

## NASTURTIUM

### *Jewel Blend*

*Tropaeolum majus*

**ANNUAL**  
**FULL SUN TO**  
**PART SHADE**  
Blooms late  
spring to frost  
10"-12" tall

*Add bling to  
your garden  
with these  
colorful jewels!  
Surprisingly  
easy to grow  
with lovely,  
edible flowers;  
charming in  
hanging baskets  
and on salads!*

*Botanical* INTERESTS®



Every salad should be graced with edible nasturtium flowers! The leaves are also edible. Dreary winter? In a south window, grow these cheery flowers inside! This compact variety is an excellent edging plant that attracts pollinators, and is fairly drought tolerant.

### 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

**Variety Info:** 2"-2½" blossoms in dazzling shades of orange, yellow, red and cream

**Attributes:** Attracts Pollinators, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Edible Flower, Rabbit Resistant, 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"

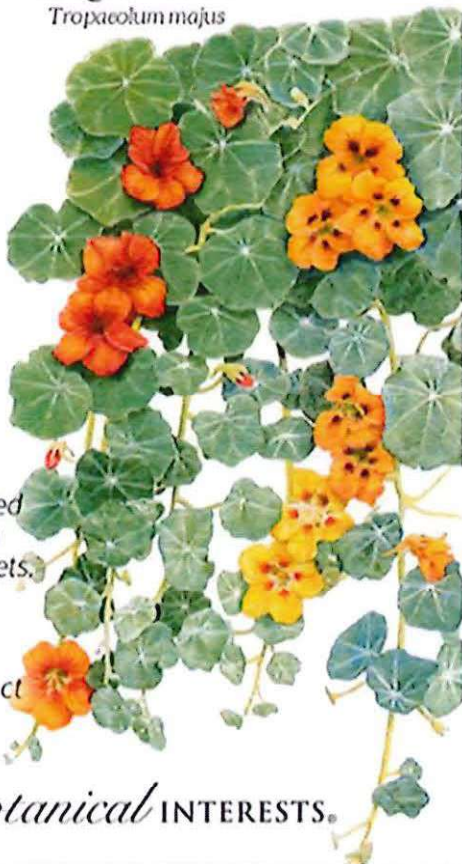
## NASTURTIUM TRAILING

### *Single Blend*

*Tropaeolum majus*

**ANNUAL**  
**FULL SUN TO**  
**PART SHADE**  
Blooms late  
spring to frost  
5'-6' vines

**HEIRLOOM**  
Sow this  
charming  
vibrant-colored  
trailing mix in  
hanging baskets,  
as a ground  
cover, or to  
grace a rock  
wall and attract  
pollinators.



*Botanical* INTERESTS®

Single Blend nasturtiums bloom in shades of scarlet, gold, orange, and yellow single flowers. Their long, trailing stems can be easily trained up a trellis or fence. The edible blossoms and leaves taste a bit peppery like watercress, adding a wonderful kick of flavor and color to salads.

### 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:** 5'-6' vines

**Variety Info:** 2"-2½" blossoms in shades of scarlet, gold, orange, and yellow

**Attributes:** Attracts Pollinators, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Edible Flower, Rabbit Resistant, 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"

NICOTIANA  
*Indian Peace Pipe*  
*Nicotiana sylvestris*



**ANNUAL**  
**FULL SUN TO**  
**PART SHADE**

Blooms summer  
to frost  
4'-6' tall

**HEIRLOOM**

Fragrant,  
3"-long  
white flowers  
glow in the  
moonlight as  
they perfume  
the evening  
air with a soft,  
sweet jasmine  
scent.

*Botanical* INTERESTS®

This tall, outstanding plant makes a bold statement! Its very large leaves and unusual flower clusters create a dramatic look in the garden. Lovely in a white garden or planted with equally tall or colorful flowers like delphiniums. The flowers are very fragrant from late afternoon into evening and eye-catching in the moonlight. Attracts pollinators, especially butterflies and hummingbirds!

### Variety Info

**Family:** Solanaceae

**Native:** Argentina and Bolivia

**Hardiness:** Perennial in USDA zones 10 and 11, usually grown as an annual

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Bloom Period:** Summer to frost

**Plant Dimensions:** 4'-6' tall, 24" wide

**Variety Info:** Numerous 3"-long, trumpet-shaped white, pendant-like, hanging, fragrant flowers

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

### 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.

**Days to Emerge:** 7-21 days

**Seed Depth:** Press into surface

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 24"

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



Originally developed at Clemson University and improved in 1980 for an earlier, more productive harvest. These heat-loving plants produce dark green, grooved, straight pods with a full-bodied flavor that okra lovers find utterly delectable. Related to hollyhocks, the plants' beautiful flowers make them a pretty addition to the flower garden and they attract pollinators.

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Okra is most tender when harvested at about 3"-4" long. Cut the thick stem with a sharp knife. The use of gloves and long sleeves is advised, as some people have a skin irritation reaction to the foliage. After initial harvest, removal of the lowest set of leaves will increase production. Harvest regularly; if pods are allowed to mature, plant will stop producing.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 55 days

**Family:** Malvaceae

**Native:** Unknown; probably tropical Africa and Asia

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual. In frost-free areas, okra may be grown as a perennial.

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 4'-5' tall, 24" wide. Can grow taller in areas with long growing seasons.

**Variety Info:** Okra pods can grow up to 9" long, but are best harvested at about 3"-4" for culinary use, before they become tough. The pods of 'Clemson Spineless 80' are dark green, straight, and slightly grooved.

**Attributes:** Attracts Pollinators, Heat Tolerant, Frost Sensitive

## Sowing Info

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

**When to Start Inside:** *Recommended for short season areas:* 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 70°F, ideally 80°-90°F. Use biodegradable pots to reduce root disturbance.

**Days to Emerge:** 10 -15 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"-1"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 18"

**Row Spacing:** 4' apart

**Thinning:** When 4" tall, thin to 1 every 18"

# Okra: Emerald

*Abelmoschus esculentus*

A popular Heirloom variety of Okra, originally introduced by the Campbell Soup Company, Emerald Okra is fast growing and heavy yielding. Pods will grow up to 8" but for the tenderest fruits, harvest at approximately 3-4"

- Introduced by the Campbell Soup Co, great for soups and stews
- Great for soups and stews!
- High yielding plant

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Green

**Growth Habit:** Upright

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Fruit Size:** Up to 8 inches

**Flavor Profile:** Mild, Slightly Sweet, Tender Texture

**Plant Characteristics:** Fast Growing

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Heat & Drought Tolerant, Outdoor, Commercial

**Harvest Advantages:** Canning, Freezing, Pickling

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Seed Prep:** Requires Light, Soaking

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 12 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 2-10

**Days to Maturity:** 30-60 days

# Okra: Perkins Long Pod

*Abelmoschus esculentus*

**aka:** Okro

This high-yielding, heirloom cultivar produces abundant crops of large and delicious okra. Bright green pods are perfect for pickling, canning and for soups and stews. Use Perkins Long Pod Okra in soups, stews, and gumbos.

- High yielding heirloom, great for canning and pickling
- Open Pollinated Heirloom
- High yielding and great for canning

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Green

**Growth Habit:** Upright

**Fruit Size:** Up to 8 inches

**Flavor Profile:** Mild, Slightly Sweet, Earthy, Delicate Texture

**Plant Characteristics:** Fast Growing

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Heat & Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Canning, Freezing, Pickling

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Seed Prep:** Requires Light, Soaking

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 12 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 2-10

**Days to Maturity:** 30-60 days

**OKRA**  
*Red Burgundy*  
*Abelmoschus esculentus*

**FROST SENSITIVE**  
**55-60 DAYS**  
Sow after  
last chance of  
spring frost

*Stunning  
color in the  
garden!  
High-quality  
crimson pods  
and yellow  
flowers are  
prolific in  
the heat.  
Beautiful and  
edible.*



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Whether you eat okra or not, this plant is worth growing with deep crimson red pods and gorgeous yellow flowers that bees love. The most productive red variety, these plants produce tender, 6"-long pods that are delicious in soup, gumbo, and stew, or deep-fried. Introduced in 1983; An All-America Selections winner in 1988.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Okra is most tender when harvested at about 3"-4" long. Cut the thick stem with a sharp knife. The use of gloves and long sleeves is advised, as some people have an allergic reaction to the foliage. After initial harvest, removal of the lowest set of leaves will increase production. Harvest regularly; if pods are allowed to mature, plant will stop producing.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 55–60 days

**Family:** Malvaceae

**Native:** Unknown; probably tropical Africa and Asia

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual. In frost-free areas, okra may be grown as a perennial.

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 4' tall, 24" wide. Can grow taller in longer season areas.

**Variety Info:** Dark red, grooved pods best harvested at 6" or shorter. 'Red Burgundy' is touted as the most productive red variety.

**Attributes:** Heat Tolerant, Frost Sensitive

### Sowing Info

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

**When to Start Inside:** Recommended for cold climates only: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 70°F, ideally 80°–90°F. Use biodegradable pots to reduce root disturbance.

**Days to Emerge:** 10 –15 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"–1"

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

**Row Spacing:** 4' apart

**Thinning:** When 4" tall thin to 1 every 18"–24"

# Onion: Red Burgundy

*Allium cepa*

Red Burgundy is a classic red onion. An attractive and mild-flavored onion that is a delicious complement to just about any dish.

- A mild flavored classic slicing onion
- Great slicing onion
- Easy to grow with low maintenance

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

**Plant Type:** Short Day

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red, White

**Fruit Size:** 3-4 inches

**Flavor Profile:** Mild, Sweet Flavor

**Plant Characteristics:** Root Vegetable

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Cold Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Canning, Pickling, Slicing

**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Rabbit

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 2-6 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 2-9

**Days to Maturity:** 90-120 days

# Onion: White Sweet Spanish

*Allium cepa*

White Sweet Spanish Onion Seeds

A unique and versatile onion, our White Sweet Spanish onion is perfectly suited to grow in any climate or region! Grows mild, sweet globes in both Long and Intermediate Day areas. Will grow as scallions in the South. North or South, our White Sweet Spanish is the onion for you!

- Grows as a mild, sweet globe in the north, as scallions in the south
- Large sweet bulb
- Suitable for any region

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

**Plant Type:** Long Day

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** White

**Fruit Size:** Up to 1 pound

**Flavor Profile:** Mildly Sweet; Subtle Onion Flavor

**Plant Characteristics:** Root Vegetable

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Cold Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Canning, Pickling, Slicing

**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Rabbit

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 2-6 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 2-9

**Days to Maturity:** 90-120 days



The secret to growing really sweet, mild onions is to start with a sweet, short-day variety and have soil that is very low in sulfur. 'Yellow Granex PRR' (pink root resistant) is one of the few varieties approved by the Georgia Agricultural Commission to be sold as a Vidalia® onion when it is grown in approved areas near Vidalia, GA. Large (3"–4") and excellent for eating fresh. As a short-day onion, it grows best from fall to spring in the southern states, south of the 35th parallel. Not recommended for cold-climate areas unless greenhouse grown.

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** When onion tops have fallen over and turned yellow or brown, they are ready for harvest. Harvest in the morning, lifting onions with a garden fork. Dry them in the garden in the sun for 2 to 3 days, lightly covering the bulbs with straw, or the tops of other onions to prevent sunscald. Cure onions for 3 to 7 days in a dry area with good air circulation. Once dry, cut the roots to 1/4", and the greens to 1" to create a seal, preventing decay.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 110–160 days

**Family:** Alliaceae

**Type:** Short-day sweet onion. ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Exists only in cultivation

**Hardiness:** Biennial grown as an annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 3" to 4" large, flattened globe onions

**Variety Info:** Large, 3"–4" yellow, flattened globe-shaped onions, crisp and sweet. 'Yellow Granex PRR' has resistance to pink root disease (PRR). The Granex-type onion is a hybrid cross between a round Grano onion and a flat Bermuda onion, and are said to be the sweetest of the super sweet onions.

**Attributes:** Pink Root Resistant

## Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, or as soon as soil can be worked; when soil temperature is at least 45°F.

**When to Start Inside:** RECOMMENDED. 10 to 12 weeks before your average last frost date. Transplant outdoors 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. The earlier the start, the bigger the bulb. Ideal soil temperature is 60°–85°F.

**Days to Emerge:** 7–15 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 2 seeds every 4"

**Row Spacing:** 12"–16"

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

# Onion: Yellow Sweet Spanish

*Allium cepa*

Yellow Sweet Spanish is a large-yielding *heirloom* variety that produces large sweet onions - sometimes weighing in excess of a pound each! This delicious onion stores well, and produces a mild and pleasing taste that works perfectly in a wide array of dishes.

- Deliciously sweet onion that stores well
- Garden standard
- Produces large bulbs with lasting flavor

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

**Plant Type:** Long Day

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** White

**Fruit Size:** Up to 1 pound

**Flavor Profile:** Mild; Sweet; Crisp; Refreshing

**Plant Characteristics:** Root Vegetable

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Cold Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Canning, Pickling, Slicing

**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Rabbit

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 2-6 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 2-9

**Days to Maturity:** 90-120 days

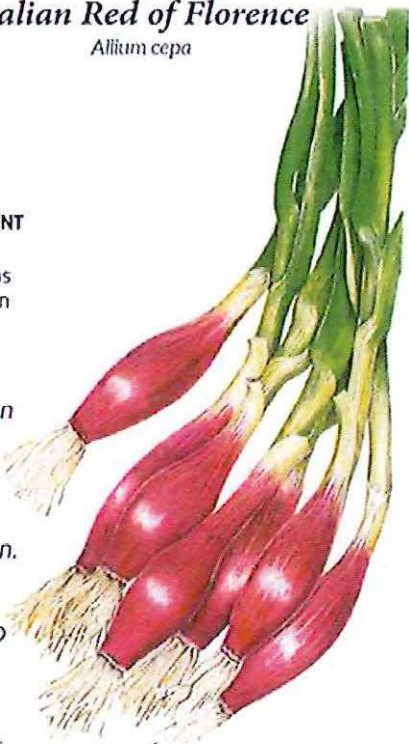
ONION BUNCHING/SCALLION  
*Italian Red of Florence*  
*Allium cepa*

**FROST TOLERANT**  
60 DAYS

Sow in spring as soon as soil can be worked

**HEIRLOOM**

Lovely Italian onion with excellent flavor and attractive, dark red skin. A beautiful addition to an antipasto tray!



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This old Italian heirloom is commonly used in Italy for pinzimonio, a colorful mixture of raw vegetables served with a separate bowl of olive oil, vinegar, and salt. Use this colorful, torpedo-type, young red onion in almost any dish requiring onions. Hard to find in grocery stores, so grow it at home!

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** For repeated harvests of bunching onion greens, clip plants about an inch above the soil surface, and they will regrow. After cutting, apply fertilizer that is higher in nitrogen than phosphorus and potassium to encourage rapid regrowth. Bunching onions of the species *Allium cepa* can also form a bulb if given the time and space. To grow bulbs, harvest entire plants, leaving 3"-4" of space between the plants you want to remain and produce bulbs.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 60 days

**Family:** Alliaceae

**Type:** Bunching/Scallion Onion ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Exists only in cultivation

**Hardiness:** Biennial grown as an annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** Elongated shape as a bunching onion; with time torpedo-shaped bulb will form.

**Variety Info:** Italian 'Red of Florence' is a torpedo-type, dark-red bulbing onion with mild, sweet flavor; a rare Italian heirloom. Elongated shape as a bunching onion, but given space and time will eventually form a bulb.

**Attributes:** Good for Containers, Frost Tolerant

## Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date or as soon as the soil temperature reaches 45°F, ideally 60°–85° F, and every 2 to 4 weeks recommended for continuous production.

In *Mild Climates*, sow in fall for spring harvest.

**When to Start Inside:** 8 to 10 weeks before your average last frost date; transplant 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date.

**Days to Emerge:** 10 –15 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** ½"

**Row Spacing:** 12"

**Thinning:** Not necessary unless thicker bulbs are desired

## ONION BUNCHING/SCALLION

### *Tokyo Long White*

*Allium fistulosum*



#### **FROST TOLERANT 65 DAYS**

Sow as early in spring as soil can be worked

A Japanese favorite prized for long white stalks bursting with flavor. A versatile addition to fresh or cooked dishes.

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These Japanese scallions are long, slender, and mild. Slice these sweet onions and juicy, bluish-green tops into salads, soups, stews, and stir-fry dishes. Ideal for summer and fall harvests, heat-tolerant plants can be blanched in the garden or a container for 16"–18" long, white, leek-like stalks. Disease resistant to pink root and smut.

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** For repeated harvests of bunching onion greens, clip plants about an inch above the soil surface, and they will regrow. After cutting, apply fertilizer that is higher in nitrogen than phosphorus and potassium to encourage rapid regrowth. Bunching onions of the species *Allium cepa* can also form a bulb if given the time and space. To grow bulbs, harvest entire plants, leaving 3"-4" of space between the plants you want to remain and produce bulbs.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 65 days

**Family:** Alliaceae

**Type:** Bunching/Scallion Onion ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Likely originated in eastern Asia

**Hardiness:** *Allium fistulosum* is perennial in USDA 6-9, although 'Tokyo Long White' is often cited as not as hardy as other cultivars, and is best grown as an annual.

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 16" to 18" slender white scallions with bluish-green tops, growing to 1 1/2" wide if given enough space.

**Variety Info:** 16"–18" slender, white scallions with bluish-green tops (foliage), growing to 1 1/2" wide if given ample space.

**Attributes:** Pink Root Resistant, Smut Resistant, Frost Tolerant, Good for Containers

## Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date or as soon as the soil temperature reaches 45°F, ideally 60°–85° F, and every 2 to 4 weeks recommended for continuous production.

In *Mild Climates*, sow in fall for spring harvest.

**When to Start Inside:** 8 to 10 weeks before your average last frost date; transplant 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date.

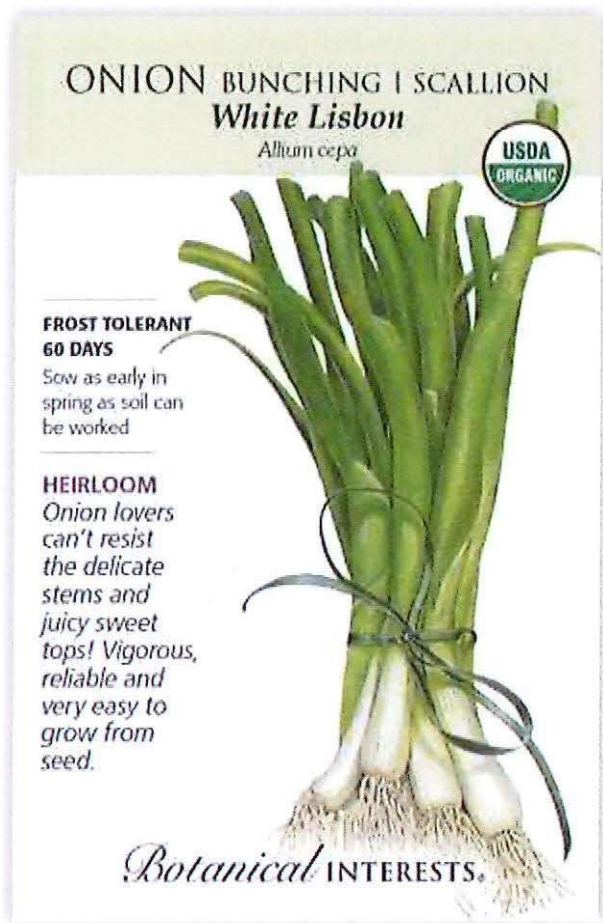
**Days to Emerge:** 10 –15 days

**Seed Depth:** 1/4"

**Seed Spacing:** 1/2"

**Row Spacing:** 12"

**Thinning:** Not necessary unless thicker whites are desired



'White Lisbon' is a green or spring onion, and sometimes referred to as a scallion or bunching onion. A popular variety since the 1700s because it produces dependably in widely varying conditions. It thrives in a wide range of soils, is heat and cold tolerant, and can be sown successively throughout the season. For the finest quality, pencil-thin onions, sow seed densely and do not thin seedlings.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** For repeated harvests of bunching onion greens, clip plants about an inch above the soil surface, and they will regrow. After cutting, apply fertilizer that is higher in nitrogen than phosphorus and potassium to encourage rapid regrowth. Bunching onions of the species *Allium cepa* can also form a bulb if given the time and space. To grow bulbs, harvest entire plants, leaving 3"-4" of space between the plants you want to remain and produce bulbs.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 60 days

**Family:** Alliaceae

**Type:** Bunching/Scallion Onion ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Exists only in cultivation

**Hardiness:** Biennial grown as an annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 12" to 18" tops

**Variety Info:** Mild, juicy, sweet, thin whites, with tender, edible, green tops (foliage), harvested early before it has the chance to form a bulb. 'White Lisbon' is a spring onion, generally used as a scallion-type onion. It has been in gardens since the 1700s.

**Attributes:** Frost Tolerant

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date or as soon as the soil temperature reaches 45°F, ideally 60°–85° F, and every 2 to 4 weeks recommended for continuous production.

In *Mild Climates*, sow in fall for spring harvest.

**When to Start Inside:** 8 to 10 weeks before your average last frost date; transplant 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date.

**Days to Emerge:** 10–15 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** ½"

**Row Spacing:** 12"

**Thinning:** Not necessary unless thicker whites are desired



Grown as an annual and preferred by cooks for its robust flavor, flat-leaved parsley adds a fresh, tantalizing note to omelets, stews, vegetables, and even soft cheeses and rice. The flat leaves are easy to chop. Parsley is one of the most used culinary herbs around the globe; it is also considered to aid digestion. Grow indoors for fresh parsley year-round.

### Variety Info

**Family:** Apiaceae

**Native:** Widely cultivated; origin unknown

**Hardiness:** Biennial grown as an annual because the best flavor comes from first year leaves. Leaves become bitter when flowers appear in the second year.

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 12"–18" tall and wide

**Variety Info:** Flat, dark leaves on 8"–10" long stems. Larger leaf than curled parsley.

**Attributes:** Attracts Pollinators, Good for Containers

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, or as soon as the soil can be worked; when soil temperature is 50°–85°F.

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

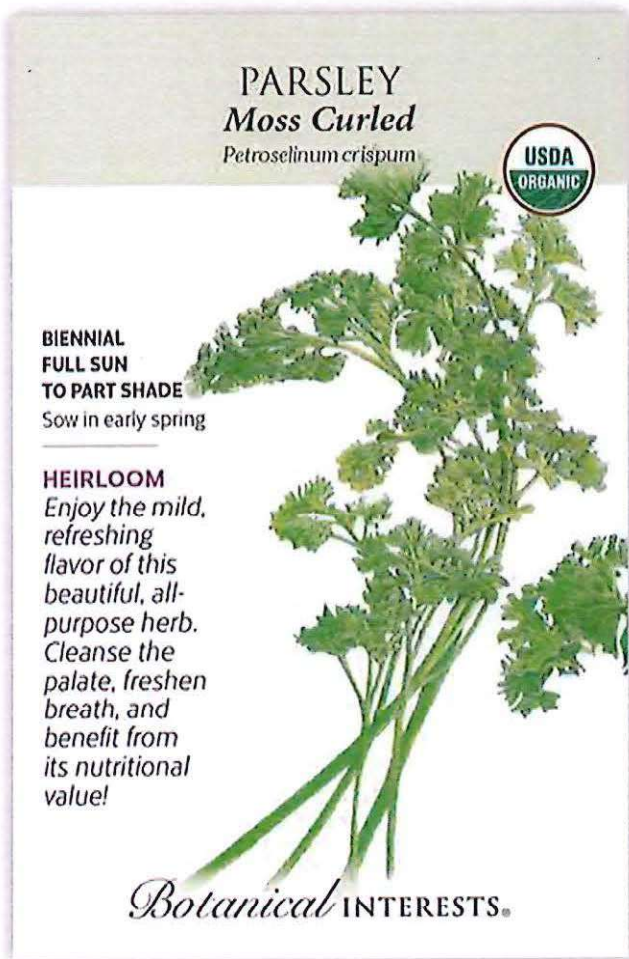
**Days to Emerge:** 14–28 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 8"

**Row Spacing:** 16"

**Thinning:** When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 8"



Grown as an annual, 'Moss Curled' parsley can grow through fall and into winter because of its cold tolerance. It has a milder flavor than flat-leaved types and can enhance almost any food, in flavor and in beauty. It is a very nutritious herb (vitamins A, B, C), and freshens breath. Pair with flowers in ornamental plantings, and grow indoors in the winter!

### Variety Info

**Family:** Apiaceae

**Native:** Widely cultivated; origin unknown

**Hardiness:** Biennial grown as an annual because the best flavor comes from first year leaves. Leaves become bitter when flowers appear in the second year.

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 10"–12" tall and wide

**Variety Info:** Mounding plants with dark green, deeply cut, curled leaves with a milder flavor than flat-leaf types.

**Attributes:** Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Beneficial Insects

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, or as soon as the soil can be worked; when soil temperature is 50°–85°F.

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

**Days to Emerge:** 14–28 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 8"

**Row Spacing:** 16"

**Thinning:** When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 8"



All-American' parsnip thickens early, in as little as 95 days! Parsnips have a long culinary history, are versatile and nutritious and are being added to the menus of many upscale and specialty restaurants. Their tender, white, carrot-like roots have a sweet and distinctive flavor that's delicious in soups and stews, mashed, stir-fried or roasted. The trick to growing the sweetest parsnips? Wait to harvest until after the first frost. Cold temperatures change the starch into sugar making them sweeter.

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** To harvest parsnips, dig them up with a shovel or garden fork being careful not to cut or damage roots. If you wish to harvest before winter, leave parsnips in the ground for at least 2 weeks after a hard fall frost. You can improve the sweetness by storing at 32°-34°F for 2 weeks before using. If you leave parsnips in the soil over winter, throw a few inches of soil over the crowns and mulch heavily with straw or compost after the first fall frosts. During extended cold periods, stored starches are changed to sugar as the first-year plants prepare for new growth, thus roots harvested in early spring are especially tender and sweet. The roots lose flavor and become fibrous if you do not harvest them before new tops and seed stalks begin to grow.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 95–125 days

**Family:** Apiaceae

**Native:** Eurasia

**Hardiness:** Biennial grown as annual. Roots can be harvested in fall after a few frosts or left in ground through winter for harvest before tops begin growth in spring.

