic gourd for crafting.

- Classic crafting gourd with a birdhouse shape
- Favored for Crafting
- Classic birdhouse shape

Will tolerate some shade, but prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Warm Season

Color: Green

Fruit Size: Up to 12 inches

Flavor Profile: Mild; Slightly Sweet; Watery

Plant Characteristics: Fast Growing

Use: Culinary, Trellis Garden Ornamental, Decor

Growth Habit: Climbing

Growing Conditions: Drought & Heat Tolerant, Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Carving

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Light requirement: Full Sun

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 24-36 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

HOLLYHOCK

The Watchman

Alcea rosea



**BIENNIAL
FULL SUN**

Blooms summer
5'-7' tall

HEIRLOOM

These towers of edible, nearly black, satiny blossoms are a wicked addition to the back of the flower border or along a fence, and stunning in a flower arrangement.



Botanical INTERESTS®

From a distance, the dark color of *The Watchman* is as black as the moonless night sky, but on closer inspection you can see its rich, purplish burgundy cast. Seductive towers of flowers for bees and butterflies make an excellent backdrop for pink, red, yellow, or white flowers. Fairly drought tolerant but performs best with ample moisture. Hollyhock flowers are edible, but very bland; however, the large, colorful petals are lovely garnishing salads or desserts. (The flower's central disk, while edible, can be bitter.)

Variety Info

Family: Malvaceae

Native: Origin unknown

Hardiness: Biennial, hardy in USDA zones 2–8

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer

Plant Dimensions: 5'–7' tall

Variety Info: 2"–4", deep burgundy (almost black) flowers

Attributes: Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Drought Tolerant, Edible Flower

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, or 2 months before your average first fall frost date.

When to Start Inside: 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date. Roots are sensitive to disturbance; sow in biodegradable pots that can be planted in the ground.

Days to Emerge: 10–14 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 24"–36"

Thinning: When 3" tall, thin to 1 every 24"–36"

HYSSOP
True Hyssop
Hyssopus officinalis



PERENNIAL
FULL SUN TO
PART SHADE

Blooms summer
12"-24" tall

HEIRLOOM

Plants explode in mid-and late summer with vibrant purple flowers and the hum of bees feasting on the sweet nectar. Whimsical cut flower.



Botanical INTERESTS®

Wonderful for late summer bloom, true hyssop is an easy-care, first-year flowering perennial (USDA zones 3–11) that brings bees, beneficial insects, and butterflies to the garden. This ancient herb has been used by many cultures for its medicinal and culinary value as well as its beauty. Sow for a short hedge along paths or mix with other perennials. Ideal in rock and herb gardens and is a nice cut flower.

Variety Info

Family: Lamiaceae

Native: Africa, Asia, Europe

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 3–11

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Summer

Plant Dimensions: 12"–24" tall

Variety Info: 2"–6" long spikes with many tubular, purple-blue flowers

Attributes: Attracts Beneficial Insects, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date. May also be sown in late fall for spring germination.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED.
6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 14–31 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 12"

Impatiens: Dwarf Mixed Colors

Impatiens walleriana

Fill your gardens with bright, long-lasting color! Vibrant and colorful Impatiens offers white, coral and pink to help you dress up and fill baskets, window boxes, and shade landscapes.

- Bright, vibrant color
- A low-maintenance, must-have plant for shade gardens

Fast-filling, season-long color for gardens and landscapes



Features

Seed Type: Hybrid seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Mounding, Upright

Color: Pink, White

Plant Height: 14-18 inches

Bloom Season: Spring through Summer

Use: Container Garden, Hanging Basket, Shaded Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Fragrant

Growing Conditions: Greenhouse, Indoor, Outdoor, Shade Tolerant, Small Space

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires Light

Sowing method: Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

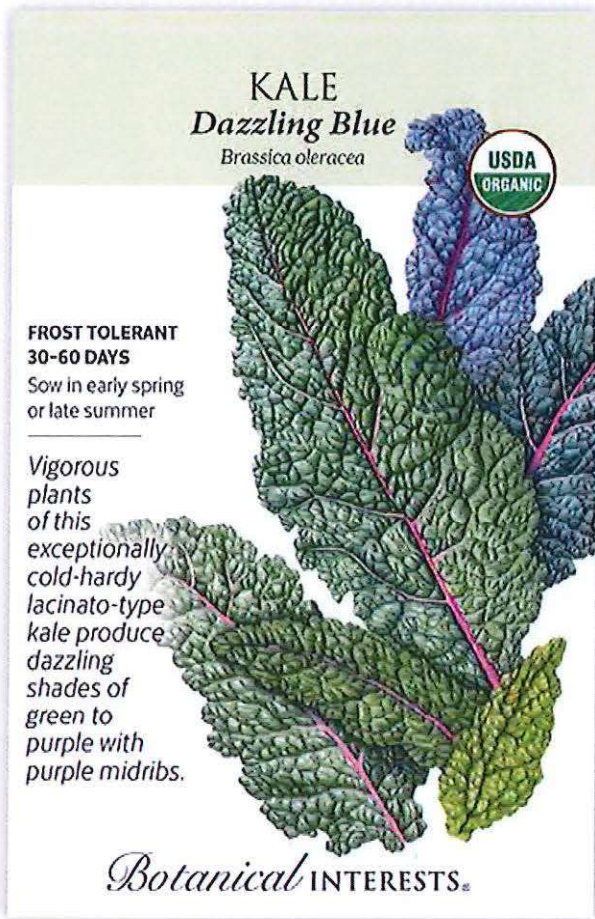
Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: 8-10 inches

Plant Height: 14-18 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-9



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 30 – 60 Days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Biennial grown as an annual, kale is very cold hardy and may overwinter in milder climates.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 24"–48" tall, and about 12"–24" wide

Variety Info: Dazzling Blue', a lacinato type kale, is more cold hardy than traditional lacinato kale. The leaves on each plant can be varying shades from green to purple, each with a lavender to purple midrib.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Good for Containers

Be dazzled by the striking colors of this extra-cold-hardy kale — more cold tolerant than other lacinato types. The striking purple midrib pops against the blue-green leaves, some of which may take on more purple hues in the cool temperatures of fall. Lacinato kale is ideal for kale salads and other fresh culinary endeavors. Pick tender, baby greens for fresh salads, chips, or cooking, in just 30 days.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Outer leaves can be harvested as baby greens when 2"–4" tall, any time when full-sized beginning with the lowest, or the whole plant can be cut off at ground level at maturity. For fast regrowth, harvest up to only 1/3 of the plant at a time.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is above 45°F for spring/summer crop; 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date for fall crop; and in mild climates, fall for very early spring crop.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. For a fall crop, start 12 to 14 weeks before your average first fall frost date, transplanting after 4 to 6 weeks. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 65°–85°F.

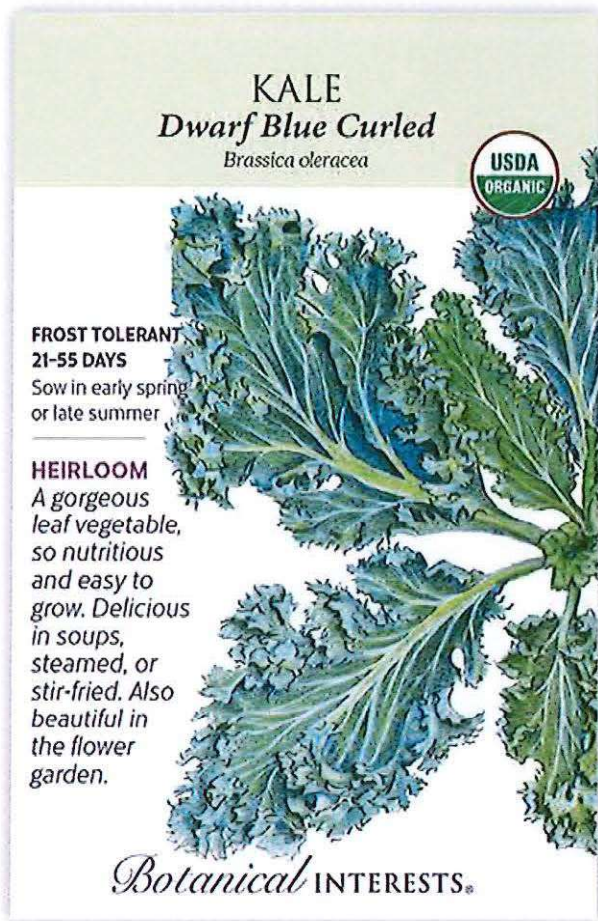
Days to Emerge: 5 – 10 Days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18"

Row Spacing: 24"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 18"



Dwarf Blue Curled', from the 1800s, is extremely hardy and will overwinter in all but the coldest climates. Like most greens, it grows best in cool weather but will also withstand some heat. Leaves are rich in vitamins and minerals and low in calories. The flavor of the leaves is sweetened after a light frost; delicious in winter soups!

Growing Info

Harvesting: Outer leaves can be harvested as baby greens when 2"–3" tall, any time when full-sized beginning with the lowest, or the whole plant can be cut off at ground level at maturity. For fast regrowth, harvest up to only 1/3 of the plant at a time.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 55 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Biennial grown as an annual, kale is very cold hardy and may overwinter in milder climates.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 12"–30" tall and wide

Variety Info: Bluish-green leaves with curly, frilly edges off a central stem.

Attributes: Heat Tolerant, Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is above 45°F for spring/summer crop; 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date for fall crop; and in mild climates, fall for very early spring crop.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. For a fall crop, start 12 to 14 weeks before your average first fall frost date, transplanting after 4 to 6 weeks. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 65°–85°F.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1/4"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18"

Row Spacing: 24"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 18"

Kale: Dwarf Siberian

Brassica oleracea

As the name suggests, "Dwarf Siberian" Kale is generally a cool weather Kale, but it will also grow surprisingly well in more temperate climates. The Dwarf Siberian Kale is excellent for use in salads and stir-frys.

- Cool weather kale
- Great for containers
- Dark green, delicious leaves

Will tolerate some shade, but prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Compact

Planting Season: Cool Season

Fruit Size: 12-15 inches

Flavor Profile: Slightly Bitter, Earthy

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow and Maintain, Fast Growing, Leafy Vegetable

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Shaded Garden

Growing Conditions: Cold and Drought Tolerant, Greenhouse, Outdoor.

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Sowing Method: Direct Sow

Plant Spacing: 8-12 inches



This tender kale is also known as black Tuscan kale, black cabbage, and black palm. Vigorous dark green to black leaves of this 18th century heirloom are favored by gourmets. Harvest the first shoots as tender young salad greens in just 21 days when 2"–4" tall, or achieve full-sized plants in 2 months. Try Kale & Pasta and Tuscan Kale Pesto recipes inside this packet.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Outer leaves can be harvested as baby greens when 2"-4" tall, any time when full-sized beginning with the lowest, or the whole plant can be cut off at ground level at maturity. For fast regrowth, harvest up to only 1/3 of the plant at a time.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 21–62 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Biennial grown as an annual, kale is very cold hardy and may overwinter in milder climates.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 24"–48" tall, 12"–14" wide

Variety Info: Very dark green, 3" wide, heavily savoyed (crinkled) leaves.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is above 45°F for spring/summer crop; 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date for fall crop; and in mild climates, fall for very early spring crop.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. For a fall crop, start 12 to 14 weeks before your average first fall frost date, transplanting after 4 to 6 weeks. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 65°–85°F.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18"

Row Spacing: 24"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 18"

KALE

Nero Toscana

Brassica oleracea

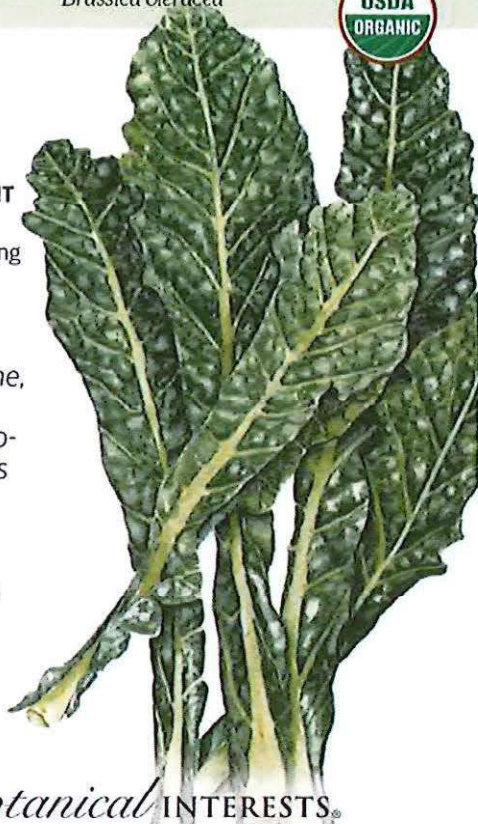


FROST TOLERANT 21-62 DAYS

Sow in early spring
or late summer

HEIRLOOM

This handsome, nutritious, Italian lacinato-type kale adds heartiness to soups, stews, and grain dishes. A little kiss from a light fall frost only makes it sweeter!



