

African Daisy: Cape Marigold

Dimorphotheca sinuata

Out of Africa and into your North American flower bed! African Daisy seeds thrive in dry, gritty soil similar to that found in its native South Africa. African Daisies grow to about a foot in height and produce a 1.5-inch flower which closes at night and during overcast days. Butterflies and bees are attracted to the lovely yellow, apricot, orange and white petals of African Daisies.

- Believe it or not, these vibrant, glimmering petals are undyed
- Annual; Lovely Shades of Orange
- Easy to grow; Drought tolerant groundcover
- Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Growth Habit: Upright

Color: Orange, yellow – mixed colors

Plant Height: 12 inches

Bloom Season: Spring through Fall

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Easy to Grow & Maintain, Extended Bloom Time, Fast Growing

Growing Conditions: Drought and Poor Soil Tolerant, Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Sowing method: 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date. In *Mild Climates*, sow late summer to fall for blooms in winter and spring. Start indoors 6-8 weeks before your average last frost date.

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/8 – 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 6-8 inches

Plant Height: 12-24 inches

Water needs: Low

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Ageratum: Blue Planet

Ageratum houstonianum

An outstanding cut flower in shades of blue, Truly shines when planted in groups to create a compact, dense flowering bush. Butterflies love them, and like all ageratums, Adds easy garden color in borders or containers from summer until frost.

- Nearly-blue flowers tolerate the shadiest corners of the garden
- Summer/Fall Blooming; Tall Plant with Blue Flowers
- Tolerant of Sun and Partial Shade; Dense Growth
- Annual; Long, Strong Stems are Excellent for Cutting



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Compact, mounding

Color: Blue

Plant Height: 24 inches

Bloom Season: Summer through Fall

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden, Ground cover

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

Growing Conditions: Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Seed Prep: Requires light

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: 6-10 inches

Plant Height: 24 inches

Water needs: Average

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Alyssum, Sweet: Allure Pastel Blend

Lobularia maritima

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



Features

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Mediterranean region

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

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Spring to frost

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

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

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is 60°–85°F. *Mild Climates:* Fall sowing for winter bloom is recommended.

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

Days to Emerge: 5–15 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

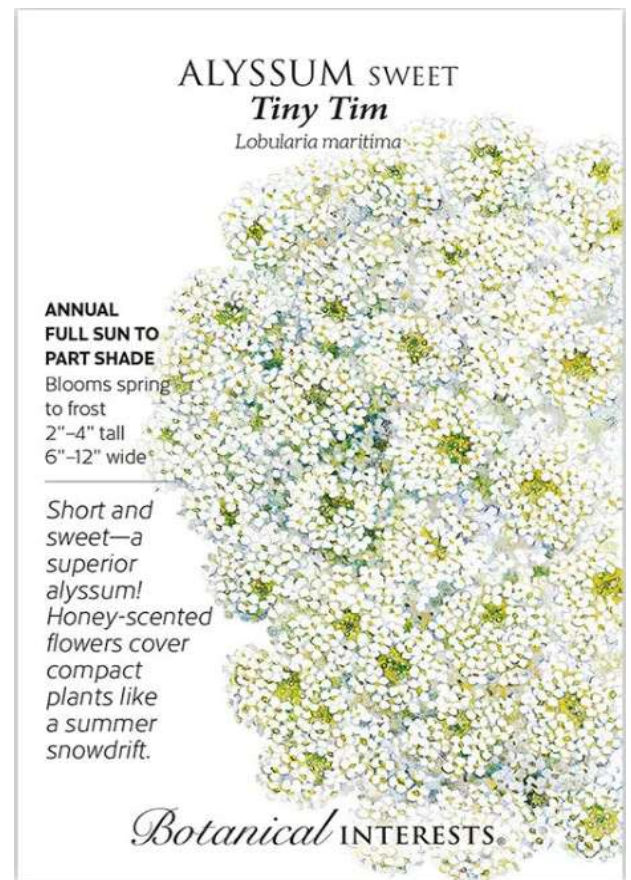
Seed Spacing: A pinch of 20–30 seeds every 6"

Thinning: Not required

Alyssum, Sweet: Tiny Tim

Lobularia maritima

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



Features

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Mediterranean region

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

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Spring to frost

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

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

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is 60°–85°F. *Mild Climates:* Fall sowing for winter bloom is recommended.

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

Days to Emerge: 5–15 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

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

Thinning: Not required

Amaranth: Burgundy

Amaranthus hypochondriacus

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



Features

Family: Amaranthaceae

Native: Probable origin North America

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

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

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

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18"

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

Amaranth: Red Garnet

Amaranthus hypochondriacus

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

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



Features

Native: Probable origin North America

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

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

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

Planting Information

- **When to Sow Outside:** 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, when soil temperature is 65°–75°F.
- **When to Start Inside:** 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date. Sow in biodegradable pots that can be directly planted in the ground; roots are sensitive to disturbance.

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18"

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

Artichoke: Green Globe Improved

Cynara scolymus

Grow artichokes anywhere, even in northern gardens. This variety has more uniform plant size, reduced spines, and better production—an improvement of the original, 1863 heirloom, 'Green Globe'. Provide plenty of room and fertile soil and you'll be rewarded with 3 to 5 fresh, delicious artichokes. Perennial in USDA zones 7-10. In cold climates, grow as an annual.



Features

Days to Maturity: 150–180 days

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Artichoke

Native: Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant perennial in USDA zones 7-10

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 5' tall, 4'–8' wide

Variety Info: Dark green with slightly purple base. Heavy bearing. Very few spines. 3 to 5 artichokes per plant in the first year.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: *Cold Climates:* Not recommended. *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall for harvest the following spring.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. *Cold Climates:* Sow in 4" biodegradable pots 12 weeks before your average last spring frost date. Transplant outside 4 weeks before your average last frost date. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–80°F. Protect seedlings from frost. *Mild Climates:* Sow in 4" biodegradable pots in early fall. Transplant outdoors 6 weeks before your average first frost date, when soil temperature is at least 60°F.

Days to Emerge: 14 days

Seed Depth: 1/8-1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 4 inches

Row Spacing: 6 feet

Thinning: Thin to 1 every 4 inches

Arugula: Roquette

Diplotaxis tenuifolia

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

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



Planting Information

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

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

Plant Height: 24 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-12

HOW TO GROW

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

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

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

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

Arugula / Rockett

Eruca vesicaria subsp. sativa

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 20–45 days

Family: Brassicaceae

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

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 12"–24" tall at maturity

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Good For Containers

Planting Information

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

When to Start Inside: Not recommended.

Days to Emerge: 10–15 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 6 seeds every 6 inches

Row Spacing: 6 inches

Thinning: When ½ inch tall, thin to 1 every 6 inches.

Arugula / Rocket: Astro

Eruca vesicaria

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 32 – 55 Days

Family: Brassicaceae

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

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Good for Containers

Planting Information

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

- *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall for winter harvest.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended.

Days to Emerge: 10 – 15 Days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 6"

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

Asparagus: Mary Washington

Asparagus officinalis

AKA: Sparrow Grass

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

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

Adaptable to full sun or partial shade



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated, Heirloom

Life Cycle: Perennial

Growth Habit: Vining

Color: Green

Fruit Size: 8 inch shoots

Growth Habit: Upright

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Flavor Profile: Sweet; Nutty; Delicate

Use: Culinary

Growing Conditions: Heat & Drought Tolerant; Commercial; Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: High Yielding; Pickling

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

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1 inch

Plant spacing: 18-20 inches

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 4-9

Days to Maturity: 120-365 days

Aster: China Aster Blend

Callistephus chinensis

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



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Native: China

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Midsummer to fall

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

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 65°F. *Mild Climates:* Sow in late summer for winter bloom.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date. *Mild Climates:* Sow in late summer for winter bloom.

Days to Emerge: 10–15 days

Seed Depth: 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 4 seeds every 12"

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

Baby Greens: Apple Blossom Swiss Chard Blend

Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris

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

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 20–35 days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Baby Greens

Native: Mediterranean region, Europe

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

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Harvest at 2"-4" tall

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Good For Containers

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1/2 inch

Seed Spacing: 3/4 inch

Thinning: Not required.