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** Roots are up to 12" long and the tops (shoulders) up to 3" across.

**Variety Info:** Creamy-white, tapered roots; leaves are similar to carrot foliage, but much broader.

**Attributes:** Frost Tolerant

## Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. Late spring or early summer, about 4 months before your average first fall frost date.

*Mild Climates:* Sow in fall for harvest the following spring. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 50°–70°F.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended.

**Days to Emerge:** 10–25 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 3"

**Row Spacing:** 18"

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

# Parsnip: Harris Model

*Pastinaca sativa*

A classic Heirloom Parsnip, Harris Model has been a favorite of home gardeners for generations! Sweet, with a distinctive "nutty" flavor, parsnips can take the place of carrots in many recipes.

- Long, slim shape with a sweet flavor
- Mild, sweet flavor
- Reliable producer

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** White

**Growth Habit:** Branching

**Fruit Size:** Up to 15 inches long

**Flavor Profile:** Sweet. Slightly Spicy, Hint of Nuttiness

**Plant Characteristics:** Root Vegetable

**Use:** Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Cold Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Canning, Slicing, Sauce/Paste

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 3-5 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 2-9

**Days to Maturity:** 90-120 days

# Parsnip: Hollow Crown

*Pastinaca sativa*

A standard Fall crop in many home gardens and family farms, Hollow Crown Parsnip is known for its smooth, sweet root and excellent storage stability.

- Known for its smooth, sweet flavor and excellent storage ability
- Nutty, sweet flavor
- Popular high yielding plant

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** White

**Growth Habit:** Branching

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Fruit Size:** 3 inches in diameter, up to 12 inches long

**Flavor Profile:** Hint of Earthiness & Carrot, Sweet. Nutty

**Plant Characteristics:** Root Vegetable

**Use:** Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Cold Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Canning, Slicing, Sauce/Paste,

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 3-5 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 2-9

**Days to Maturity:** 90-120 days

## PARSNIP

### *Turga*

*Pastinaca sativa* subsp. *sativa*



500 mg

#### FROST TOLERANT 100-110 DAYS

Sow in late  
spring for fall/  
winter harvest

#### HEIRLOOM

*Vigorous and  
productive  
with sweet,  
nutty flavor.  
Store in  
the ground  
through the  
winter. Serve  
mashed,  
roasted, stir-  
fried, or raw!*



*Botanical* INTERESTS.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 100-110 days

**Family:** Apiaceae

**Native:** Eurasia

**Hardiness:** Biennial grown as annual. Roots can be harvested in fall after a few frosts or left in ground through winter for harvest before tops begin growth in spring.

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** Roots are up to 12" long and the tops (shoulders) up to 3" across.

**Variety Info:** Creamy-white, tapered roots; leaves are similar to carrot foliage, but much broader.

**Attributes:** Frost Tolerant

Versatile and nutritious, parsnips are being added to the menus of many restaurants. You'll love the tender carrot-like roots for their sweet and distinctive flavor that's delicious in soups and stews, mashed, stir-fied or roasted. The trick to growing the sweetest parsnips? Wait to harvest the roots until after the first frost. Cold temperatures change the starch into sugar, making them sweet and flavorful.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** To harvest parsnips, dig them up with a shovel or garden fork being careful not to cut or damage roots. If you wish to harvest before winter, leave parsnips in the ground for at least 2 weeks after a hard fall frost. You can improve the sweetness by storing at 32°-34°F for 2 weeks before using. If you leave parsnips in the soil over winter, throw a few inches of soil over the crowns and mulch heavily with straw or compost after the first fall frosts. During extended cold periods, stored starches are changed to sugar as the first-year plants prepare for new growth, thus roots harvested in early spring are especially tender and sweet. The roots lose flavor and become fibrous if you do not harvest them before new tops and seed stalks begin to grow.

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. Late spring or early summer, about 4 months before your average first fall frost date.

*Mild Climates:* Sow in fall for harvest the following spring. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 50°-70°F.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended.

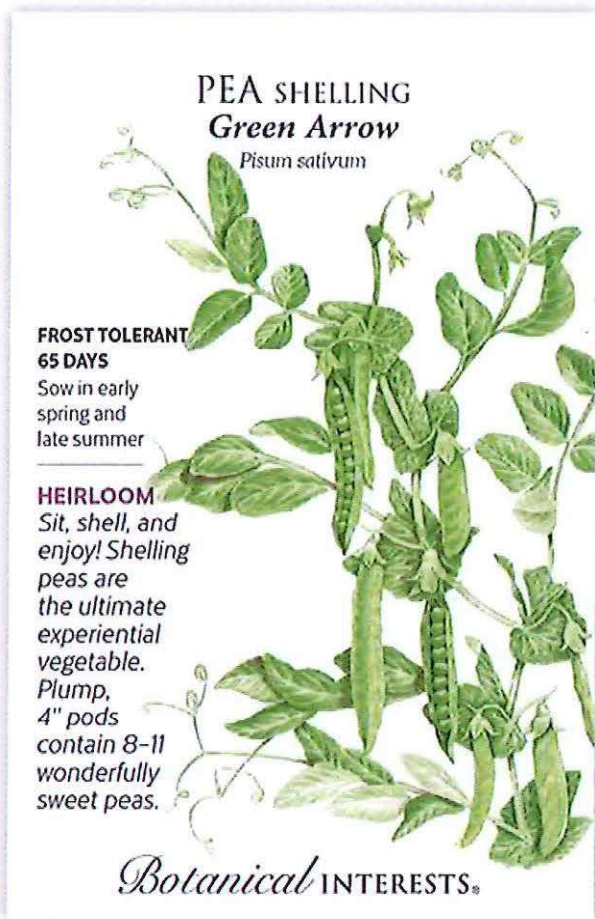
**Days to Emerge:** 10-25 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 3"

**Row Spacing:** 18"

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



Remember as a kid the fun of popping open a pod and eating the sweet green peas found inside? Bring back the memories and enjoy the ease of growing peas on productive plants that reach only 28" tall. Pods set in pairs atop the plant make harvesting easy. Great for fresh eating and freezing. Disease resistance to leaf curl virus, downy mildew, root rot, and fusarium wilt.

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Shelling peas should be harvested when the pods are plump, about 3 weeks after flowering. Peas that are too mature are tough and will cause the plant to stop producing; therefore, harvest regularly when pods are at their peak. Use scissors to harvest or hold vine with one hand and pick the pods with the other; vines are fragile.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 65 days

**Family:** Fabaceae

**Type:** Shelling Pea ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Western Asia, Europe, and North Africa

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 24"–28" tall

**Variety Info:** 4 ½"–5" long pods that contain 8–11 plump peas. Pods grow in pairs on top of plant for easy harvesting. Short plants do not require staking, although staking may aid in harvest.

**Attributes:** Leaf Curl Virus Resistant, Downy Mildew Resistant, Root Rot Resistant, Fusarium Wilt Resistant, 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°–80°F and again 10 to 12 weeks before your average first frost date.

In *Mild Climates*, sow in fall or winter for winter harvest. Best grown in temperatures less than 85°F.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** 1"

**Seed Spacing:** 2"

**Row Spacing:** 18"

**Thinning:** Not required.



Remember when you were a kid how fun it was to pop open a pod and eat the peas? Relive the memories and enjoy the wonderful taste of 'Progress #9'. Each 5" pod has 7-9 plump peas.

A heavy producer, also called 'Laxton's Progress #9'. (Thomas Laxton was a renowned 19th century strawberry breeder.) Plants are resistant to common wilt disease.

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Shelling peas should be harvested when the pods are plump, about 3 weeks after flowering. Peas that are too mature are tough and will cause the plant to stop producing; therefore, harvest regularly when pods are at their peak. Use scissors to harvest or hold vine with one hand and pick the pods with the other; vines are fragile.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 58 days

**Family:** Fabaceae

**Type:** Shelling Pea ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Western Asia, Europe, and North Africa

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 18" tall

**Variety Info:** 5" long pods that contain 7–9 plump peas. 'Progress #9' is a shelling pea with resistance to common wilt disease.

**Attributes:** Common Wilt Resistant, 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°–80°F and again 10 to 12 weeks before your average first frost date.

*Mild Climates,* sow in fall or winter for winter harvest. Best grown in temperatures less than 85°F.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended.

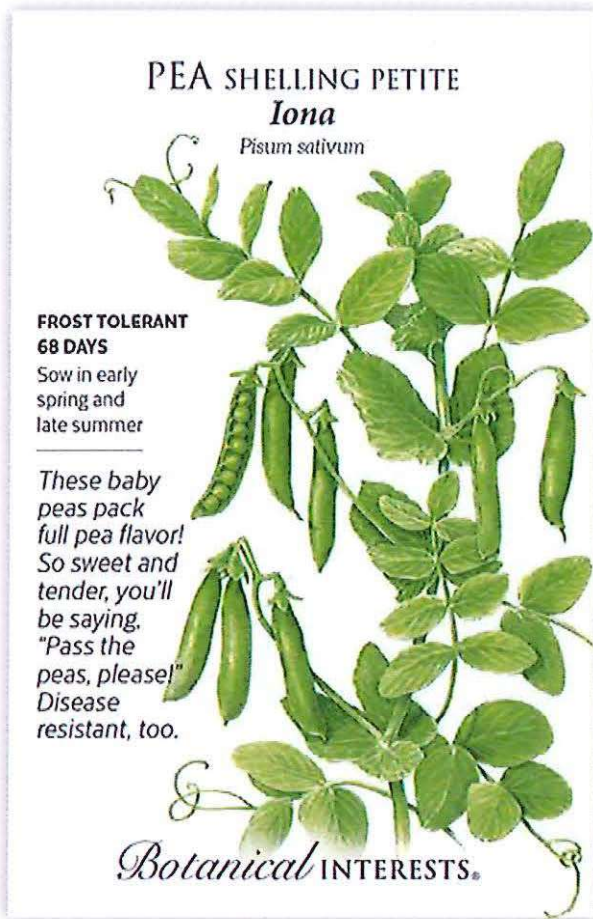
**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** 1"

**Seed Spacing:** 2"

**Row Spacing:** 18"

**Thinning:** Not required.



A French variety also known as *petit pois*, meaning "baby peas", 'Iona' pods are half the size of regular peas, but rich in sweet pea flavor. A productive plant that often produces three dark green pods per node. Short vines to 28" do not require support. Disease resistant to powdery mildew, Fusarium wilt race 1, 2, and bean leaf roll 2.

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Shelling peas should be harvested when the pods are plump, about 3 weeks after flowering. Peas that are too mature are tough and will cause the plant to stop producing; therefore, harvest regularly when pods are at their peak. Use scissors to harvest or hold vine with one hand and pick the pods with the other; vines are fragile.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 68 days

**Family:** Fabaceae

**Type:** Petite Shelling Pea ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Western Asia, Europe, and North Africa

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 26"–28" tall

**Variety Info:** 3" dark green pods containing half-size, sweet, flavorful peas. 'Iona' is a shelling type, petite pea with resistance to powdery mildew, Fusarium wilt race 1 and race 2, and bean leaf roll 2.

**Attributes:** Powdery Mildew Resistant, Fusarium Wilt Resistant, Bean Leaf Roll Resistant, 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°–80°F and again 10 to 12 weeks before your average first frost date.

*Mild Climates,* sow in fall or winter for winter harvest. Best grown in temperatures less than 85°F.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** 1"

**Seed Spacing:** 2"

**Row Spacing:** 18"

**Thinning:** Not required.



Homegrown peas taste so much better than store bought peas! Like snap or green beans, pods and all are consumed! 'Cascadia' has 3" long, deep green, thick, juicy pods that are very flavorful. Serve raw with dip, steam, or stir fry. Short, 30" vines are self-supporting. Resists powdery mildew and pea enation virus, making it an excellent choice for late summer sowing as well.

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Snap peas should be harvested when peas are plump; pick regularly to increase yield. Use scissors to harvest or hold vine with one hand and pick the pods with the other; vines are fragile.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 58 days

**Family:** Fabaceae

**Type:** Snap Pea ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Western Asia, Europe, and North Africa

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 30" tall

**Variety Info:** 3" long, stringless, crunchy pods produced two per cluster. 'Cascadia' is a snap pea resistant to pea enation mosaic virus and powdery mildew.

**Attributes:** Powdery Mildew Resistant, Pea Enation Mosaic Virus Resistant, 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°–80°F and again 10 to 12 weeks before your average first frost date.

*Mild Climates,* sow in fall or winter for winter harvest. Best grown in temperatures less than 85°F.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** 1"

**Seed Spacing:** 2"

**Row Spacing:** 18"

**Thinning:** Not required.



Sugar Daddy' peas were bred by Dr. Calvin Lamborn, the innovative research director that developed the first edible-podded snap pea, 'Sugar Snap'. However, 'Sugar Daddy' has some big improvements—stringless pods, shorter vines, and improved disease resistance. Slender, 3" pods have a deep green color adding to their appeal. The short plants reach only 24"-30" tall and don't need support; a short fence or trellis will make it easier to find and harvest the crunchy peas, though. Pods can be served fresh by themselves or with dip, or added to give crunch to salads. Add to stir-fries and soups or steam for a delicious vegetable. Resistant to powdery mildew and tolerant to bean leaf roll virus.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Snap peas should be harvested when peas are plump; pick regularly to increase yield. Use scissors to harvest or hold vine with one hand and pick the pods with the other; vines are fragile.

### Variety Info

- Days to Maturity:** 62–75 days
- Family:** Fabaceae
- Type:** Snap Pea ([Learn more](#))
- Native:** Western Asia, Europe, and North Africa
- Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual
- Exposure:** Full sun
- Plant Dimensions:** 24"–30" vines
- Attributes:** Powdery Mildew Resistant, Bean Leaf Roll Virus Resistant, 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°-80°F, and again 10 to 12 weeks before your average first frost date. In mild climates, sow in fall or winter for winter harvest. Best grown in temperatures less than 85°F.
- When to Start Inside:** Not Recommended
- Days to Emerge:** 5 to 10 Days
- Seed Depth:** 1"
- Seed Spacing:** 2"
- Row Spacing:** 18"
- Thinning:** Not Required



Snap peas are best eaten fresh and there's nothing like picking them right off the vine. The French call edible podded peas *mange tout* meaning "eat all." An All-America Selections award winner, 'Sugar Snap' provides an extended harvest of thick, crunchy 3" pods filled with flavorful peas. Vines tolerate some heat. Grow climbing 6'–8' vines on poles or a trellis.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Snap peas should be harvested when peas are plump; pick regularly to increase yield. Use scissors to harvest or hold vine with one hand and pick the pods with the other; vines are fragile.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 70 days

**Family:** Fabaceae

**Type:** Snap Pea ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Western Asia, Europe, and North Africa

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 6'–8' vines

**Variety Info:** Sweet, crunchy, 3" long edible pods with plump peas.

**Attributes:** 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°–80°F and again 10 to 12 weeks before your average first frost date.

*Mild Climates,* sow in fall or winter for winter harvest. Best grown in temperatures less than 85°F.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended.

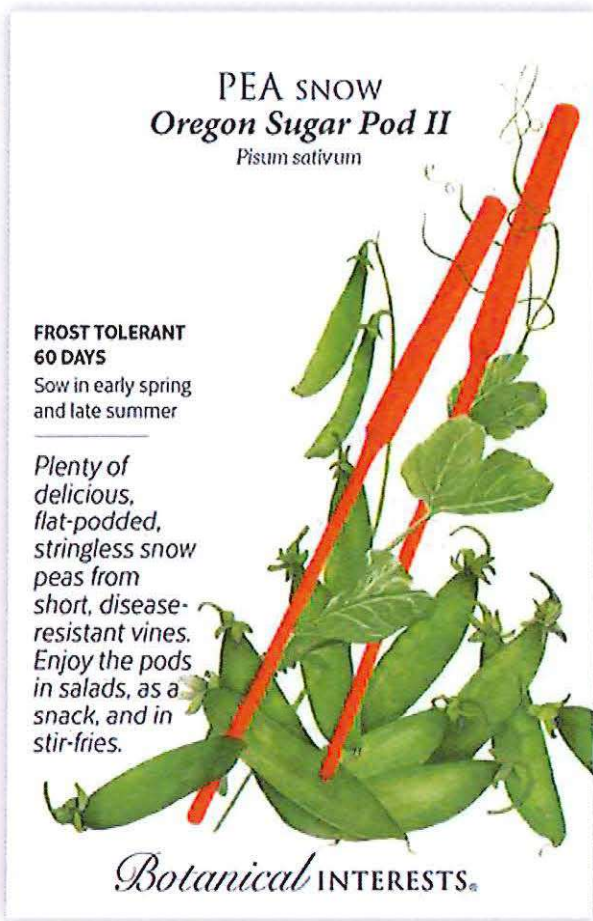
**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** 1"

**Seed Spacing:** 2"

**Row Spacing:** 4'–6' apart

**Thinning:** Not required.



Homegrown peas taste so much better than store bought! 'Oregon Sugar Pod II' produces a huge number of 4" delicious pods that are harvested and eaten when the pods are flat, before the seeds form. Short, 28" vines are easy to manage. Resists mildew, pea enation virus, and leaf roll. Excellent freezer and late-summer variety. Grow on a trellis.

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Snow peas should be picked before the seeds start to form. Peas that are too mature are tough and will cause the plant to stop producing; therefore, harvest regularly when pods are at their peak. Use scissors to harvest or hold vine with one hand and pick the pods with the other; vines are fragile

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 60 days

**Family:** Fabaceae

**Type:** Snow Pea ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Western Asia, Europe, and North Africa

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 28" tall

**Variety Info:** 4" long, stringless, crunchy pods; 2 per cluster. 'Oregon Sugar Pod II' is very disease resistant, including mildew, pea enation virus, and leaf roll.

**Attributes:** Powdery Mildew Resistant, Downy Mildew Resistant, Fusarium Wilt Resistant, Pea Enation Mosaic Virus Resistant, Leaf Roll Resistant, 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°–80°F and again 10 to 12 weeks before your average first frost date.

*Mild Climates,* sow in fall or winter for winter harvest. Best grown in temperatures less than 85°F.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** 1"

**Seed Spacing:** 2"

**Row Spacing:** 18"

**Thinning:** Not required.

PEPPER CHILE  
*Ghost | Bhut Jolokia*  
*Capsicum chinense*

**FROST SENSITIVE**  
100 DAYS from  
transplanting  
after last chance  
of spring frost

**HEIRLOOM**  
If you like  
your cuisine  
supernaturally  
fiery, the  
"ghost"  
pepper might  
be whispering  
your name.  
One of the  
world's  
hottest!



*Botanical* INTERESTS®

Originating in India, the 'Bhut Jolokia' is one of the hottest, naturally-occurring peppers, rated over 1,000,000 Scoville heat units. That's up to 400 times hotter than a jalapeño. Dehydrate and grind the peppers into chili flakes to add a fruity, fiery kick to your plate. Use it to spice up salsa, hot sauce, or Indian cuisine if you are brave of heart and palate!

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest when mature size, firm, and when peppers have turned orange/red. When harvesting, take care to avoid touching the interior of any broken peppers, as the capsaicin is an extreme irritant, especially to the eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after harvesting or wear gloves to harvest peppers.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 100 days from transplanting

**Family:** Solanaceae

**Type:** Over 1 Million Scoville Units, Chile Pepper ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Northeastern India

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive perennial grown as an annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 16"–48" tall, 24" wide

**Variety Info:** 2½"–3" long, 1" wide fruits that often have a bumpy texture and turn from green to orange-red or brilliant scarlet.

**Attributes:** Frost Sensitive, Good for Containers

## Sowing Info

### When to Sow Outside:

*For Mild Climates only:* 2 to 4 weeks after average last frost, when soil temperature is at least 70°F.

### When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED.

8 to 10 weeks before transplanting. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–90°F. Transplant seedlings outside 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, and when daytime temperatures are at least 70°F, and nighttime temperatures are at least 55°F.

*Mild Climates:* May be sown in late summer for fall/winter crop.

**Days to Emerge:** 10–25 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** Start indoors

**Row Spacing:** 24"–36"

**Thinning:** Start indoors, plant seedlings 18" – 24" apart outside

## PEPPER CHILE

### *Santaka*

*Capsicum annuum*

**FROST SENSITIVE**  
70-80 DAYS from  
transplanting  
after last chance  
of spring frost

#### **HEIRLOOM**

*This Japanese  
pepper is  
zesty, pungent,  
and very hot!  
Excellent flavor  
for authentic  
Asian cuisine.  
The plant is  
beautiful enough  
for containers  
or borders!*



*Botanical* INTERESTS.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 70–80 days from transplanting

**Family:** Solanaceae

**Type:** Over 25000 Scoville Units, Chile Pepper ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Americas

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive perennial grown as an annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

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

**Variety Info:** 2 ½"–3" long, thin-walled peppers start out green turning to red. 'Santaka' is a hot pepper with a rating of 40,000–50,000 Scoville heat units.

**Attributes:** Frost Sensitive, Good for Containers

Popular in Japan for their hot and spicy flavor, 'Santaka' peppers are only 2" long, but pack a punch. Use fresh peppers in a variety of Asian dishes, such as stir-fries and soups. Peppers can also be dried. 40,000-50,000 Scoville heat units (hot).

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Pick at any stage for fresh use. For drying peppers, allow to reach maturity, 2"–3" long and red. Continual harvest will encourage plants to bear for months. When harvesting, take care to avoid touching the interior of any broken peppers, as the capsaicin is an extreme irritant, especially to the eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after harvesting or wear gloves to harvest peppers.

## Sowing Info

### **When to Sow Outside:**

*For Mild Climates only:* 2 to 4 weeks after average last frost, when soil temperature is at least 70°F.

### **When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED.**

8 to 10 weeks before transplanting. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–90°F. Transplant seedlings outside 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, and when daytime temperatures are at least 70°F, and nighttime temperatures are at least 55°F.

*Mild Climates:* May be sown in late summer for fall/winter crop.

**Days to Emerge:** 10–25 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** Start indoors

**Row Spacing:** 24"–36"

**Thinning:** Start indoors, plant seedlings 18" –

## PEPPER CHILE

### *Serrano*

*Capsicum annuum*

**FROST SENSITIVE**  
75-90 DAYS from  
transplanting  
after last chance  
of spring frost

**HEIRLOOM**  
This pepper's  
special flavor  
makes it  
one of the  
most popular  
chiles in  
Mexican  
cuisine.  
Recipes inside  
this packet.



*Botanical* INTERESTS®

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 75–90 days from transplanting

**Family:** Solanaceae

**Type:** Over 10000 Scoville Units, Chile Pepper  
([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Americas

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive perennial grown as an annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

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

**Variety Info:** 2"–3" long, thick-fleshed, slender, crisp pepper turning from green to red when fully ripe. 'Serrano' is a medium-hot to hot chile at 10,000–20,000 Scoville heat units.

**Attributes:** Frost Sensitive, Good for Containers

There is a reason you see so many recipes using 'Serrano' peppers; they have the distinctive, spicy flavor required for many dishes. Try our mango-serrano pico de gallo to liven up grilled fish, or our cilantro-serrano dressing for a different twist on salad. Prolific plants will be dripping with hot peppers. 10,000-20,000 Scoville heat units (medium-hot to hot).

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Serranos may be harvested either green or red. When harvesting, take care to avoid touching the interior of any broken peppers, as the capsaicin is an extreme irritant, especially to the eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after harvesting or wear gloves to harvest peppers.

## Sowing Info

### **When to Sow Outside:**

*For Mild Climates only:* 2 to 4 weeks after average last frost, when soil temperature is at least 70°F.

### **When to Start Inside:** RECOMMENDED.

8 to 10 weeks before transplanting. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–90°F. Transplant seedlings outside 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, and when daytime temperatures are at least 70°F, and nighttime temperatures are at least 55°F.

*Mild Climates:* May be sown in late summer for fall/winter crop.

**Days to Emerge:** 10–25 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** Start indoors

**Row Spacing:** 24"–36"

**Thinning:** Start indoors, plant seedlings 18" – 24" apart outside

## PEPPER CHILE

### *Shishito*

*Capsicum annuum*



**FROST SENSITIVE**  
60-75 DAYS from  
transplanting  
after last chance  
of spring frost

#### **HEIRLOOM**

*Oil and salt  
plus grill equals  
delicious!*  
Also known  
as *Wrinkled  
Old Man*,  
this Japanese  
favorite is  
mild and  
sweet with an  
occasional kick.



*Botanical* INTERESTS®

The 'Shishito' is finding its way into many restaurants as a popular appetizer. The 2"–4" slender peppers have a citrusy, slightly smoky flavor enhanced by grilling or sautéing, and can be the life of the party when an occasional hot one passes the mouth of the unsuspecting. Highly productive plants. 50–200 Scoville heat units (mild).

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Generally harvested when green, at 2"–4" long, but can also be left on the plant to mature to red. When harvesting, take care to avoid touching the interior of any broken peppers, as the capsaicin is an extreme irritant, especially to the eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after harvesting or wear gloves to harvest peppers.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 60–75 days from transplanting

**Family:** Solanaceae

**Type:** Under 1000 Scoville Units, Chile Pepper  
([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Americas

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive perennial grown as an annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 24"–36" tall

**Variety Info:** 2"–4" long, thin, medium green, slightly wrinkled, some curved. Flavor is citrusy and slightly smoky. About 90 percent of shishitos will be mild, but the others will be slightly hot. Scoville heat units for 'Shishito' are 50–200, making the occasional hot pepper quite mild.