Botanical INTERESTS®

Also known as dinosaur kale, black Tuscan kale, black cabbage, and black palm. Vigorous dark green to black leaves of this 18th century heirloom are traditionally used in soups and stews.

You can harvest the first shoots as tender young salad greens or achieve full-sized plants in 2 months.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 21–62 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Biennial grown as an annual, kale is very cold hardy and may overwinter in milder climates.

Plant Dimensions: 24"–48" tall, 12"–14" wide

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is above 45°F for spring/summer crop; 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date for fall crop; and in mild climates, fall for very early spring crop.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. For a fall crop, start 12 to 14 weeks before your average first fall frost date, transplanting after 4 to 6 weeks. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 65°–85°F.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18"

Row Spacing: 24"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 18"

KALE Premier Blend

Brassica oleracea, B. napus

FROST TOLERANT
25-55 DAYS
Sow in early spring
or late summer

HEIRLOOM
Once you're
hooked on
delicious,
nutritious kale,
you can never
get enough of
it! Pick young
as tender
baby greens to
enjoy in salads
or grow to
full-sized
plants.



Botanical INTERESTS®

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is above 45°F for spring/summer crop; 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date for fall crop; and in mild climates, fall for very early spring crop.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. For a fall crop, start 12 to 14 weeks before your average first fall frost date, transplanting after 4 to 6 weeks. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 65°–85°F.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18"

Row Spacing: 24"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 18"

Is there any dish that can't use a flavor and nutrient boost from kale? This blend of 'Dwarf Blue Curled', 'Dwarf Siberian Improved', 'Lacinato | Dinosaur', and 'Red Russian' provides a variety of colors, textures, sizes, and flavors. Harvest baby greens in just 25 days and allow some plants to grow to maturity. This frost-hardy crop is a rock star in the garden even as other vegetables are winding down.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Outer leaves can be harvested as baby greens when 2"–3" tall, any time when full-sized beginning with the lowest, or the whole plant can be cut off at ground level at maturity. For fast regrowth, harvest up to only ⅓ of the plant at a time.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 25–55 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Biennial grown as an annual, kale is very cold hardy and may overwinter in milder climates.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: If left to grow to maturity, the varieties in this mix will get up to 4' tall, but for baby greens should be picked at 2"–4".

Variety Info: DWARF BLUE CURLED': 12"-15" tall, bluish green leaves with curly, frilly edges. 'DWARF SIBERIAN IMPROVED': 12"-15" tall, deep green smooth, rippled leaves with coarsely curled edges. 'NERO TOSCANA' LACINATO: 24"-48" tall, strap like, blistered leaves with curled back edges are very dark blue-green, appearing almost black. Discovered in Tuscany, Italy. 'RED RUSSIAN': 24"-36" tall, flat, smooth, gray-green leaves with wavy margins. Veins and stems are reddish purple. Leaves turn red with cold temperatures. Originally from Siberia.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 21–50 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Biennial grown as an annual, kale is very cold hardy and may overwinter in milder climates.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 18"–30" tall, 24" wide

Variety Info: Wavy, dark green leaves with reddish purple veins and stems.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant

Kale gets sweeter after the first fall frost. 'Red Russian', brought to North America in 1885, is sweet and tender all the time, making it excellent for mesclun, garnishes, and sautéing. The red veins, wavy margins, and foliage that resembles oak leaves make 'Red Russian' as attractive as it is delicious. Harvest baby greens in just 21 days.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Outer leaves can be harvested as baby greens when 2"–3" tall, any time when full-sized beginning with the lowest, or the whole plant can be cut off at ground level at maturity. For fast regrowth, harvest up to only 1/3 of the plant at a time.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is above 45°F for spring/summer crop; 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date for fall crop; and in mild climates, fall for very early spring crop.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. For a fall crop, start 12 to 14 weeks before your average first fall frost date, transplanting after 4 to 6 weeks. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 65°–85°F.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1/4"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18"

Row Spacing: 24"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 18"



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 50–69 Days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Biennial, grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 10"–12" tall, 8"–10" wide

Variety Info: Enlarged, bulblike portion of stem forms just above soil surface. Flavor is between an apple and a mild turnip. 'Purple Vienna' has a reddish-purple, slightly flattened globe with tender white interior.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Good for Containers

Because of its turnip-like appearance, kohlrabi is sometimes misclassified as a root vegetable. Leaves stand out like little spokes on the sides and top of the edible, enlarged stem. You'll welcome not only kohlrabi's unusual shape, but also its crisp texture and wonderful, delicately sweet, nutty, and very slightly peppery. Eat it like an apple, or try it steamed, sautéed, or pickled, too! One cup contains 140% of the recommended daily allowance of vitamin C.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Smaller kohlrabi is the sweetest and most tender; harvest when 2"–3" in diameter. Those much bigger than the size of a tennis ball won't be as tasty and often have a pithy or woody flesh. Harvest by cutting stems between the soil and where the stem widens.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, or when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 65°–80°F. Also sow in late summer for fall harvest.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool-season harvest.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and 10 to 12 weeks before your average first frost date, transplanting in 4 to 6 weeks.

Days to Emerge: 10–14 Days

Seed Depth: ¼"–½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 4"

Row Spacing: 12"–18"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 4"

Kohlrabi: White Vienna

Brassica oleracea

Though not as colorful as its purple sibling, the White Vienna Kohlrabi produces the same deliciously mild taste. Excellent raw or steamed. Tends to produce higher yields in colder climates.

- Deliciously mild taste raw or steamed
- Easy to grow
- Mild and delicious

Will tolerate some shade, but prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: White

Growth Habit: Compact

Planting Season: Cool Season

Fruit Size: 4 inches

Flavor Profile: Mild, Turnip-like

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow and Maintain, Fast Growing, Root Vegetable

Use: Culinary

Growing Conditions: Cold and Drought Tolerant, Outdoor.

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens, Sprouts

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing Methods: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 4-6 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 60 days

LARKSPUR
Galilee Blend
Consolida regalis



ANNUAL
FULL SUN
Blooms spring
to summer
3'-4' tall

*A simply
breathtaking,
trouble-free
forest of
tall, slender
flowers in
a rainbow
of colors
atop a mist
of foliage.
Vibrant cut
flowers.*



Botanical INTERESTS®

Grow this memorable cut flower in mass or at the back of the garden bed for added height. It blooms from late spring to early summer, and in mild climates can continue through fall. Reseeds readily. Colors may include carmine red, lilac, salmon, blue, pink, and white.

Caution: All parts of this plant are toxic if ingested.

Variety Info

Family: Ranunculaceae

Native: Europe and Asia

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Spring to summer

Plant Dimensions: 3'-4' tall

Variety Info: 1"-1½" mostly double flowers in shades of carmine red, lilac, salmon, blue, pink, and white. Single flowers may occur during warm temperatures.

Attributes: Cut Flower, Deer Resistant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, as soon as soil can be worked, or in fall before your average first frost date.

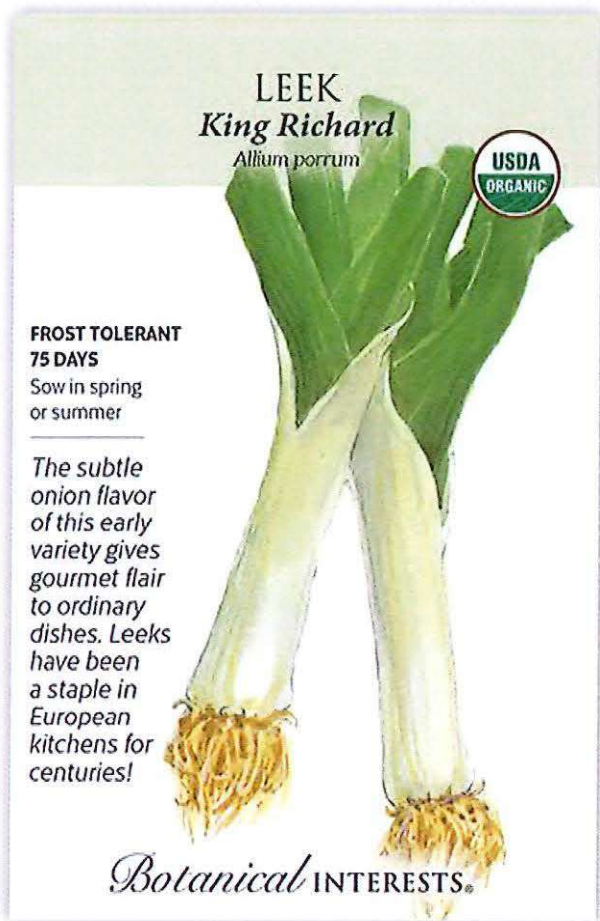
When to Start Inside: 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date. Does not transplant well. Sow into biodegradable pots to minimize transplant shock. Temperatures above 55°F hinder germination.

Days to Emerge: 10-21 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"-12"

Thinning: When 3" tall, thin to 1 every 6"-12"



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 75 days

Family: Alliaceae

Native: Eastern Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 18"–30" tall. Under optimal growing conditions, the white part of 'King Richard' can be 12" long, making the entire plant up to 30" long.

Variety Info: Leek plants resemble a long, fat green onion. The white lower portion has a mild onion flavor while the green tops are stronger tasting. Cold hardy to 20°F.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Leeks' mild but rich onion flavor and cold tolerance make them a favorite in home kitchens and gardens. This onion relative has compact stems that thicken but do not form bulbs like onions. 'King Richard' produces extra long white stems early. Enjoy fresh, grilled, sautéed, and added to soups and stews. Cold tolerant to 20°F and can be left in the garden for an extended harvest.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest leeks when tops are 15"–18" tall, and shanks are at least 1" in diameter. Use a garden fork to gently lift and loosen soil under the leeks, and then pull them up by hand. Leeks tolerate temperatures as low as 20°F, and can therefore be harvested even after a few freezes, which enhances flavor.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date for late summer harvest, late spring for fall harvest, and in *Mild Climates*, late summer for the following spring harvest. Soil temperature should be at least 40°F, ideally 60°–85°F.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 8 to 10 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: ¼

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 12"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 6"

Lettuce: Batavian or New York 12

Lactuca sativa

Wide crisp head lettuce yields well from this plant. Sandwiches, salads, and garnishes benefit from the crisp leaves. A heat-resistant variety that is ideal for southern fall crops. For commercial growers, this is a good shipper variety. For home gardens, market growers, and open field cultivation, this is an excellent option.