Baby Greens: Market Day Lettuce Mesclun

Lactuca Sativa

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

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 20–25 days

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Baby Greens

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

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annuals

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: Harvest at 2"- 4" tall

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Good For Containers

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: ½"

Seed Spacing: ¾"

Thinning: Not required

Baby Greens: Red Russian Kale

Brassica napus

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 25–30 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Type: Baby Greens

Native: Unknown

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

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Harvest at 2"- 4" tall

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Good for Containers

Planting Information

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

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. Sow indoors any time of year, with indoor temperatures 60°-75°F. **Successive Sowings:** Every 2 weeks for a continual supply. Transplanting baby greens is not recommended because they are so quick to harvest. Transplanting will slow growth and may cause plants to bolt (prematurely flower).

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1/8-1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: 3/4 inch

Thinning: Not required

Baby Greens: Superfoods

Brassica, assorted species

What's more healthful than superfoods, such as kale, broccoli, and collard greens? Baby superfoods! Superfoods are known to pack nutrients and vitamins in every bite, and this blend delivers. Superfoods baby greens can be grown indoors at any time of year and are a nutrient-packed way to get your "green fix" in the dead of winter. Move containers as needed for best light exposure and temperature. Harvest when 2"–4" tall and enjoy!

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 23–35 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Type: Baby Greens

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annuals and biennials

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: Harvest at 2" - 4" tall

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Good for Containers

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 50°F, ideally 60°–70°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 2 weeks until 2 weeks before the first fall frost.

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

Days to Emerge: 4–7 days

Seed Depth: 1/8-1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: 3/4 inch

Thinning: Not required.

Bachelor's Button: Black Magic

Centaurea cyanus

With vivid color, 'Black Magic' makes great dried or cut flowers, while edible petals make a stunning garnish to salads, crudité platters, or dinner plates. Bachelor's button, also called cornflower, will "naturalize"; it self-sows for another crop of flowers the following season, and birds love the seed heads!



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Growth Habit: Branching

Color: Purple

Plant Height: 30-60 inches

Bloom Season: Spring through Summer

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies,
Attracts Pollinators, Edible, Extended Bloom Time

Growing Conditions: Drought & Poor Soil Tolerant,
Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 6-8 inches

Plant Height: 30-36 inches

Water needs: Average

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Bachelor's Button: Blue Boy

Centaurea cyanus

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



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Native: Europe and Asia

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer

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

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

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

Growing

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

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, or in late summer/fall for blooms the following season. *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall for winter bloom.

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

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

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

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

Bachelor's Button: Polka Dot

Centaurea cyanus

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

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

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



Features

Plant Type: Flower

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Mixed - Blue, Purple, White, Pink

Use: Border / Edge Planting

Characteristics: Attracts butterflies, pollinators and songbirds

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Drought Tolerant

Sowing

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

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

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

Planting Information

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Days to Germination: 10-15 days

Days to Bloom: 42-49 days

Growing Height: 20-36 inches

Harvest/Bloom Season: Spring, Summer

Growing Season: Summer

Bachelor's Button: Tall Blend

Centaurea cyanus

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



Features

Family: Asteraceae
Native: Europe and Asia
Hardiness: Annual
Exposure: Full sun
Bloom Period: Summer
Plant Dimensions: 24"–36" tall, 12" wide
Variety Info: ½"–1" wide, purple, light blue, pink, and white flowers
Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Attracts Beneficial Insects, Cut Flower, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Edible Flower

Growing

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

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

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

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

Basil: Genovese

Ocimum basilicum

Though its name and its reputation are as Italian as it gets, many find it interesting that the cultivar we call Genovese Basil actually hails from Asia and North Africa and then made its way north and west centuries ago. Genovese Basil today is considered by all to be the superior basil for making the tastiest pesto in the world. Plant these Genovese Basil seeds in a sunny spot and enjoy a tasty harvest of one of the world's favorite herbs.

- Great for use in pesto and salads
- Open Pollinated, fast-growing annual
- Widely considered the best basil for pesto!
- Thrives in bright, sunny growing areas



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Rich and bold with notes of clove and mint

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Medicinal, Tea

Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing

Growing Conditions: Commercial, Indoor, Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer

Harvesting Advantages: Dried, Microgreens, Sauce/Pasta

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires light

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 10 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Basil: Italian Genovese

Ocimum basilicum

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



Features

Family: Laminaceae

Type: Basil

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

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

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

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

Attributes: Frost Sensitive, Good for Containers

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5 – 10 Days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 2 seeds every 12 inches

Row Spacing: 12 inches

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

Basil: Lemon

Ocimum basilicum

There are dozens of ways to use lemon basil in the kitchen! It makes a great pesto or chiffonade to top fish or shrimp, adds an extra kick to flavored vinegars, is an excellent accompaniment to light pastas like *capelli D'Angelo* (angel hair or *farfalle* (bow tie), and adds a tangy note to citrus or blueberry desserts. More compact than many other basil varieties, so it's perfect in small spaces. Can be grown indoors in a warm, south window!

Features

Family: Laminaceae

Type: Basil

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

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 8"–16" tall, 20" wide. Low, spreading habit.

Variety Info: 1.5–2 long, lime green, narrow, elliptical leaves with a strong, lemony scent and flavor. White flowers (if allowed to bloom). Lemon basil, also called Thai lemon basil or Lao basil, is used in traditional Indonesian, Laotian, and Thai cuisine.

Attributes: Good for Containers, Frost Sensitive

BASIL
Lemon

Ocimum basilicum



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

*Breathe in
the lemony
aroma,
and enjoy
a lemon
tang in a
multitude of
savory and
sweet dishes.
Compact
bush growth
habit.*

Botanical INTERESTS®

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5 – 10 Days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 2 seeds every 12 inches

Row Spacing: 12 inches

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

Basil: Mammoth

Ocimum basilicum

Featuring extra large, lettuce-like leaves with exceptional flavor, Mammoth Basil might be that variety you never knew you were missing from your kitchen garden!

- Large, ruffled leaves showing particularly well in salads
- Annual with large, lettuce-like leaves
- Uses: Culinary, Medicinal, Tea
- Thrives in bright, sunny growing areas



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Strong Peppery Flavor; Not as Sweet

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Medicinal, Tea

Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing

Growing Conditions: Commercial, Indoor, Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Dried, Microgreens, Sauce/Pasta

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires light

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 10 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Basil: Purple Petra

Ocimum basilicum

A mild, sweet taste that is perfect for those who love basil's flavor, but shy away from too much herbal spiciness. It's excellent in a variety of dishes, including pesto, pasta, and salads. 'Purple Petra' also makes a lovely pink-tinted vinegar or oil. Grow it as a companion plant for your tomatoes or in other areas of the garden as an ornamental. Try pairing it with 'Lemon Drop' French marigold or Bells of Ireland for vibrant contrast.



Features

Family: Laminaceae

Type: Basil

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

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

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

Variety Info: Large, dark reddish-purple glossy leaves with a mild, sweet flavor. Small lavender-blue flower spikes appear in late summer.

Attributes: Frost Sensitive, Good for Containers

Planting Information

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

Days to Emerge: 5 – 10 Days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 2 seeds every 12 inches

Row Spacing: 12 inches

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

Basil, Italian: Sweet / Common

Ocimum basilicum

Sweet Basil (also sometimes called Common Basil is the undisputed king of the Italian basils), and one of the most popular herb seeds in the world. As versatile as it is tasty, sweet basil can be used to make just about any dish taste delicious. Plant Sweet Basil seeds inside or out. Use either fresh or dried.

Less Susceptible to Downy Mildew



Features

Seed type: Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Sweet; Slightly Peppery; Hints of Clove and Mint; Anise

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Medicinal, Tea

Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fast Growing

Growing Conditions: Commercial, Indoor, Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Dried, Microgreens, Sauce/Pasta

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires light

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 10 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Basil, Thai: Sweet Thai

Ocimum basilicum

Thai basil is a popular herb in Southeast Asian cuisine and is a flavorful garnish served with Vietnamese pho (a savory broth of noodles and meat). It holds its flavor and texture better after cooking than other basil varieties and adds a kick to salads when sliced and eaten fresh. Sweet Thai's dark purple flowers and intoxicating scent make it a beautiful addition to the flower garden. A terrific container variety.



Features

Family: Lamiaceae

Type: Basil

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

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 12"–24" tall and wide

Variety Info: Upright, multi-branched, and quite bushy plant with bright green, elliptical leaves, dark burgundy/purple flower heads, and an anise-clove scent. Thai basil is called *Horapha* in Thailand and *Hung Que* in Vietnam.