**Attributes:** Frost Sensitive, Good for Containers

## Sowing Info

### **When to Sow Outside:**

*For Mild Climates only:* 2 to 4 weeks after average last frost, when soil temperature is at least 70°F.

### **When to Start Inside:** RECOMMENDED.

8 to 10 weeks before transplanting. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–90°F. Transplant seedlings outside 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, and when daytime temperatures are at least 70°F, and nighttime temperatures are at least 55°F.

*Mild Climates:* May be sown in late summer for fall/winter crop.

**Days to Emerge:** 10–25 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** Start indoors

**Row Spacing:** 24"–36"

**Thinning:** Start indoors, plant seedlings 18"–24" apart outside

## PEPPER CHILE JALAPEÑO

### *Early Jalapeño*

*Capsicum annuum*

USDA  
ORGANIC

**FROST SENSITIVE**  
63 DAYS from  
transplanting  
Sow after last  
chance of  
spring frost

**HEIRLOOM**  
An abundance  
of flavorsome  
peppers come  
early on this  
sturdy plant.  
Enjoy raw,  
pickled, or  
stuffed! Recipe  
inside this  
packet.

*Botanical* INTERESTS®



Lots of bold flavor in a small, 3" pepper, 'Early Jalapeño' is better adapted to cooler climates than other jalapeños. Incredibly versatile, they're hot enough to add a little kick to your favorite dish, but mild enough for any meal. Enjoy green or allow to ripen to red for a sweeter, bolder flavor. Jalapeños rate 2,500–5,000 Scoville heat units (medium hot)

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest when mature size and firm. Jalapeños can be harvested green or red, and are hottest just when they begin to turn from green to red. When harvesting, take care to avoid touching the interior of any broken peppers, as the capsaicin is an extreme irritant, especially to the eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after harvesting or wear gloves to harvest peppers.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 63 days from transplanting

**Family:** Solanaceae

**Type:** Under 5000 Scoville Units, Chile Pepper ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Americas

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive perennial grown as an annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 18"–36" tall, 12"–24" wide

**Variety Info:** 3" long, 1" wide at the shoulder tapering to a rounded tip; peppers start out dark green turning to red if left to mature on the plant. Red jalapeños are slightly sweeter and spicier. The popular chipotle pepper is a dried, smoked, red jalapeño. 'Early Jalapeño' is a medium hot pepper at 2,500–5,000 Scoville heat units. Pepper heat varies depending on growing conditions.

**Attributes:** Frost Sensitive, Good for Containers

## Sowing Info

### **When to Sow Outside:**

*For Mild Climates only:* 2 to 4 weeks after average last frost, when soil temperature is at least 70°F.

### **When to Start Inside:** RECOMMENDED.

8 to 10 weeks before transplanting. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–90°F. Transplant seedlings outside 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, and when daytime temperatures are at least 70°F, and nighttime temperatures are at least 55°F.

*Mild Climates:* May be sown in late summer for fall/winter crop.

**Days to Emerge:** 10–25 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** Start Indoors

**Row Spacing:** 24"–36"

**Thinning:** Start indoors, plant seedlings 18" – 24" apart outside

# PEPPER CHILE JALAPEÑO

## Jalafuego

*Capsicum annuum* (hybrid)

\$4.29  
10 seeds

**FROST SENSITIVE**  
70 DAYS from  
transplanting  
after last chance  
of spring frost

*Whopper poppers! If you love spicy peppers, these extra large, dark green jalapeño peppers are for you. Perfect for stuffing. Very productive plants!*

*Botanical* INTERESTS.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 63 days from transplanting

**Family:** Solanaceae

**Type:** Under 5000 Scoville Units, Chile Pepper ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Americas

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive perennial grown as an annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 18"–36" tall, 12"–24" wide

**Variety Info:** 3" long, 1" wide at the shoulder tapering to a rounded tip; peppers start out dark green turning to red if left to mature on the plant. Red jalapeños are slightly sweeter and spicier. The popular chipotle pepper is a dried, smoked, red jalapeño. 'Early Jalapeño' is a medium hot pepper at 2,500–5,000 Scoville heat units. Pepper heat varies depending on growing conditions.

**Attributes:** Frost Sensitive, Good for Containers

Lots of bold flavor in a small, 3" pepper, 'Early Jalapeño' is better adapted to cooler climates than other jalapeños. Incredibly versatile, they're hot enough to add a little kick to your favorite dish, but mild enough for any meal. Enjoy green or allow to ripen to red for a sweeter, bolder flavor.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest when mature size and firm. Jalapeños can be harvested green or red, and are hottest just when they begin to turn from green to red. When harvesting, take care to avoid touching the interior of any broken peppers, as the capsaicin is an extreme irritant, especially to the eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after harvesting or wear gloves to harvest peppers.

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** *For Mild Climates only:* 2 to 4 weeks after average last frost, when soil temperature is at least 70°F.

**When to Start Inside:** RECOMMENDED. 8 to 10 weeks before transplanting. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–90°F. Transplant seedlings outside 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, and when daytime temperatures are at least 70°F, and nighttime temperatures are at least 55°F. *Mild Climates:* May be sown in late summer for fall/winter crop.

**Days to Emerge:** 10–25 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** Start Indoors

**Row Spacing:** 24"–36"

**Thinning:** Start indoors, plant seedlings 18" – 24" apart outside

# Pepper, Hot: Habanero

*Capsicum sinense*

Your favorite hot pepper plant, now offered in a blend of different colors! If intense heat is what you are after, look no further than our Habanero Mix of heirloom pepper seeds, reportedly creating peppers 1,000 times hotter than Jalapeno. Plant and harvest these peppers in shades of the iconic orange, and now also in yellow, red and green. A Caribbean favorite used in sauces, the tapered lantern-shaped pods with thick, wrinkled flesh must be grown in warm, moist conditions.

- Colorful mix of your favorite habaneros
- Open Pollinated Seed
- Great to make sauces, salsas, and powders hotter

Scoville Scale: 100,000 - 350,000 Units



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Plant Type:** Chile

**Color:** Multicolored—Red, Green, Orange

**Fruit Size:** 2 inches

**Growth Habit:** Branching, Upright

**Characteristics:** Easy to Grow & Maintain

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Drought & Heat Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvesting Advantages:** High Yielding

**Plant Resistance:** Deer

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 12-18 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 4-10

**Days to Maturity:** 90-120 days

**Suggestions:** Plant hot and sweet peppers in separate areas to avoid cross-pollination. Pick peppers regularly for increased yields. Wear rubber gloves when handling fruits and do not rub your eyes.

# Pepper, Hot: Hungarian Yellow Wax

*Capsicum annuum*

The Hungarian Yellow Hot Wax Pepper is a medium-hot pepper that also provides a sweet flavor similar to the banana pepper. A very versatile and food-friendly pepper that can be used in just about any dish. The Hungarian Wax is also excellent for pickling.

- Medium hot, sweet pepper excellent for pickling
- Great for short seasons
- Excellent for canning or pickling



Medium Hot - 5,000 - 15,000 Scoville Units

## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Plant Type:** Chile

**Color:** Yellow

**Fruit Size:** 4-6 inches

**Growth Habit:** Branching, Upright

**Flavor Profile:** 5,000-15,000 Scoville Heat Units, Medium

**Characteristics:** Easy to Grow & Maintain

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Drought & Heat Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvesting Advantages:** Canning, Dried, Pickling, Sauce/Paste, Slicing

**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Cucumber Mosaic Virus

## Planting Information

**Plant Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 12-18 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 4-10

**Days to Maturity:** 90-120 days

**Suggestions:** Plant hot and sweet peppers in separate areas to avoid cross-pollination. Pick peppers regularly for increased yields. Wear rubber gloves when handling fruits and do not rub your eyes.

# Pepper, Hot: Jalapeño, Mild

*Capsicum annuum*

Mild Jalapeno Pepper is popularly used in Tex-Mex dishes and for pickling.

Mild Jalapeno Peppers offer a subtle yet robust flavor and heat that complements a variety of dishes. They are incredibly versatile, making them an excellent choice for experienced and novice cooks.

These jalapeno pepper plants' dark green fruits can be left on the pepper bush to mature into fiery red. This pepper is hot enough to feel the heat but not too hot to overpower food.

These peppers grow to a length of three inches. When growing jalapenos from seed, plant hot and sweet peppers in separate areas to avoid cross-pollination and pick your peppers regularly for increased yields.



## Planting Information

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Plant Type:** Vegetable

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average (1-2 inches week)

**Days to Germination:** 10-12 days

**Days to Maturity:** 72-75 days

**Container Size:** 12 inches, plus

**Growing Height:** 12-48 inches

**Growing Season:** Summer

**Harvest/Bloom Season:** Spring, Summer

**Suggestions:** Plant hot and sweet peppers in separate areas to avoid cross-pollination. Pick peppers regularly for increased yields. Wear rubber gloves when handling fruits and do not rub your eyes.

## Features

**Flavor Profile:** Very serious heat flavors (2,000-5,000 SHU)

**Plant Characteristics:** Attracts songbirds, Frost-sensitive

**Landscape Use:** Edible Garden

**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Rabbit

**Tolerance:** Heat

## Sowing Info

Start seed indoors 8 weeks before planting outdoors. Keep seed moist in full sunlight. Transplant when 3 inches tall. Or, sow directly in garden in sunny location after frost danger is past. Plant 2 seeds every 18 inches.

**Seed Spacing:** Sow Mild Jalapeno Pepper seeds roughly 18" apart in rows, keeping rows approximately 2.5' apart.

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

# Pepper, Hot: Long, Thin Cayenne

*Capsicum annuum*

Cayenne Long Red Thin Pepper Seeds

Be forewarned: this pepper will make you beg for a tall glass of water! The Organic Cayenne Long Red Thin Pepper is a very hot pepper that registers 30,000 - 50,000 units on the Scoville scale. Excellent in all sorts of meat and poultry dishes. Not for the squeamish or the bland.

- Best used dried and ground into a spice
- Vigorously high yielding
- Great for canning, drying, or pickling

Hot - 30,000-50,000 Scoville Units



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Plant Type:** Chile

**Color:** Red, Green

**Fruit Size:** 5 inches

**Growth Habit:** Branching, Upright

**Flavor Profile:** 30,000-50,000 Scoville Heat Units, Hot

**Characteristics:** Easy to Grow & Maintain

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Drought & Heat Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvesting Advantages:** Dried, Slicing

**Plant Resistance:** Deer

## Planting Information

**Plant Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 12-18 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 4-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days

**Suggestions:** Plant hot and sweet peppers in separate areas to avoid cross-pollination. Pick peppers regularly for increased yields. Wear rubber gloves when handling fruits and do not rub your eyes.

# Pepper, Hot: Serrano Chili

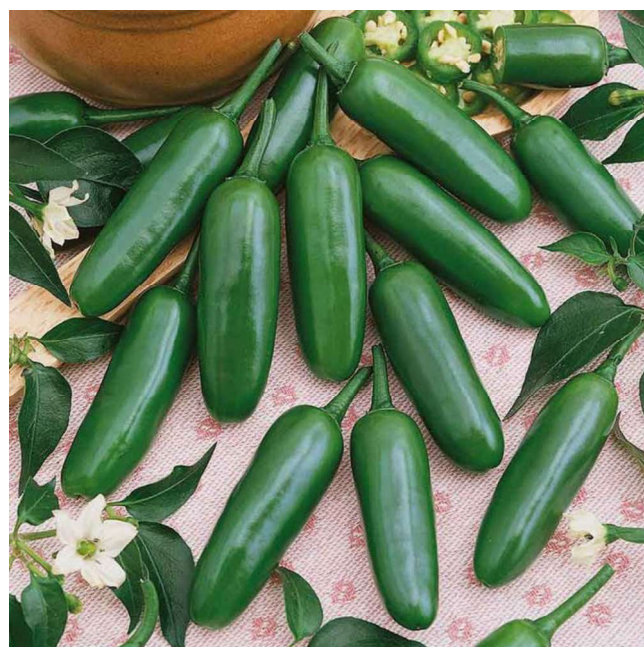
*Capsicum annuum*

Serrano Pepper Seeds

The heirloom Serrano Pepper is another of the classic hot peppers, and one of the most commonly used for cooking. The Serrano provides a medium-hot taste, and is typically not overpowering to most palates. The pods of the Serrano can be eaten in either their green or red form.

- Most classic hot pepper used in cooking
- Great for adding heat to salsas
- Popular chili pepper that's easy to grow

Medium Hot - 10,000 - 25,000 Scoville Units



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Plant Type:** Chile

**Color:** Red, Green

**Fruit Size:** 3-4 inches

**Growth Habit:** Branching, Upright

**Flavor Profile:** 10,000-25,000 Scoville Heat Units, Medium

**Characteristics:** Easy to Grow & Maintain

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Drought & Heat Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvesting Advantages:** Sauce/Paste

**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Potato Virus Y

## Planting Information

**Plant Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

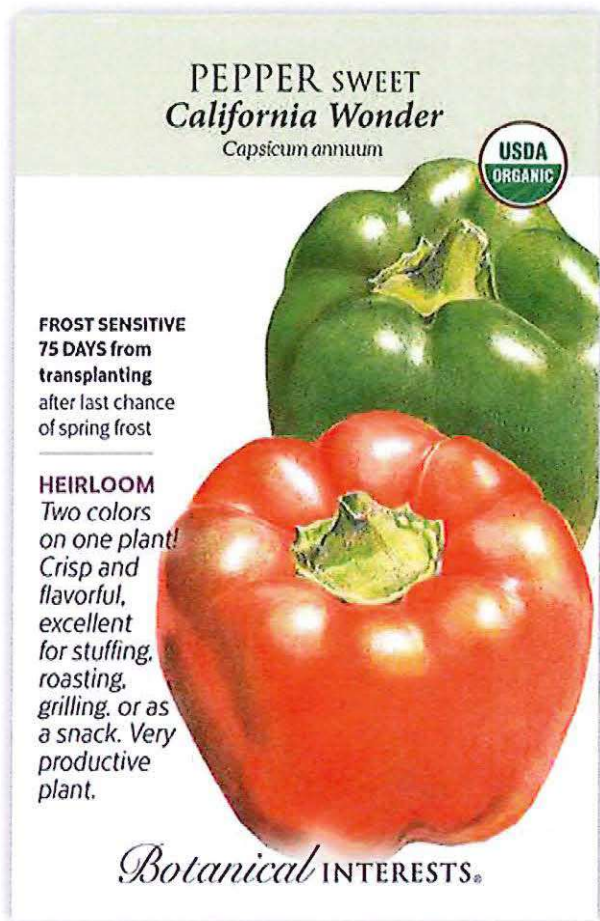
**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 12-18 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 4-10

**Days to Maturity:** 90\*-120 days

**Suggestions:** Plant hot and sweet peppers in separate areas to avoid cross-pollination. Pick peppers regularly for increased yields. Wear rubber gloves when handling fruits and do not rub your eyes.



An old-time favorite since 1928 for good reason! 'California Wonder's' large, uniform shape makes it ideal for stuffing. Delicious grilled, they are perfect for shish kabobs. Peppers left on the plant will turn a beautiful, bright red, and have more vitamin C than an orange! Good container variety, and dependable performer even in short season climates.

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Peppers can be harvested green or left on the vine to mature to bright red and very sweet.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 75 days from transplanting

**Family:** Solanaceae

**Type:** Sweet Pepper ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Americas

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive perennial grown as an annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

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

**Variety Info:** 4" long, 3"–3 ½" wide, blocky shape, thick flesh. The immature green pepper is commonly called "green bell." If left on the plant to mature, it turns to a rich red, commonly referred to as "red bell," and is sweeter and milder than the green one.

**Attributes:** Frost Sensitive

## Sowing Info

### When to Sow Outside:

*For Mild Climates only:* 2 to 4 weeks after average last frost, when soil temperature is at least 70°F.

### When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED.

8 to 10 weeks before transplanting. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–90°F. Transplant seedlings outside 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, and when daytime temperatures are at least 70°F, and nighttime temperatures are at least 55°F.

*Mild Climates:* May be sown in late summer for fall/winter crop.

**Days to Emerge:** 10–25 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** Start indoors

**Row Spacing:** 24"–36"

**Thinning:** Start indoors, plant seedlings 18"–24" apart outside

# Peppers, Sweet: Cubanelle

*Capsicum annuum*

"Cubanelle" Sweet Pepper Seeds

A heirloom sweet pepper used in some Latin cuisine, the Cubanelle will produce light yellowish green peppers that will turn to orange then dark red when mature. Though classified as a sweet pepper, some gardeners detect a mild to moderate spicy kick!

- Great for frying and quick cooking
- Plentiful yields
- Great for frying and quick cooking

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated Seed

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Green

**Fruit Size:** 6 inches long

**Growth Habit:** Branching, Upright

**Flavor Profile:** Mild, Sweet, Thin and Crunchy

**Plant Characteristics:** Easy to Grow and Maintain

**Use:** Culinary, Container Garden

**Growing Conditions:** Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 12-18 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 4-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days

# Pepper, Sweet: Keystone Resistant Giant

*Capsicum annuum*

This California-Wonder-type bell pepper is blocky, large, and resistant to tobacco mosaic virus. The thick foliage reduces sunscald, and the heavy-duty stems resist breakage.

Keystone Resistant Giant is ideal for growers in the Mid-Atlantic region but not the deep south.

Use Keystone any way you would typically use any bell pepper. It is a versatile performer in the kitchen. Slicing, dicing, grilling, stuffing, and more!

Gardeners value this variety for its adaptability to different growing conditions and relatively short maturity, with peppers ready to harvest approximately 70-90 days after transplanting. Its disease resistance makes it a robust choice for organic gardening, where chemical use is minimized, and plant health is maintained naturally.



## Features

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red, Green

**Flavor Profile:** Mild, Sweet

**Fruit Size:** 4.5 inches

**Growth Habit:** Upright

**Use:** Culinary; Greenhouse, Garden Plot; Raised Bed

**Plant Resistance:** Tobacco Mosaic Virus

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Method:** Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 24-36 inches

**Plant Height:** 18-24 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 4-10. Perennial in zones 10 & 11.

**Days to Maturity:** 70-80 days (from transplant)

**Suggestions:** Plant hot and sweet peppers in separate areas to avoid cross-pollination. Pick peppers regularly for increased yields. Wear rubber gloves when handling fruits and do not rub your eyes.

PEPPER SWEET  
*Purple Beauty*  
*Capsicum annuum*

**FROST SENSITIVE**  
75 DAYS from  
transplanting  
after last chance  
of spring frost

Lustrous fruits  
with rich,  
purple exterior  
and lime-  
green interior  
are a striking  
addition to  
veggie trays.  
Compact,  
sturdy plants.  
Grows well in  
containers.

*Botanical* INTERESTS®

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 75 days from transplanting

**Family:** Solanaceae

**Type:** Sweet Pepper ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Americas

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive perennial grown as an annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 18"–24" tall, 18"–20" wide

**Variety Info:** 3"–4" long, 3" wide, blocky-shaped pepper that starts out green, changing to purple, and then red if left to fully mature. Pepper walls thicken as they mature to red.

**Attributes:** Frost Sensitive, Good for Containers

Uniquely beautiful, as these peppers grow, they change from a creamy lime color to deep purple and eventually red, with a contrasting lime-green interior. Productive, very early, compact plants. 'Purple Beauty' is sure to deliver no matter your climate! Also grown for its ornamental quality; great in containers.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest peppers at any color stage — creamy lime, purple, or red.

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:**

*For Mild Climates only:* 2 to 4 weeks after average last frost, when soil temperature is at least 70°F.

**When to Start Inside:** RECOMMENDED.

8 to 10 weeks before transplanting. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–90°F. Transplant seedlings outside 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, and when daytime temperatures are at least 70°F, and nighttime temperatures are at least 55°F.

*Mild Climates:* May be sown in late summer for fall/winter crop.

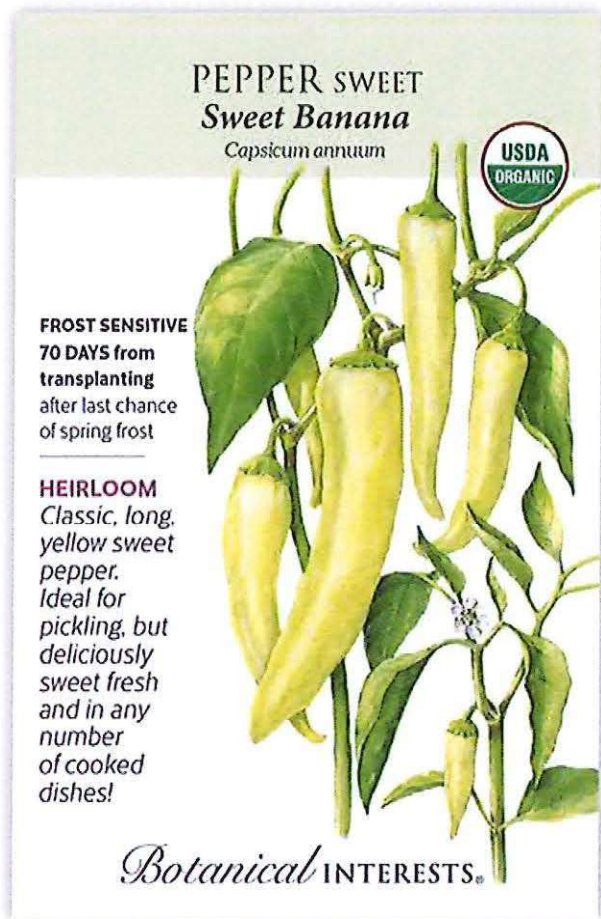
**Days to Emerge:** 10–25 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** Start indoors

**Row Spacing:** 24"–36"

**Thinning:** Start indoors, plant seedlings 18"–24" apart outside



This Hungarian heirloom from 1941 is the traditional pickling type. It is very long, bright yellow, and thick walled. Not a pickler? Enjoy it fresh as a snack or in salads, throw it on the grill, or use in any recipe calling for sweet pepper. Peppers will turn to a orange-red if left on the plant. A good short-season choice and successful in containers. A 1941 All-America Selections award winner.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest when 3"-5" long or longer and when peppers are yellow or orange-red. Even though banana peppers are usually harvested yellow, they will ripen to orange-red if left on the vine.

### Variety Info

- Days to Maturity:** 70 days from transplanting
- Family:** Solanaceae
- Type:** Sweet Pepper ([Learn more](#))
- Native:** Americas
- Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive perennial grown as an annual
- Exposure:** Full sun
- Plant Dimensions:** 16"-24" upright plants
- Variety Info:** 5"-7" long and 1 1/2" wide, mild, yellow peppers.
- Attributes:** Frost Sensitive, Good for Containers

### Sowing Info

- When to Sow Outside:** *For Mild Climates only:* 2 to 4 weeks after average last frost, when soil temperature is at least 70°F.
- When to Start Inside:** RECOMMENDED. 8 to 10 weeks before transplanting. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°-90°F. Transplant seedlings outside 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, and when daytime temperatures are at least 70°F, and nighttime temperatures are at least 55°F.
- Mild Climates:* May be sown in late summer for fall/winter crop.
- Days to Emerge:** 10-25 days
- Seed Depth:** 1/4"
- Seed Spacing:** Start indoors
- Row Spacing:** 24"-36"
- Thinning:** Start indoors, plant seedlings 18"-24" apart outside

## POPPY CALIFORNIA

### *Mission Bells*

*Eschscholzia californica*

PERENNIAL (TENDER)  
GROWN AS AN ANNUAL  
FULL SUN  
Blooms spring  
to frost  
9"-18" tall

*A drought-tolerant confetti of bright color! This blend of double and semi-double poppies is heavenly in mass plantings. The more the merrier!*

*Botanical* INTERESTS®



'Mission Bells' with its stunning, saucer-shaped, bright rose, red, orange, white, and yellow double and semi-double, ruffled flowers is the epitome of summer in a carpet of color. A heat- and drought-tolerant plant requiring little care, it will self-sow, providing years of beauty.

## Variety Info

**Family:** Papaveraceae

**Type:** California Poppy ([Learn More](#))

**Native:** North America

**Hardiness:** Perennial in USDA zones 8–10; usually grown as an annual.

**Exposure:** Full Sun

**Bloom Period:** Spring to frost

**Plant Dimensions:** 9"–18" tall and wide

**Variety Info:** 2"–3" rose, red, orange, white, and yellow silky, saucer-shaped flowers with four delicate, slightly ruffled paper-like petals.

**Attributes:** Attracts Pollinators, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Heat Tolerant

## Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is 50°–60°F, or early to mid-fall for bloom the following spring.

*Mild Climates:* Late summer to early fall for winter and spring bloom.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended; roots sensitive to disturbance.

**Days to Emerge:** 7–14 days

**Seed Depth:** Scatter and rake in lightly

**Thinning:** When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 4"–6"

POPPY CORN  
*American Legion*  
*Papaver rhoeas*

**ANNUAL  
FULL SUN**

Blooms in spring  
and summer  
12"–14" tall

**HEIRLOOM**

*A symbol  
of wartime  
sacrifice, the  
Flanders poppy  
is grown for  
remembrance  
and its striking  
beauty. A  
lovely cut  
flower.*



*Botanical* INTERESTS

John McCrae, a Canadian physician and soldier who served in World War I, immortalized the Flanders poppy, also known as corn poppy. His poem, "In Flanders Fields" spoke of these red poppies as reminders of those who had lost their lives in war. Scatter them in early spring or fall for your own personal memorial, or simply enjoy them for their glorious beauty.

## Variety Info

**Family:** Papaveraceae

**Type:** Corn Poppy ([Learn More](#))

**Native:** Europe, Asia, and Africa

**Hardiness:** Annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Bloom Period:** Spring and summer

**Plant Dimensions:** 12"–14" tall and wide

**Variety Info:** 2"–3" vibrant red blooms sometimes with black markings in the center.

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

## 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; or fall for bloom the following spring.

*Mild Climates:* Fall sowing recommended.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended; does not transplant well.