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Mixed

Fruit Size: 2-3 inches in diameter

Flavor Profile: Mild; Sweet; Buttery; Various

Use: Container Garden; Culinary

Growth Habit: Bush

Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain; Fast Growing

Growing Conditions: Drought & Heat Tolerant; Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: High Yielding, Slicing

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring, Fall

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/8-1/4 inch

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Indoor sow

Plant Spacing: 10-12 inches

Days to Maturity: 70-80 days

Fruit Size: 8-10 inches

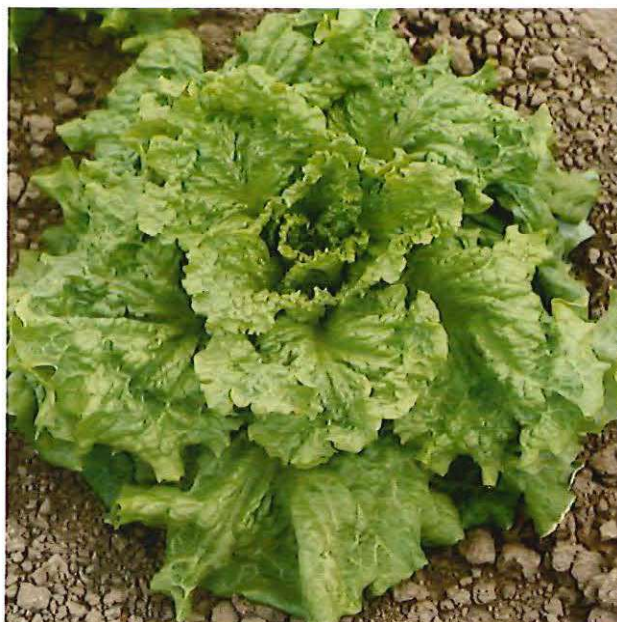
Lettuce: Black Seeded Simpson

Lactuca sativa

An old time favorite, the Heirloom Black-Seeded Simpson is considered by many to be the 1 leaf lettuce variety. This variety is among the easiest of the leaf lettuce cultivars to grow, and it produces strong yields from seed. In addition to its delicious and complex taste, it is also a steady grower even in warmer climates.

- Easy to grow even in warmer climates, producing strong yields
- Leaf type lettuce
- Easy to grow and steady producer, even in warmer climates

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated, Heirloom

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Fruit Size: 6-7 inches

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Mild; Sweet; Delicate

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing, Leafy Vegetable

Use: Culinary; Container Garden; Shaded Garden

Growing Conditions: Cold Tolerant; Indoor; Greenhouse; Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Plant Resistance: Downy Mildew; Lettuce Drop

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: 4-16 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 30-60 days

Lettuce: Bronze Mignonette

Lactuca sativa

Bronze Mignonette is a heat-tolerant and slow to bolt butterhead lettuce variety that has been around for over 100 years. Its bronze leaves are crisp and perfect for salads and sandwiches.

- Bronze leaves are heat tolerant and slow to bolt
- Butterhead type lettuce
- Heat Tolerant

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Upright

Planting Season: Cool Season

Fruit Size: 8-10 inches

Flavor Profile: Smooth; Buttery; Crisp
Texture

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow and
Maintain, Fast Growing, Leafy Vegetable

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Shaded Garden

Growing Conditions: Cold and Drought
Tolerant, Greenhouse, Outdoor.

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Sowing Method: Direct Sow

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant Spacing: 4-16 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 30-60 days

Lettuce: Prizehead

Lactuca sativa

More decorative than most lettuce cultivars, Prizehead is a delicious, loose forming and sweet salad green. Growing in gardens for more than 125 years, use Prizehead lettuce in salads or as a garnish.

- Loose forming salad green that is particularly sweet
- Leaf type lettuce
- Beautiful and sweet tasting

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Sweet

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow and Maintain, Fast Growing, Leafy Vegetable

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Shaded Garden

Growing Conditions: Cold Tolerant, Indoor, Greenhouse, Outdoor.

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Plant Resistance: Lettuce Mosaic Virus

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant Spacing: 4-16 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 30-60 days

Lettuce: Red Romaine

Lactuca sativa

Red Romaine Lettuce is a beautiful and tasty heirloom romaine that has been grown in the United States since the nation's founding. Red Romaine has a deliciously crunchy texture, and is perfect for use in Caesar salads. A very versatile lettuce that can be grown throughout the growing season.

- Tightly packed upright leaves gives your salad that crunchy texture
- Romaine type lettuce
- Our classic crunchy romaine in a red hue

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Red

Growth Habit: Upright

Planting Season: Cool Season

Fruit Size: 4-10 inches

Flavor Profile: Sweet, Mild, Slightly Nutty

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow and Maintain, Fast Growing, Leafy Vegetable

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Shaded Garden

Growing Conditions: Cold Tolerant, Indoor, Greenhouse, Outdoor, Commercial

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Sowing Method: Direct Sow

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant Spacing: 4-16 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 30-60 days



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 21–65 days

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Butterhead Lettuce ([Learn more](#))

Native: Unknown; lettuce has been in cultivation for a long time.

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 5"–6" wide, 3"–5" tall

Variety Info: Large, soft, slightly crumpled light green leaves in a loose head with a creamy yellow core. 'Buttercrunch' is a butterhead type lettuce bred at Cornell University.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

'Buttercrunch' is a vigorous grower with a creamy yellow interior, buttery flavor and melt-in-your-mouth texture, pleasing palates since 1963. Small heads are perfect for a single-serve salad. The compact size makes it a good container variety, and it's also attractive in the flower-garden border. All-America Selections Winner.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning, by cutting off at ground level. If regrowth is desired, cut the leaves higher, at 2". For a continual supply, outer, individual leaves can be harvested at any stage of maturity, but leave at least half of the plant for regrowth.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 40° F, ideally 60°–70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 4 to 6 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool season harvests.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and in summer when soil temperatures are too warm (above 80°F) to germinate lettuce seed.

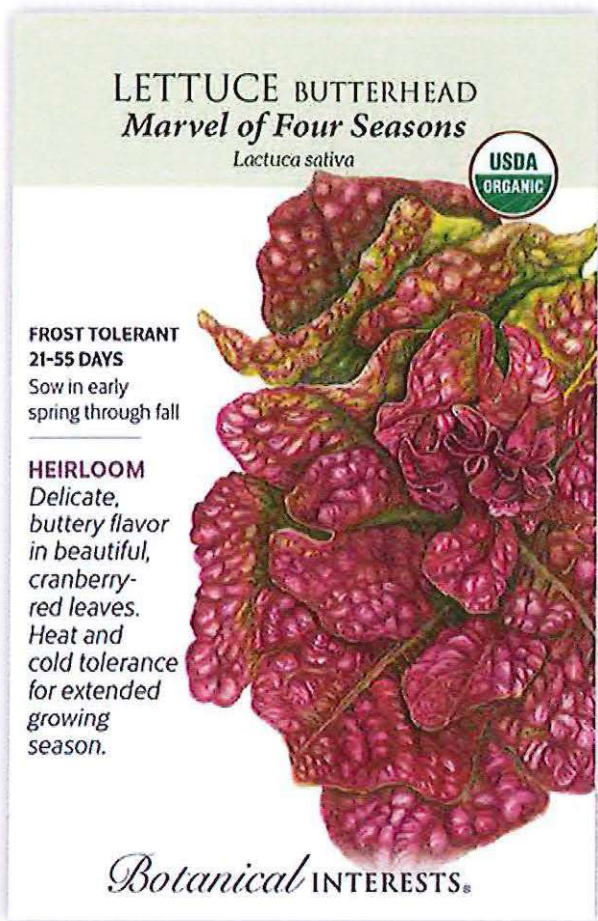
Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 8"

Thinning: When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 6"



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 21–55 days

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Butterhead Lettuce ([Learn more](#))

Native: Unknown; lettuce has been in cultivation for a long time.

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 8"–12" wide, 6"–8" tall

Variety Info: Marvel of Four Seasons' is also known by the original French name, Merveille de Quatre Saisons. Large, crinkled leaves in a loose rosette are green at the base turning to cranberry-red; tender and sweet.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Both tasty and attractive, this 1800s French heirloom also known as Merveille de Quatre Saisons has tender, sweet leaves that are green at the base, turning to a beautiful cranberry-red, and forming a crinkly rosette that almost looks like a flower! If kept moist, it won't turn bitter when heat arrives. Rosettes are 8"–12" in diameter, good for large containers.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning, by cutting off at ground level. If regrowth is desired, cut the leaves higher, at 2". For a continual supply, outer, individual leaves can be harvested at any stage of maturity, but leave at least half of the plant for regrowth.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 40° F, ideally 60°–70° F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 4 to 6 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool season harvests.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and in summer when soil temperatures are too warm (above 80° F) to germinate lettuce seed.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 16"

Thinning: When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 6"

LETTUCE CRISPEHEAD

Great Lakes 118

Lactuca sativa

FROST TOLERANT

68-82 DAYS

Sow in early spring through fall

HEIRLOOM

Add crunch to your salads and sandwiches with this classic iceberg picked fresh from your garden. Also a nice baby green!

Botanical INTERESTS.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 4 to 6 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool season harvests.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and in summer when soil temperatures are too warm (above 80°F) to germinate lettuce seed.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 8"

Row Spacing: 10"

Thinning: When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 8"

No other lettuce type provides the incredible, cool crunch of crisphead (also called iceberg). 'Great Lakes 118' is a 1960s improvement over the original 'Great Lakes'; heat tolerant, and bolt resistant. Toss it in with your salad mixes or top your sandwiches to liven them up.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning, by cutting off at ground level. If regrowth is desired, cut the leaves higher, at 2". For a continual supply, outer, individual leaves can be harvested at any stage of maturity, but leave at least half of the plant for regrowth.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 68–82 days

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Crisphead Lettuce ([Learn more](#))

Native: Unknown; lettuce has been in cultivation for a long time.

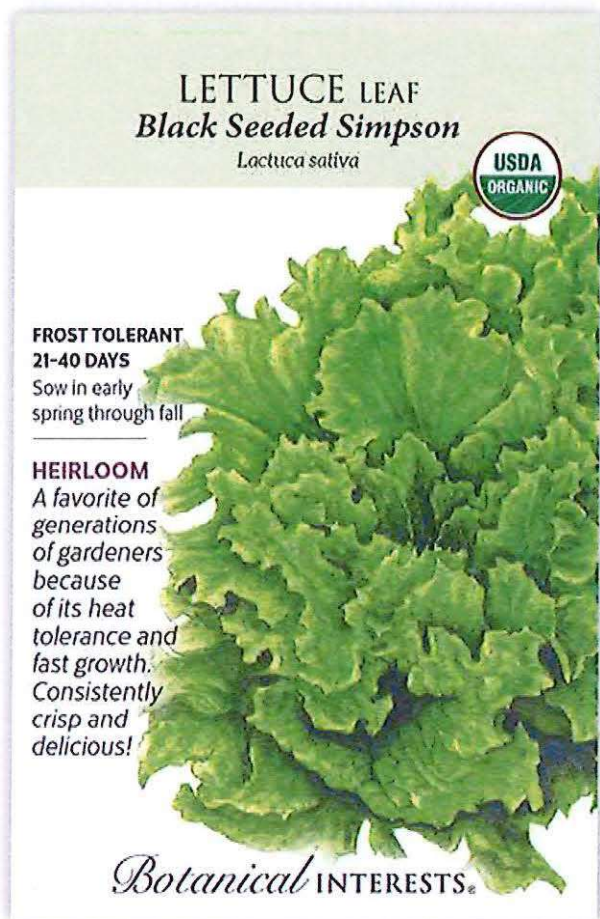
Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 6" diameter

Variety Info: Very compact, round heads with green outer leaves and a blanched center. 'Great Lakes 118' is heat tolerant, and bolt, scald, and tip burn resistant. An improved selection over the original, award-winning, 'Great Lakes', which was bred to be larger and firmer than the crisphead lettuces developed earlier in Europe, known as Batavia or summercrisp types.

Attributes: Good for Containers, Heat Tolerant, Bolt Resistant, Frost Tolerant



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 21 – 40 days

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Leaf Lettuce ([Learn more](#))

Native: Unknown; lettuce has been in cultivation for a long time.