Attributes: Frost Sensitive, Good for Containers

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5 – 10 Days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 2 seeds every 12 inches

Row Spacing: 12 inches

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

Bean, Pole: Blue Lake FM-1K

Phaseolus vulgaris

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 66 days

Family: Fabaceae

Type: Snap Bean, Pole Bean

Native: Mexico and South America

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 5'–8' long vines

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

Attributes: Bean Mosaic Virus Resistant, Frost Sensitive

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 65°F, ideally 70°–85°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 7 to 14 days up to 80 days before your average first fall frost date. **NOTE: In very hot summer areas, skip sowing as high heat approaches; temperatures consistently above 90°F will prevent beans from forming.**

When to Start Inside: Not recommended.

Days to Emerge: 6–12 days

Seed Depth: 1 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 6 inches

Row Spacing: 36 inches

Thinning: Not required

Bean, Pole: Kentucky Wonder

Phaseolus vulgaris

You can't lose with this 1800s heirloom. 'Kentucky Wonder' (brown seeded) has wonderful, if not unsurpassed flavor. It out-produces most other pole beans with heavy crops of 9" long, gently curved, oval pods. A multi-use bean: drying, shelling and green. Stringless when young. Excellent for freezing. Good production even in hot climates. Disease resistant.



Features

Days to Maturity: 63 days

Family: Fabaceae

Type: Snap Bean, Pole Bean

Native: Mexico and South America

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 5'–7' long vines

Variety Info: 7"–9" long, ½" wide silvery-green pods; stringless when young, brown seeds. Pre-Civil War variety known then under different names, released as 'Kentucky Wonder' in 1877 by J. H. Gregory & Sons seed company. Resistant to bean common mosaic virus.

Attributes: Bean Mosaic Virus Resistant, Heat Tolerant, Frost Sensitive

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 65°F, ideally 70–85°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 7 to 14 days up to 80 days before your average first fall frost date. NOTE: In very hot summer areas, skip sowing as high heat approaches, temperatures consistently above 90°F will prevent beans from forming.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended; bean seedlings are sensitive to root disturbance.

Days to Emerge: 6 – 12 days

Seed Depth: 1 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 6 inches

Row Spacing: 36 inches

Thinning: Not required

Bee Balm: Purple Bergamot

Monarda fistulosa

AKA: Monarda

Famous for its beauty and its fragrance, Bee Balm, also known as Wild Bergamot, is an old flower garden favorite. And did you know that Bee Balm is one of the best attractors of beneficial butterflies, hummingbirds, and bees? All in all, Bee Balm is a "must" for any garden.

- This thistle-like wildflower is the preferred bloom of bees everywhere
- Tall-growing pollinator attracting perennial with fragrant blooms
- Heirloom garden favorite with purple Summer blooms
- Thrives in bright, sunny growing areas



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Perennial

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Growth Habit: Spreading, Upright

Color: Purple

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Bloom Season: Summer

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

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

Growing Conditions: Cold Tolerant, Drought Tolerant, Outdoor, Shade Tolerant, Wet Area Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Seed Prep: Requires light

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/16 inch

Plant spacing: 12-18 inches

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Beet: Avalanche

Beta vulgaris

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 50 days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Beet

Native: Europe, Asia, and the Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

Variety Info:

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5 – 21 days

Seed Depth: 1/2 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 4 inches

Row Spacing: 12 inches

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

Beet: Bull's Blood

Beta vulgaris

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 50–60 days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Beet

Native: Europe, Asia, and the Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Leaf tops to 16" tall

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Good For Containers

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5 – 21 days

Seed Depth: 1/2 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 4 inches

Row Spacing: 12 inches

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

Beet: Chioggia

Beta vulgaris

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

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

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open pollinated seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Red

Planting Season: Cool Season

Fruit Size: 3-4 inches in diameter

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Mild, Sweet; Slightly Earthy

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

Use: Culinary, Container Garden

Growing Conditions: Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Seed Prep: Requires light, soaking

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-9, 11

Sowing Method: Direct sow

Plant Spacing: 8-10 inches

Plant Height: 8-10 inches

Days to Maturity: 60 days

Fruit Size: 3-4" diameter roots

Beet: Cylindra

Beta vulgaris

aka: Butter Slicer

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

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

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open pollinated seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Red

Planting Season: Cool Season

Growth Habit: Upright

Fruit Size: 6-8 inch long roots

Flavor Profile: Sweet; Earthy; Slightly Nutty Undertone

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

Use: Culinary, Container Garden

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Commercial

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

Plant Resistance: Cercospora Leaf Spot, Scab

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Seed Prep: Requires light, soaking

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-9

Sowing method: Direct sow

Plant spacing: 20 inches

Plant Height: 20 inches

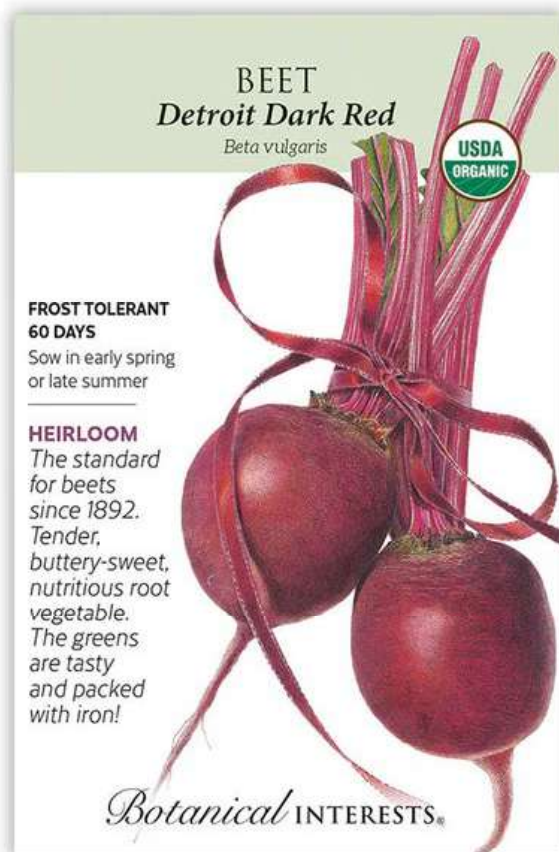
Days to Maturity: 55 days

Fruit Size: 6-8" long roots

Beet: Detroit Dark Red

Beta vulgaris

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 60 days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Beet

Native: Europe, Asia, and the Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5 – 21 days

Seed Depth: 1/2 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 4 inches

Row Spacing: 12 inches

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

Beet: Early Wonder

Beta vulgaris

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 48 days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Beet

Native: Europe, Asia, and the Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Leaf tops are 18" tall

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

Attributes: Cold Tolerant, Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5 – 21 days

Seed Depth: 1/2 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 4 inches

Row Spacing: 12 inches

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

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

Beet: Gourmet Blend

Beta vulgaris

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 65 days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Beet

Native: Europe, Asia, and the Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Leaf tops up to 18" tall

Variety Info: 1"–3" red, orange, or pink/red roots; green leafy tops. This packet contains three varieties.

'DETROIT DARK RED': 2"¹/₂–3" blood red, globe shaped. Leaves are dark green on red stems.

'CHIOGGIA': 1"–3" pinkish/red roots with interior rings of bright pink and white; green leaf tops.

'GOLDEN': 1"–3" orange roots with bright yellow interior; green leaf tops.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5 – 21 days

Seed Depth: 1/2 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 4 inches

Row Spacing: 12 inches

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

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

Beet: Ruby Queen

Beta vulgaris

Ruby Queen Beet Seeds

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

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

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open pollinated seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Red

Planting Season: Cool Season

Fruit Size: 2-3 inch diameter roots

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Consistently Sweet; Earthy and Nutty

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

Use: Culinary, Container Garden

Growing Conditions: Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Canning, Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Seed Prep: Requires light, soaking

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Sowing method: Direct sow

Plant spacing: 10-12 inches

Plant Height: 10-12 inches

Days to Maturity: 50-60 days

Fruit Size: 2-3" diameter roots

Beet: Touchstone Gold

Beta vulgaris

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 85–90 Days

Family: Amaranthaceae

Type: Beet

Native: Europe, Asia, and the Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5–21 Days

Seed Depth: 1/2 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 4 inches

Row Spacing: 12 inches

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

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

Black-Eyed Susan

Rudbeckia hirta

The state flower of Maryland has 2"-4" daisy-like flowers with orange-yellow petals. This beautiful, heirloom rudbeckia blooms over a long period--at least 8 weeks; winter seed cones supply food for birds, too.