**Days to Emerge:** 10–15 days

**Seed Depth:** Scatter and rake in lightly

**Thinning:** When 1"–2" tall, thin to 1 every 9"



When you see the perfect carving pumpkin for sale, it's probably 'Howden', developed in the 1970s by John Howden in Massachusetts as the ideal decorative pumpkin. John's son, Bruce, carries on the family tradition so you can grow your own! These bright orange pumpkins have strong handles, thick walls, and defined ribs that add to its characteristic Halloween look. Each plant produces 1–2, 18–22 pound pumpkins on long vines.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest pumpkins before the first fall frost, and when foliage has begun to dry out. Cut stem with a knife, leaving 3"–4" of stem on the pumpkin. Do not hold the pumpkin by the stem; if stem attachment gets broken, or any part of the pumpkin bruises, the pumpkin may rot. Brush off any dirt or leaves. Ideally, cure at 80°–85°F and 80–85% humidity or a warm, sunny spot with good air circulation for 1 to 2 weeks before eating or storage. Do not allow harvested fruit to get wet.

### Variety Info

- Days to Maturity:** 110 days
- Family:** Cucurbitaceae
- Type:** Pumpkin, Winter Squash ([Learn more](#))
- Native:** Southern United States and Mexico
- Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual
- Exposure:** Full sun
- Plant Dimensions:** 10'–15' vines
- Variety Info:** Fruits are 12"–16" round and average 18–22 lbs. with medium-grained, pale orange flesh. 1–2 fruits per plant.
- Attributes:** Frost Sensitive

### Sowing Info

- When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is 70°–90°F.
- When to Start Inside:** Not recommended except in very short growing seasons, 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date. Sow in biodegradable pots that can be planted directly in the ground. Transplant after your average last frost date, when weather is warm and settled.
- Days to Emerge:** 7–14 days
- Seed Depth:** 1"
- Seed Spacing:** 2–3 seeds per mound
- Row Spacing:** 4'–6' apart
- Thinning:** When several leaves, thin to 1 –2 per mound

# Pumpkin: Jack O'Lantern

*Cucurbita pepo*

Jack O'Lantern Pumpkin Seeds

The name says it all, but did you also know that the Jack O'Lantern, or Jack-O-Lantern Pumpkin is also delicious in pies, muffins, and more? This is the standard for Halloween carving pumpkins, but its versatility as a culinary powerhouse should not go unnoticed. Attractive, delicious, and tons of fun!

- The standard Halloween carving pumpkin
- Heirloom; The Standard for Halloween Carving Pumpkin
- Versatile Variety for Cooking and Baking

Prefers Full Sun Exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Orange

**Fruit Size:** 10-20 pounds

**Growth Habit:** Climbing

**Flavor Profile:** Not Typically Eaten; Mild; Stringy Texture

**Characteristics:** Fast Growing

**Use:** Trellis Garden, Decorative

**Growing Conditions:** Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvesting Advantages:** Canning, Carving

## Planting Information

**Plant Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** High

**Planting Depth:** 1 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 36 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 90\*-120 days

# Pumpkin: Small Sugar

*Cucurbita pepo*

The Small Sugar Pumpkin is noted as one of the finest pie pumpkins. A staple heirloom baking pumpkin, the Small Sugar has been enjoyed around the Thanksgiving table for more than 120 years! It has smooth vibrant orange flesh that's great for decorating, too. Skip the stores this season, and grow your own pumpkins!

- One of the finest pie pumpkins
- Heirloom; One of the Best Pumpkin Pie Varieties
- Finely-Grained; Sugary and Sweet; Deep Orange-Yellow

Prefers Full Sun Exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Orange

**Fruit Size:** 10 inches in diameter

**Growth Habit:** Climbing

**Flavor Profile:** Super Sweet; Earthy; Smooth and Creamy Texture

**Characteristics:** Fast Growing

**Use:** Trellis Garden, Decorative

**Growing Conditions:** Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvesting Advantages:** Canning, Carving

## Planting Information

**Plant Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** High

**Planting Depth:** 1 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 36 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 90\*120 days



Since the 1800s, 'Sugar Pie' has been the standard for making terrific pies, soups, muffins, and casseroles. Small, 6"-7" fruits are also good for carving decor-size jack o'lanterns. Stores for months. Also called 'New England' pumpkin.

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest pumpkins before the first fall frost, and when foliage has begun to dry out. Cut stem with a knife, leaving 3"-4" of stem on the pumpkin. Do not hold the pumpkin by the stem; if stem attachment gets broken, or any part of the pumpkin bruises, the pumpkin may rot. Brush off any dirt or leaves. Ideally, cure at 80°-85°F and 80-85% humidity or a warm, sunny spot with good air circulation for 1 to 2 weeks before eating or storage. Do not allow harvested fruit to get wet.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 90-115 days

**Family:** Cucurbitaceae

**Type:** Pumpkin, Winter Squash ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Southern United States and Mexico

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 8'-15' vines

**Variety Info:** Small, round pumpkin, 6"-7" diameter, flattened at ends. Developed for cooking, 'Sugar Pie' has thick, sweet, fine-grained, orange-yellow flesh.

**Attributes:** Frost Sensitive

## Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is 70°-90°F.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended except in very short growing seasons, 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date. Sow in biodegradable pots that can be planted directly in the ground. Transplant after your average last frost date, when weather is warm and settled.

**Days to Emerge:** 7-14 days

**Seed Depth:** 1"

**Seed Spacing:** 2-3 seeds per mound

**Row Spacing:** 8'-12' apart

**Thinning:** When several leaves, thin to 1-2 per mound



Bring color and fresh flavor to your kitchen! Radicchio heads up and develops color best in cool weather. Excellent for overwintering in USDA zone 4 and warmer, and heads regrow if cut correctly (details inside packet). The distinctive and mildly bitter flavor sweetens with frost and can be mellowed by grilling or a flash in the pan.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest in the morning once heads begin to become firm. Move the large, floppy outer leaves to reach the inner, compact head. Cut at the base of the head, leaving about 1" of stem above the ground, rather than cutting at ground level; another head may be produced. Cut heads may be dunked in cold water and drained to remove "field heat", prolonging storage. Cut radicchio can overwinter to produce another head the next spring (USDA zones 4 and colder should mulch and possibly protect plants). Outer leaves may be harvested individually at any stage of growth.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 80–95 days

**Family:** Asteraceae

**Native:** Unknown

**Hardiness:** Biennial or perennial in USDA zones 4 and warmer

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 3 1/2" to 5" heads with outer leaf height up to 8"

**Variety Info:** Round, deep-red heads with very white ribs. Flavor is slightly bitter. 'Mavrik' is a chioggia type radicchio.

**Attributes:** Frost Tolerant

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** 8 to 10 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

**When to Start Inside:** RECOMMENDED. 8 to 10 weeks before your average first fall frost date, transplanting after 4 weeks. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 60°-75°F.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–15 days

**Seed Depth:** 1/4"

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

**Row Spacing:** 18"

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

# Radish: Champion

*Raphanus sativus*

"Champion" radish is an excellent variety for cooler weather. Crisp round scarlet radishes with mild white flesh, these are perfect for salads and garnish. Heavy yielder, easy to grow and extra hardy, what is there not to like?

- Crisp with a mild white flesh
- Heirloom; AAS Winner; Crisp with Mild White Flesh
- Super Hardy; Perfect for Salads and Garnish

Heavy Yielding; Thrives in Full Sun or Partial Shade



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red, White

**Fruit Size:** 1-2 inches in diameter

**Growth Habit:** Clumping

**Flavor Profile:** Mild; Slightly Sweet and Spicy; Crunchy

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

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Cold Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvesting Advantages:** Microgreens, Slicing

## Planting Information

**Plant Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun, Parial Shade

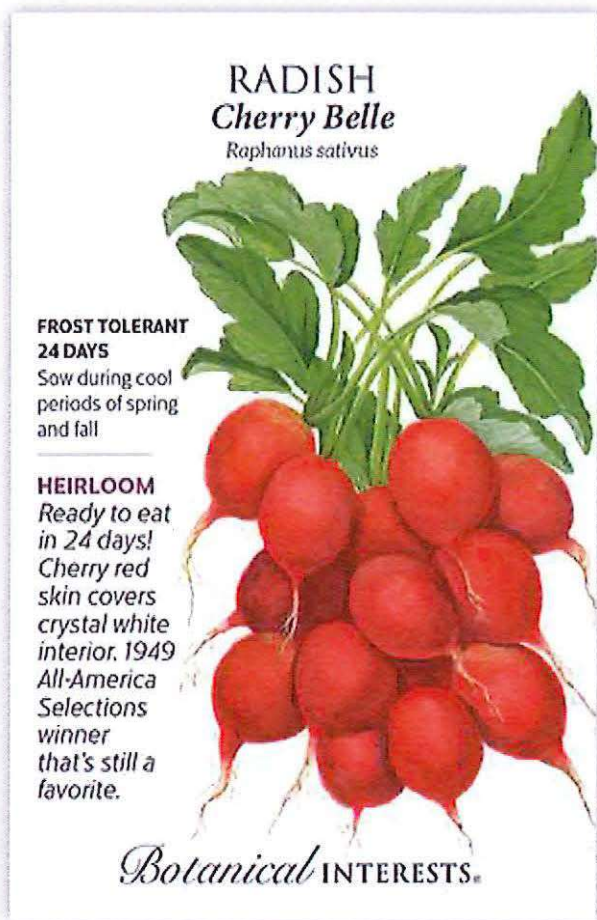
**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 2-3 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** Under 30 days



**RADISH**  
*Cherry Belle*  
*Raphanus sativus*

**FROST TOLERANT**  
**24 DAYS**  
Sow during cool periods of spring and fall

**HEIRLOOM**  
Ready to eat in 24 days! Cherry red skin covers crystal white interior. 1949 All-America Selections winner that's still a favorite.

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Radish is a frost-tolerant, fast-maturing, easy-to-grow vegetable. The mild flavor and crisp texture of this Holland heirloom make it a great addition to salads, sandwiches, and snack trays. Cut radishes to create beautiful radish "roses" and use as a garnish or on a relish tray. Perfect for container gardening, and fun for kids to grow! 'Cherry Belle' is a 1949 All-America Selections award winner.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest when radish is no larger than 1½" in diameter. If allowed to grow bigger, 'Cherry Belle' may become pithy and hot.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 24 days

**Family:** Brassicaceae

**Type:** Spring/Summer radish ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Unknown

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 2 ½ "-3" tops and ¾"-1" rounded root

**Variety Info:** Bright red skin and a firm, crisp, white interior; mild flavor.

**Attributes:** Frost Tolerant, Good For Containers

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is above 40°F, ideally 65°–85°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 1 to 2 weeks until late spring. Sow again in late summer until 4 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended; roots sensitive to disturbance.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** 1"

**Row Spacing:** 12"

**Thinning:** When 1" tall, thin to 2" apart

# Radish: China Rose

*Raphanus sativus*

The China Rose Radish is a tasty rose colored radish with peppery undertones. A carrot-shaped and cold-hardy fall/winter long radish variety, it grows about 6 to 8 inches long and 2 inches wide. Its texture and taste can only be described as scrumptious. We love the crispy, juicy roots sliced raw in salads and pickles, but they also lend themselves beautifully to cooked preparations.



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Pink

**Fruit Size:** 5 inches

**Growth Habit:** Clumping

**Flavor Profile:** Mild; Slightly Sweet and Spicy; Crunchy

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

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Cold Tolerant, Outdoor

## Planting Information

**Plant Season:** Early Fall

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Moist, but not overwatered

**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 12-18 inches

**Days to Maturity:** approx. 55-60 days

**Harvesting:** Harvest promptly to avoid pithiness, beginning at about 3-4 weeks when roots are the size of a large marble. Radishes are ready to harvest when the leaves are 4 inches tall. Red radishes are ready to harvest when the roots are approximately 1 inch in diameter. White radishes are ready to harvest when the roots are 3/4 inch in diameter.

**Tips:** When planted near cucumbers, peppers and squash, radishes can draw aphids away from the other plants.

# Radish: Comet

*Raphanus sativus*

All-America Selection Winner in 1936, "Comet" radish is an early variety ready in 25 days. Great keeping qualities, it will remain crisp and delicious for a long time. Ideal for hot weather climates.

- Does well in warmer climates, ready to eat in 25 days
- Heirloom; AAS Winner; Ruby Red Skin with Crisp White Flesh
- Early Variety Ready in 25 Days; Stores Well and Keeps Crisp

Perfect for Hot Climates; Thrives in Full Sun or Partial Shade



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red, White

**Fruit Size:** 1 inches in diameter

**Growth Habit:** Clumping

**Flavor Profile:** Mildly Spicy; Crisp and Juicy Texture

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

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** ColdTolerant, Outdoor

**Harvesting Advantages:** Microgreens, Slicing

## Planting Information

**Plant Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun, Partial Shade

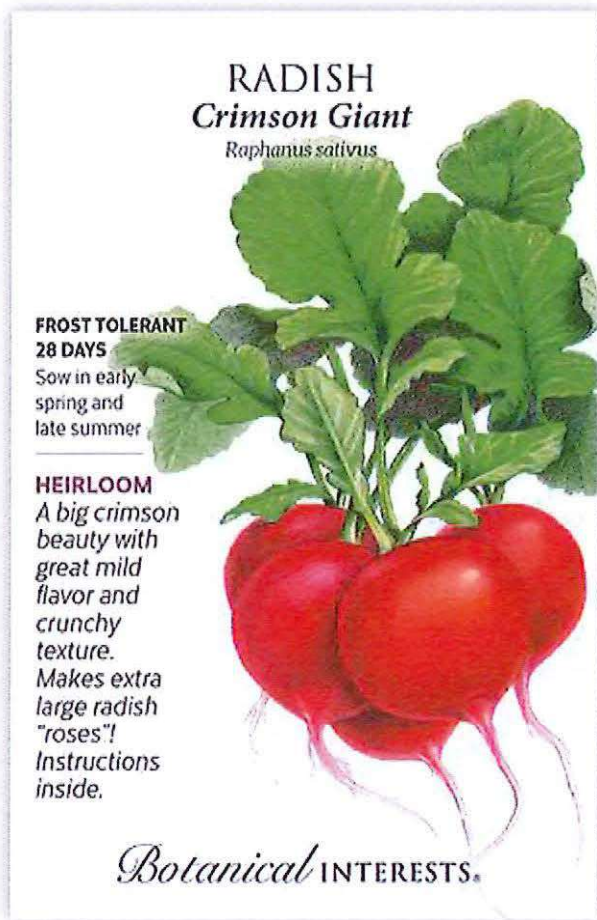
**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 2-3 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** Under 30 days



This large (1"–2" diameter) spring radish with crisp, white interior and mild flavor is refreshing in salads, on sandwiches, or eaten like an apple! Grows best during the cool weather of spring and fall. 'Crimson Giant' is fun for kids because it grows so fast!

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest when radish is no larger than 2" in diameter. If allowed to grow bigger, 'Crimson Giant' will get pithy and hot.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 28 days

**Family:** Brassicaceae

**Type:** Spring/Summer radish ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Unknown

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 2 ½"–3" leaf tops

**Variety Info:** 1 ½"–2" globe-shaped root with red skin and white interior; mild flavor.

**Attributes:** Frost Tolerant, Good for Containers

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is above 40°F, ideally 65°–85°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 1 to 2 weeks until late spring. Sow again in late summer until 4 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended; roots sensitive to disturbance.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 3"

**Row Spacing:** 12"

**Thinning:** When 1" tall, thin to 3" apart

# Radish: Early Scarlet Globe

*Raphanus sativus*

Early Scarlet Globe is a very easy to grow radish that produces delicious vegetables in around just 25 days! The Early Scarlet Globe produces beautiful scarlet-hued radishes with crisp and delicious white flesh. Use Early Scarlet Globe in salads or sandwiches, or simply enjoy them raw.

- Crisp peppery white flesh
- Heirloom; Uniform, Scarlet Red Globe; Early Maturing
- Crisp Peppery White Flesh; Great Bunching Radish

Adaptable to Full Sun and Partial Shade



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red, White

**Fruit Size:** 1 inch in diameter

**Growth Habit:** Clumping

**Flavor Profile:** Peppery; Hint of Sweetness; Crisp and Crunchy Texture

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

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Cold Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** High Yielding, Microgreens, Slicing

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing Methods:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun, Partial Shade

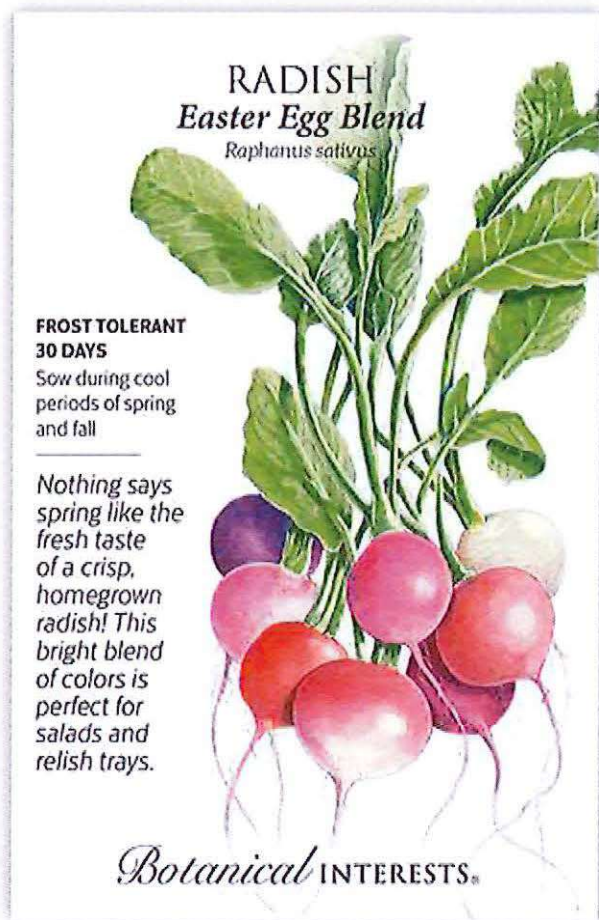
**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 2-3 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** Under 30 days



Easter Egg Blend is a mix of red, white, rose pink, purple, and bi-color (red top, white base) radishes. At harvest time, you can have your own "Easter egg" hunt for the most colorful radish! As a spring radish, they are best grown in the cool periods of spring and fall. Eat fresh in salads or add a bit of crunch and color to sandwiches. A good choice for gardening with kids.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest when radish is no larger than 1 ½" in diameter. If allowed to grow bigger, Easter Egg may become pithy and hot.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 30 days

**Family:** Brassicaceae

**Type:** Spring/Summer radish ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Unknown

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 5"–8" tops, 1" globe-shaped roots

**Variety Info:** Exterior colors of red, white, rose pink, purple, and bi-color (red top, white base), crisp, white interior with a mild flavor.

**Attributes:** Frost Tolerant, Good for Containers

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is above 40°F, ideally 65°–185°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 1 to 2 weeks until late spring. Sow again in late summer until 4 weeks before your average first fall frost date.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended; roots sensitive to disturbance.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** 1"

**Row Spacing:** 12"

**Thinning:** When 1" tall, thin to 2" apart

# Radish: French Breakfast

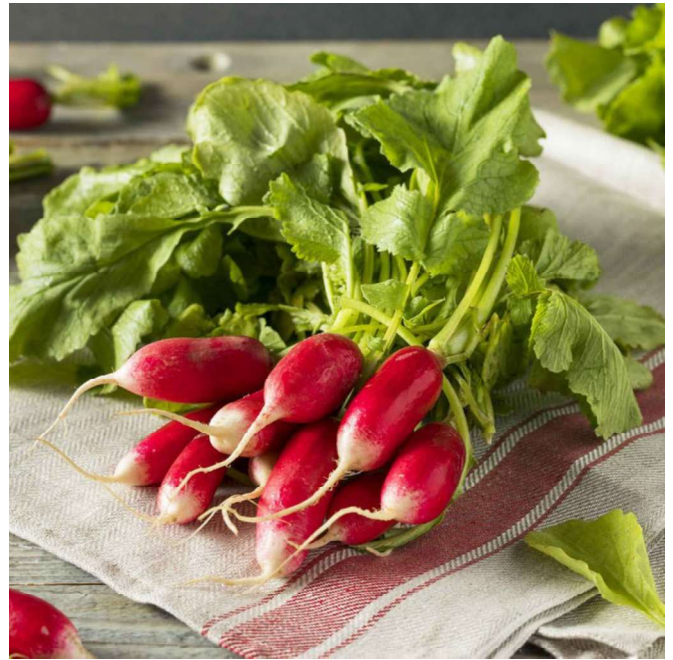
*Raphanus sativus*

## French Breakfast Radish Seeds

A very old fashioned radish imported from France, French Breakfast is an elongated red-skinned heirloom radish with a white splash at the root end. It is typically slightly milder than other summer varieties. Firm and crisp, French Breakfast is ideal for dips and salads.

- Mild tasting oblong red roots with white flesh
- French Heirloom; Oblong Red Roots with White Flesh
- Crisp, Firm White Flesh with a Mild Taste; Ideal for Dips and Salads

Thrives in Full Sun or Partial Shade



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red, White

**Growth Habit:** Clumping

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Fruit Size:** 3 inches

**Flavor Profile:** Mildly Spicy; Sweet and Earthy Undertones

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

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Cold Tolerant, Outdoor.

**Harvest Advantages:** Microgreens, Slicing

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun, Partial Shade

**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 2-3 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zone:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** Under 30 days

## RADISH WATERMELON

### *Mantanghong*

*Raphanus sativus* (hybrid)

#### FROST TOLERANT 65 DAYS

Sow in summer  
for fall harvest

*This large, mild, winter radish looks like a miniature slice of watermelon when sprinkled with black sesame seeds! Beautiful carved into radish flowers.*



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It is no wonder that 'Mantanghong' is the most popular of the Chinese "beauty heart" radishes. This summer/fall-sown radish produces large, 3" round, mild radishes that can weigh up to 1 pound each! Slice the greenish white exterior to reveal a vivid, fuchsia interior. Whether you enjoy radishes raw, cooked, or pickled, these beauties are sure to be a star. Winter radishes are best sown in the late summer or fall, as short days trigger root growth.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest at any size—tiny for hors d'oeuvres or large for cooking, but before the ground freezes (unless well mulched).

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 65 days

**Family:** Brassicaceae

**Type:** Winter radish ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Unknown

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 3" diameter white radish with greenish shoulders

**Variety Info:** 3" diameter, white radish with green shoulders, and red or reddish-pink interior. 'Mantanghong' is a winter radish, crisp, with a mild, sweet flavor. This hybrid produces more consistent, quality radishes than older varieties.

**Attributes:** Good for Containers, Frost Tolerant

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 8 to 10 weeks before your average first fall frost date. Optimal soil temperature is 65°–85° F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 10 days for about 3 weeks. In mild climates, successive sowings can be continued until temperatures are too cold (below 40°F) for germination.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 2 seeds every 5"

**Row Spacing:** 12"

**Thinning:** When 1" tall, thin to 5"

# Rutabaga: Purple Top

*Brassica napus*

## Purple Top Rutabaga Seeds

A classic "keeper" vegetable for colder climates. The American Purple Top Rutabaga produces very large yellow roots with brilliant purple globes. The succulent flesh turns an orange/yellow color when cooked.

- Tender flesh with sweet flavor, stores well
- Heirloom; Cool Weather Crop; Classic "Keeper"
- Large, Yellow Roots with Purple Crowns; Tender Flesh and Sweet Flavor

High Yielding; Adaptable to Full Sun and Partial Shade



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Purple, White

**Growth Habit:** Upright

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Fruit Size:** 4-6 inches in diameter

**Flavor Profile:** Slightly Sweet and Peppery; Nutty; Cross Between a Turnip and Cabbage

**Plant Characteristics:** Root Vegetable

**Use:** Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Cold & Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Overwintering

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 4-6 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 90-120 days

# Sage

*Salvia officinalis*

Sage seeds - also called *Broadleaf*

*Sage* or *Common Sage* - can be planted indoors or outdoors. An extremely flavorful and versatile herb, sage is commonly used to spice poultry, stuffings, vegetables, sausages, and many other foods. Sage is also an attractive perennial garden herb plant.

- Versatile with a earthy and peppery flavor on broad leaves
- Does well in well-drained soil
- Popular uses include: Culinary / Fragrance / Medicinal / Ornamental

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Life Cycle:** Perennial

**Planting Season:** Spring

**Color:** Green

**Growth Habit:** Mounding, Spreading

**Flavor Profile:** Earthy; Slightly Bitter; Hint of Mint and Camphor

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

**Use:** Culinary, Medicinal, Tea

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

**Harvest Advantages:** Dried, Sauce/Pasta

**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:** 1/8 inch

**Plant spacing:** 24 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 4-10

**Days to Maturity:** 90-200 days

# Salsify: Mammoth Sandwich Island

*Tragopogon porrifolius*

**AKA:** Oyster Plant, Vegetable Oyster, Jerusalem Star

Dating back to the 1800s where it is native to Europeans who would cook Salsify in soups and stews. All parts of the plant are edible and deserve its place in every period or permaculture garden. Plant in the spring and dig up roots in the fall and into the winter. Cold hardy and reseeds, so dead-head to control spreading and either eat flowers or harvest seeds for next spring.

- Flavor improves after frosts
- 1800's Heirloom; All Parts are Edible; Highly Cold Hardy
- Flavor Improves After Several Frosts; Produces Abundant Yields

Heavily Reseeds; Adaptable to Full Sun or Partial Shade



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom seed

**Life Cycle:** Biennial

**Color:** White, Yellow

**Growth Habit:** Upright

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Fruit Size:** 8-10 inches

**Flavor Profile:** Subtle; Slightly Nutty; Cross Between Artichoke and Asparagus

**Use:** Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Cold Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvesting Advantages:** Overwintering, Slicing

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing Depth:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun, Partial Shade

**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 3-6 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 90-120 days

# SCABIOSA PINCUSHION FLOWER

## *Isaac House Blend*

*Lomelosia caucasica*

**PERENNIAL**  
**FULL SUN TO**  
**PART SHADE**  
Blooms summer  
to frost  
18"-30" tall

**HEIRLOOM**  
Charming  
beauty that  
produces  
long-stems  
developed  
specifically for  
cut flowers to  
continually  
supply summer  
bouquets.