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 8" tall, 10" wide

Variety Info: Crinkled, light green leaves with frilly edges. Crisp leaves at center of plant blanch almost white when the plant is allowed to grow to full maturity.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Since 1850, 'Black Seeded Simpson' has been a garden favorite for quality, texture, and flavor. Full-sized, frilly leaves can be picked in just over a month, and baby greens can be harvested in 3 weeks! Withstands hot, dry conditions and light frosts better than other varieties.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning, by cutting off at ground level. If regrowth is desired, cut the leaves higher, at 2". For a continual supply, outer, individual leaves can be harvested at any stage of maturity, but leave at least half of the plant for regrowth.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 4 to 6 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool season harvests.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and in summer when soil temperatures are too warm (above 80°F) to germinate lettuce seed.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 10"

Row Spacing: 12"

Thinning: When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 10"



Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 4 to 6 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool season harvests.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and in summer when soil temperatures are too warm (above 80°F) to germinate lettuce seed.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1/8"–1/4"

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 8"

Row Spacing: 10"

Thinning: Not required

These pretty lettuce leaves grow high above the core for easy salad prep cutting. Compact heads produce high yields in a small space, while its bolt resistance allows for a long harvest. Resistant to downy mildew, lettuce leaf aphid, and Fusarium wilt. Seeds are pelleted with an organic coating for easy handling.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning, by cutting off at ground level. If regrowth is desired, cut the leaves higher, at 2". For a continual supply, outer, individual leaves can be harvested at any stage of maturity, but leave at least half of the plant for regrowth.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 21–57 days

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Leaf Lettuce ([Learn more](#))

Native: Unknown; lettuce has been in cultivation for a long time.

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 6"–8" wide, 4" tall

Variety Info: Compact, short heads have glossy, burgundy, lobed leaves with a soft texture. Eazyleaf™ lettuces were developed to have a narrow leaf attachment, making them "one-cut ready" types, meaning with one cut at the base, the leaves are the perfect size to use for salads. Good bolt resistance and disease resistant to downy mildew, lettuce leaf aphid, and Fusarium wilt.

Attributes: Downy Mildew Resistant, Fusarium Wilt Resistant, Lettuce Leaf Aphid Resistant, Frost Tolerant, Good for Containers, Pelleted



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 20 –45 days

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Leaf Lettuce ([Learn more](#))

Native: Unknown; lettuce has been in cultivation for a long time.

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 10"–12" tall and wide

Variety Info: Light green, crinkled leaves turn to deep red-bronze on the frilly edges.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Good for Containers

A favorite to use as baby greens, 'Red Sails' is ready to harvest after just 2 or 3 weeks and grows to a full head in just over 6 weeks. Very heat tolerant, the soft buttery leaves will grow well into warm weather without getting bitter. Contains more vitamins A and C than grocery-store lettuce! Attractive container variety, too.

An All-America selections winner.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning, by cutting off at ground level. If regrowth is desired, cut the leaves higher, at 2". For a continual supply, outer, individual leaves can be harvested at any stage of maturity, but leave at least half of the plant for regrowth.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 4 to 6 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool season harvests.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and in summer when soil temperatures are too warm (above 80°F) to germinate lettuce seed.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 10"

Row Spacing: 18"

Thinning: When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 10"

LETTUCE LEAF Salad Bowl Blend

Lactuca sativa



FROST TOLERANT
21-50 DAYS
Sow in early
spring through fall

HEIRLOOM
A favorite for
so many years!
If you are
looking for just
one lettuce
to plant, this
is it! Salad
Bowl is one
of the most
heat-tolerant
leaf lettuces
available.

Botanical INTERESTS.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 21-50 days

Family: Organic, Heirloom

Type: Leaf Lettuce ([Learn more](#))

Native: Asteraceae

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 6"–8" tall, 8" wide

Variety Info: RED SALAD BOWL' has deeply lobed, burgundy leaves that form a large rosette if proper sowing distances are observed. Red color is more intense in cool weather. 'GREEN SALAD BOWL' has lobed, wavy green leaves forming a rosette. Both are resistant to bitter flavor during the heat. Both varieties in Salad Bowl Blend are from the 1950s.

Attributes: Good for Containers, Heat Tolerant, Frost Tolerant

Fill your bowl with the mixed colors of Salad Bowl Blend! This blend has it all—great flavor, good looks, and heat tolerance. Harvest young for terrific baby greens. 'Green Salad Bowl' won the All-America Selections award in 1952, and 'Red Salad Bowl' won the Award of Garden Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society in 1995. Successive sowings will produce sweet lettuce spring through late fall! We've filled this packet with a whopping 2.5 grams of seed, enough for a small, fresh greens farm!

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning, by cutting off at ground level. If regrowth is desired, cut the leaves higher, at 2". For a continual supply, outer, individual leaves can be harvested at any stage of maturity, but leave at least half of the plant for regrowth.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 40° F, ideally 60°–70° F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 4 to 6 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool season harvests.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and in summer when soil temperatures are too warm (above 80° F) to germinate lettuce seed.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 8"

Row Spacing: 12"

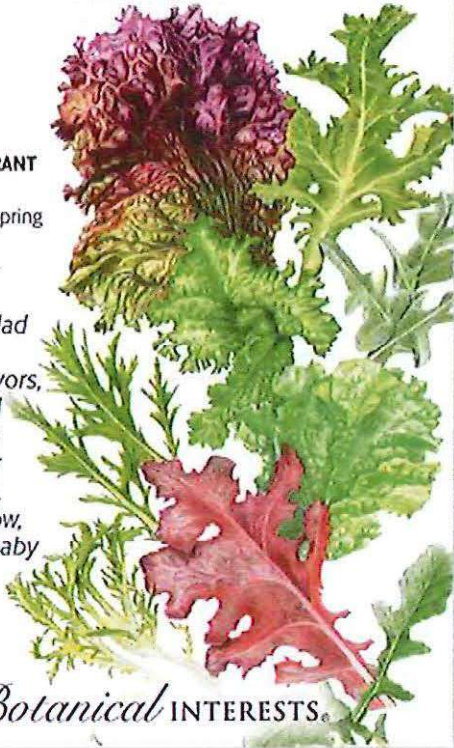
Thinning: When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 8"

LETTUCE MESCLUN
Chef's Choice
Assorted species

FROST TOLERANT
21-45 DAYS
Sow in early spring
through fall

*Our own
custom salad
mixture.
Superb flavors,
colors, and
textures to
excite your
taste buds.
Easy to grow,
excellent baby
greens.*

Botanical INTERESTS®



Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 2 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Also sow in fall for winter harvest.

When to Start Inside: Transplanting is not recommended, although mesclun can be grown indoors on a sunny windowsill or under grow lights.

Days to Emerge: 5–14 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: Broadcast about 1/2" apart

Thinning: Not required for baby greens

This beautiful, texture-filled salad blend is easy to grow, and scrumptious to eat! Good container mix. Varieties include: LETTUCES: 'Tango' 10%, 'Royal Oak Leaf' 10%, 'Red Salad Bowl' 25%, 'Red Sails' 5%, 'Black Seeded Simpson' 10%, 'Grand Rapids TBR' 10%. OTHER GREENS: arugula 20%, green endive 5%, mizuna mustard 5%.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest leaves with scissors 2" above the soil surface. Mesclun will regrow and provide 2–3 harvests, although the first harvest is usually the best. If you wish to harvest mature heads, cut off at 2" above ground level as soon as possible after head forms; new leaves will grow from the center. The earlier the harvest, the more tender the crop.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 21–45 days

Family: LETTUCES and ENDIVE: Asteraceae; ARUGULA and MUSTARD: Brassicaceae

Type: Mesclun Lettuce ([Learn more](#))

Native: LETTUCE, MUSTARD, and ENDIVE: Unknown. ARUGULA: Africa and Asia

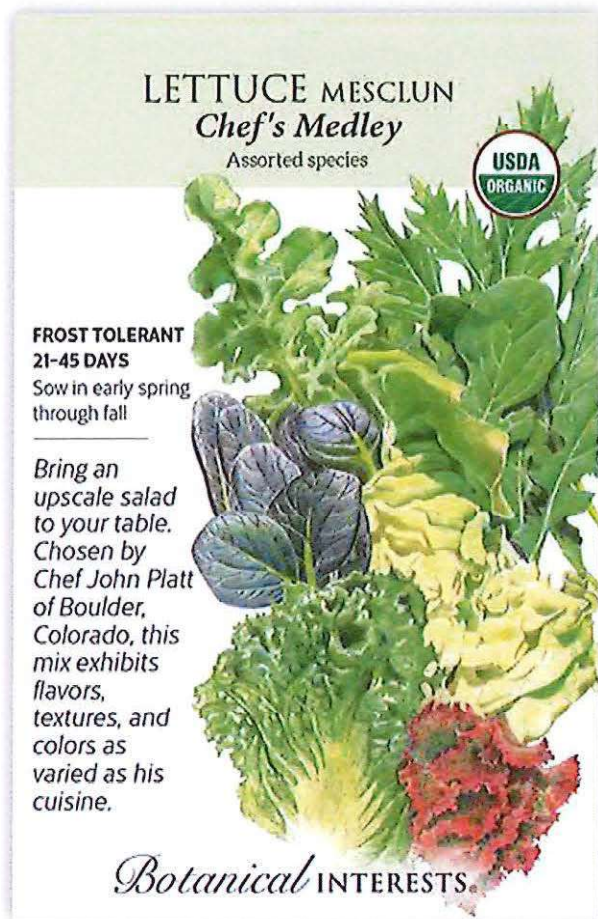
Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annuals

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: Leaves are harvested at 4"–6" tall for mesclun.

Variety Info: LEAF LETTUCES: 'TANGO': Deep green, serrated leaves, mildly tangy. 'ROYAL OAK LEAF': Medium green, deeply lobed, oak leaf shaped leaves, mild flavor. 'RED SALAD BOWL': Deeply lobed, green and bronze/red leaves. 'RED SAILS': Dark red, crinkled leaves with frilly edges, an All-America Selections winner. 'BLACK SEEDS SIMPSON': Crinkled, light green, crisp leaves with frilly edges. 'GRAND RAPIDS TBR': Medium green, curled leaves with frilled edges. OTHER GREENS: ARUGULA (rocket salad): Soft, medium green deeply lobed leaves, rich and peppery with a hint of nut. GREEN ENDIVE: Finely-cut leaves with mild overall flavor ending in a slight tang. MIZUNA MUSTARD: Thin, serrated, light green leaves, slightly peppery, mildly spicy.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Good for Containers



Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 2 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool season harvests.

When to Start Inside: Transplanting is not recommended, although mesclun can be grown indoors on a sunny windowsill or under grow lights.

Days to Emerge: 5–14 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: Broadcast about ½" apart

Thinning: Not required for baby greens

Prominent, local chef, John Platt, creates some of the best dishes in Boulder, Colorado. That's why we trusted him to choose this special medley — 25% each of 'Lolla Rossa' and 'Oak Leaf' lettuces; 10% each of 'Black Seeded Simpson' and 'Summer Bibb' lettuces, arugula, mizuna, and tatsoi. A good container mix.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest leaves with scissors 2" above the soil surface. Mesclun will regrow and provide 2–3 harvests, although the first harvest is usually the best. If you wish to harvest mature heads, cut off at 2" above ground level as soon as possible after head forms; new leaves will grow from the center. The earlier the harvest, the more tender the crop.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 20–45 days

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Mesclun Lettuce ([Learn more](#))

Native: UnUnknown; lettuce has been in cultivation for a long time.

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annuals

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: Leaves are harvested at 4"–6" tall for mesclun.

Variety Info: LEAF LETTUCES: 'LOLLA ROSA': Deeply curled leaves with very frilly, red edges. 'OAK LEAF': Medium green, deeply lobed, oak leaf-shaped leaves with mild flavor, and slower to bolt. 'BLACK SEEDSIMPSON': Crinkled, light green, crisp leaves with frilly edges. SUMMER BIBB LETTUCE: Soft, slightly crumpled light-green leaves in a loose head, often with a creamy yellow core. GREENS: ARUGULA (rocket salad): Medium green, deeply lobed leaves are rich and peppery with a hint of nut. MUSTARD, 'MIZUNA': Thin stems, serrated light green leaves with slightly peppery, mildly spicy flavor. BOK CHOY, 'TATSOI': Thick, dark green leaves with a milder flavor than western head cabbage.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Good for Containers



LETTUCE MESCLUN
Farmer's Market Blend

Lactuca sativa

FROST TOLERANT
21-45 DAYS
 Sow in early
 spring through fall

Grow your own baby greens with this tantalizing, mild blend of six varieties. A pretty mix with varied textures, shapes, and colors. Gourmet salads, yet easy to grow!