Black-Eyed Susan is a short-lived perennial (USDA zones 3-7), that may come back for a second or third year, but is often treated as an annual. Great cut flower. North American native wildflower; may re-seed itself and is an excellent addition to wildflower areas.



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Native: North America prairies

Hardiness: Short-lived perennial in USDA zones 3-7, but usually treated as an annual, because it does not reliably come back year after year.
May self-sow

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

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

Variety Info: 2"-4" wide, yellow flowers with a purplish-brown center.

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

Planting Information

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

When to Start Inside: 8 to 10 weeks before your average last frost date. If started inside early enough, may bloom the first year.

Days to Emerge: 10-15 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

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

Thinning: When 1"-2" tall, thin to 1 every 12"-24"

Growing

Harvesting: For longest vase life, harvest flowers in the morning, choosing those that have just unfurled all their petals.

Black-Eyed Susan: Cherokee Sunset

Rudbeckia hirta

AKA: Brown-Eyed Susan, Brown Betty, Gloriosa Daisy, Golden Jerusalem, English Bull's Eye, Poor-Land Daisy, Yellow Daisy, Yellow Ox-Eye Daisy

An essential addition to your garden, Cherokee Sunset Black Eyed Susan is a first-year-blooming perennial with distinctive colors uncommon in the realm of rudbeckias. This AAS winner showcases warm tones of burnt orange, yellow, gold, warm red, and bronze, all present on each four-inch double or semi-double bloom. Beginning their blooming spectacle in early summer, these flowers continue their sunset-inspired display until frost, drawing the admiration of bees and butterflies.

- Come fall, standing seed cones become a food source for birds
- Robust stems make for excellent cut flowers



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Growth Habit: Upright

Color: Orange, Yellow

Plant Height: 24-30 inches

Bloom Season: Fall, Summer

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden, Dried Flowers, Landscaping

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

Growing Conditions: Drought & Poor Soil Tolerant, Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 12 inches

Plant Height: 24-30 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

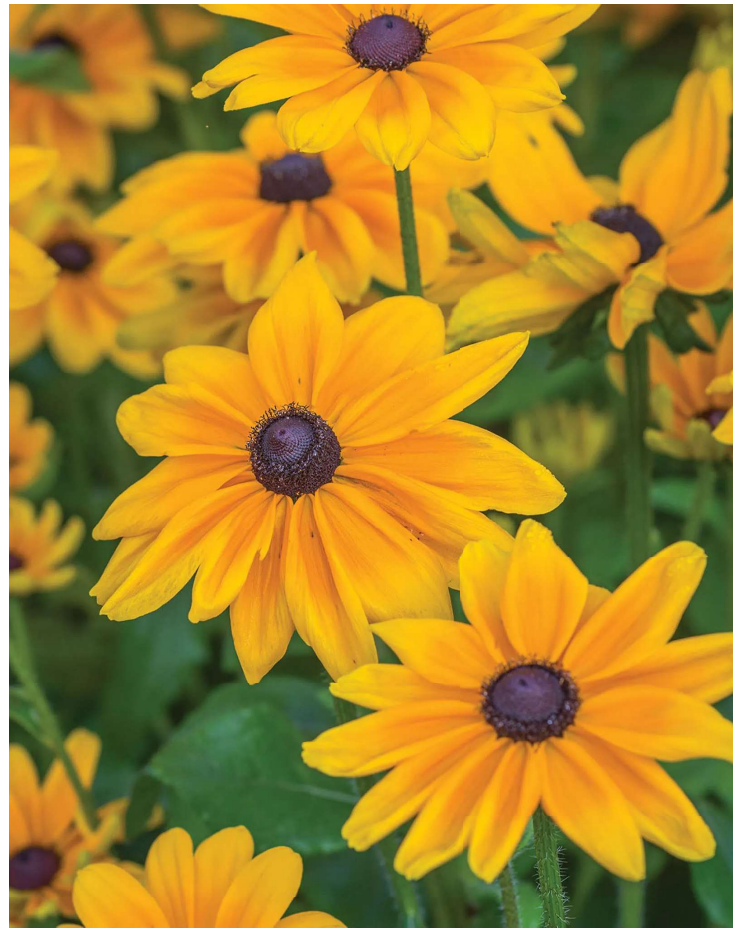
Black-Eye Susan: Indian Summer

Rudbeckia hirta

AKA: Brown-Eyed Susan, Brown Betty, Gloriosa Daisy, Golden Jerusalem, English Bull's Eye, Poor-Land Daisy, Yellow Daisy, Yellow Ox-Eye Daisy

A stalwart of any wildflower meadow, Black-Eyed Susan is perhaps the most emblematic of the classic North American Wildflowers. This flower is extremely resilient, and though it clearly prefers sun, our trials have consistently demonstrated that it can tolerate partial shade as well. Native to the eastern United States, it has been largely naturalized throughout the rest of the country.

- This distinctive wildflower is a North American native and great for a kid's garden
- Heirloom native North American Biennial
- Long lasting, fast growing with yellow, daisy like flowers and a dark center
- Thrives in full sun or partially shaded areas



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Biennial

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Growth Habit: Branching

Color: Yellow

Plant Height: 12-27 inches

Bloom Season: Spring through Fall

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Easy to Grow & Maintain, Extended Bloom Time, Fast Growing

Growing Conditions: Cold Tolerant, Drought Tolerant, Outdoor, Poor Soil Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Seed Prep: Stratification

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 6-8 inches

Plant Height: 12-27 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Black-Eyed Susan Vine: Spanish Eyes

Thunbergia alata

There are countless ways to enjoy this cheery, sun-loving vine: window boxes, ground cover, on a trellis as a screen, in hanging baskets, decorating mailboxes, and columns. Very fast growing with lush foliage and masses of blooms all summer long in a dazzling, eye-catching array of sunset hues; the petals make a brilliant contrast to the dark, 'Spanish eyes'.



Features

Family: Acanthaceae

Native: Africa

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 10 and warmer, otherwise grown as an annual.

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 5'-8' long vine; in frost-free areas it may reach 20'.

Variety Info: 1"-1½" wide, varying sunset hues with contrasting dark "eye"

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Good for Containers

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is 65°–80°F.

When to Start Inside: 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date. Transplant outside after average last frost. Use biodegradable pots to prevent root disturbance when transplanting.

Days to Emerge: 15–10 days

Seed Depth: ⅛"

Seed Spacing: 1 seed every 6"

Thinning: Not required.

Blanket Flower / Gaillardia: Goblin

Gaillardia x grandiflora

AKA: Blanket Flower.

Goblin' is a first-year flowering perennial and compact-growing selection created by crossing native gaillardias. Butterflies love the bright red and yellow bicolored flowers that are continually produced from summer through frost. After the petals fall, the round, reddish-brown seed heads mix among the flowers for added interest and for bird forage. Plants look great even in the heat of summer when many other plants seem to fade. Long-lasting flowers are ideal for fresh bouquets.



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Perennial

Color: Red

Plant Height: 12-24 inches

Planting Season: Spring

Bloom Season: Summer to frost

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden, Shaded Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Butterflies & Pollinators, Cut flower

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Drought Tolerant

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires light

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: 12-18 inches

Plant Height: 12-24 inches

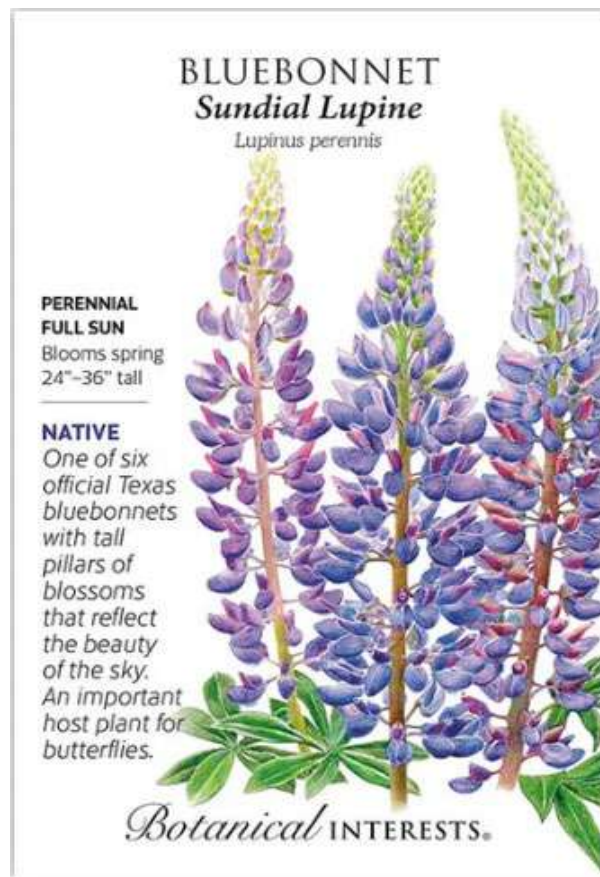
Water needs: Low

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Bluebonnet: Sundial Lupine

Lupinus perennis

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



Features

Family: Fabaceae

Native: Eastern North America and eastern Canada

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 3–8

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Spring

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

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

Attributes: Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Drought Tolerant

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

Mild Climates: Sept. or Oct.