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With long stems and beautiful shades of white, lilac, and blue, Isaac House Blend is outstanding in bouquets. The blossoms appear as fragile as summer snowflakes, but this is a tough, fairly drought-tolerant, very hardy plant with few pests or diseases. Scabiosa blooms for an exceptionally long time in the garden compared to other flowering perennials, and is very attractive to bees and butterflies. Dried seed heads also add interest to flower arrangements.

### Variety Info

**Family:** Caprifoliaceae

**Native:** Asia

**Hardiness:** Perennial in USDA zones 3-7

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Bloom Period:** Summer to frost

**Plant Dimensions:** 18"-24" tall, 18" wide

**Variety Info:** 2"-3" wide white, lilac, and blue flowers have a center resembling a pin heads in a small pincushion.

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

### Sowing Info

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

**When to Start Inside:** *Recommended for first season blooms:* 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 65°-70°F.

**Days to Emerge:** 10 -15 days

**Seed Depth:** 1/8"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 12"

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



# Shasta Daisy: Alaska

*Chrysanthemum maximum*

Perhaps the cheeriest of all flowers, the Shasta Daisy is an iconic summer classic. Shasta daisy seeds produce hardy perennials which will form a thick colony once established. Suitable for all zones, the white petaled, golden centered Shasta daisy grows on a single stem. You know summer is in full swing when you see Shasta daisies growing in your garden!

- The quintessential perennial daisy is an iconic cut flower
- Perennial; Crisp white flowers that bloom almost anywhere
- Hardy, adaptable, summer blooming wildflower

Prefers full sun exposure

## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Perennial

**Planting Season:** Fall, Spring

**Growth Habit:** Upright

**Color:** White

**Plant Height:** 16-24 inches

**Bloom Season:** Summer through Fall

**Use:** Container Garden, Cut Flowers

**Characteristics:** Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Fast Growing, Fast Growing, Extended Bloom Time

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor, Drought & Poor Soil Tolerant

**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Rabbit

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Fall, Spring

**Seed Prep:** Requires Light

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant spacing:** 6-8 inches

**Plant Height:** 16-24 inches

**Water needs:** Low

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 4-9

# SNAPDRAGON

## Tall Maximum Blend

*Antirrhinum majus*

**PERENNIAL**  
**FULL SUN TO**  
**PART SHADE**  
Blooms heaviest  
in cool weather  
30"-36" tall

**HEIRLOOM**  
Tall flower  
spikes make  
exceptional  
cutting flowers.  
Delight children  
by pressing  
sides of flower  
to open the  
"dragon's  
mouth".



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Add snapdragon charm to your garden and cut-flower arrangements. A bee magnet, bumblebees climb into the "mouths" and sometimes are completely hidden! Breathtaking when planted in mass. Late afternoon shade is beneficial in hot summer areas. The edible flowers make a pretty garnish on salads, desserts, and cold drinks. Usually grown as an annual, although perennial in USDA zones 5 and warmer. Deer resistant.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** For longest vase life, harvest in the morning, choosing stems that have about half of the bottom flowers open. Change vase water often.

### Variety Info

**Family:** Plantaginaceae

**Native:** Southern Europe, Northern Africa, and West Asia

**Hardiness:** Usually grown as an annual, though perennial in USDA zone 5 and warmer.

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Bloom Period:** Heaviest in cool weather

**Plant Dimensions:** 30"-36" tall, about 12" wide

**Variety Info:** 1" flowers in shades of red, white, yellow, and pink start blooming on the lower part of the flower stalks, moving up, until the last flower to open is at the top of the stalk.

**Attributes:** Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Deer Resistant, Good for Containers, Edible Flower

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:**

*Cold Climates:* 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date or as soon as soil can be worked.

*Mild Climates:* Late summer to early fall for winter and spring bloom.

**When to Start Inside:** RECOMMENDED.

8 to 10 weeks before your average last frost date.

**Days to Emerge:** 10-15 days

**Seed Depth:** Surface

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 12"

**Thinning:** When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 12"



Be strong to the finish and eat your spinach! If you haven't grown spinach before, the freshness and quality of homegrown will win you over. 'Bloomsdale' is an early 1800's, dependable, open-pollinated variety. For growing tender, baby greens in as little as 28 days, you can sow seeds just 1" apart. Very nutritious—lots of vitamins A and C and iron. Grows great in a container too!

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Pick individual leaves from outer edges of plant as they become big enough to use or cut the whole plant 1" above the ground; new leaves will be produced. When picking individual leaves, also removing the leaf stem at the same time is best; this reduces vulnerability to disease during die-back and conserves plant energy. Harvest before the plant sends up a flower stalk (bolting). Just prior to bolting, leaves take on an "arrowhead" shape, adding small keel shapes to the base of the leaf.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 28–45 days

**Family:** Amaranthaceae

**Native:** Southwest Asia

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 6"–8" tall

**Variety Info:** Very dark green, thick, curled leaves. 'Bloomsdale' was introduced in the early 1800s. It is a vigorous grower, slow to bolt, and has tender, rich-flavored leaves.

**Attributes:** Good for Containers, Frost Tolerant

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is above 40°F; ideally 50°–75°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 3 weeks until 4 weeks before your average first fall frost date. If mulched, spinach can overwinter in sub-zero temperatures. Soil temperatures above 85°F halt germination. *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall for cool-season harvests.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended; roots sensitive to disturbance.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 6"

**Row Spacing:** 12"

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

# Spinach: Bloomsdale Long Standing

*Spinacia oleracea*

For our money, the finest spinach variety on the market today. Deep Green leaves produce abundant yields of delicious and nutritious spinach. This is the spinach preferred by most home and market vegetable growers.

- Slow to bolt variety of meaty, dark green leaves
- Abundant Harvests of Large, Meaty Dark Green Leaves
- Excellent Rich Flavor & Highly Nutritious with Vitamins A, C, and Iron

Slow to Bolt; Adaptable to Full Sun or Partial Shade



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Green

**Fruit Size:** 10-12 inches tall

**Growth Habit:** Upright, Clumping

**Flavor Profile:** Slightly Sweet; Earthy; Slightly Bitter Aftertaste

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

**Use:** Culinary; Container Garden; Shaded Garden

**Growing Conditions:** Cold Tolerant; Greenhouse; Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Canning; Freezing; Microgreens

**Plant Resistance:** Downy Mildew Race 1-12, Downy Mildew Race 14, Downy Mildew Race 15

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun, Partial Shade

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant spacing:** 4-6 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 30-60 days



Rich, green color on productive plants, 'Lavewa' is an open-pollinated variety that competes with hybrids for flavor, heat tolerance, and mildew resistance. Spinach is high in vitamins, minerals, antioxidants, and low in calories.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Pick individual leaves from outer edges of plant as they become big enough to use or cut the whole plant 1" above the ground; new leaves will be produced. When picking individual leaves, also removing the leaf stem at the same time is best; this reduces vulnerability to disease during die-back and conserves plant energy. Harvest before the plant sends up a flower stalk (bolting). Just prior to bolting, leaves take on an "arrowhead" shape, adding small keel shapes to the base of the leaf.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 28–45 days

**Family:** Amaranthaceae

**Native:** Southwest Asia

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual. Very cold hardy; fall-sown plants may overwinter even in climates with sub-zero temperatures.

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 6"–8" tall

**Variety Info:** Rich green, glossy, 6" slightly puckered leaves.

**Attributes:** Good for Containers, Downy Mildew Resistant, Heat Tolerant, Frost Tolerant

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is above 40°F; ideally 50°–75°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 3 weeks until 4 weeks before your average first fall frost date. If mulched, spinach can overwinter in sub-zero temperatures. Soil temperatures above 85°F halt germination.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended; roots sensitive to disturbance.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 6"

**Row Spacing:** 12"

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



'Oceanside' is the perfect spinach for tender baby greens. Enjoy deep green, flavorful, easy-to-clean leaves in just 25 days! Great for fresh salads, or added to stir-fries at the last minute. Spinach packs a punch when it comes to vitamins and minerals. Full-grown plants in 40 to 60 days. Plants are resistant to downy mildew.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 25 – 60 Days

**Family:** Amaranthaceae

**Native:** Southwest Asia

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant annual. Very cold hardy; fall-sown plants may overwinter even in climates with sub-zero temperatures.

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 4"–6" tall and wide

**Variety Info:** Rich green, rounded to oval, smooth leaves. 'Oceanside' is resistant to downy mildew 1-9 and 11-16.

**Attributes:** Downy Mildew Resistant, Frost Tolerant, Good for Containers

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is above 40°F; ideally 50°–75°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 2 weeks until 2 weeks before your average first fall frost date. If mulched, spinach can overwinter in sub-zero temperatures. Soil temperatures above 85°F halt germination. *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall for cool-season harvests.

**When to Start Inside:** Grow indoors any time of year for baby greens, with indoor temperatures 60°–75°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 2 weeks for a continual supply. Indoor sowing is not recommended for outdoor growing; roots sensitive to transplanting disturbance.

**Days to Emerge:** 5 – 10 Days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** ¾"

**Thinning:** Not necessary



Nutritious, delicious, and easy to grow! High in protein, essential amino acids, digestive enzymes, vitamins, minerals, and (when exposed to light) chlorophyll. Alfalfa sprouts add lively flavor and texture to salads and sandwiches. The culinary possibilities are limited only by your imagination!

### Variety Info

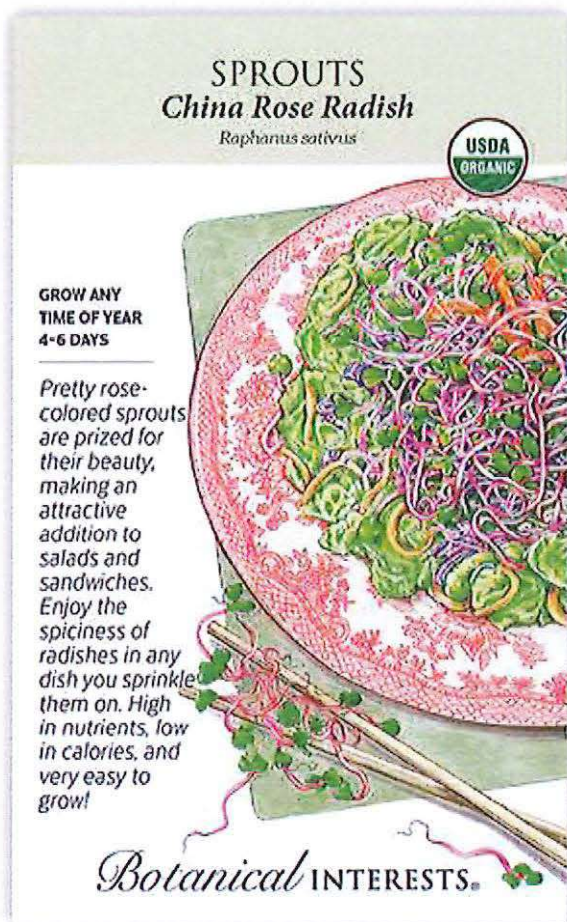
**Days to Maturity:** 4–6 days

**Family:** Fabaceae

**Native:** Asia

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Enjoy alfalfa sprouts when the small leaves turn green, usually 4 to 6 days after starting. Alfalfa sprouting seeds have hulls (the outer seed covering), which can loosen during soaking and rinsing. Although the hulls are edible, you may choose to remove them for better sprout flavor, or to reduce the chance of mold due to excess moisture. To separate the hulls, empty your sprouts into a large bowl and fill it with cool water. Move the sprouts around in the water disentangling the sprouts and loosening the hulls, which will float to the top. The hulls can then be skimmed or poured off. Remove any unsprouted seeds at this time, too. Rinse the sprouts once more and drain thoroughly so they are dry to the touch. (Excessive moisture reduces sprouts' storage life.) Your sprouts are then ready to eat or store.



These beautiful, rose-colored sprouts are a *must* for those who like that radish bite! Radish sprouts are a very common ingredient in Chinese and Japanese cuisine where they are eaten raw, simmered in soup, and used in sushi. They are rich in many vitamins and minerals, too.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 4–6 days

**Family:** Brassicaceae

**Native:** Unknown

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Enjoy radish sprouts when they have small, green leaves, usually about 4 to 6 days after starting. Some sprouting seeds have hulls (the outer seed covering), which can loosen during soaking and rinsing. Although the hulls are edible, you may choose to remove them for better sprout flavor, or to reduce the chance of mold due to excess moisture. To separate the hulls, empty your sprouts into a large bowl and fill it with cool water. Move the sprouts around in the water disentangling the sprouts and loosening the hulls, which will float to the top. The hulls can then be skimmed or poured off. Remove any unspouted seeds at this time, too. Rinse the sprouts once more and drain thoroughly so they are dry to the touch. (Excessive moisture reduces sprouts' storage life.) Your sprouts are then ready to eat or store.

# Squash: Acorn Table King Bush

*Cucurbita maxima*

Perfect for a small home garden or the square foot gardener, the Table Bush heirloom squash is sure to delight all with its orange, flavorful, 2 pound fruit. This winter squash has a compact 2 foot tall bush that can yield 5 to 8 fruits that are ideal for baking. Table King Bush Squashes are excellent keepers in your root cellar, allowing you to benefit from their antioxidant rich flesh all winter long! It is easy to see why the Table King Bush winter squash was named an All-American selection in 1974!

- Fits into small gardens well and has flavorful flesh
- Compact Bush Variety; Perfect for Small Spaces; Stores Well
- Orange, Flavorful Flesh; Excellent Source of Minerals and Vitamins C, K, E

Great for Baking, Stuffing or Roasting; Prefers Full Sun Exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Plant Type:** Winter

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Green, Orange

**Growth Habit:** Compact

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Fruit Size:** 5 inches in diameter.

**Flavor Profile:** Mild, Slightly Sweet; Nutty; Firm and Tender Texture

**Characteristics:** Easy to Grow & Maintain; Fast Growing

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary, Trellis Garden

**Growing Conditions:** Cold & Drought Tolerant; Outdoor

**Harvesting Advantages:** High Yielding

**Plant Resistance:** Deer

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Depth:** Direct Sow, Start indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1-2 inches

**Plant Spacing:** 24-36 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 90-120 days

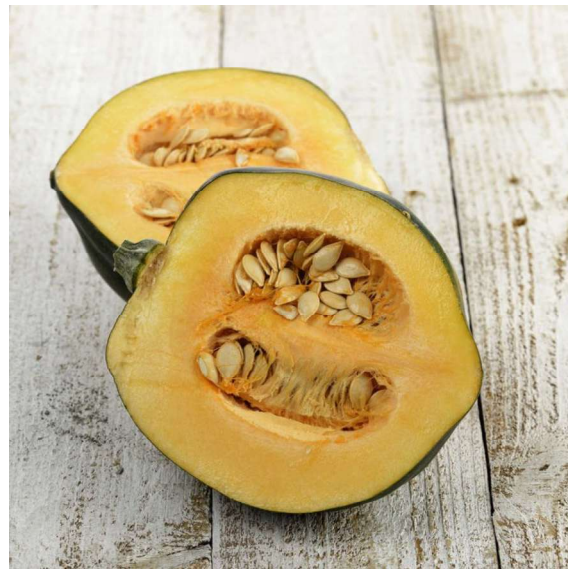
# Squash: Acorn Table Queen

*Cucurbita maxima*

Acorn Table Queen is an heirloom winter squash that is particularly well-suited for baking. This squash exhibits an attractive dark skin and orange flesh. Acorn Table Queen is delicious when roasted.

- Small baseball sized squash best suited for baking and roasting
- Bush Variety; Deeply-Ribbed, Acorn-Shaped Squash
- Dark Skin and Sweet Orange Flesh; Well Suited for Baking and Roasting

Best Harvested Once Baseball Size; Prefers Full Sun Exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Plant Type:** Winter

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Green, Yellow

**Growth Habit:** Climbing

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Fruit Size:** 5-8 inches in diameter. Up to 5 pounds.

**Flavor Profile:** Nutty; Sweet; Tender and Smooth

**Characteristics:** Easy to Grow & Maintain; Fast Growing

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary, Trellis Garden

**Growing Conditions:** Cold & Drought Tolerant; Outdoor

**Harvesting Advantages:** High Yielding

**Plant Resistance:** Deer

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Depth:** Direct Sow, Start indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1-2 inches

**Plant Spacing:** 24-36 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 90-120 days

# Squash: Early Straitneck

*Cucurbita pepo*

An All-America Selections Winner from 1938, this squash variety has long set the standard by which all yellow summer squash are judged. It is best to harvest the fruit of the Early Prolific Straightneck when it reaches no more than 6 inches in length.

- Yellow skin with creamy white flesh
- Bush Variety; Yellow Skin & Creamy Flesh
- Early Maturing; Vigorous and Productive; Standard for Yellow Squash

Prefers Full Sun Exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Yellow

**Growth Habit:** Bush

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Fruit Size:** 6 inches

**Flavor Profile:** Mild; Sweet; Slightly Nutty;  
Tender and Firm Texture

**Plant Characteristics:** Easy to Grow and  
Maintain, Fast Growing

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Drought & Heat  
Tolerant, Outdoor.

**Harvest Advantages:** High Yielding

**Plant Resistance:** Deer

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/2-1 inches

**Plant Spacing:** 18-24 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days

# Squash: Patty Pan or Scallop

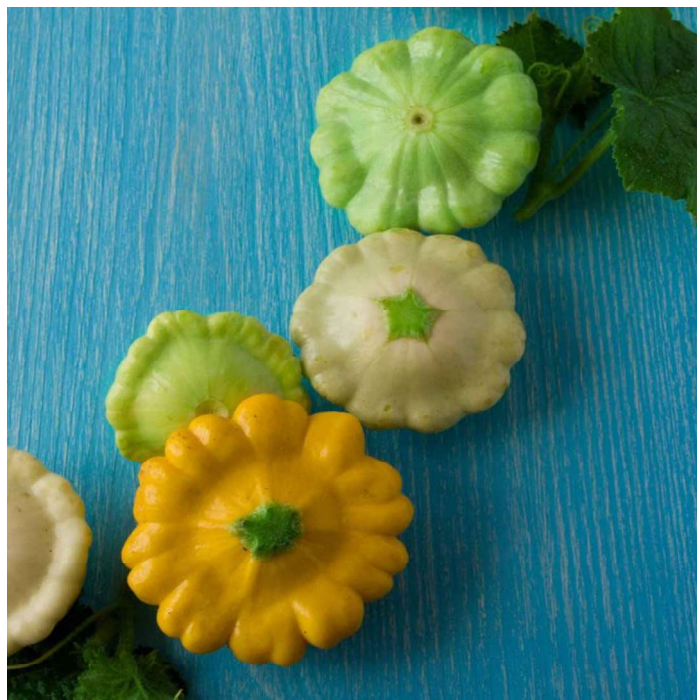
*Cucurbita pepo*

Patty Pan or Scallop Blend Squash Seeds:

A colorful blend of heirloom Patty Pan squashes, some that date back from the early 1700s. Scallop Blend Squash is the perfect addition to your summer garden with an array of multihued, small and tender squash. Harvest at 2" in diameter when they are at their most delectable peak.

- A lovely collection of tasty and beautiful summer squash
- Blend of Heirloom Patty Pan Squashes
- Small and Tender Squash; Mix of Various Flavors, Colors and Maturity Times

Prefers Full Sun Exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Mixed

**Growth Habit:** Bush

**Fruit Size:** 2-3 inches in diameter

**Flavor Profile:** Mild; Sweet; Buttery; Various

**Use:** Container Garden; Culinary

**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:** Warm Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/2-1 inches

**Plant Spacing:** 18-24 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days

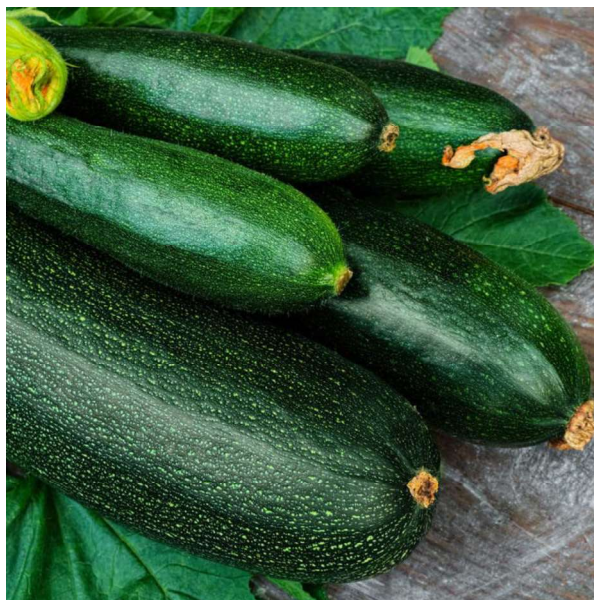
# Squash, Summer: Dark Green Zucchini

*Cucurbita pepo*

A vegetable garden stalwart for decades, the Dark Green Zucchini - or Summer Squash - is a must. This variety is a very reliable producer of easy-to-grow and delicious zucchini. Harvest at around 6 to 8 inches long.

- Rich, nutty flavor perfect for baking
- Bush Variety; Dark Green Smooth Straight Skin
- Creamy & Highly Tender White Flesh; Rich, Nutty Flavor; Perfect Baking Zucchini

Reliable Producer; Prefers Full Sun Exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Green

**Fruit Size:** 6-8 inches

**Growth Habit:** Bush

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Flavor Profile:** Mild; Sweet; Slightly Nutty;  
Tender and Firm Texture

**Plant Characteristics:** Easy to Grow and  
Maintain, Fast Growing

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Drought & Heat  
Tolerant, Outdoor.

**Harvest Advantages:** High Yielding

**Plant Resistance:** Deer

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoor

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/2-1 inches

**Plant Spacing:** 18-24 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days

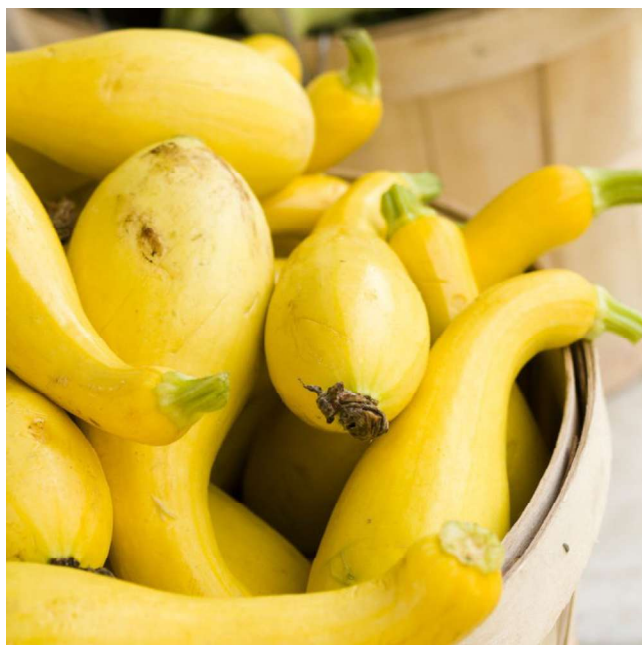
# Squash, Summer: Yellow Crookneck

*Cucurbita pepo*

Heavy yields on a compact bush, Early Summer Crookneck Squash seeds provide an early variety squash with a mild, sweet flavor. Tender, yellow, swan-necked fruits protect the creamy flesh beneath. Harvest at 5" - 6" long.

- Early variety squash with a tender, sweet flavor
- Compact Bush Variety; The Perfect Summer Squash
- Mild, Sweet Flavor; Very Tender with Creamy, Full-Flavored Flesh

Productive & High Yielding; Prefers Full Sun Exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Yellow

**Fruit Size:** 5-6 inches

**Growth Habit:** Bush

**Flavor Profile:** Mild; Sweet; Tender and Firm Texture

**Plant Characteristics:** Easy to Grow and Maintain, Fast Growing

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Drought & Heat Tolerant, Outdoor.

**Harvest Advantages:** High Yielding

**Plant Resistance:** Deer

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Methods:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/2-1 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 18-24 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days

# Squash, Winter: Sweet Dumpling

*Cucurbita pepo*

This tiny winter squash weighs in at just a half-pound, and measures just 4" in diameter. Each plant produces about 10 pumpkin-shaped cream squashes that are mottled with dark green. Great for roasting or decorating! They will grow in about 95 days and do not need to be cured and will store for 3 or 4 months.

Winter squash such as Sweet Dumpling comes from the Native Americans, developed and cultivated in their gardens long before the arrival of the explorers and settlers. Traditionally, Sweet Dumpling squash seed was grown alongside beans and corn as part of the "three sisters" group; these three vegetables greatly benefit each others' growth. One of the sweetest available, this tiny green striped squash is often used for stuffing, individual squashes, or as an unusual serving dish.



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Mixed

**Fruit Size:** 4 inches in diameter

**Flavor Profile:** Mild; Sweet; Buttery; Various

**Use:** Culinary

## Sowing Info

About a week after the last frost or when the soil temperature reaches an average of 60 degrees F, plant the seedlings in very rich soil 8-10' apart in rows 10-12' apart. Another option is to plant the seedlings in hills of two, 8-10' apart. To direct sow, plant the seeds a week after frost 1/2" deep, 3-4' apart and thin to 8-10' apart.

For companion planting benefits, plant Sweet Dumpling squash seeds along with corn but avoid planting them with potatoes.

## Grow & Harvest

**Growing:** Since squash seedlings do not tolerate frost, provide protective coverings if cold weather threatens. Keep the soil moist at all times, but avoid getting the leaves wet as this can cause diseases such as rot or mildew. When the vines begin to develop, a layer of mulch will help conserve moisture and control weeds; mulch also will keep the squashes clean and protect them from too much soil contact. By midsummer, pinch off all the blooms to concentrate the plant's energy on the developing squashes.