Botanical INTERESTS.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 2 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool season harvests.

When to Start Inside: Transplanting is not recommended, although mesclun can be grown indoors on a sunny windowsill or under grow lights.

Days to Emerge: 5–14 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: Broadcast about ½" apart

Thinning: Not required for baby greens

Why go to the grocery store for pricey mesclun when it's so easy to grow your own? This perfect blend of six leaf lettuce varieties has a beautiful range of leaf shapes, textures, and colors with mild flavor. Begin harvesting leaves in just 3 weeks! Cut back plants and they will re-grow. Easy to grow in containers. Varieties include: 'Tango' 15%, 'Royal Oak Leaf' 15%, 'Red Salad Bowl' 32%, 'Black Seeded Simpson' 15%, 'Grand Rapids TBR' 15%, 'Red Sails' 8%.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest leaves with scissors 2" above the soil surface. Mesclun will regrow and provide 2–3 harvests, although the first harvest is usually the best. If you wish to harvest mature heads, cut off at 2" above ground level as soon as possible after head forms; new leaves will grow from the center. The earlier the harvest, the more tender the crop.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 21–45 days

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Mesclun Lettuce ([Learn more](#))

Native: Unknown; lettuce has been in cultivation for a long time.

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annuals

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: Leaves are harvested at 4"–6" tall for mesclun.

Variety Info: ALL ARE LEAF LETTUCES: 'TANGO': Deep green, serrated leaves, mildly tangy. 'ROYAL OAK LEAF': Medium green, deeply lobed, oak leaf shaped leaves, mild flavor, slower to bolt. 'RED SALAD BOWL': Pretty, deeply lobed green and bronze/red leaves. 'BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON': Crinkled, light green, crisp leaves with frilly edges. 'GRAND RAPIDS TBR': Medium green, curled leaves with frilled edges. 'RED SAILS': Dark red, crinkled leaves with frilly edges, slower to bolt, an All-America Selections winner.

Attributes: Good for Containers, Frost Tolerant



Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 4 to 6 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool season harvests.

When to Start Inside: Transplanting is not recommended, although mesclun can be grown indoors on a sunny windowsill or under grow lights.

Days to Emerge: 5–14 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: Broadcast about 1/2" apart

Thinning: Not required for baby greens

Discover the fresh flavor and satisfaction of picking lettuce from your own garden! This exciting mix of butterhead, leaf, and romaine lettuce remain wonderfully tasty, even picked at full size. You don't have to have a large vegetable garden to enjoy fresh, baby greens, either. Perfect for growing in containers indoors or out, and pretty enough to use as a border around your flower bed! Contains equal parts: 'Buttercrunch', 'Black Seeded Simpson', 'Green Salad Bowl', 'Lolla Rossa', 'Red Oak Leaf', and 'Rouge d'Hiver'.

Growing Info

Harvesting: When seedlings emerge, the first pair of leaves to show are the cotyledons, which can look very different from the leaves that follow, called "true" leaves. Baby greens are ready to harvest when they have true leaves, at 2"–4". Slow growers, or cool growing temperatures may require more time. Harvest by cutting just above the soil line. For more than one harvest (up to 3 before flavor declines) leave about 1/2" of leafy growth on the small plants so they can regenerate.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 21–58 days

Family: Organic, Heirloom

Type: Baby Greens ([Learn more](#))

Native: Asteraceae

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annuals.

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: Leaves are harvested at 4" to 6" tall for mesclun.

Variety Info:

BUTTERHEAD: 'BUTTERCRUNCH': Soft, slightly crumpled light green leaves in a loose head, often with a creamy yellow core. **LEAF LETTUCES:** 'BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON': Crinkled, light green, crisp leaves with frilly edges. 'GREEN SALAD BOWL': Deeply lobed green leaves. 'LOLLA ROSA': Deeply curled leaves with very frilly, red edges. 'RED OAK LEAF': Medium green, deeply lobed, oak leaf-shaped leaves, mild flavor, slower to bolt. **ROMAINE:** 'ROUGE d'HIVER': Green leaves are tinged with reddish-brown; rich, buttery flavor.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Good for Containers



Also called 'Sucrine' or 'Sugar Cos', 'Little Gem' is an English heirloom that is a small variety of romaine, but has the succulent sweetness of a butterhead. The glossy-leaved heads are a petite, 6" tall and 4" wide — the perfect size for an individual dinner salad. The tender, blanched heart is ideal for any recipe that calls for "hearts of romaine."

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning, by cutting off at ground level. If regrowth is desired, cut the leaves higher, at 2". For a continual supply, outer, individual leaves can be harvested at any stage of maturity, but leave at least half of the plant for regrowth.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 20 – 68 days

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Romaine Lettuce ([Learn more](#))

Native: UnUnknown; lettuce has been in cultivation for a long time.

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 6" tall, 4" wide

Variety Info: Glossy, tightly-wrapped, upright, green leaves with a pale, creamy-yellow heart. Crisp texture with sweet, nutty flavor.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 4 to 6 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool season harvests.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and in summer when soil temperatures are too warm (above 80°F) to germinate lettuce seed.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 6"

Thinning: When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 6"

LETTUCE ROMAINE
Parris Island Cos
Lactuca sativa



FROST TOLERANT
21-68 DAYS
Sow in early
spring through fall

HEIRLOOM
Named for
Parris Island
off South
Carolina, this
old favorite
romaine is
crisp, sweet,
and delicious
as a baby
green, midsize,
or full-grown!

Botanical INTERESTS.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 21 – 68 days

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Romaine Lettuce ([Learn more](#))

Native: Unknown; lettuce has been in cultivation for a long time.

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 10"–12" tall, 8"–10" wide

Variety Info: Upright growth with medium green, slightly savoyed (crinkled) leaves, crisp ribs, and buttery-green heart. 'Parris Island Cos' is a romaine-type lettuce developed around 1950 by Clemson University, and named after Parris Island in South Carolina.

Attributes: Heat Tolerant, Frost Tolerant, Tipburn Resistant, Mosaic Virus Tolerant

Crunchy, sweet leaves, buttery-green heart, and vigorous growth are a few ways to describe 'Parris Island Cos' romaine. Developed by the USDA and Clemson University around 1950, this nutritional, 10"-12", upright lettuce will soon be a favorite in your garden and your kitchen, full grown or as a baby green in as little as 21 days. Ideal for lettuce wraps. Plants resist tipburn and are mosaic virus tolerant.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning, by cutting off at ground level. If regrowth is desired, cut the leaves higher, at 2". For a continual supply, outer, individual leaves can be harvested at any stage of maturity, but leave at least half of the plant for regrowth.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–70°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 4 to 6 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall and winter for cool season harvests.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and in summer when soil temperatures are too warm (above 80°F) to germinate lettuce seed.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 10"

Row Spacing: 10"

Thinning: When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 10"

LOVE-IN-A-MIST
African Bride
Nigella hispanica

**ANNUAL
FULL SUN**

Blooms summer
to fall
18"-36" tall

The pure white
petals with
contrasting
dark cocoa-
colored
stamens and
seed pods
float above
wispy green
foliage. Simply
stunning in the
garden and
bouquets.



Botanical INTERESTS®

Intriguing, dual-colored blooms on practically care-free plants with lovely, airy foliage. 'African Bride' will be a dramatic addition to your cut flower arrangements, and the bees will love it in the garden. Interesting, nearly black, miniature, papery "lanterns" form after flowers drop. This species is native to northern Africa and southwest Europe and is well-adapted to dry conditions.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For longest vase life, harvest flowers in the morning when fully open. For dried pods, let seed pods form, then clip and hang upside down in a warm, dry location out of bright light, for about 2 weeks.

Variety Info

Family: Ranunculaceae

Native: Southwest Europe and Northern Africa

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to fall

Plant Dimensions: 18"-36" tall

Variety Info: 1" wide, white petals with deep purple to burgundy pistils and stamens

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Drought Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date. For continual bloom, sow every 2 to 4 weeks after initial sowing until midsummer. Also sow in early fall for very early spring bloom.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; seedlings are sensitive to transplant disturbance.

Days to Emerge: 10-15 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 8"

Thinning: When 1' tall thin to every 8"

LOVE-IN-A-MIST

Miss Jekyll Blend

Nigella damascena



ANNUAL
FULL SUN
Blooms spring
12"-24" tall

HEIRLOOM
Delightful flowers float atop a mist of lacy foliage. The dried seed pods are papery and quite unusual. Great cut flower. Drought tolerant.

Botanical INTERESTS®



Give your garden a cool, airy feel with Miss Jekyll Blend, a quick-to-bloom plant whose flowers attract pollinators, and look great both in the garden and in your bouquet. Interesting seed pods look appealing in dried arrangements, too. Named for Gertrude Jekyll, one of the most influential garden designers of the 20th century. Love-in-a-mist is drought tolerant, and self-sows readily to grace your garden year after year.

Growing Info

Harvesting: For longest vase life, harvest flowers in the morning when fully open. For dried pods, let seed pods form, then clip and hang upside down in a warm, dry location out of bright light, for about 2 weeks.

Special Care: Remove spent flowers to prolong bloom period and prevent re-seeding unless you want the attractive seed pods for arrangements.

Variety Info

Family: Ranunculaceae, Buttercup family, includes columbine, clematis, delphinium, and love-in-a-mist.

Native: Southwest Europe and Northern Africa

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun, will tolerate part shade

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 24"-36" tall, ", 9"-12" wide

Variety Info: 1 ½"-2" wide, white petals with violet-blue streaks.

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Drought Tolerant, Cut Flower

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date. For continual bloom, sow every 2 to 4 weeks after initial sowing until midsummer. Also sow in early fall for very early spring bloom.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; seedlings are sensitive to transplant disturbance.

Days to Emerge: 10 – 15 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 8"

Thinning: When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 8"

MÂCHE | CORN SALAD

Big Seeded

Valerianella locusta

FROST TOLERANT
60 DAYS

Sow in early spring
or late summer

HEIRLOOM

*Mildest flavor
and softest
texture of any
salad green,
with leaves
so tender
they "melt" in
your mouth.
Grows great in
containers.*



Botanical INTERESTS®

Mâche is delightful eaten alone as a salad, mixed with other greens, or cooked like spinach. The big-seeded variety is more tolerant of hot conditions without becoming bitter. Also tolerant of cold weather, it will often survive freezing temperatures to 10°F.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest rosettes in the morning or when temperatures are cool but above freezing. Cut at ground level. For multiple harvests, cut 2" above the ground. Individual leaves may also be harvested, allowing regrowth.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 60 days

Family: Caprifoliaceae

Native: North America

Hardiness: Short lived perennial in USDA zones 4–7. Grown as annual in mild climates.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 6" tall and up to 8" diameter

Variety Info: Dark green, spoon-shaped, soft leaves in a loose rosette.

Attributes: Cold Tolerant, Frost Tolerant, Heat Tolerant, Good for Containers

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

Cold Climates: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, or as soon as the soil can be worked for early summer harvest, and late summer for fall harvest.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall to winter for cool-season harvest. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 40°–68°F.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended.

Days to Emerge: 10–20 days

Seed Depth: ¼"–½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 4"

Row Spacing: 12"

Thinning: When 3–4 leaves, thin to 1 every 4'

Marigold: Crackerjack Mixed Colors

Tagetes erecta

A fun and fancy mix of all the bright colors we love from African Marigolds! Crackerjack Mix blooms are large and full, in a range of yellows and oranges. Native to South and Central America, Marigolds are a common cultural symbol in Mexico and are often included in Dia de los Muertos celebrations in the fall, when these blooms are at their peak!