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

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

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

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

Seed Spacing: 4"

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

Bok Choy: Toy Choy

Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis (hybrid)

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 30–35 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial usually grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 5" tall, wide

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

Attributes: Good for Containers, Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6 inches

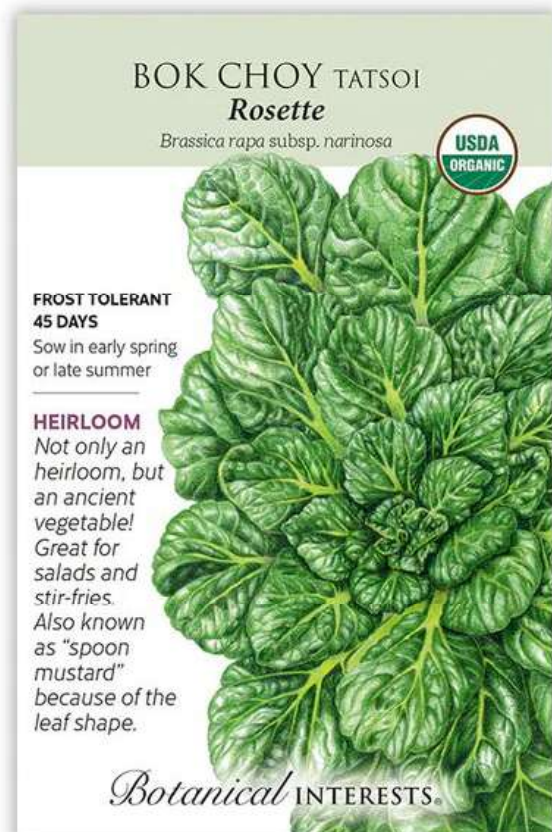
Row Spacing: 12 inches

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

Bok Choy, Tatsoi: Rosette

Brassica rapa subsp. narinosa

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 45 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial usually grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Good for Containers

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 60°F; ideally, 65°–75° F. Sow again in late summer and fall. *In mild climates*, sow in the fall or winter for cool-season harvest.

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

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6 inches

Row Spacing: 12 inches

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

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

Borage

Borago officinalis

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

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

Fairly drought tolerant once established.



Features

Family: Boraginaceae

Native: Africa, west Asia, and Europe

Hardiness: Annual; re-seeds readily

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Spring to summer

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

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

Growing

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

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5–20 days

Seed Depth: ¼"–½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

Row Spacing: 24"

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

Broccoli: Belstar

Brassica oleracea var. italica (hybrid)

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 65–70 Days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: About 18" wide and 20" tall

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Cold Tolerant, Heat Tolerant

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 7 – 14 days

Seed Depth: 1/8 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 24 inches

Row Spacing: 24–36 inches

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

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

Broccoli: Calabrese

Brassica oleracea

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

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

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Plant type: Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Cool Season

Fruit Size: Central head, 8" in diameter

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

Plant Characteristics: Fast Growing

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Shaded Garden

Growing Conditions: Cold Tolerant, Home Garden, Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Sprouts

Planting Information

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow

Days to Maturity: 50-70 days

Hardiness Zone: Zones 3-10

Plant Height: 24-30 inches

Water needs: Average

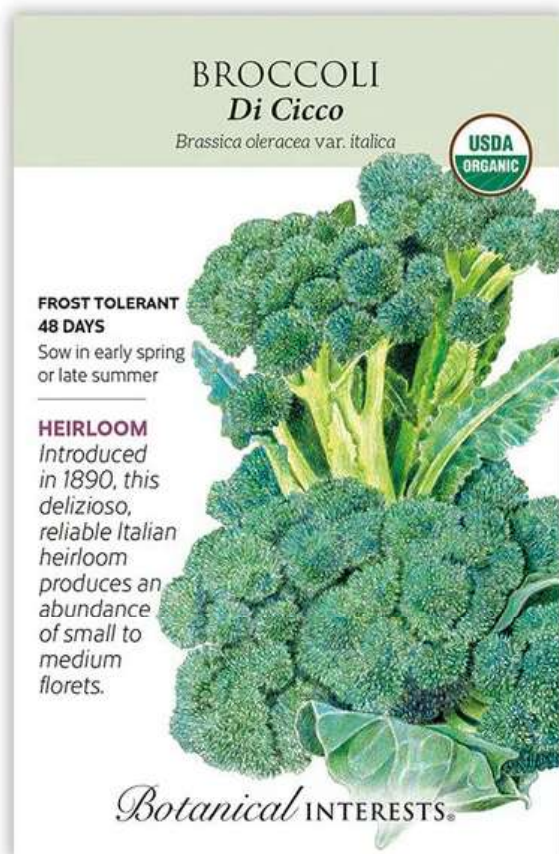
Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 12-18 inches

Broccoli: Di Cicco

Brassica oleracea var. italica

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 48 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 24"–36" tall

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

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

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside after your average last frost date, or 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. *In mild climates,* sow in fall for harvest in late winter and early spring. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–85°F, cooler (60°F) growing temperatures thereafter.

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: 1/8 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 6 seeds every 18 inches

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

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

Broccoli: Green Sprouting

Brassica oleracea var. italica

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

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



Organic Broccoli Sprouting Seeds

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

How to Sprout Organic Broccoli Sprouting Seeds

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

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

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

Harvesting Organic Broccoli Sprouts

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

Broccoli: Waltham 29

Brassica oleracea var. italica

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 75 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 20"–24", compact

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

Attributes: Good for Containers, Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

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

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside after your average last frost date, or 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. *In mild climates,* sow in fall for harvest in late winter and early spring. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–85°F, cooler (60°F) growing temperatures thereafter.

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: 1/8 inch

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

Row Spacing: 24–36 inches

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

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

Broccoli Raab: Rapini

Brassica rapa subsp. rapa

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 45 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Probably Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

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

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 50°, ideally 60°–75°F, and again in late summer, 8 to 10 weeks before your first average frost date. Produces best in cool temperatures. *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall for cool-season harvest. *Successive Sowings:* Sow 1 to 2 times more, 1 to 2 weeks apart.

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

Days to Emerge: 7 – 14 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

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

Row Spacing: 18–24 inches

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

Brussels Sprouts: Long Island Improved

Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 85–110 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

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

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 20"–24" tall

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

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

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside, about 4 months before your average first fall frost date so sprouts mature in cool weather. *In mild climates*, sow in fall for harvest in late winter and early spring. Optimal soil temperature for germination is 60°–85°F.

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 24 inches

Row Spacing: 24 inches

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

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

Cabbage: Copenhagen Early

Brassica oleracea var. capitata

Compact and early! Copenhagen early cabbage seeds produce compact heads that are perfect for small and large gardens.

Start your Copenhagen cabbage seeds inside about a month before last frost date. Plant seedlings in sunny location about 12-18 inches apart. If available, add humus to garden soil. Keep the shallow roots mulched to protect them from damage and weeds. Water during dry periods.



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Cool Season

Growth Habit: Mounding

Flavor Profile: Mild; Sweet; Crisp and Tender
Texture

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Shaded
Garden

Characteristics: Fast Growing

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Heat Tolerant

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens

Planting Information

Sowing method: Start Indoors about a month before the last frost due date.