**Harvesting:** Squashes can be harvested as soon as the stem begins to dry and the skin becomes too hard to pierce with a fingernail. Because cold weather can damage squashes, they should be harvested before the first frost. Cut the stem with a sharp knife, leaving a 2-3" length." Do not carry the squash by the stem; if the stem breaks off, use it as soon as possible, since this causes the squash to deteriorate quickly. Cure the squashes in the sun or a dry location until the stem shrivels; do not wash the ones you intend to store.

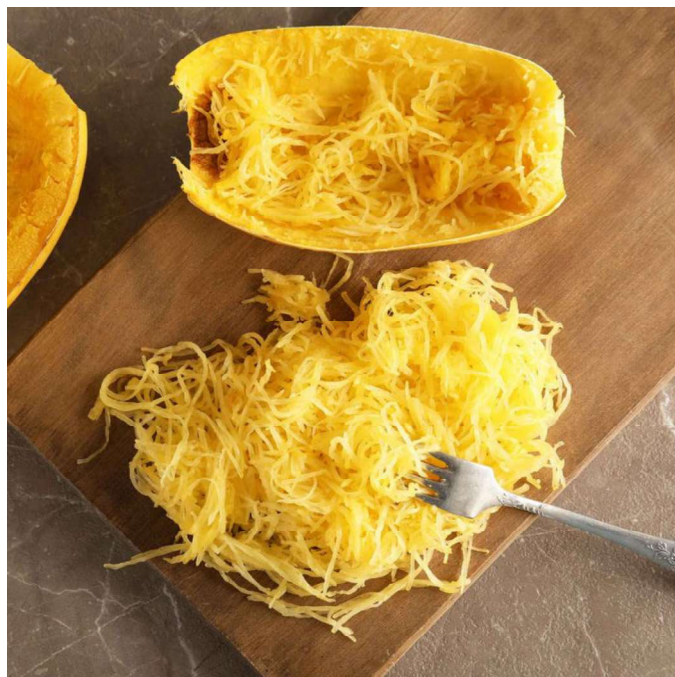
# Squash, Winter: Vegetable Spaghetti

*Cucurbita maxima*

Though it certainly doesn't taste like spaghetti, it does look sort of like it when cooked - thus its familiar name. This variety is both nutritious and delicious and can be enjoyed steamed, baked, or boiled.

- Steam, bake, or broil this fun and nutritious squash
- Bush Variety; Medium-Sized, Oblong Fruits
- Great Spaghetti Substitute; Enjoy Baked, Roasted, Boiled and Steamed

Productive; Prefers Full Sun Exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Plant Type:** Winter

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Yellow

**Fruit Size:** 9-12 inches

**Growth Habit:** Climbing

**Flavor Profile:** Mild; Nutty; Stringy and Tender  
Texture

**Use:** Container Garden; Culinary, Trellis  
Garden

**Characteristics:** Easy to Grow & Maintain;  
Fast Growing

**Growing Conditions:** Drought & Cold  
Tolerant; Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Overwintering

**Plant Resistance:** Deer

## Planting Information

**Plant Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing Method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1-2 inches

**Plant Spacing:** 24-36 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 90-120 days

**SQUASH WINTER**  
**Waltham Butternut**  
*Cucurbita moschata*

**FROST SENSITIVE**  
**100 DAYS**  
Sow after last  
chance of  
spring frost

*The taste  
of fall!  
Amazingly  
flavorful,  
versatile,  
long-storing  
squash on  
vigorous  
vines.  
Popular  
since the  
1970s.*



*Botanical* INTERESTS®

Winter squash gives you the perfect reason to look forward to winter! The rich, sweet flavor of butternut quickly became a classic and has set a high bar. Roast, bake, or purée into a soup for classic winter fare. 4 to 5 fruits per plant; solid stems resist squash vine borers. Stores for months! 1970 All-America selections winner.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest when the squash's rind is hard enough that you can't dent it with your fingernail and before first frost. Cut stem, (don't break it off) leaving 2" of stem attached, which keeps the squash whole, leaving no opening for infection. Though fruits are hard and may seem indestructible, treat them gently; bruising can spoil squash

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 100 days

**Family:** Cucurbitaceae

**Type:** Butternut Squash, Winter Squash  
([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Northern Columbia

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 8' vines

**Variety Info:** 8"-12" long, 3-6 pounds, light tan skin with yellowish-orange flesh.

**Attributes:** Squash Vine Borer 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 70°-85°F.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended except in very short growing seasons, 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date. Roots sensitive to disturbance; sow in 4" biodegradable pots that can be planted directly into the ground. Transplant when soil temperature is at least 60°F.

**Days to Emerge:** 5-10 days

**Seed Depth:** ½-1"

**Seed Spacing:** 2-3 seeds per mound

**Row Spacing:** 6'-8'

**Thinning:** When 3" leaves, thin to 1-2 per mound



A baked and buttered 'Honey Boat' with or without a sprinkling of cinnamon sugar makes a succulent treat for a chilly autumn day! The rich, golden-orange squash has a delectably sweet, nutty flavor. High in calcium, potassium, folate, and vitamins A and C. There's no better way to enjoy summer sunshine in the depths of winter. 9'-12' vines.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Harvest when the squash's rind is hard enough that you can't dent it with your fingernail and before first frost. Cut stem, (don't break it off) leaving 2" of stem attached, which keeps the squash whole, leaving no opening for infection. Though fruits are hard and may seem indestructible, treat them gently; bruising can spoil squash.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 90 days

**Family:** Cucurbitaceae

**Type:** Delicata Squash, Winter Squash ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** United States and Northern Mexico

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 9' to 12' vines

**Variety Info:** 6"-8" long, 3" diameter, and about ¾-1 pounds. Outer shell is ribbed, yellow-tan with green stripes and flecks; flesh is golden orange. Developed by Oregon State University vegetable breeder Jim Baggett in 1988, 'Honey Boat' is a staple of the Oregon Thanksgiving dinner.

**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 70°-85°F.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended except in very short growing seasons, 2 to 4 weeks before transplanting. Roots are sensitive to disturbance; sow in biodegradable pots that can be planted directly into the ground. Transplant when soil temperature is at least 60°F.

**Days to Emerge:** 5-10 days

**Seed Depth:** ½-1"

**Seed Spacing:** 2-3 seeds per mound

**Row Spacing:** 4'-6'

**Thinning:** When 3" leaves, thin to 1-2 per mound

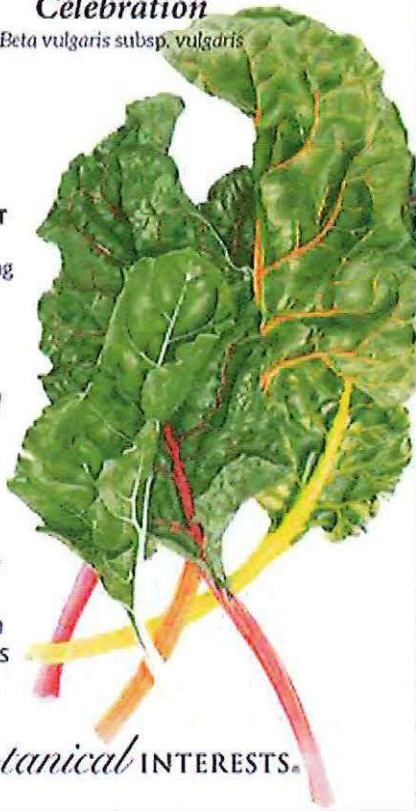
## SWISS CHARD

### *Celebration*

*Beta vulgaris* subsp. *vulgaris*

**FROST TOLERANT**  
20-63 DAYS  
Sow in early spring  
to late summer

Celebrate  
color!  
Delicious and  
nutritious as  
a baby green  
or full size.  
Especially  
narrow,  
richly colored  
stems are  
ornamental in  
flower gardens  
or containers.



*Botanical* INTERESTS®

The bright colors of 'Celebration' are cause for, well, a celebration! Red, magenta, orange, pink, yellow, and white stems support glossy, dark green leaves—a beautiful ornamental for the flower garden or large containers! New selection with deeper colors and less white in the mix, but with flavors as bright as ever. Open-pollinated variety with uniform leaves and stems, a great specialty chard for the home gardener. Harvest all summer or grow for baby greens!

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Pick up to 1/3 of the outer leaves as needed, and let more leaves grow from the center of the plant; or, if desired, harvest the whole plant 2" above ground, and it will grow back. Pick very young leaves, at 2"-4" for using fresh in salads.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 90–100 days

**Family:** Cucurbitaceae

**Type:** Spaghetti Squash, Winter Squash  
([Learn more](#))

**Native:** United States and Northern Mexico

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 8'–12' vines

**Variety Info:** 8"–12" long, 4"–5" diameter, pale yellow, cylindrical shape. Flesh is pale yellow, and falls away from the shell in spaghetti-like strands.

**Attributes:** Frost Sensitive

### 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 75°–90°F. Sow as late as 2 months before first fall frost. *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall.

**When to Start Inside:** 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting out, 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date (protect from heavy freezes).

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 2 seeds every 8"

**Row Spacing:** 18"

**Thinning:** When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 8"



This bright color mix provides colorful stems and leaves, often with deep red veins. Not only colorful, the stems and leaves provide delicious flavor packed with nutrition. Enjoy tender, baby greens in as little as 20 days. A welcome addition to vegetable gardens, flower beds, and containers.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Pick up to 1/3 of the outer leaves as needed, and let more leaves grow from the center of the plant; or, if desired, harvest the whole plant 2" above ground, and it will grow back. Pick very young leaves, at 2"-4" for using fresh in salads.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 20–60 days

**Family:** Amaranthaceae

**Native:** Mediterranean region, Europe

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

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** Up to 20" tall

**Variety Info:** Tall, wide, fan-like, savoyed (crinkled) green leaves, and a thick, crunchy stalk that can be white, red, orange, or other colors depending on the variety. The petioles (leafstalks) can be yellow, gold, orange, pink, crimson, or white, sometimes streaked with color.

**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 75°–90°F. Sow as late as 2 months before first fall frost. *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall.

**When to Start Inside:** 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting out, 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date (protect from heavy freezes).

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 2 seeds every 8"

**Row Spacing:** 18"

**Thinning:** When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 8"

# Swiss Chard: Fordhook Giant

*Beta vulgaris*

If you're a "chard head" like us, you're in select company, as Swiss Chard is not commonly available these days. No matter - enjoy Fordhook Giant Swiss Chard steamed or boiled with a touch of butter. The Fordhook Giant Swiss Chard is a versatile and resilient variety that can be grown successfully in just about any climate. White stems, with dark green leaves. A good performer in any garden.

- Resilient enough to grow in any climate
- White Stemmed Leafy Green
- Works in any climate

Adaptable to Sun or Shade



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** White

**Fruit Size:** 8-10 inches

**Growth Habit:** Clumping, Upright

**Flavor Profile:** Slightly Bitter; Earthy

**Plant Characteristics:** Fast Growing

**Use:** Container Garden, Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Cold, Drought & Heat Tolerant, Outdoor.

**Harvest Advantages:** Microgreens

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing Methods:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun, Partial Shade

**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant Spacing:** 12 inches

**Water needs:** High

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 30-60 days

# Swish Chard: Ruby Red

*Beta vulgaris*

A Swiss Chard that is as attractive as it is delicious and nutritious? This abundant producer will bear crops all summer long and into the fall. Use Ruby Red Swiss Chard in salads or steam it for a delicious and nutritious side dish. Brilliant red stems & veins, with green leaves.

- Nutritious green leaves decorated with scarlet veins
- Leafy Green with Bright Red Stalks
- Great raw or cooked

Adaptable to Sun or Shade



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red

**Fruit Size:** 15-20 inches

**Growth Habit:** Clumping; Upright

**Flavor Profile:** Bitter; Earthy; Mildly Sweet

**Plant Characteristics:** Fast Growing

**Use:** Culinary; Container Garden

**Growing Conditions:** Cold, Drought & Heat Tolerant; Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Microgreens

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun, Partial Shade

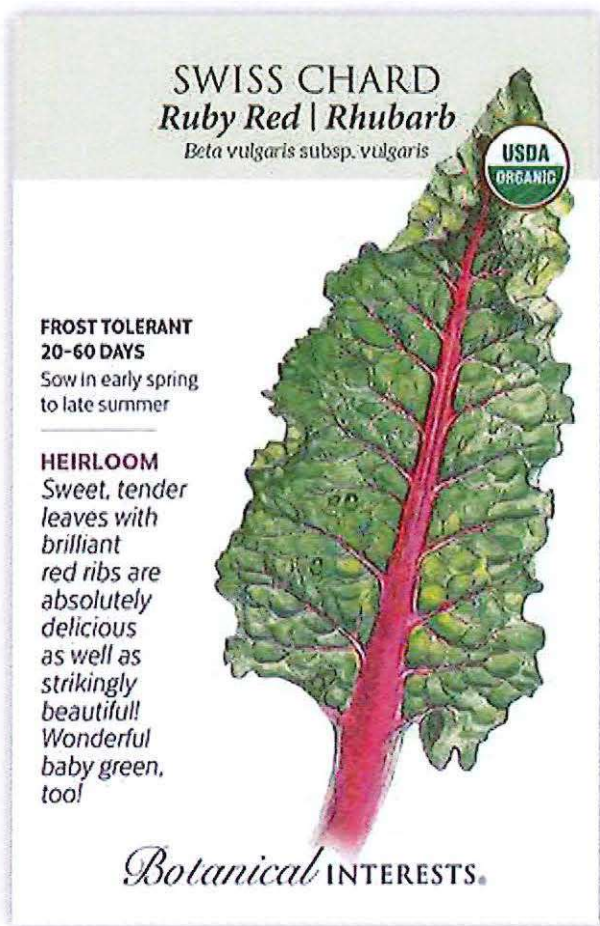
**Water needs:** High

**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant spacing:** 12 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days



Ruby Red' chard will beautify your garden as well as your plate! An 1850s vigorous grower with a long growing season, it will provide fresh greens from early summer into fall, and year-round in mild climates. Packed with vitamins and minerals, young leaves are great for salads. Any size leaves can be steamed, stir-fried, added to lasagna, omelets, soups, and stews, and mixed with other greens. Good container variety.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Pick up to 1/3 of the outer leaves as needed, and let more leaves grow from the center of the plant; or, if desired, harvest the whole plant 2" above ground, and it will grow back. Pick very young leaves, at 2"-4" for using fresh in salads.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 50-60 days

**Family:** Amaranthaceae

**Native:** Mediterranean region, Europe

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

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 24" tall, 18" wide

**Variety Info:** Dark green crinkled leaves with red veins and stalks and sometimes with reddish coloring in the leaves.

**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 75°-90°F. Sow as late as 2 months before first fall frost. *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall.

**When to Start Inside:** 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting out, 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date (protect from heavy freezes).

**Days to Emerge:** 5-10 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 2 seeds every 8"

**Row Spacing:** 18"

**Thinning:** When ½" tall, thin to 1 every 8"

# Swiss Chard: White Ribbed

*Beta vulgaris*

The Large White Rib is an uncommon Swiss Chard that will add intrigue to your vegetable garden. Enjoy Large White Rib Swiss Chard in salads and stir-fries - or simply steamed with other delicious and nutritious vegetables.

- Thick, yet tender deep green leaves
- Leafy Green, with White Stalks
- Can be eaten raw or cooked

Adaptable to Sun or Shade



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** White

**Fruit Size:** 15-20 inches

**Growth Habit:** Clumping, Upright

**Flavor Profile:** Bitter; Earthy, Mildly Sweet

**Characteristics:** Fast Growing

**Use:** Container Garden; Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Cold, Drought & Heat Tolerant; Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Microgreens

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing method:** Direct sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun, Partial Shade

**Water needs:** High

**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant spacing:** 12 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 30-60 days

# Thyme

*Thymus vulgaris*

Thyme is evergreen in zones 4 through 9 but will darken during winter. In zones lower than 4, it will grow as an annual.

A small and dainty herb, Thyme is one of the most cherished of all herb seed varieties. An excellent aromatic and culinary herb, Thyme also possesses select medicinal qualities.

Plant thyme seeds in a sunny spot with proper irrigation.

- Most cherished of all herbs with its bold floral and earthy flavor
- Great flavor for many dishes
- Popular uses include: Culinary, Fragrance, Medicinal, Ornamental

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Heirloom, Open Pollinated

**Plant type:** Evergreen

**Life Cycle:** Perennial

**Color:** Green

**Planting Season:** Spring

**Growth Habit:** Spreading

**Flavor Profile:** Warm; Earthy; Floral; Slightly Minty; Lemony; Woody; Subtle Sweetness

**Plant Characteristics:** Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Fragrant

**Use:** Culinary, Medicinal

**Growing Conditions:** Commercial, Drought & Heat Tolerant, Indoor, Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Dried, Freezing, Sauce/Paste

**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Rabbit

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Spring

**Seed Prep:** Requires light

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/8 inch

**Plant spacing:** 9-12 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 4-9

**Days to Maturity:** 180-200 days

# Tomato: Ace 55

*Lycopersicon esculentum*

The Ace 55 is a classic American tomato that generates solid yields of tasty and beautiful fruit. The Ace 55 vegetable seed is preferred by vegetable gardeners looking for a low-acidity tomato. Ideal for consuming fresh rather than canned, Ace 55 vegetable seed is tolerant to diseases such as Verticillium and Fusarium.

- Low acid tomato, best eaten fresh
- Open-pollinated; Determinate; Low acidity
- Disease resistant; Resistant to cracking; Ideal fresh

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Plant Type:** Determinate

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red

**Fruit Size:** 12-14 ounces

**Growth Habit:** Branching, Spreading, Upright

**Flavor Profile:** Mild; Sweet; Low Acidity; Firm Texture

**Characteristics:** Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing

**Use:** Container Garden; Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** High Yielding, Slicing

**Plant Resistance:** Alternaria Stem Canker, Fusarium Wilt 1, Verticillium Wilt

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing method:** Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4-1/2 inch

**Plant spacing:** 18-36 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days

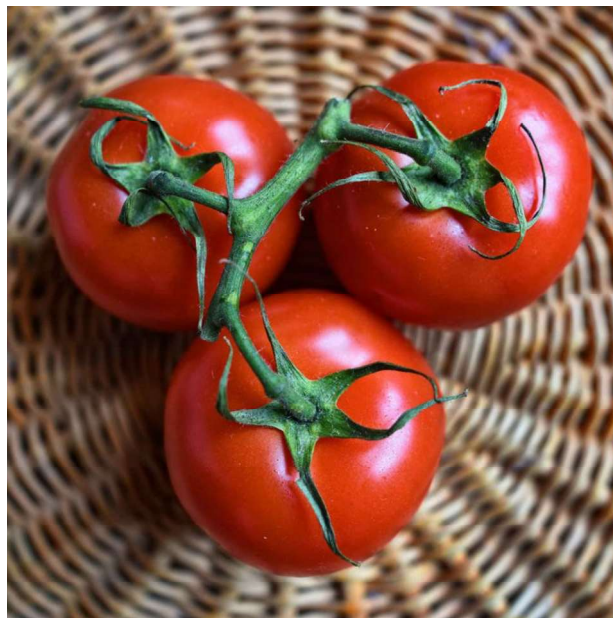
# Tomato: Floradade

*Lycopersicon esculentum*

The Floradade tomato is a disease-resistant variety developed by the University of Florida at their Homestead facility in the 1970's. As such, it is particularly suited to warm and humid climates. The Floradade tomato is a favorite of home gardeners and professional growers in warmer climates.

- Particularly suited to warm and humid climates
- Determinate, Open-Pollinated, Heat Tolerant
- Disease Resistant, Suited for Warm and Humid Climates

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Plant Type:** Determinate

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red

**Fruit Size:** 6-7 ounces

**Flavor Profile:** Classic Tomato Taste; Balance of Sweetness and Acidity; Firm; Meaty Texture

**Use:** Culinary

**Growth Habit:** Branching, Spreading, Upright

**Characteristics:** Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** High Yielding, Slicing

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing method:** Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4-1/2 inch

**Plant spacing:** 18-36 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days

# Tomato: Marglobe Improved

*Lycopersicon esculentum*

The Marglobe Tomato is one of the old time favorites of the home gardener and one of the best heirloom tomatoes on the market as it is humidity, disease, and crack resistant. The plant yields a high volume of medium sized globe-shaped tomatoes, versatile enough to fit just about any dish - salad, sandwich, or canned.

- Humidity, disease, and crack resistant
- Determinate, Heirloom, High Yielding
- Best Known for its Humidity, Disease, and Crack Resistance

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Plant Type:** Determinate

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red

**Fruit Size:** 7-9 ounces

**Growth Habit:** Branching, Spreading, Upright

**Flavor Profile:** Classic Sweet-Tart; Very Low Acidity; Firm and Meaty Texture

**Use:** Culinary

**Characteristics:** Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Canning, High Yielding, Slicing

**Plant Resistance:** Fusarium Oxysporum Fysio 0, Verticillium Alboatrum

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing method:** Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/4-1/2 inch

**Plant spacing:** 18-36 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days

# Tomato: Marion

*Lycopersicon esculentum*

Marion Southern Heirloom Tomatoes produce round, flavorful crack resistant tomatoes. This tomato breed has red flesh that's sweet and luscious. It's great for slicing, fresh eating, salads, or making juice. Fruits can get as large as 8-12 oz. each and grow in massive clusters, with up to 6 tomatoes per cluster. Indeterminate growth habits. This tomato was bred for hot and humid conditions that are in the Ohio River Valley all the way to the Gulf of Mexico.



## Growing Instructions

Start seeds indoors under controlled conditions. Use soilless grow media. Place in a sunny window with at least 8 hours of sunlight. Water only when soil feels dry to touch. No fertilizer is needed until transplanting. Using a heating pad to keep the soil between 70-80°F. Slowly introduce your tomato seedlings to the outdoor environment one week before transplanting. Each day add more time outside. Start with shade and no wind outdoors and work your way up gradually to sun and wind. Transplant after last frost date and soil temperature has reach 60°F.

**Watering:** Water at least 1 inch per week. Always water the base of the plant and not the leaves.

**Fertilizer:** Add 1 ounce of high phosphorus fertilizer (5-10-10) in hole before transplanting. Fertilize again when first tomatoes begin to appear and then again when first tomato is picked.

**Days to Maturity:** Tomatoes are ripe when they have reached the right color – red for red tomatoes, yellow for yellow tomatoes and so on – and are slightly soft when squeezed. This is usually 65 to 80 days after planting.

**Harvesting:** Fully vine-ripen fruit only for local retailing or use. Store firm, ripe fruit 45-60°F for 4-7 days. Some varieties will store longer.

## Features

**Plant Type:** Indeterminate

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red

**Fruit Size:** 10 ounces

**Characteristics:** High Yielding, Crack Resistant

**Harvest Advantages:** Slicing

## Planting Information

**Sowing method:** Start Indoors, Transplant

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant Height:** 3-5 feet

**Plant spacing:** 3 x 4 feet with apprx. 18 inches between plants

**Days to Maturity:** apprx. 74 days

# Tomato: Rio Grande

*Lycopersicon esculentum*

The extra large, pear shaped fruits of Heirloom Rio Grande Tomatoes are highly flavorful and perfect for sauces, pastes and juicing! Highly disease resistant, this determinate variety is also a top producer in warmer and more arid climates!

- Top producer in warm, arid climates
- Determinate, Heirloom, Highly Disease Resistant
- Suited for Warmer, Arid Climates; Great Fresh or for Sauces, Pastes and Juicing

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Plant Type:** Determinate

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red

**Fruit Size:** 6-7 ounces

**Growth Habit:** Branching, Spreading, Upright

**Flavor Profile:** Mildly Sweet; Subtle Tartness; Hint of Smokiness or Spice; Low Water Content; Firm and Meaty Texture

**Plant Characteristics:** Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing

**Use:** Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** High Yielding, Paste, Sauce

**Plant Resistance:** Fusarium Wilt 1, Fusarium Wilt 2, Verticillium Wilt

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing method:** Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4-1/2 inch

**Plant spacing:** 18-36 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days

# Tomato: Roma VF

*Lycopersicon esculentum*

A plum Tomato that is resistant to Verticillium wilt and Fusarium wilt (indicated by the VF in the name), Roma VF is the most common roma tomato sold in the US. Roma VF Tomatoes are the classic "sauce" tomato and are great for canning. The Roma VF Tomato vines are determinate and fruit heavily. Medium sized fruit. Great for making tomato paste. Plant Roma VF Tomato Seeds in a sunny spot and enjoy a heavy-bearing harvest.

- The perfect sauce tomato resistant to Verticillium and Fusarium wilt
- Determinate, Heirloom, Classic Roma, Crack Resistant
- Ultimate "Sauce" Tomato, Great Paste and Canning Variety; Resistant to Verticillium & Fusarium wilt

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Plant Type:** Determinate

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red

**Fruit Size:** 6 ounces

**Growth Habit:** Branching; Spreading; Upright

**Flavor Profile:** Mildly Sweet; Subtle Tartness; Earthy and Herbal Undertones; Low Water Content; Meaty Texture

**Plant Characteristics:** Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing

**Use:** Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Commercial; Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Canning; High Yielding; Sauce/Pasta

**Plant Resistance:** Fusarium Oxysporum Fysio 0, Fusarium Wilt, Verticillium Wilt, Verticillium Alboatrum

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing method:** Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/4-1/2 inch

**Plant spacing:** 18-36 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days

# Tomato: Rutgers VF

*Lycopersicon esculentum*

An exquisite tasting tomato, the Rutgers VF is an open-pollinated variety that was originally created by the Campbell's Soup Company in the 1920's and then perfected and improved by Rutgers University a few decades later. Disease-resistant, Heirloom Rutgers VF is arguably the finest canning tomato.