- Annual; Strong colors on sturdy stems
- Low maintenance and easy to grow

Late season bloomer; Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Clumping

Color: Mixed

Plant Height: Up to 36 inches

Bloom Season: Summer through Fall

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flowers

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Easy to Grow & Maintain, Edible, Fragrant

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Drought & Heat Tolerant, Poor Soil Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires Light

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/16 inch

Plant spacing: 12 inches

Plant Height: Up to 36 inches

Water needs: Low

Hardiness Zones: Zones 1-10



Marigold: French Double Dwarf

Tagetes patula

Short and stout, our Orange Flame French Marigolds make quite an impact, even at their diminutive stature. Big, double red and gold blooms make lovely border or container plantings.

- These compact plants will set your fall garden ablaze with color
- Annual; Petite, lovely blooms
- Great companion plant for vegetable gardens!

Prefers full sun exposure

Features

Plant Type: Dwarf Double

Seed Type: Open Pollinated, Heirloom

Life Cycle: Annual

Growth Habit: Clumping

Color: Orange

Plant Height: Up to 12 inches

Bloom Season: Summer through Fall

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fragrant

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Drought, Heat & Poor Soil Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires Light

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Planting Depth: 1/16 inch

Plant spacing: 12 inches

Plant Height: Up to 12 inches

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Low

Hardiness Zones: Zones 1-10

MARIGOLD SIGNET
Lemon & Tangerine Gems

Tagetes tenuifolia

**ANNUAL
FULL SUN**

Blooms summer
to frost
8"–12" tall

HEIRLOOM

Brilliant masses
of dainty
flowers on
compact,
fragrant
plants with
lacy foliage.
Summer-long
color for borders
and containers.
Petite cut
flower.

Botanical INTERESTS®



If you want a large, majestic marigold, Crackerjack is a superior blend with a mounding form, consistent height, and sturdy flower stalks. The 4" blooms in tangerine orange, rich gold, and lemony yellow will brighten up your flower bed, path edges, and large container plantings. They make radiant, long-lasting cut flowers and are so easy to grow from seed. African Marigold petals are edible with a slightly bitter, citrusy/spice flavor. They make a pretty garnish on rice, salads, or desserts. For a dazzling contrast, plant next to blue or dark purple flowers. Be prepared for butterflies to visit!

Growing Info

Harvesting: For the longest vase-life, harvest in the morning, choosing flowers that are half-open.

Variety Info

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Signet Marigold ([Learn more](#))

Native: Mexico and Central America

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 8"–12" tall

Variety Info: ½"–1" yellow or orange flowers

Attributes: Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Edible Flower, Good for Containers, Rabbit Resistant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is 70°–80°F.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED.
4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date.

Days to Emerge: 5–14 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 4 seeds every 6" – 8"

Thinning: When 1" tall thin to 1 every 6" – 8"

Melon: Banana

Cucumis melo

The banana melon is so-called because it looks more like a large banana than a cantaloupe. It's a fascinating and unusual melon, with a hint of banana taste and aroma.

- Banana-shaped super sweet fruit with a delicious fragrance
- Fun variety of melon!
- Unique and easy to grow

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Orange

Growth Habit: Climbing

Fruit Size: 18 inches, 5 pounds

Flavor Profile: Sweet; Fruity; Banana-Like; Juicy; Slightly Grainy Texture; Combination of Pineapple & Banana with Hints of Citrus

Plant Characteristics: Fast Growing

Use: Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growing Conditions: Greenhouse, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1 inch

Plant Spacing: 2-3 feet

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Melon: Crenshaw

Cucumis melo

Known for its sweet flavor, Crenshaw is a fine gourmet type melon with thick, mouthwatering flesh! Melons grow to about 6 pounds, and the rind turns yellow-green when ripe with salmon-colored flesh.

Crenshaw melon seeds, introduced to American gardeners in 1929, are essentially a renamed variety of casaba melon from ancient Persia. They have changed little since their arrival, remaining distinctively large and sweet.



Sowing Information

Sowing: Crenshaw melon seeds must not be planted until the soil temperature has warmed to 70-80 degrees F, since they thrive in heat. Start the plants indoors only 2-4 weeks before transplanting, since if the plants grow too large they have difficulty adjusting to the change. Sow several seeds 1/2" deep in each peat pot, and keep them at 75 degrees until they germinate. Thin to the strongest plant in each pot by cutting off the others. Gradually accustom the plants to outdoor temperatures by setting them outside during the day, then transplant them to hills 4-6' apart with 2-3 plants to a hill. For companion planting benefits, plant the Crenshaw melon seeds for sale near corn but not potatoes.

Growing: In cooler climates, melons may benefit from black plastic to warm the soil; Crenshaw melons especially love heat. Mulch helps to conserve necessary moisture, control weeds, and keep the melons clean. Adequate moisture is particularly crucial as the vines begin to develop. After midsummer, pinch off blossoms and smaller fruits in order to direct the full energy to the larger fruits; the smaller fruits will not have time to ripen before frost, and are no great loss.

Harvesting: As the Crenshaw cantaloupe ripens, it will turn yellowish green and become very fragrant; the stem should fall off easily, and the blossom end should be slightly soft. The melon will keep for several weeks in a cool place.

Melon: Hales Best Jumbo

Cucumis melo

That quintessential cantaloupe taste that fruit lovers crave. It produces a large melon perfect for an entire family to enjoy on picnic outings. If you've never grown melons, this is a great first choice, and you'll never go back to buying storebought cantaloupes.

- Deliciously sweet and aromatic, early producer
- Classic cantaloupe taste
- High yielding

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Orange

Growth Habit: Climbing

Planting Season: Warm Season

Fruit Size: Up to 5 pounds

Flavor Profile: Muskmelon; Sweet; Rich; Tropical; Hints of Honeydew and Pineapple

Plant Characteristics: Fast Growing

Use: Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growing Conditions: Greenhouse, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1 inch

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Plant Spacing: 2-3 feet

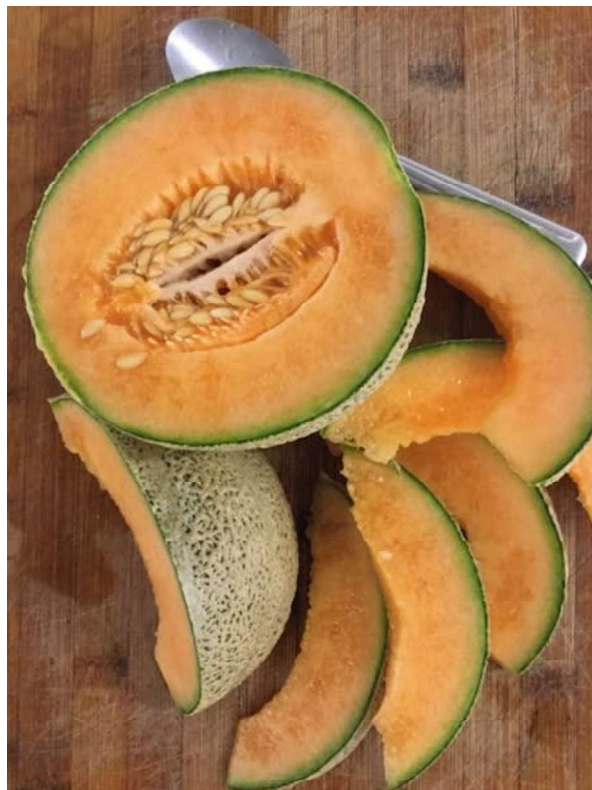
Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Melon: Harts of Gold Muskmelon (Cantaloupe)

Cucumis melo

The aromatic, deep-orange flesh of this melon variety is sweet and juicy. Vines are vigorous and very productive, producing melons high in vitamins A, B, and C!

Hearts of Gold Organic Cantaloupe seeds produce fruits packed with essential vitamins and minerals, sure to give your garden a nutrient-rich boost. Enjoy fruity, sweet tastes and a robust harvest of plump, juicy melons. Plus, the added health benefits make it a great choice for any gardener.



Features

Plant Type: Fruit

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Orange

Growth Habit: Vining

Flavor Profile: Sweet, juicy and a richer flavor than most cantaloupes

Plant Characteristics: Attracts Bees and Pollinators

Landscape Use: Edible Garden

Suggestion: Cantaloupe is ready to harvest when it's golden-beige, it has a distinct aroma, and it slips easily from the vine.

Planting Information

Growing Season: Summer

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average (1-2"/week)

Planting Depth: 1/4-1/2 inch

Growing Height: 73-108 inches

Days to Germination: 7 days

Days to Maturity: 70-90 days

Harvest/Bloom Season: Summer

Sowing Info

Sow a few seeds evenly spaced in hills, 8 inches high and 12 inches across. Young vines should have a fence, trellis, or heavy cord on which to climb. When young vines are about 8 inches, thin to 3 plants per hill. Does not transplant well.

Seed Spacing: Sow seeds roughly 4' apart in rows, keeping rows approximately 4' apart.

Melon: Honeydew Green

Cucumis melo

Whether you're growing Honeydew Green Melons for yourself or commercially, you'll be in awe of their crisp, sugary taste. Not only delicious, these bright melons add lovely color to fruit salads and offer a great snack alternative. This is a must-grow fruit for anyone living in the south or southwest.

- Refreshingly crisp sugary taste
- Sweet and refreshing
- Easy to grow

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Climbing

Planting Season: Warm Season

Fruit Size: 5-6 pounds

Flavor Profile: Mildly sweet, Hints of Ripe Pear

Plant Characteristics: Fast Growing

Use: Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growing Conditions: Greenhouse, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1 inch

Plant Spacing: 2-3 feet

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Melon: Honey Rock

Cucumis melo

Honey Rock Melon or Honey Rock Cantaloupe - is an heirloom variety and former All-America winner. This melon produces unusually large melons that typically weigh as many as 7 pounds each. Very sweet taste.

- Vigorous plants produce flavorful salmon-colored flesh
- Large, heavy yielder
- Wonderful flavor!

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Orange

Growth Habit: Climbing

Planting Season: Warm Season

Fruit Size: Up to 7 pounds

Flavor Profile: Sweet, Honey, Tropical

Plant Characteristics: Fast Growing

Use: Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growing Conditions: Greenhouse, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Plant Resistance: Fusarium Wilt

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1 inch

Plant Spacing: 2-3 feet

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Melon: Rocky Ford

Cucumis melo

The Rocky Ford Melon (or Rocky Ford Cantaloupe) is a sweet and spicy-tasting heirloom muskmelon that's been around for almost 120 years! The Rocky Ford Melon is well netted, slightly ribbed, and produces delicious green flesh

- Spicy green flesh cantaloupe
- High yielding cantaloupe
- Sweet and juicy flavor

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Climbing

Planting Season: Warm Season

Fruit Size: 2-3 pounds

Flavor Profile: Sweet, Juicy, Musky, Slightly Nutty

Plant Characteristics: Fast Growing

Use: Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growing Conditions: Greenhouse, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1 inch

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Plant Spacing: 2-3 feet

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 85 days

Family: Cucurbitaceae

Type: Cantaloupe ([Learn more](#))

Native: Africa, Asia, Australia, West Pacific Islands

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Sprawling vine; average 6', but can be more.

Variety Info: 6" diameter, 3–5 pound average, heavily-netted fruit with very sweet, thick, salmon-pink flesh. Small seed cavity means more fruit! Plants are more drought tolerant than other varieties; however, since melons have a high percentage of water, prolonged drought can reduce yields.

Attributes: Frost Sensitive

Talk to seasoned gardeners, and they still swear by 'Hale's Best Jumbo'. Its 3–5-pound fruits are exceptionally sweet and thick-walled. The seed cavity is small, so you can enjoy more delicious, mouth-watering fruit! Grows and stays sweet in most climates. More drought tolerant than other melons.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvesting at the right time is very important with melons. Commercial growers harvest before melons are ripe, forcing them to ripen off the vine, but the last few days of ripening on the vine put a lot of sugars into the melon. Consequently, melons taste significantly better when vine ripened. How do you know when melons are ripe? Use these indicators: 1) The color between the surface netting is brown, not green. 2) A ripe melon will have a pleasant, fruity aroma at the blossom end. 3) A crack will form on the stem right near the point of attachment. This is called the "slip stage" and in a few days, the melon will detach from the vine with little effort and pressure. If it is somewhat difficult to detach the fruit from the vine, the melon is not ready yet. Do not allow to over-ripen.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is 70°–90°F.