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 18 inches

Water needs: Average, water when dry

Days to Maturity: about 2-1/2 months

Cabbage: Copenhagen Market

Brassica oleracea

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 65–80 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial, grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

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

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

Attributes: Good for Containers, Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 7 – 12 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

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

Row Spacing: 24–36 inches

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

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

Cabbage: Golden Acre

Brassica oleracea

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

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

Shade tolerant, and sun tolerant



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open pollinated seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Cool Season

Growth Habit: Compact

Flavor Profile: Sweet; Crisp Texture

Plant Characteristics: Fast Growing

Use: Culinary, Container Garden, Shaded garden

Growing Conditions: Cold tolerant, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Plant Resistance:

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Sowing method: Start indoors

Plant spacing: 18-24 inches

Plant Height: 10-12 inches

Days to Maturity: 60-75 days

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

Cabbage: Pak Choi / Bak Choi

Brassica rapa

AKA: Chinese White Cabbage

If you're looking for a unique addition to your veggie garden this season, look no further than Pak Choy White Stem. Also known as Bok Choy or Pak Choi Cabbage. Chances are if you like Chinese food, you're familiar with this tender and flavorful cabbage.

- Tender Chinese cabbage also known as Bok Choy
- Heirloom, otherwise known as Chinese white cabbage, used in Asian cooking
- Hardy, Cold Tolerant, can be grown in spring or fall, mild peppery flavor
- Adaptable to full sun or partial shade



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green, White

Planting Season: Cool Season

Growth Habit: Mounding

Fruit Size: 17 inches long, up to 5 pounds

Flavor Profile: Mild; Sweet; Slightly Peppery

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Shaded Garden

Characteristics: Fast Growing

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Cold Tolerant

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing method: Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 18-24 inches

Plant Height: 18-24 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 75 days

Cabbage, Napa: One Kilo Slow Bolt

Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis (hybrid)

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

Growing Info

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

Features

Days to Maturity: 50–55 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Unknown

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial, grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

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

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

Attributes: Good for Containers



Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 7–12 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

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

Row Spacing: 24–30 inches

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

Calendula / Pot Marigold: Oopsy Daisy

Calendula officinalis

Oopsy Daisy is a compact calendula with a profusion of brilliantly colored, single and double, orange, cream, and yellow blossoms with fiery orange tips. For a gorgeous combination, pair with short blue or purple spring-blooming annuals like alyssum, lobelia, and violas in a container, along a path, or in a garden bed. In the kitchen, the edible petals add bright color when used as a garnish, in salads, egg dishes, or on top of hors d'oeuvres.



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Growth Habit: Branching

Color: Yellow

Plant Height: under 12 inches

Bloom Season: Spring to frost

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Pollinators, Edible flowers,
Good for containers

Growing Conditions: Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Sowing method: *Cold Climates:* 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date. *Mild Climates:* Early spring for summer bloom and late summer for winter bloom. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 68°–85°F. Start indoors 4-6 weeks before your average last frost date,; recommended for cold climates.

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4-1/2 inch

Plant spacing: 8 inches

Plant Height: under 12 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Calendula / Pot Marigold: Pacific Beauty Blend

Calendula officinalis

The calendula, an old, English-cottage-garden flower is a long-blooming addition to any modern garden. Its gold and orange flowers bloom from spring to fall on fairly drought- and heat-tolerant plants. Grow it for attracting pollinators and its sunny beauty in the garden, then save some blooms for fresh or dried floral arrangements; dried petals can be used in baking or teas.

Calendula gets its common name, pot marigold, because the flower resembles a marigold, and has often been used in pots of soup or stew for both color and flavor.



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Native: Probably the Mediterranean region

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

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Spring to frost

Plant Dimensions: 12"-24" tall and wide

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

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

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

- *Cold Climates:* 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date.
- *Mild Climates:* Early spring for summer bloom and late summer for winter bloom. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 68°–85°F.

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

Days to Emerge: 5–15 days

Seed Depth: ¼"–½"

Seed Spacing: A group of 4 seeds every 12"

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

Calendula / Pot Marigold: Zeolights

Calendula officinalis

Zeolights Calendula, also known as Pot Marigold (*Calendula officinalis*), is a vibrant annual that adds cheerful, bright color to gardens and containers. Known for its large, daisy-like blooms in shades of orange and yellow, Zeolights Calendula is both visually striking and easy to grow.

It thrives in full sun to partial shade and well-draining soil, blooming from spring through fall. This hardy plant is also valued for its edible flowers, which can be used in salads, teas, and as a garnish.



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Growth Habit: Branching

Color: Yellowish orange

Plant Height: 12-24 inches

Bloom Season: Spring to frost

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Pollinators, Edible flowers,
Good for containers

Growing Conditions: Drought & Frost Tolerant,
Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Sowing method: *Cold Climates:* 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date. *Mild Climates:* Early spring for summer bloom and late summer for winter bloom. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 68°–85°F. Start indoors 4-6 weeks before your average last frost date,; recommended for cold climates.

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4-1/2 inch

Plant spacing: 8 inches

Plant Height: 12-18 inches

Water needs: Average

Caraway

Carum carvi

AKA: Meridian Fennel, Persian Cumin

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

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

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



Features

Seed type: Heirloom seed, open pollinated seed

Life Cycle: Biennial

Color: Green

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Bush

Flavor Profile: Subtle hint of licorice

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

Use: Culinary, Medicina, Tea

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

Harvest Advantages: Dried

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Seed Prep: Requires light

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Hardiness Zones: Zones 4-10

Sowing method: Direct sow, start indoors.

Plant spacing: 8-12 inches

Carnation: Chabaud Blend

Dianthus caryophyllus

Carnations are one of the most popular flowers of all time, and no garden is complete without a flower bed that is aglow with the Carnation Chabaud Mix. Your Chabaud Mix Carnation seeds will flower into 2-foot tall beauties with violet, red, pink, purple, yellow and orange blooms! This rainbow mix also grows well in planters, rock gardens and borders. When Mother's Day comes, give your mom the ultimate bouquet-- Chabaud Mix Carnation flowers that grew in your garden!

- This rainbow mix of ruffled flowers have a clove-like scent are actually edible
- Wonderfully fragrant mix of colors
- Great for borders, beds, and cut flowers
- Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Upright

Color: Mixed colors

Plant Height: 24 inches

Bloom Season: Summer

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies,
Attracts Pollinators, Edible, Fragrant

Growing Conditions: Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 8-10 inches

Plant Height: 24 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-9

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Carrot: Calliope Blend

Daucus carota

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

Growing Info

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

Features

Days to Maturity: 65–75 days

Family: Apiaceae

Type: Carrot

Native: Africa, Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant



Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In very warm climates, carrots are grown primarily in fall, winter, and spring.

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

Days to Emerge: 10–25 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 inch

Row Spacing: 6 inches

Thinning: When 1 inch tall, thin to 1 every 3 inches

Carrot: Carnival Blend

Daucus carota

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

Growing Info

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 65–75 days

Family: Apiaceae

Type: Carrot

Native: Africa, Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In very warm climates, carrots are grown primarily in fall, winter, and spring.

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

Days to Emerge: 10–25 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 inch

Row Spacing: 6 inches

Thinning: When 1 inch tall, thin to 1 every 3 inches

Carrot: Danvers

Daucus carota subsp. sativus

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

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



Features

Plant Type: Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Orange

Fruit Size: 6 ounces

Growth Habit: Root

Flavor Profile: Crisp, Fresh carrot taste.

Plant Characteristics: Attracts bees and butterflies

Use: Edible Garden

Sowing Info

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

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Days to Germination: 8-12 days

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/4-1/2 inch

Plant spacing: 3 inches apart

Days to Maturity: 75 days

Container Size: 12+ inches

Growing Height: 3-36 inches

Growing Season: Summer, Fall

Harvest/Bloom Season: Spring, Summer, Fall

Carrot: Danvers 126

Daucus carota

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

Growing Info

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

Features

Days to Maturity: 65 days

Family: Apiaceae

Type: Danvers Type

Native: Africa, Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

Attributes: Crack Resistant, Frost Tolerant



Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In very warm climates, carrots are grown primarily in fall, winter, and spring.

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

Days to Emerge: 10–25 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 inch

Row Spacing: 6 inches

Thinning: When 1 inch tall, thin to 1 every 3 inches

Carrot: Little Finger

Daucus carota

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

Growing Info

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

Features

Days to Maturity: 57 days

Family: Apiaceae

Type: Nantes Type

Native: Africa, Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: Roots are 3" long at their peak

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant



Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F. **Successive Sowings:** Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In very warm climates, carrots are grown primarily in fall, winter, and spring.