- Disease resistant, best fitted for juicing and canning
- Determinate, Heirloom, High Acidity
- Disease Resistant; More Compact Yet Strong; Great for Canning and Juicing

Prefers full sun exposure



## Features

**Plant Type:** Determinate

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Red

**Fruit Size:** 8 ounces

**Growth Habit:** Branching, Spreading, Upright

**Flavor Profile:** Rich; Sweet; Slightly Tangy; Low Water Content; Meaty Texture

**Plant Characteristics:** Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing

**Use:** Culinary

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Canning, Slicing  
High Yielding

**Plant Resistance:** Alternaria Stem Canker, Cracking, Fusarium Oxysporum Fysio 0, Fusarium Wilt 1, Grey Leaf Spot, Verticillium Wilt, Verticillium Alboatrum

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing method:** Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

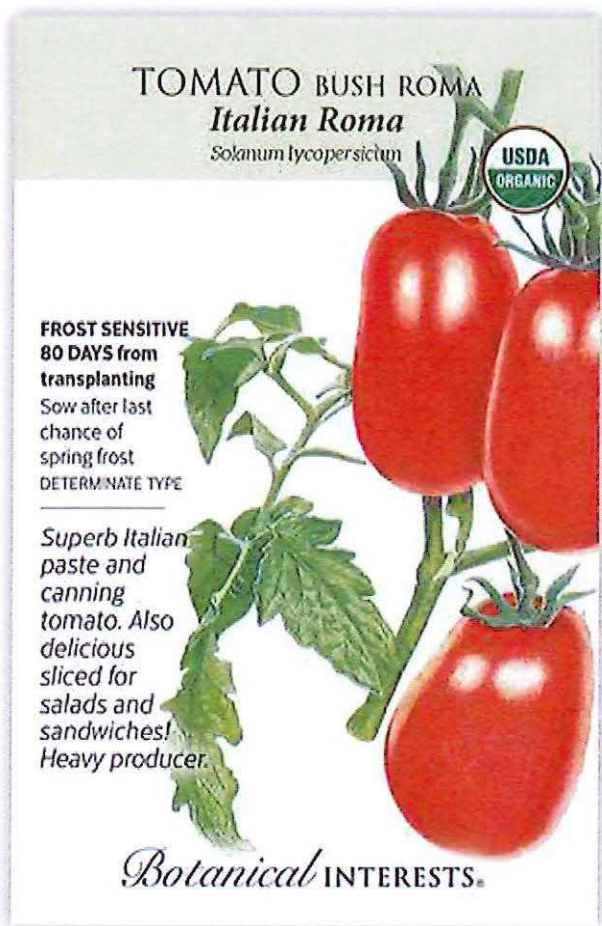
**Planting Depth:** 1/4-1/2 inch

**Plant spacing:** 18-36 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days



An absolutely excellent heirloom tomato—firm, meaty, 3" oblong fruits with few seeds, on compact vines that are very productive. As a determinate type, most of the fruits ripen at the same time, which makes this tomato a good choice for canning. In areas with a long growing season, a second planting will double your harvest!

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Italian Roma' tomatoes are at the peak of sun-ripened deliciousness when red, and have a slight give when gently squeezed.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 80 days from transplanting

**Family:** Solanaceae

**Type:** Determinate, Paste Tomato ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Andes

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** About 36" tall, 18" wide

**Variety Info:** 3" x 1 ½", 5-6 oz. oblong, red fruits with few seeds. Italian 'Roma' is a determinate type tomato.

**Attributes:** Frost Sensitive

### Sowing Info

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

**When to Start Inside:** RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting. Transplant when air temperature is 45°F or warmer, usually 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–90°F.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 24"

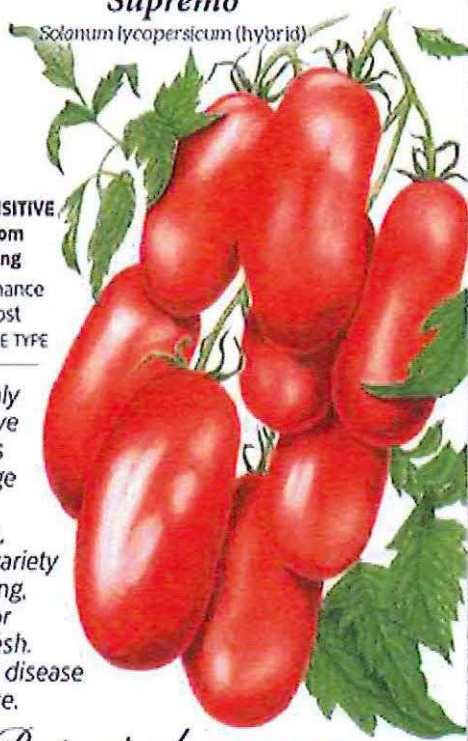
**Row Spacing:** 36"

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

## TOMATO BUSH ROMA

### *Supremo*

*Solanum lycopersicum* (hybrid)



**FROST SENSITIVE**  
68 DAYS from  
transplanting  
after last chance  
of spring frost  
DETERMINATE TYPE

*This highly  
productive  
roma has  
extra-large  
fruit. A  
delicious,  
reliable variety  
for canning,  
sauces, or  
eating fresh.  
Excellent disease  
resistance.*

*Botanical* INTERESTS.

Supremo' produces a dependable mid-season crop of impressively large, uniform tomatoes that set well even in heat. You'll have loads of tomatoes to make sauce or paste, chop for salads or salsas, or slice for sandwiches. In areas with a long growing season, a successive planting will double your harvest! Excellent disease resistance, including Fusarium wilt (1-3), Verticillium wilt, root knot, bacterial speck, and spotted wilt.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Supremo' tomatoes are at the peak of sun-ripened deliciousness when bright red, and have a slight give when gently squeezed.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 68 days from transplanting

**Family:** Solanaceae

**Type:** Determinate, Paste Tomato ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Andes

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

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

**Variety Info:** 3"-3½" long by 1½"-2" wide, oblong red fruits with few seeds. Excellent disease resistance. High resistance to Fusarium wilt (1-3), Verticillium wilt, root knot and nematodes. Intermediate resistance to bacterial speck, and spotted wilt. 'Supremo' is a determinate type tomato.

**Attributes:** Fusarium Wilt Resistant, Verticillium Wilt Resistant, Root Knot Nematode Resistant, Bacterial Speck Resistant, Spotted Wilt Resistant, Frost Sensitive, Heat Tolerant, Good for Containers

### Sowing Info

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

**When to Start Inside:** RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting. Transplant when air temperature is 45°F or warmer, usually 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–90°F.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 24"

**Row Spacing:** 36"

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



Like sunshine in the garden, 'Golden Jubilee' is bright and golden with firm texture. Mild, low-acid flavor makes excellent tomato juice, sauce, and salsa. Small seed cavities means fewer seeds and more solid, meaty slices perfect for sandwiches and salads. Expect high yields of these 3" delights. 1943 All-America Selections award winner. Disease resistant.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** Golden Jubilee' tomatoes are at the peak of sun-ripened deliciousness when bright golden-orange, and have a slight give when gently squeezed.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 75–80 days from transplanting

**Family:** Solanaceae

**Type:** Indeterminate, Low Acid, Slicing Tomato ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Andes

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** Vines up to 6' or longer

**Variety Info:** It took 6 generations of breeding to stabilize this cross between 'Tangerine' and 'Rutgers' tomatoes, and the result was this impressive, 6–8 ounce, 3", golden tomato released in 1943. Fruit may occasionally have green "shoulders". 'Golden Jubilee' has resistance to Alternaria stem canker.

**Attributes:** Alternaria Stem Canker Resistant, Frost Sensitive

### Sowing Info

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

**When to Start Inside:** RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting. Transplant when air temperature is 45°F or warmer, usually 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–90°F.

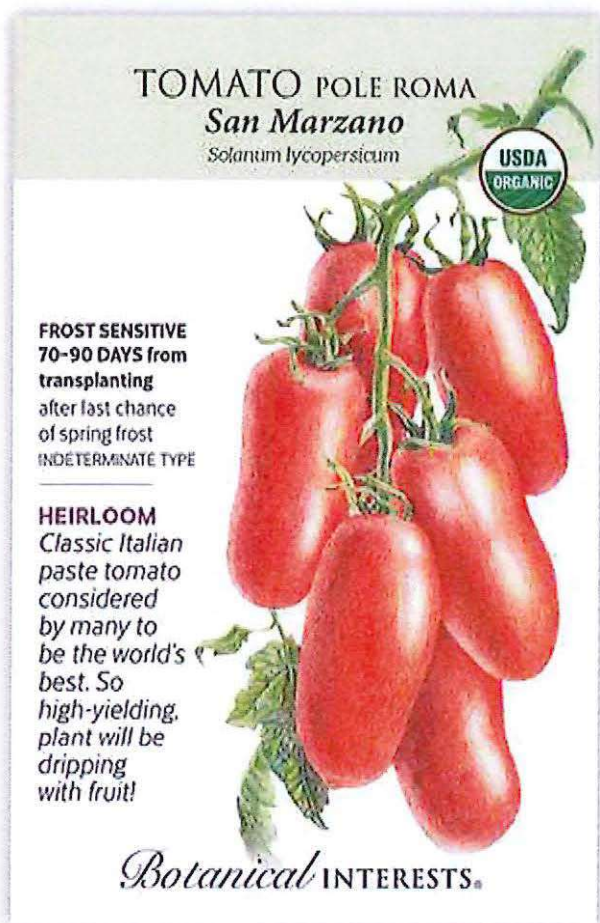
**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

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

**Row Spacing:** 36"

**Thinning:** When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 24"–36"



San Marzano' may very well be the mother of all paste tomatoes, as it is believed by some tomato aficionados to be the parent of almost all the paste tomatoes bred in the U.S. since the 1920s. For generations, Italians have cherished this large, paste tomato as the very best for sauce and canning, and when it comes to sauce, Italians would know! Vigorous vines reach 6' or more.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** San Marzano' tomatoes are at the peak of sun-ripened deliciousness when red, and have a slight give when gently squeezed.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 70–90 days from transplanting

**Family:** Solanaceae

**Type:** Indeterminate, Paste Tomato ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Andes

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** Vines up to 6' or longer

**Variety Info:** 3"–4" long, 1 ½" wide, oblong, red fruits. 'San Marzano' is a "paste" tomato.

**Attributes:** Frost Sensitive

### Sowing Info

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

**When to Start Inside:** RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting. Transplant when air temperature is 45°F or warmer, usually 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–90°F.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

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

**Row Spacing:** 36"

**Thinning:** When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 24"–36"

## TURNIP *Market Express*

*Brassica rapa*

**FROST TOLERANT**  
**30-40 DAYS**  
Sow in spring or  
late summer

Not your  
grandma's  
turnips! These  
crunchy roots  
have a sweet,  
mild-radish  
flavor and  
are especially  
suited for  
eating fresh  
at baby size,  
like an apple!



*Botanical* INTERESTS®

Join farm-to-table chefs and add this premium Japanese salad turnip to your garden repertoire. Pure white and mild, 'Market Express' is a great baby turnip in salads, crudité trays, and pickling, as well as traditional cooked turnip dishes. The roots have a smooth texture and slightly sweet, fruity flavor that upgrades homegrown meals, and the greens are also delicious. Fast growing, enjoy 2" baby-sized turnips in only 30 days, or grow them to full size (4"–5") in just 40 days.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** For the most tender turnip, harvest when roots are no larger than 5" in diameter; however, a 3" root will still be of quite good quality. If allowed to grow larger, up to 6", the quality will not be the best for raw use, but will be fine for cooking. If sown for baby greens, harvest greens at 2"–4" tall. Harvesting no more than 25% of the plant's leaves at a time will not affect the plant's ability to produce large roots.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 30–40 days

**Family:** Brassicaceae

**Native:** Probably Eurasia

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant biennial, grown as an annual; will withstand light frost.

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 2"–5" diameter roots

**Variety Info:** Market Express' is a white, Japanese salad turnip with dark green, smooth leaf tops, known for being quick to harvest and well-suited for eating fresh as well as cooked.

**Attributes:** Frost Tolerant

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperatures reach 50°F, ideally 65°–80°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 2 weeks up to 8 to 10 weeks before your average first fall frost date. *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall for cool-season harvest.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended; roots sensitive to disturbance.

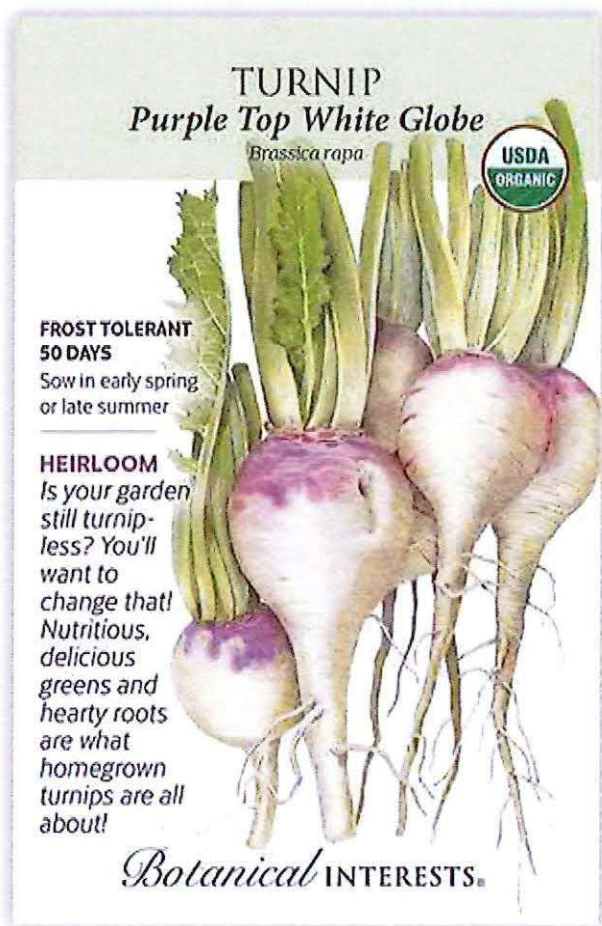
**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 4"–6"

**Row Spacing:** 18"

**Thinning:** Thin to 1 every 4"–6"



First-time growers will be pleasantly surprised! This root crop that has fed the world's people for thousands of years can be eaten fresh, roasted, or used like potatoes, even mashed! Turnips store particularly well. **Fun fact:** The old Irish tradition of putting lit embers inside a hollowed out turnip was the inspiration for Jack O'Lanterns.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** For the most tender turnip, harvest when roots are no larger than 2" in diameter; however, a 3" root will still be of quite good quality. If allowed to grow larger, up to 6", the quality will not be the best for raw use, but will be fine for cooking. If sown for baby greens, harvest greens at 2"-4" tall. Harvesting no more than 25% of the plant's leaves at a time will not affect the plant's ability to produce large roots.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 50 days

**Family:** Brassicaceae

**Native:** Probably Eurasia

**Hardiness:** Frost-tolerant biennial, grown as an annual; will withstand light frost.

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 2"-6" diameter roots. Greens are 14"-22" tall with leaf blades 3"-5" wide.

**Variety Info:** The globe-shaped roots have purple shoulders above ground and are creamy-white below the soil level.

**Attributes:** Frost Tolerant

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperatures reach 50°F, ideally 65°-80°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 2 weeks up to 8 to 10 weeks before your average first fall frost date. *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall for cool-season harvest.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended; roots sensitive to disturbance.

**Days to Emerge:** 5-10 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 4"-6"

**Row Spacing:** 18"

**Thinning:** Thin to 1 every 4"-6"

# Turnip: Seven Top

*Brassica rapa*

Though you may not be familiar with Seven Top Turnip, you should be. This variety does not develop an edible root and instead puts all its energy into its lush leaves. The Seven Top Turnip is a delicious and nutritious turnip green that can be used in salads, or simply steamed.

- Nutritious and flavorful turnip greens
- Grown in Particular for their Flavorful Leafy Greens
- High in Calcium and Vitamins A, B, and C

Prefers Full Sun Exposure; Partial Shade Tolerant



## Features

**Plant Type:** Root Vegetable

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** Green

**Fruit Size:** 12-22 inches

**Growth Habit:** Clumping

**Flavor Profile:** Greens are Slightly Bitter; Earthy; Similar to Kale or Collards

**Characteristics:** Fast Growing, Root Vegetable

**Use:** Culinary, Container Garden

**Growing Conditions:** Cold & Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Microgreens

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant spacing:** 4-6 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 2-9

**Days to Maturity:** 30-60 days

# Turnip: Shogoin

*Brassica rapa*

Shogoin is a Japanese Turnip variety that produces large white globe turnips. The broad leaf greens of the Shogoin grow to almost 2 feet. Plant Shogoin Turnip seeds and harvest the roots when young.

- Crisp, firm and fast growing Japanese variety
- Classic Japanese Turnip; Crisp and Firm Roots; Tender Greens
- Fast Growing; Can be Pickled, Used in Soups, Salads or Braised

Prefers Full Sun Exposure; Thrives in Dry, Hot Climates



## Features

**Plant Type:** Root Vegetable

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** White

**Fruit Size:** up to 4 inches in diameter

**Growth Habit:** Clumping

**Flavor Profile:** Sweet; Slightly Earthy; Crisp and Grainy Texture

**Use:** Culinary, Container Garden

**Characteristics:** Fast Growing, Root Vegetable

**Growing Conditions:** Cold & Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Microgreens, Slicing

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant spacing:** 4-6 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 2-9

**Days to Maturity:** 30-60 days

# Turnip: White Egg

*Brassica rapa*

The White egg Turnip is an "eggcellent" bunching variety that produces attractive and delicious crowns. Plant White egg Turnip seeds just about anywhere, but this variety tends to thrive in the south.

- Great keeper, flavor intensifies after storage
- Bunching Variety; Sweet, Crisp and Tender Flesh
- Fast Growing; Higher Water Content; Flavor Intensifies When Stored

Prefers Full Sun Exposure; Partial Shade Tolerant



## Features

**Plant Type:** Root Vegetable

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Color:** White

**Fruit Size:** up to 4 inches in diameter

**Growth Habit:** Clumping

**Flavor Profile:** Sweet; Mild; Slightly Earthy; Crisp and Grainy Texture

**Use:** Culinary, Container Garden

**Characteristics:** Fast Growing, Root Vegetable

**Growing Conditions:** Cold & Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Microgreens

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Cool Season

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** Average

**Planting Depth:** 1/2 inch

**Plant spacing:** 4-6 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 2-9

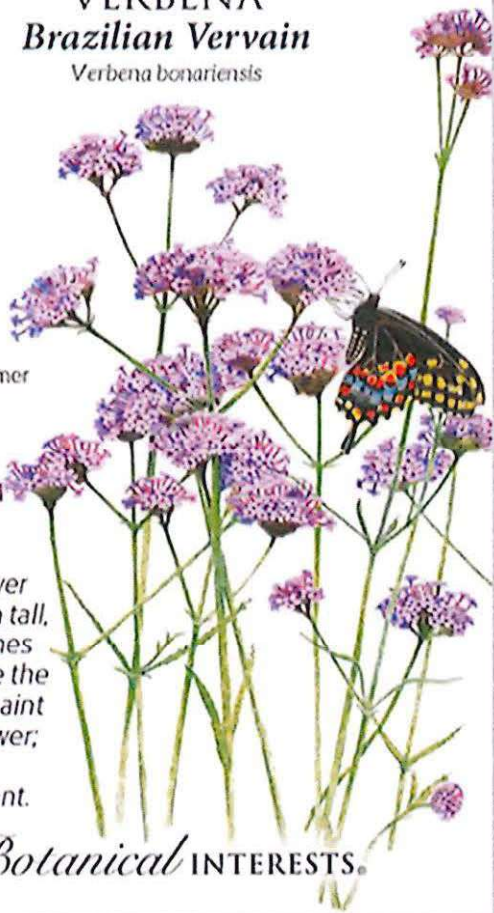
**Days to Maturity:** 30-60 days

VERBENA  
*Brazilian Vervain*  
*Verbena bonariensis*

PERENNIAL  
(TENDER)  
FULL SUN TO  
PART SHADE  
Blooms summer  
to frost  
3'-4' tall

HEIRLOOM  
Stunning  
plants of  
purple flower  
clusters on tall,  
airy branches  
high above the  
foliage. Quaint  
cutting flower;  
hardy and  
heat tolerant.

*Botanical* INTERESTS.



Rose-violet to lavender blooms at the tips of tall, strong stems create a light, airy wave of color through the flower bed. Very attractive to butterflies, bees and hummingbirds. Reseeds itself readily - a welcome volunteer! Also called tall or purple top verbena, purple top vervain and South American Verbena.

### Variety Info

**Family:** Verbenaceae

**Native:** South America

**Hardiness:** Perennial in USDA zones 7-11

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Bloom Period:** Summer to frost

**Plant Dimensions:** 3'-4' tall and 1'-3' wide

**Variety Info:** 2"-3" clusters of small (1/4") purple flowers.

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

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is 65° -75°F.

**When to Start Inside:** 10 to 12 weeks before your average last frost date.

**Days to Emerge:** 14-28 days

**Seed Depth:** Barely cover

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 6 seeds every 18"-24"

**Thinning:** When 1" tall, thin to 1 every 18"-24"

VIOLA  
*Johnny-Jump-Up*  
*Viola tricolor*

**PERENNIAL**  
**FULL SUN TO**  
**PART SHADE**  
Blooms heaviest  
in cool weather  
4"-12" tall

**HEIRLOOM**  
The cheery  
little faces  
of Johnny-  
Jump-Ups are  
as delightful  
as its name.  
This is one  
self-sower  
that is always  
welcome! A  
petite cutting  
flower.



*Botanical* INTERESTS®

Nothing is as charming as a patch of Johnny-Jump-Ups poking their heads above the snow. Although violas are perennial, they are often grown like annuals because they do not perform well in an extended period of heat. USDA zones 4-8 can reliably plant violas as perennials. Other areas may want to use them as cool-season annuals. Violas will return in all zones by reseeding.

Edible flowers are charming on salads and desserts.

## Variety Info

**Family:** Violaceae

**Native:** Asia and Europe

**Hardiness:** Perennial in USDA zones 4-8; often grown as an annual. If grown under optimum conditions, and regular attention given to proper deadheading and pruning, violas will last year after year. Reseeds readily. Very frost tolerant and can even be seen blooming in snow.

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Bloom Period:** Heaviest in cool weather

**Plant Dimensions:** 4"-12" tall and wide

**Variety Info:** ¾" purple and yellow flowers

**Attributes:** Deer Resistant, Edible Flower, Good for Containers, Frost Tolerant

## Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** RECOMMENDED.

*Cold Climates:* 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, or in midsummer for fall and the following spring bloom.

*Mild Climates:* Late summer for cool-season bloom.

**When to Start Inside:** 8 to 10 weeks before your average last frost date for early spring planting, and midsummer for fall planting in both mild and cold climates.

**Days to Emerge:** 7-20 days

**Seed Depth:** ⅛"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 4"-6"

**Thinning:** When ½"-1" tall, thin to 1 every 4"-6"



With a peppery and pungent flavor, this ancient plant is popular around the world for its nutritional and medicinal value. High in vitamins A, C, and K, as well as providing potassium and calcium, watercress has been studied for its antioxidant properties. At home along streams and lakes, watercress can also be grown in moist, partly shady gardens and indoors in containers.

### Variety Info

**Family:** Brassicaceae

**Native:** Uncertain

**Hardiness:** Perennial in USDA zones 6–9, otherwise grown as an annual

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 10"–14" tall

**Variety Info:** Small, roundish, light green leaves with a peppery, pungent flavor and scent.

**Attributes:** Good for Containers

### Sowing Info

**When to Sow Outside:** 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 50°–60°F.

**When to Start Inside:** 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. When growing indoors, keep continually moist.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–15 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** 1"

**Row Spacing:** 6"

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

# Watermelon: Black Diamond

*Citrullus lanatus*

Black Diamond is one of the truly great watermelon varieties for both home gardeners and market growers. The rind of the fruit is a striated green, and the flesh is a delicious red. Black diamond routinely produces watermelons in the 50 pound range, but some can grow as large as 75 pounds! We highly recommend Black Diamond to rookie and veteran gardeners alike.

- Striated green rind with delicious red flesh
- Striated Green Rind and Juicy, Flavorful Red Flesh
- Abundant Producer; Tough Skin with Large Leaves That Help to Prevent Sunburn

Prefers Full Sun Exposure and Warm Weather



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Growth Habit:** Vining

**Color:** Green, Red

**Fruit Size:** 50 plus pounds

**Flavor Profile:** Very Sweet; Slightly Tangy; Juicy and Crisp

**Use:** Culinary

**Characteristics:** Fast Growing

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Slicing

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** High

**Planting Depth:** 1 inch

**Plant spacing:** 36-48 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days

# Watermelon: Charleston Grey

*Citrullus lanatus*

The Charleston Grey (Or Charleston Gray) is a classic heirloom watermelon that dates back to the 1950's. The flesh is pink, firm, and sweet - absolutely delicious! An excellent choice for the home gardener or market grower. Watermelons grow best in warm weather and sandy soils. Make sure their trailing vines have plenty of space and let your melons enjoy the warm summer sun for delicious, sweet harvests!