When to Start Inside: Recommended for short-season areas. 2 to 4 weeks before transplanting within 2 weeks after your average last frost date. Sow into biodegradable pots that can be directly planted in the ground; roots are sensitive to disturbance.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

MELON CUCAMELON

Mouse Melon

Melothria scabra



FROST SENSITIVE
70 DAYS
Sow after last
chance of
spring frost

HEIRLOOM
Adorable little
"watermelons"
that taste like
cucumbers are
fun to grow.
Eat fresh,
pickle, or use
as an olive
substitute.
Also known as
Mexican sour
gherkin.

Botanical INTERESTS®

Cute, grape-sized fruits look like tiny watermelons with a cucumber flavor, often with a hint of tartness. Pickle and add to a martini for a fun visual twist! Also called sandita or Mexican sour gherkin because the fruits turn more sour as they mature. Long vines up to 10' produce plenty of "watermelons" to harvest from summer to fall. A terrific container or hanging basket variety!

Growing Info

Harvesting: Pick fruits when about the size of a grape or under 1" long for best flavor. As fruits mature, sourness increases and they can get increasingly seedy. Cut the stem rather than pulling at the fruit. Dunk the harvest in cold water to disperse field heat.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 70 days

Family: Cucurbitaceae

Native: Mexico, Central America

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 5'–10' long vines

Variety Info: 1" long, oval, smooth-skinned, green fruits with dark green markings. Interior is white.

Attributes: Frost Sensitive, Good for Containers

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is 70°–90°F.

When to Start Inside: Recommended for short-season areas. 2 to 4 weeks before transplanting within 2 weeks after your average last frost date. Sow into biodegradable pots that can be directly planted in the ground; roots are sensitive to disturbance.

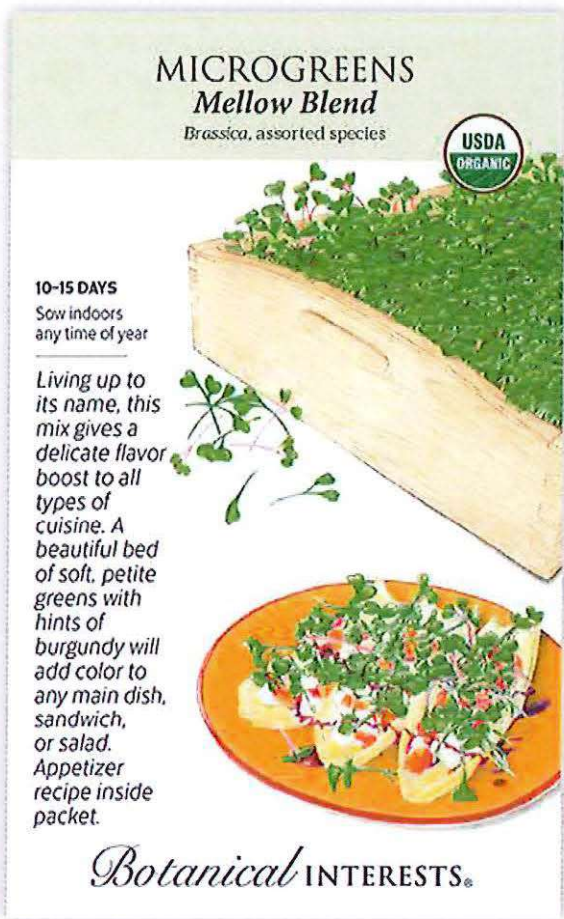
Days to Emerge: 4–13 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: 2–3 seeds per mound

Row Spacing: 4'

Thinning: Not required.



Add a fresh accent of flavor and color to hors d'oeuvres, sandwiches, and salads! Mellow Blend microgreens can be grown indoors at any time of year and are a nutrient-packed way to get your "green fix" in the dead of winter. Move containers as needed for best light exposure and temperature. Harvest when first leaves appear and enjoy!

Mix includes: 25% Mizuna mustard, 25% broccoli, 20% kohlrabi, 15% Tatsoi bok choy, 15% Red Acre cabbage

Growing Info

Harvesting: When seedlings emerge, the first pair of leaves to show are the cotyledons, which can look very different from the leaves that follow, called "true" leaves. Microgreens are ready to harvest when they have cotyledons, or when the first true leaves have begun to form, depending on preference. Cool growing temperatures may slow the expected amount of days to maturity. Using scissors, cut microgreens just above the soil line when you are ready to use them.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 10–15 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Type: Microgreens ([Learn more](#))

Native: Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annuals and biennials

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: Harvest when first true leaves appear

Variety Info: Soft leaves in a range of colors from green to red-bronze.

Attributes: Good for Containers

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: Not recommended. Microgreens are fragile, and outside soil makes them difficult to clean.

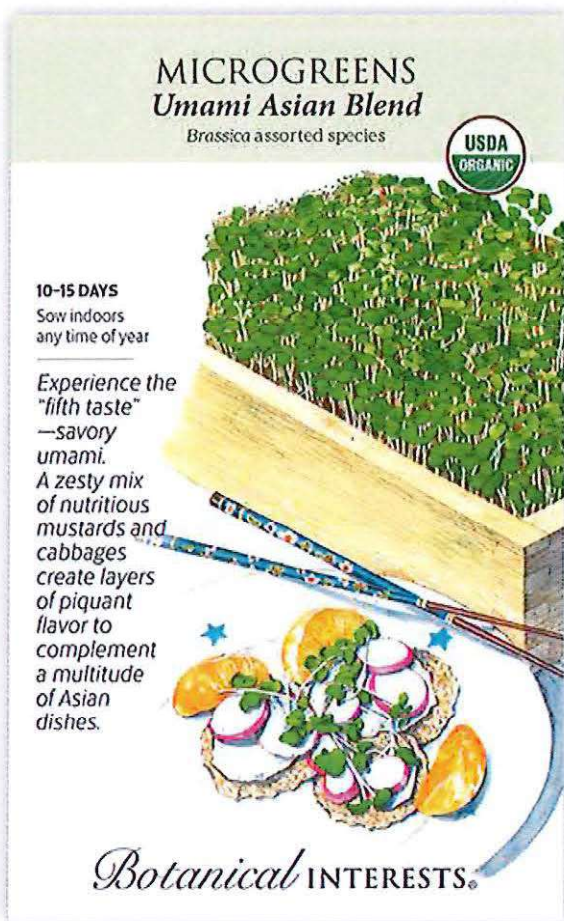
When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. Sow indoors any time of year. For a continual crop, sow every 7 to 14 days.

Days to Emerge: 4–7 days

Seed Depth: 1/8"–1/4"

Seed Spacing: 1/4"–1/2"

Thinning: Not required



Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 10–15 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Type: Microgreens ([Learn more](#))

Native: Widespread; probably Eurasia

Hardiness: Annuals

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: Harvest when first true leaves appear

Variety Info: A colorful blend of red and green mustards and cabbages with a range of flavors and textures.

Attributes: Good for Containers

Did you know there is a fifth taste sensation? After sweet, salty, bitter, and sour, comes savory. Chefs in the 1800s named this flavor umami, which is Japanese for "delicious" or "yummy." Layers of complementary savory and spicy notes make this mix the perfect garnish for Asian dishes and meats or added to salads for an extra pop of flavor.

Mix includes: 32% Tatsoi bok choy, 32% Pac Choi cabbage, 16% Red Giant mustard, 10% Tokyo Bekana chinese cabbage, and 10% Red Streaked Mizuna mustard

Growing Info

Harvesting: When seedlings emerge, the first pair of leaves to show are the cotyledons, which can look very different from the leaves that follow, called "true" leaves. Microgreens are ready to harvest when they have cotyledons, or when the first true leaves have begun to form, depending on preference. Cool growing temperatures may slow the expected amount of days to maturity. Using scissors, cut microgreens just above the soil line when you are ready to use them.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: Not recommended. Microgreens are fragile, and outdoor growing conditions makes them difficult to clean.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. Sow indoors any time of year. For a continual crop, sow every 7 to 14 days.

Days to Emerge: 3–4 days

Seed Depth: 1/8"–1/4"

Seed Spacing: 1/4'-1/2"

Thinning: Not required



Morning Glory: Cardinal Climber Seeds

Ipomoea x multifida

This interesting variety of Morning Glory is known for its uniquely shaped leaves and multitude of smaller, but brilliantly bright red, trumpet-shaped blooms. Foliage is deep green, finely cut and growing on dark stems. Perfect for trellises or fences, Morning Glory Cardinal Climber will climb anything in its path if not directed.

- A fruitful cross between red morning glory and cypress vine
- Tall-growing annual climbing vine
- Heirloom pollinator attractor with red Summer blooms

Thrives in full sun or partially shaded areas

Caution: Most parts of this plant are poisonous if ingested.

Variety Info

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Spring

Color: Red

Growth Habit: Climbing

Plant Height: Up to 120 inches

Bloom Season: Summer through Fall

Plant Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Easy to Grow & Maintain

Use: Container Gardens, Trellis Garden

Growing Conditions: Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date. Plants started too early outside will end up less vigorous than plants started when warmer.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside. Sow into a biodegradable pot that can be directly planted in the ground to avoid disturbing roots.

Days to Emerge: 5–15 days

Seed Depth: 1/2 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6–12 inches

Thinning: when 2 inches tall, thin to 1 every 6–12 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 1-10

CYPRESS VINE
Funny Valentine Blend
Ipomoea quamoclit

**ANNUAL
FULL SUN**
Blooms summer
to frost
6'-20' vine

HEIRLOOM
Lovely
fern-like
foliage and
charming
white,
pink, and
red tubular
flowers that
flare into a
five-pointed
star. Excellent
screen.

Botanical INTERESTS.



Morning Glory: Cypress Vine - Funny Valentine blend

Ipomoea quamoclit

This dazzling, easy-to-grow vine makes a colorful screen or trellis plant. You will enjoy its tropical-looking, tubular blooms that stay open all day and attract hummingbirds. The ferny foliage is equally pleasing.

Caution:

- Most parts of this plant are toxic if ingested
- May be considered an invasive species in southeastern US

Variety Info

Family: Convolvulaceae

Native: Mexico and South America

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 11 and 12; otherwise grown as an annual.

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 6'-20' vine

Variety Info: 1" tubular red, pink, and white flowers.

Attributes: Attracts Hummingbirds

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date.

When to Start Inside: 6 to 8 weeks before transplanting outside after your average last frost date. Roots are sensitive to disturbance; start in biodegradable pots that can be planted directly into the ground.

Days to Emerge: 5-15 days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"-12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 6"-12"

MORNING GLORY

Flying Saucer

Ipomoea tricolor



**ANNUAL
FULL SUN**

Blooms summer
to frost
10' vine

HEIRLOOM

'Flying Saucer' is out of this world! Stripes of sky blue radiate on a pure white background with a soft lemon-yellow throat.

Botanical INTERESTS®

Every flower on the vine is different. These 5" beauties are white with blue pinwheel stripes and sometimes blue flecks. On cloudy days, the flowers stay open all day. The large, heart-shaped leaves create a tropical effect on vigorous vines to 10'.

Caution: Parts of this plant are toxic if ingested.

Variety Info

Family: Convolvulaceae

Native: Neotropics

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 10 and warmer; otherwise grown as an annual.

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 10' vine

Variety Info: 5" wide flowers are pure white with radiating stripes of sky blue, and a soft, lemon-yellow throat.

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Deer Resistant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date. Plants started too early outside will end up less vigorous than plants started when warmer.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside. Sow into a biodegradable pot that can be directly planted in the ground to avoid disturbing roots.