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

Days to Emerge: 10–25 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 inch

Row Spacing: 6 inches

Thinning: When 1 inch tall, thin to 1 every 2 inches

Carrot: Nantes

Daucus carota

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

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

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

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



Planting Information

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Moist, Well Drained

Soil Tolerance: Normal, Loamy

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 1-2 inches

Plant Height: 6-12 inches

Days to Maturity: 62 days

Carrot: Rainbow

Daucus carota (hybrid)

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 67 Days

Family: Apiaceae

Type: Carrot

Native: Africa, Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. *In very warm climates,* carrots are grown primarily in fall, winter, and spring.

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

Days to Emerge: 10–25 Days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 inch

Row Spacing: 6 inches

Thinning: When 1 inch tall, thin to 1 every 2 inches

Carrot: Red Cored Chantenay

Daucus carota

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

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

Prefers full sun expos



Features

Plant type: Root Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Orange

Fruit Size: 5-7 inch long roots

Flavor Profile: Mildly Sweet

Growing Conditions: Cold Tolerant, Outdoor, Greenhouse

Harvesting Advantages: High Yielding, Juicing, Microgreens

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain; Root Vegetable

Use: Edible Garden, Culinary

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 2-3 inches

Plant Height: 4-8 inches

Water needs: Average, 1-2" per week

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: approx. 70 days

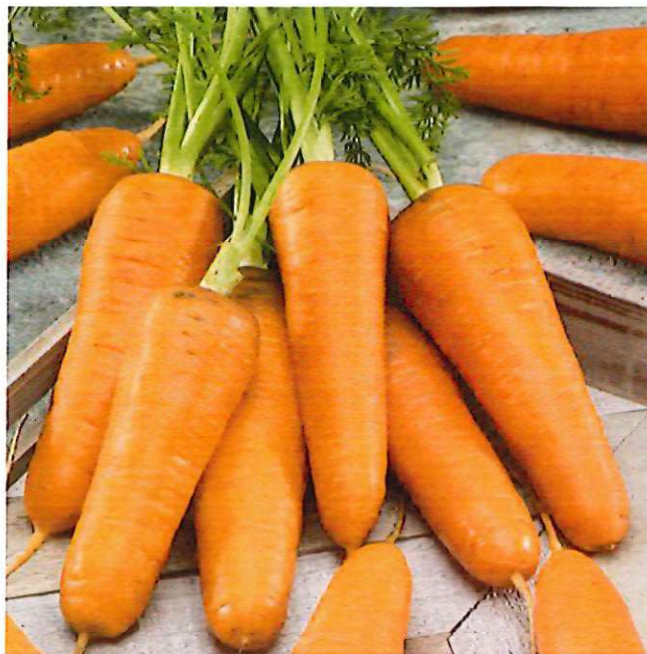
Carrot: Royal Chantenay

Daucus carota

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

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

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated, Heirloom

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Orange

Fruit Size: 5-7 inch long roots

Plant Height: 4-8 inches

Flavor Profile: Sweet; Slightly Nutty

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain;
Root Vegetable

Use: Culinary

Growing Conditions: Cold Tolerant;
Greenhouse; Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Canning; Freezing;
Juicing; Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing method: Direct Sow,

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 2-3 inches

Plant Height: 4-8 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 70 days

Carrot: Scarlet Nantes

Daucus carota

Scarlet Nantes' is an 1850s' French favorite for many reasons—sweet flavor, tender, abundant producer, and consistent quality. Nearly coreless! There is no finer garden treat than a homegrown carrot pulled fresh from the earth!

Growing Info

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

Features

Days to Maturity: 75 days

Family: Apiaceae

Type: Nantes Type

Native: Africa, Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

Variety Info: Deep orange, sweet, crisp, cylindrical root; nearly coreless. 'Scarlet Nantes' is a Nantes type carrot.

Attributes: Frost Tolerant



Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In very warm climates, carrots are grown primarily in fall, winter, and spring.

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

Days to Emerge: 10–25 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 inch

Row Spacing: 6 inches

Thinning: When 1 inch tall, thin to 1 every 3 inches

Carrot: Shin Kuroda

Daucus carota

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

Growing Info

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 75 days

Family: Apiaceae

Type: Chantenay Type

Native: Africa, Eurasia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

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

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 45°F, ideally 60°–85°F. *Successive Sowings:* Every 3 weeks until 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In very warm climates, carrots are grown primarily in fall, winter, and spring.

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

Days to Emerge: 10–25 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: 1 inch

Row Spacing: 6 inches

Thinning: When 1 inch tall, thin 1 every 3 inches

Cat Grass

Dactylis glomerata

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

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

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



Features

Plant Type: Herb

Life Cycle: Year Round Indoors

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Spreading, Upright

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

Use: Edible Garden

Container Size: 12 inches plus

Planting Information

Seed Prep: Requires Light

Sowing method: Direct Sow Indoors.

Days to Germinate: 5-15 days

Days to Maturity: 80-120 days

Water needs: Average

Growing Height: 2-4 inches

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

Cat Grass: Mix

Carum carvi

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

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

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

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

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

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



Variety info

Days to Maturity: 10–15 days

Family: Poaceae

Native: Unknown; in cultivation a long time

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

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

Sowing Info

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

Days to Emerge: 3–8 days

Seed Depth: 1/4-1/2 inch

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

Thinning: Not required.

Cat Grass: Oats – variety not stated

Avena sativa

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 10–15 days

Family: Poaceae

Native: Unknown; in cultivation a long time

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: sun to part shade

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

Attributes: Containers

Planting Information

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

Days to Emerge: 3–8 days

Seed Depth: 1/4-1/2 inch

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

Thinning: Not required.

Catnip

Nepeta cataria

Catnip is a multi-purpose plant. The tea is very pleasant with a lemon-mint flavor and fragrance. Along with fresh catnip planted in containers indoors year-round, catnip toys filled with dried leaves will provide your feline friends with hours of fun. But be warned; they may ignore you for a while! Catnip is very hardy and grows in almost any soil; self-sows readily.

Growing Info

Harvesting: Cut stems about 4" from the ground. Tie branches with string or rubber bands, and hang upside down in a brown paper bag, in a cat-free, dry location until leaves crumble easily. Keep dried flowers and leaves, discard the stems. Store in an airtight container in a cool, dry location.

Features

Family: Lamiaceae

Native: Eurasia

Hardiness: perennial in USDA zones 3 and warmer

Exposure: sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: ' tall and wide

Variety Info: green, soft leaves that emit a characteristic, pungent, minty odor when crushed. Small white or lavender tubular flowers massed at the ends of stems in early to midsummer with scattered blooming through early fall.

Attributes: Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Good for Containers



Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date. Sow as late as 2 months before your average first fall frost date. Optimal soil temperature for germination is 60°–70°F.

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

Days to Emerge: 10–15 days

Seed Depth: 1/4-1/2 inches

Seed Spacing: group of 3 seeds every 12 inches

Row Spacing: 36 inches

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

Cauliflower: Romanesco

Brassica oleracea var. botrytis

Is it art or food? Both! 'Romanesco' is not actually a cauliflower, but somewhere between a broccoli and cauliflower, with 5"-6" heads. First noted by Italians in the 16th century, it is now catching the eyes of gourmet chefs. Cooked, 'Romanesco' has a delicious nutty flavor and a texture similar to cauliflower. Easier to grow for fall harvest as a warm spring may delay heads until fall.

An old, reliable European heirloom introduced in 1890. Large plant with blue green leaves and a 5"-6" lime green central head composed of many smaller spiraling florets.



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Blue green leaves and a 5"-6" lime green central head composed of many smaller spiraling florets.

Plant Size: Greater than 24 inches

Use: Container Garden

Growing Conditions: Frost Tolerant

GROWING & HARVESTING

Harvest heads as soon as they have developed. Head should be firm and solid. Cut at the base where it connects with the stem using a sharp knife. Remove entire plant after harvest since romanesco rarely produces side shoots like true broccoli. Harvest in the morning if possible. If harvested in the heat, dunk in ice water to reduce "field heat" and increase storage time. Allow to drain before storing.

Planting Information

Sowing method:

- Direct Sow Not recommended. 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, or 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In *Mild Climates*, sow in early fall for winter harvest.
- Start Indoors RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside after your average last frost date, or 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In *mild climates*, sow in fall for harvest in late winter and early spring. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–85°F, cooler (60°F) growing temperatures thereafter.