- Light green rind, pink flesh, stores well
- Unique, Large, Oblong Shape with Tough Marbled Rind
- Light Green with Firm, Sweet Pink Flesh; Good Storage Ability

Prefers Full Sun Exposure and Warm Weather



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Growth Habit:** Vining

**Color:** Green, Red

**Fruit Size:** 25 plus pounds

**Flavor Profile:** Very Sweet; Crisp; Refreshing; High Sugar Content

**Use:** Culinary

**Characteristics:** Fast Growing

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Slicing

**Plant Resistance:** Anthracnose, Fusarium Wilt

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** High

**Planting Depth:** 1 inch

**Plant spacing:** 36-48 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days

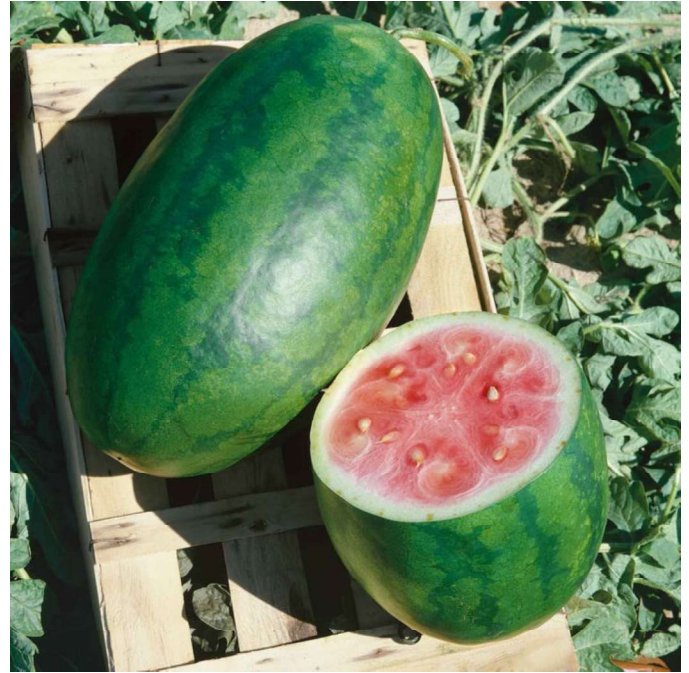
# Watermelon: Congo

*Citrullus lanatus*

The Congo is an extra sweet, gorgeous heirloom watermelon, and delicious one to boot! These luscious watermelons regularly grow to 50 Pounds and above! Congo was an All-America selection winner in 1950. Watermelons grow best in warm weather and sandy soils. Make sure their trailing vines have plenty of space and let your melons enjoy the warm summer sun for delicious, sweet harvests!

- High sugar content, can grow up to 50 pounds
- Long, Dark Green Striped Oblong Shaped
- Firm and Sweet Flesh has a Sugar Content of 9.4%

Prefers Full Sun Exposure and Warm Weather



## Features

**Plant Type:** Giant

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Growth Habit:** Vining

**Color:** Green, Red

**Fruit Size:** 30 plus pounds

**Flavor Profile:** Super Sweet; Juicy; Firm; High Sugar Content

**Use:** Culinary

**Characteristics:** Fast Growing

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Slicing

**Plant Resistance:** Anthracnose (1)

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Water needs:** High

**Planting Depth:** 1 inch

**Plant spacing:** 36-48 inches

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days



## WATERMELON *Crimson Sweet* *Citrullus lanatus*



**FROST SENSITIVE  
85 DAYS**  
Sow after  
last chance of  
spring frost

**HEIRLOOM**  
*Biting into  
a fresh slice  
of this  
crisp, juicy,  
extra sweet  
watermelon  
is the  
perfect  
complement  
to a summer's  
day.*

*Botanical* INTERESTS.

Watermelon—the word brings to mind the long, lazy days of summer, picnics, and barbecues. 'Crimson Sweet' is a high-quality old standard of home gardens, weighing about 20–25 pounds with bright crimson flesh. With just a little care, it can be easily grown in northern climates; see inside of packet for details. Bottom turns ivory when ripe. Resistant to Fusarium wilt and anthracnose.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** It can be tricky to know exactly when a watermelon is ripe and ready to pick. First, know the number of "days to harvest" and begin checking fruits as harvest date draws closer. Signs to look for are: (1) the bottom of the melon (where it lies on the soil) turns from light green to a yellowish color; (2) the surface color of the fruit turns dull; (3) the skin becomes resistant to penetration by the thumbnail and is rough to the touch; and (4) light green, curly tendril on the stem near the point of attachment of the melon is brown and dry. All of these indicators may not necessarily occur at the same time.

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 85 days

**Family:** Cucurbitaceae

**Type:** Watermelon ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Africa

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 6'–10' vines

**Variety Info:** 'Crimson Sweet' produces 12"x10", 20–25 pound fruit with brilliant red, crisp, very sweet flesh. The rind is medium green with dark green striping. Resistant to Fusarium wilt and anthracnose.

**Attributes:** Fusarium Wilt Resistant, Anthracnose 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 70°–90°F.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended except in very short growing seasons, 2 to 4 weeks before transplanting. Roots are sensitive to disturbance; sow in biodegradable pots that can be planted directly into the ground. Transplant when soil temperature is at least 60°F.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** 2–3 seeds per mound

**Row Spacing:** 4'–6' apart

**Thinning:** When 3 leaves, thin to 1 plant per mound



Summer never tasted so good! As the name suggests, 'Sugar Baby' is delectably sweet and small enough to easily fit in the refrigerator. This plant produces an abundant crop of 7"–10", 8–10 pound, juicy fruit with red flesh.

## Growing Info

**Harvesting:** It can be tricky to know exactly when a watermelon is ripe and ready to pick. First, know the number of "days to harvest" and begin checking fruits as harvest date draws closer. Signs to look for are: (1) the bottom of the melon (where it lies on the soil) turns from light green to a yellowish color; (2) the surface color of the fruit turns dull; (3) the skin becomes resistant to penetration by the thumbnail and is rough to the touch; and (4) light green, curly tendril on the stem near the point of attachment of the melon is brown and dry. All of these indicators may not necessarily occur at the same time.

## Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 80 days

**Family:** Cucurbitaceae

**Type:** Watermelon ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Africa

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Plant Dimensions:** 6'–10' vines

**Variety Info:** 8–10 pound fruit about 9" long with bright red, sweet flesh, and fewer than average, very small seeds. The rind is dark green with thin, mottled, darker green stripes. 'Sugar Baby' was introduced in 1959.

**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 70°–90°F.

**When to Start Inside:** Not recommended except in very short growing seasons, 2 to 4 weeks before transplanting. Roots are sensitive to disturbance; sow in biodegradable pots that can be planted directly into the ground. Transplant when soil temperature is at least 60°F.

**Days to Emerge:** 5–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ½"

**Seed Spacing:** 2–3 seeds per mound

**Row Spacing:** 4'–6' apart

**Thinning:** When 3 leaves, thin to 1 plant per mound

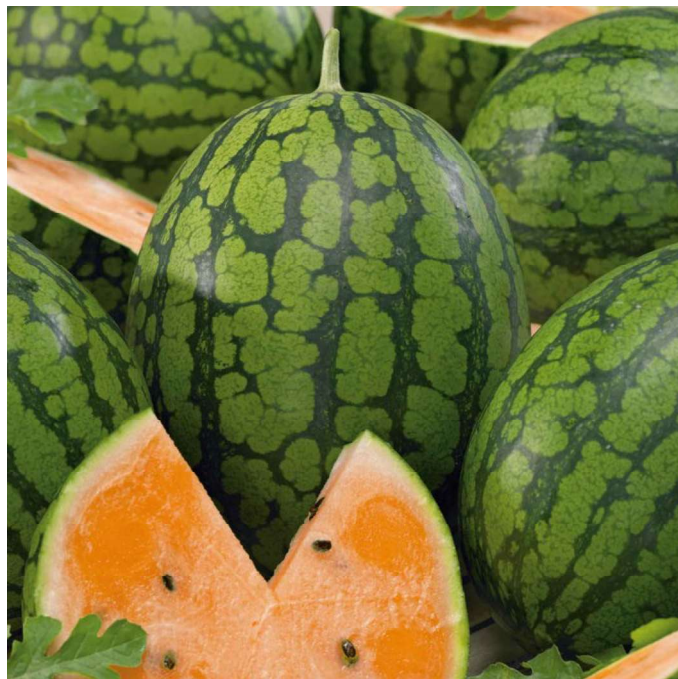
# Watermelon: Tendersweet Orange

*Citrullus lanatus*

Tendersweet Orange Watermelons produce lovely oblong fruit with stunningly beautiful and incredibly delicious orange flesh. Tendersweet Orange is more than a novelty; in our opinion we feel it can hold its own in a taste test with any more conventional watermelon. You may think that the yellow/orange flesh is a hybrid novelty, but this color has actually been around longer than the pink and red watermelon flesh that we have come to know. We highly recommend this one!

- Orange flesh is strikingly beautiful and sweet
- Oblong Green Rind with Unique Juicy, Bright Orange Flesh
- High Sugar Content and Very Sweet

Prefers Full Sun Exposure and Warm Weather



## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Growth Habit:** Vining

**Color:** Green, Orange

**Fruit Size:** 25-40 pounds

**Flavor Profile:** Sweet; Tangy; Hints of Citrus; Tropical

**Use:** Culinary

**Characteristics:** Fast Growing

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor

**Harvest Advantages:** Slicing

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Warm Season

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

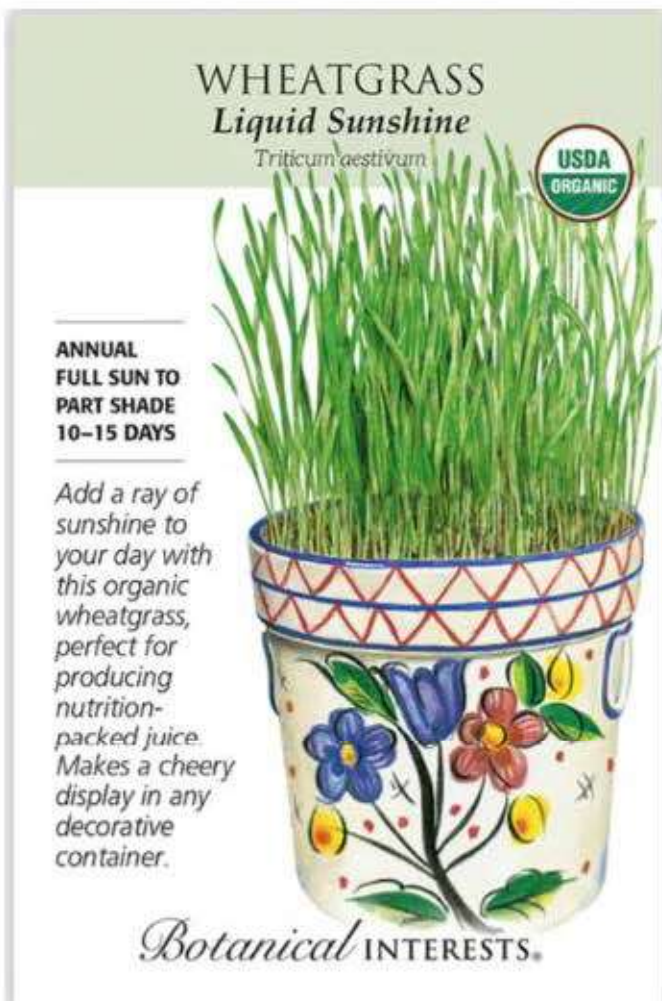
**Planting Depth:** 1 inch

**Plant spacing:** 36-48 inches

**Water needs:** High

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

**Days to Maturity:** 60-90 days



Wheatgrass contains an abundance of nutrients. The seeds, also known as hard red winter wheat, germinate rapidly into beautiful greens that can be juiced; the juice is packed with vitamins, minerals, and chlorophyll. Be sure to save some seeds to sow for beautiful greenery in indoor containers for table centerpieces (especially to nestle eggs in at Easter!).

### Variety Info

- Days to Maturity:** 10–15 days
- Family:** Poaceae
- Native:** Unknown, in cultivation for over 5,000 years.
- Hardiness:** Annual
- Exposure:** Full sun to part shade
- Plant Dimensions:** 4"–6" tall seedlings for juicing, but will grow to 4'.
- Variety Info:** Thin, soft, green, young leaves of the wheat plant, resembling grass.
- Attributes:** Good for Containers

### Sowing Info

- When to Start Inside:** Sow indoors any time of year. To hasten germination, soak seeds in water for 12 to 24 hours before sowing. Optimal soil temperature for germination is 60°–70°F.
- Days to Emerge:** 3–5 days
- Seed Depth:** 1/8"
- Seed Spacing:** 1/4"
- Thinning:** Not required

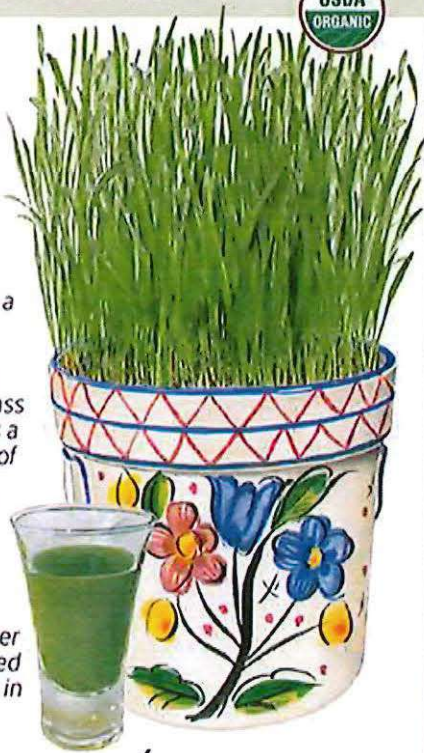
## WHEATGRASS JUICE

*Common Wheat - variety not stated*  
*Triticum aestivum*



ANNUAL  
FULL SUN TO  
PART SHADE  
10-15 DAYS

Add a ray of sunshine and a nutritious, mood-lifting boost to your day. Wheatgrass juice provides a healthy dose of essential vitamins and minerals. For a "living" decoration, place flowers, stones, or other objects in a bed of wheatgrass in a colorful pot.



*Botanical* INTERESTS®

Wheatgrass juice contains an abundance of nutrients. The seeds, also known as hard red winter wheat, germinate rapidly into beautiful greens that can be juiced; the juice is packed with vitamins, minerals, and chlorophyll. Be sure to save some seeds to sow for beautiful greenery in indoor containers for table centerpieces (especially to nestle eggs in at Easter!).

### Variety Info

**Days to Maturity:** 10–15 days

**Family:** Poaceae

**Native:** Unknown, in cultivation for over 5,000 years.

**Hardiness:** Annual

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Plant Dimensions:** 4"–6" tall seedlings for juicing, but will grow to 4'.

**Variety Info:** Thin, soft, green, young leaves of the wheat plant, resembling grass.

**Attributes:** Good for Containers

### Sowing Info

**When to Start Inside:** Sow indoors any time of year. To hasten germination, soak seeds in water for 12 to 24 hours before sowing. Optimal soil temperature for germination is 60°–70°F.

**Days to Emerge:** 3–5 days

**Seed Depth:** 1/8"

**Seed Spacing:** 1/4"

**Thinning:** Not required

# Yarrow: White

*Achillea millefolium*



This easy growing perennial wildflower is a favorite, mid-season bloomer with high heat and drought tolerance. A million tiny flowers make up the unique clusters atop sturdy stems that are indicative of lovely White Yarrow. Use it as a groundcover or try it in xeriscaping projects — this is a hardworking seed!

- These classic white blossoms are treasured by pollinators
- Easy to grow perennial with abundant white blooms
- Fragrant heirloom with mid-season Summer blooms

Thrives in bright, sunny growing areas

## Features

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated, Heirloom

**Life Cycle:** Perennial

**Planting Season:** Fall, Spring

**Growth Habit:** Upright, Spreading

**Color:** White

**Plant Height:** 12-36 inches

**Bloom Season:** Summer

**Use:** Container Garden, Cut Flowers, Ground Cover, Xeriscaping

**Characteristics:** Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Fast Growing, Fast Growing, Extended Bloom Time

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor, Cold, Drought, Heat & Poor Soil Tolerant

**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Rabbit

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Fall, Spring

**Seed Prep:** Requires Light

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/8 inch

**Plant spacing:** 12-24 inches

**Plant Height:** 12-36 inches

**Water needs:** Low

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-9



# Zinnia: California Giants Mixed Colors

*Zinnia elegans*

Developed in 1926, Heirloom California Giant Mix Zinnias produce stems as tall as 4 feet with huge 5" blooms, making this variety ideal for cut flowers! The shape of the flower is a bit more open than the Dahlia Flowered variety, with petals rounded on the end.

Easy to grow, Zinnias look wonderful when planted "en masse". Plant Zinnia California Giant Mix flower seeds in full sun, in beds and borders for a bright and colorful garden. And then, the more you cut, the more they bloom!

- Our most popular zinnia with multicolored double blooms; a cut-flower fave
- Tall-growing annual with bright, large, multi-colored blooms
- Popular variety that's easy to grow with prolific Summer blooms

Thrives in bright, sunny growing areas

## Features

**Plant Type:** Double Giant

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Planting Season:** Spring, Summer

**Growth Habit:** Upright

**Color:** Mixed

**Plant Height:** Up to 48 inches

**Bloom Season:** Summer through Fall

**Use:** Container Garden, Cut Flowers

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

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor, Drought & Heat Tolerant

**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Rabbit

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Spring, Summer

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant spacing:** 6 inches

**Plant Height:** Up to 48 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

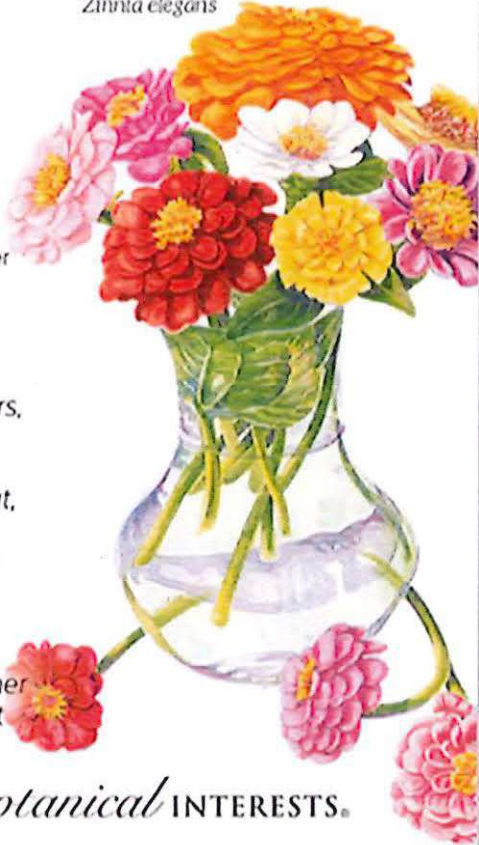
# ZINNIA

## Cut and Come Again

*Zinnia elegans*

**ANNUAL**  
**FULL SUN**  
Blooms summer  
to frost  
18"-30" tall

**HEIRLOOM**  
Vibrant colors,  
too many  
to list! The  
more you cut,  
the more  
they bloom!  
Attracts  
butterflies  
in search of  
sweet summer  
nectar. Great  
cut flower.



*Botanical* INTERESTS.

Cut these old-fashioned blooms for your bouquets, and flowers will "come again" producing continuously until fall frost. Long-lasting, 2"-2½" blossoms on heat-loving plants supply endless color for your flowerbeds, containers, and borders. Each individual flower lasts a very long time on the plant, and in the vase before fading.

The edible, colorful flowers can make a pretty garnish to salads, desserts, cold drinks, or serving trays. Attracts pollinators. Deer resistant.

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** For longest vase life, harvest before small yellow flowers emerge between petals. Change vase water often.

### Variety Info

**Family:** Asteraceae

**Type:** Zinnia ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Mexico

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Bloom Period:** Summer to frost

**Plant Dimensions:** 18"-30" tall

**Variety Info:** 2"-2 ½" flowers in shades of pink, rose, magenta, scarlet, orange, yellow, and cream

**Attributes:** Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Deer Resistant, Good for Containers, Heat Tolerant, Frost Sensitive, Edible Flower

### Sowing Info

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

**When to Start Inside:** 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. Transplant outdoors after last frost. Zinnias do not benefit from being sown early; wait for warmer weather

**Days to Emerge:** 3-10 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 12"

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

ZINNIA  
*Fireball Blend*  
*Zinnia elegans*

**ANNUAL  
FULL SUN**

Blooms summer  
to frost  
24"–36" tall

*Dazzling,  
large, red  
and orange  
blossoms are  
for the bold  
at heart!  
Easy to grow  
from seed,  
and fabulous,  
long-lasting  
cut flowers.*



*Botanical* INTERESTS®

An eye-engaging combination, these 4"–5" bright beauties have amazing, intense color. The heat-loving, tall plants are great for the back of the flowerbed, and are a sight to behold when planted in mass. Blooms last a very long time on the plant, and in the vase when cut for gorgeous arrangements.

Zinnias are edible, but have little flavor. The colorful flowers can make a pretty garnish to salads, desserts, cold drinks, or serving trays. (The flower's central disk, while edible, can be bitter.)

### Growing Info

**Harvesting:** For longest vase life, harvest before small yellow flowers emerge between petals.

### Variety Info

**Family:** Asteraceae

**Type:** Zinnia ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Mexico

**Hardiness:** Frost-sensitive annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Bloom Period:** Summer to frost

**Plant Dimensions:** 24"–36" tall

**Variety Info:** Large, 4"–5" bright red and orange flowers

**Attributes:** Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Deer Resistant, Good for Containers, Heat Tolerant, Frost Sensitive, Edible Flower

### Sowing Info

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

**When to Start Inside:** 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. Transplant outdoors after last frost. Zinnias do not benefit from being sown early; wait for warmer weather

**Days to Emerge:** 3–10 days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 12"

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



# Zinnia: Giant Double Flowered Enchantress

*Zinnia elegans*

Giant Double Enchantress Zinnia is an easy-to-grow, half-hardy annual flower.

Highly resistant to pests and environmental stressors—an excellent low-maintenance flower for any garden!

This pink zinnia flower variety produces magnificently large, dahlia-like flower blossoms in a rich, enchanting pink color. Flowers bloom on top of strong and tall plants, and this variety blooms freely from mid-summer until frost.

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

## Features

**Plant Type:** Double Giant

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Planting Season:** Spring, Summer

**Growth Habit:** Upright

**Color:** Pink

**Plant Height:** Up to 42 inches

**Bloom Season:** Summer through Fall

**Use:** Container Garden, Cut Flowers

**Characteristics:** Attracts Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds, Pollinators, and Songbirds. Pet Friendly

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor, Drought & Heat Tolerant

**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Rabbit

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Spring, Summer

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant spacing:** 12 inches

**Plant Height:** Up to 42 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10



# Zinnia: Giant Double Scarlet Colors

*Zinnia elegans*

Vivid, daring red, our Heirloom Scarlet Flame Zinnias are just the thing to kick up the heat in your Zinnia collection! A favorite of crafters, florists and gardeners alike, Zinnias are easy to grow annuals, preferring warm weather and full sun!

- Bloodred single-petaled blooms make this variety a garden mainstay
- Stunning red blooms, great for beginners, lovely for vases
- Annual; Pollinator attractors great for containers or cut flowers

Prefers full sun exposure

## Features

**Plant Type:** Double

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Planting Season:** Spring, Summer

**Growth Habit:** Upright

**Color:** Red

**Plant Height:** Up to 30 inches

**Bloom Season:** Summer

**Use:** Container Garden, Cut Flowers

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

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor, Drought & Heat Tolerant

**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Rabbit

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Spring, Summer

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant spacing:** 6 inches

**Plant Height:** Up to 30 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10



# Zinnia: Giant Double Violet Queen

*Zinnia elegans*

A classic and regal hue, Heirloom Violet Queen Zinnias stand tall in your garden like the sophisticated ladies they are! A favorite of crafters, florists and gardeners alike, Zinnias are easy to grow annuals, preferring warm weather and full sun!

- Brilliant mauve blooms are among the easiest annuals to grow
- Stunning purple blooms, fabulous for beginners
- Annual; Pollinator attractors great for containers or cut flowers

Prefers full sun exposure

## Features

**Plant Type:** Double

**Seed Type:** Open Pollinated

**Life Cycle:** Annual

**Planting Season:** Spring, Summer

**Growth Habit:** Upright

**Color:** Purple

**Plant Height:** Up to 30 inches

**Bloom Season:** Summer

**Use:** Container Garden, Cut Flowers

**Characteristics:** Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Easy to Grow & Maintain; Fast Growing

**Growing Conditions:** Outdoor, Drought & Heat Tolerant

**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Rabbit

## Planting Information

**Planting Season:** Spring, Summer

**Sowing method:** Direct Sow, Start Indoors

**Light requirement:** Full Sun

**Planting Depth:** 1/4 inch

**Plant spacing:** 6 inches

**Plant Height:** Up to 30 inches

**Water needs:** Average

**Hardiness Zones:** Zones 3-10

ZINNIA  
*Giant Purple*  
*Zinnia elegans*



**ANNUAL  
FULL SUN**

Blooms summer  
to frost  
3'-4' tall

*Huge, purple  
blooms on  
tall plants are  
a shock of  
color! These  
attention-  
getters also  
call in the  
butterflies and  
make show-  
stopping cut  
flowers.*



*Botanical* INTERESTS.

With long, sturdy stems, these bright, 4"–6" flowers are great for colorful, long-lasting bouquets. Zinnias are a customer favorite and so easy to grow from seed. Once they begin to bloom, they bloom and bloom endlessly until frost! 'Giant Purple' is heat tolerant and disease resistant.

Zinnias are edible, but have little flavor. The colorful flowers can make a pretty garnish to salads, desserts, cold drinks, or serving trays. (The flower's central disk, while edible, can be bitter.)

## Variety Info

**Family:** Asteraceae

**Type:** Zinnia ([Learn more](#))

**Native:** Mexico

**Hardiness:** Annual

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Bloom Period:** Continual bloom from early/midsummer until first fall frost. Each flower lasts a week or more before fading.

**Plant Dimensions:** 40"–50" tall

**Variety Info:** 4"–6" purple blooms

**Attributes:** Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Powdery Mildew Resistant, Deer Resistant, Edible Flower, Good for Containers, Heat Tolerant

## Sowing Info

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

**When to Start Inside:** 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. Transplant outdoors after last frost. Zinnias do not benefit from being planted early; wait for warmer weather.

**Days to Emerge:** 3–10 Days

**Seed Depth:** ¼"

**Seed Spacing:** A group of 3 seeds every 12"

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