Days to Emerge: 5–15 days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6" – 12"

Thinning: When 2" tall thin to 1 every 6" – 12"



These quick-growing, heirloom morning glories climb and ramble, decorating with their pretty heart-shaped leaves and blossoms along the way. Flowers open to greet the day and stay open until mid-day or all day if it is cloudy. Each day a new set of blossoms form, which gives them an ever-changing allure and reminds us to enjoy the moment. Grown as an annual, although perennial in USDA zones 10 and warmer. **Deer resistant.**

Caution: Parts of this plant are toxic if ingested.

Variety Info

Family: Convolvulaceae

Native: Neotropics

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 10 and warmer; usually grown as an annual.

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer

Plant Dimensions: 9'-10' vines

Variety Info: 1"-2" wide flowers in assorted colors; may include white, light lavender-blue, rose, pink, and violet.

Attributes: Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Deer Resistant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date. Plants started too early outside will end up less vigorous than plants started when warmer.

When to Start Inside: 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside. Sow into a biodegradable pot that can be directly planted in the ground to avoid disturbing roots.

Days to Emerge: 5-15 Days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"-12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 6"-12"

Mustard: Florida Broadleaf

Brassica juncea

The Florida Broadleaf Mustard is a southern favorite. Mild-flavored mustard, Florida Broadleaf produces as its name implies large savory green leaves. Delicious either steamed, sauteed or it can also be eaten raw, in a mixed green salad or in sandwiches.

- A mild flavored, southern favorite
- Southern favorite great for cooking or on salads
- High yielding; vigorous growth

Prefers full sun/partial shade exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Fruit Size: 25 inches

Flavor Profile: Mildly Spicy; Slightly Bitter & Peppery.

Characteristics: Fast Growing

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Shaded Garden

Growing Conditions: Cold & Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: High Yielding, Microgreens, Sprouts

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

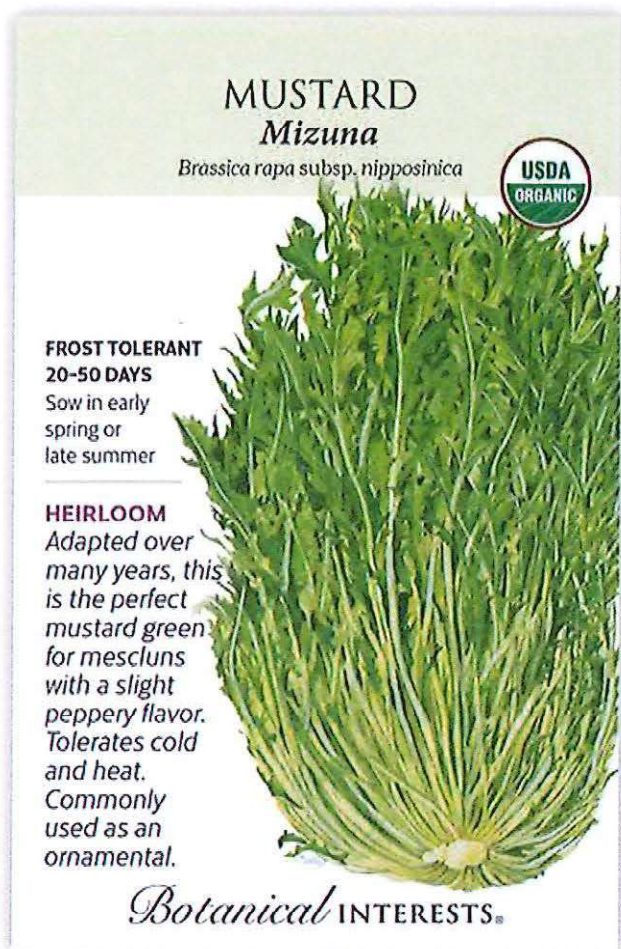
Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 6 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 30-60 days



A graceful plant in flower beds and containers, and also a tender, mildly spicy, Japanese mustard green that is milder than other mustards, and ready to harvest in as little as 3 weeks as tender baby greens. Beautiful and prolific, and withstands heat longer than lettuce without bolting. Use fresh in salads, steam, or stir-fry. Seeds will germinate under cold and wet spring conditions.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 30–50 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Probably Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: Will grow 12" tall and wide, though typically harvested when smaller

Variety Info: Mustard leaves are mildly spicy and slightly peppery. Mizuna is a type of Japanese mustard. One plant can produce as many as 200 stems with thin, serrated leaves. It is prized as much for its ornamental value as its culinary value.

Attributes: Good for Containers, Frost Tolerant, Heat Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–75°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date for continuous harvest. *Mild Climates:* Sow in late fall through winter for cool-season harvest.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; transplant stress can cause plants to bolt (prematurely flower).

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 4" – 6"

Row Spacing: 12"–18"

Thinning: When 3" tall, thin to 1 every 4" – 6"

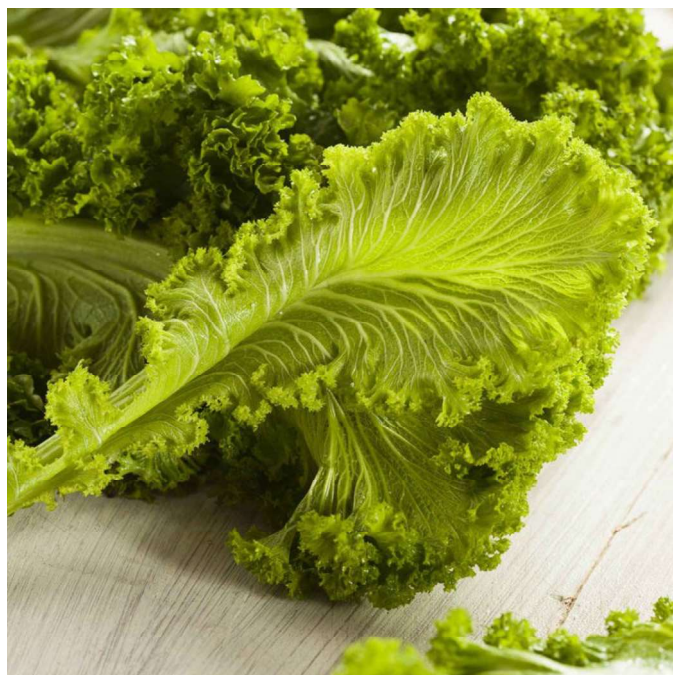
Mustard: Old Fashioned

Brassica juncea

The Old Fashioned Mustard is a southern favorite. Delicious either steamed or sauteed, it can also be eaten raw, in a mixed green salad or in sandwiches.

- Delicious steamed or sauteed; also extremely popular eaten raw with salad
- High yields of dark green leaves
- Incredibly versatile and great addition to any garden

Prefers full sun/partial shade exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Fruit Size: 25 inches

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Spicy, Slightly Bitter, Sharp and Peppery

Plant Characteristics: Fast growing

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Shaded Garden

Growing Conditions: Cold & Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens, Sprouts

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 6 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 30-60 days

MUSTARD

Red Giant

Brassica juncea

FROST TOLERANT

20-40 DAYS

Sow in early
spring or summer

HEIRLOOM

Not only is
'Red Giant'
one of the
most delicious
greens, but
it's beautiful
in the garden,
too! Enjoy
seedlings,
baby greens,
or full-sized
leaves.

Botanical INTERESTS®



Big, bold, maroon leaves with lime veins are as delicious as they are ornamental in the garden or a container. Excellent pickled, wilted, or raw in salads, 'Red Giant's' mustard flavor intensifies in older leaves and hot weather, providing hints of horseradish. This traditional Asian green is faster growing and spicier than traditional southern mustards. Cold tolerant and bolt resistant.

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 40 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Widespread, probably Asia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 12"–24" tall

Variety Info: Slightly savoyed, purplish-red, thick and tender leaves, in a loose head. Spicy, rich horseradish flavor intensifies with heat and as leaves get larger. 'Red Giant' can be used when very young and small, or more matured. It is particularly tolerant to cold and bolting, and has wide soil adaptability.

Attributes: Good for Containers, Heat Tolerant, Frost Tolerant

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–75°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date for continuous harvest. *Mild Climates:* Sow in late fall through winter for cool-season harvest.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; transplant stress can cause plants to bolt (prematurely flower).

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 4" – 6"

Row Spacing: 12"–18"

Thinning: When 3" tall, thin to 1 every 4" – 6"

Mustard: Southern Giant Curled

Brassica juncea

Southern Giant Mustard is an "All-America Selections" winner from 1935. Harvested young, Southern Giant mustard greens will be delicious in salads, as they mature, use them in soups or stir fries. Mustard Greens are a staple in the south but will adapt perfectly to any climates and are easy to grow.

- Harvest young for salads, use in soups and stir fries as it matures
- Most common mustard green
- High yielding

Prefers full sun/partial shade exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Upright

Planting Season: Cool Season

Fruit Size: 25 inches

Flavor Profile: Slightly bitter; Peppery

Plant Characteristics: Fast Growing

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Shaded Garden

Growing Conditions: Cold & Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens, Sprouts

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 6 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 30-60 days

MUSTARD SPINACH

Tendergreen

Brassica rapa subsp. *nipposinica*

FROST TOLERANT
30-60 DAYS
Sow in early
spring or
late summer

HEIRLOOM
*The best of
both worlds—
mustard
and spinach
flavors
captured in
tender, young
leaves. Savor
mature leaves
for a spicy,
mustardy
"kick".*



Botanical INTERESTS®

Variety Info

Days to Maturity: 30–60 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Probably Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 24" tall, and 16"–24" wide

Variety Info: Smooth dark green, glossy leaves with thin, lighter green midribs and milder flavor than true mustards. Flowers, stalks, and buds are also edible. Slow to bolt and is heat and cold tolerant.

Attributes: Good for Containers, Heat Tolerant, Frost Tolerant

This versatile Japanese green is called mustard spinach, spinach mustard, or komatsuna, but it's neither mustard nor spinach! Whatever its name, this delicious, leafy green is milder than other mustards, very easy to grow, and quickly produces flat, smooth, dark, glossy green leaves that can be picked as baby greens or grown to full size. Hardy and productive plants are slow to bolt and tolerate cold, heat, and dry conditions; although best results in cool weather.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Harvest in the morning if possible. You may start harvesting leaves when they are 2" tall, as needed; remove no more than 1/3 of the plant if regrowth is desired, or let plant grow to maturity and harvest entire plant. Late summer crops will last until the first hard freeze.

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 40°F, ideally 60°–75°F.

Successive Sowings: Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date for continuous harvest.

Mild Climates: Sow in late fall through winter for cool-season harvest.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; transplant stress can cause plants to bolt (prematurely flower).

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 4" – 6"

Row Spacing: 12"–18"

Thinning: When 3" tall, thin to 1 every 4" – 6"

NASTURTIUM

Butterscotch

Tropaeolum majus

ANNUAL
FULL SUN TO
PART SHADE
Blooms late
spring to frost
10"–12" tall

*Sweet blossoms
in rich tones of
creamy white
and buttery
yellow to
butterscotch-
orange on
compact plants.
Flowers and
leaves are
edible, too!*



Botanical INTERESTS®

Warm butterscotch colors in the widely adored nasturtium are not only a treat for the eyes, but for the palate, too! Use the peppery flowers as a beautiful salad or dessert garnish. Short plants are ideal for containers or the front of the garden or border. Usually grown as an annual; perennial in USDA zones 10 and warmer. Fairly drought tolerant once established. Attracts pollinators. **Rabbit and deer resistant.**

Variety Info

Family: Tropaeolaceae

Native: South America

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive, tender perennial usually grown as an annual; perennial in USDA zones 10 and warmer.

Exposure: Full Sun to Part Shade

Bloom Period: Late spring to frost

Plant Dimensions: 10"–12" tall, about as wide

Variety Info: 1½"–2" blooms in shades of creamy white, buttery yellow, and butterscotch-orange.

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Deer Resistant, Rabbit Resistant, Edible Flower, Frost Sensitive

Sowing Info

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.
1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date.

Mild Climates: Sow in fall for winter bloom. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 55°–65°F.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended.
2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date. Roots sensitive to transplant disturbance; sow in biodegradable pots that can be directly planted in the ground.

Days to Emerge: 7 – 14 Days

Seed Depth: ½" – 1"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 8"–12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 8"–12"