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 24 inches

Plant Height: Greater than 24 inches

Row Spacing: 24-36 inches

Thinning: when 2 inches tall, thin to 1 every 24 inches

Germination: 8-10 days

Cauliflower: Snowball Y

Brassica oleracea var botrytis

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

Growing Info

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

Features

Days to Maturity: 70–80 Days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

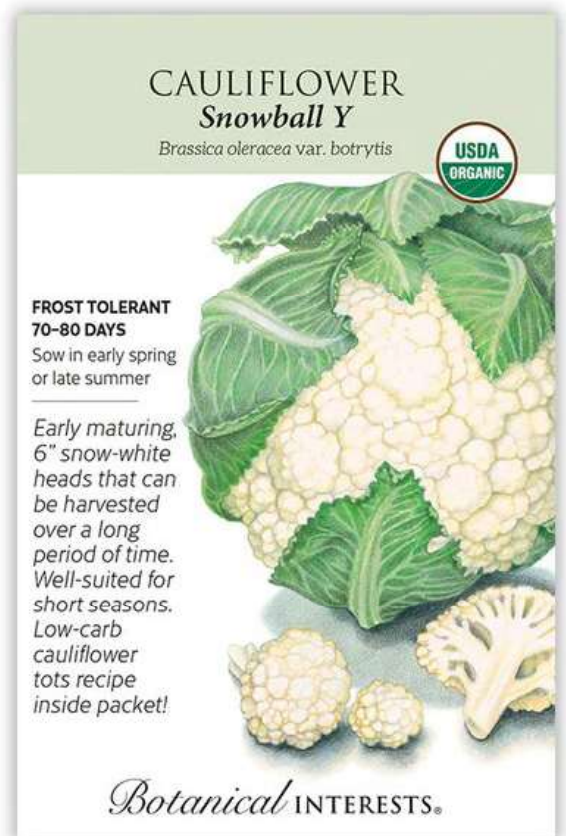
Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant



Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: Not recommended. 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date, or 10 to 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In *Mild Climates*, sow in early fall for winter harvest.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED. 4 to 6 weeks before transplanting outside after your average last frost date, or 12 weeks before your average first fall frost date. In *mild climates*, sow in fall for harvest in late winter and early spring. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°–85°F, cooler (60°F) growing temperatures thereafter.

Days to Emerge: 8–10 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 24 inches

Row Spacing: 24–36 inches

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

Celery: Tall Utah

Apium graveolens

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

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

Will tolerate some shade, but prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated, Heirloom

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Fruit Size: 12-13 inch tall stalks

Plant Height: 18-24 inches

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Sweet; Earthy

Plant Characteristics: Fragrant

Use: Culinary; Container Garden

Growing Conditions: Cold Tolerant;
Commercial; Greenhouse; Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Juicing; Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool Season

Sowing method: Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: High

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 6-8 inches

Plant Height: 18-24 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 120 days

Celery: Utah

Apium graveolens

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

Growing Info

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

Features

Days to Maturity: 100–200 days

Family: Apiaceae

Native: Africa, Asia, and Europe

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

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

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant



Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 15–30 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6 inches

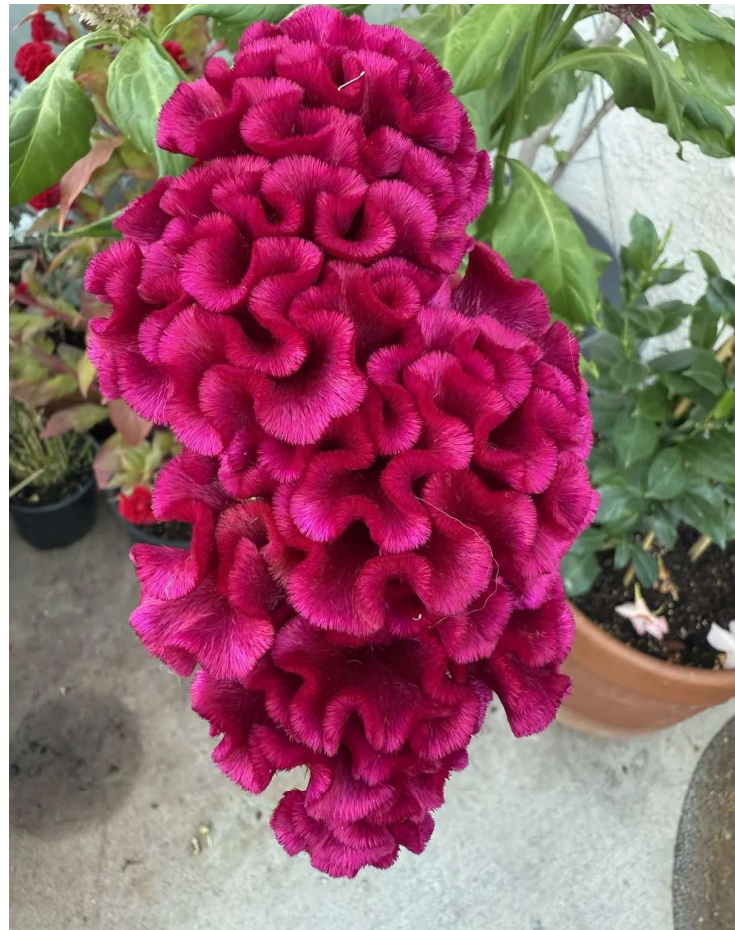
Row Spacing: 24–36 inches

Thinning: When 1 inch tall, thin to 1 every 6 inches

Celosia: Chief Red Flame

Celosia argentea var. cristata

Celosias have been loved and grown by American gardeners since the 1700s, and 'Red Flame' doesn't disappoint. Its compact, uniform, "cockscomb" flower heads are made up of hundreds of tiny flowers arranged in tight waves and are very long lasting in the garden or a vase. Like a moth to a flame, 'Red Flame' calls in pollinators to its prolific blooms from summer until frost, and songbirds will follow, enjoying the seeds in fall and winter.



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Perennial

Color: Red

Plant Height: 12-24 inches

Bloom Season: Summer to frost

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Pollinators, Cut flowers

Growing Conditions: Drought & Heat Tolerant,
Outdoor, Frost Sensitive

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: surface to 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: 6-8 inches

Plant Height: 24 inches

Water needs: Average

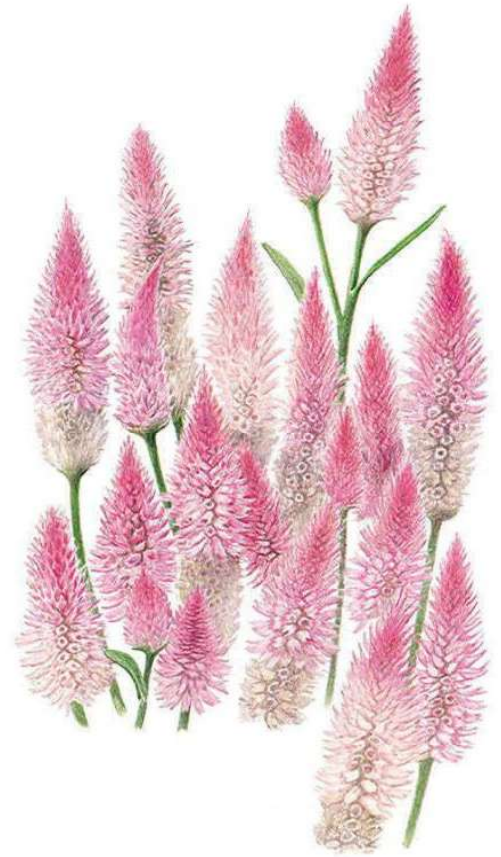
Hardiness Zones: Zones 10-13

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

Celosia: Flamingo

Celosia spicata

Also called wheat celosia, these colorful plants add a lovely vertical element to the flower border and make a statement when grown in a large container. The pretty, rosy-pink, soft flower spikes have an intriguing texture that nearly begs passersby to reach out and touch them. It is especially interesting to watch the bases turn silvery as they mature. Excellent cut flowers for fresh or dried arrangements.



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Growth Habit: Upright

Color: rosy pink, feathery flower spikes turn silvery near the base as they mature

Plant Height: greater than 24 inches

Bloom Season: Summer to frost

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Edible, Fragrant

Growing Conditions: Drought & Heat Tolerant, Outdoor, Frost Sensitive

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow Within 2 weeks after your average last frost date, when soil is at least 60°F. Start indoors recommended 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date.

Light requirement: Full Sun

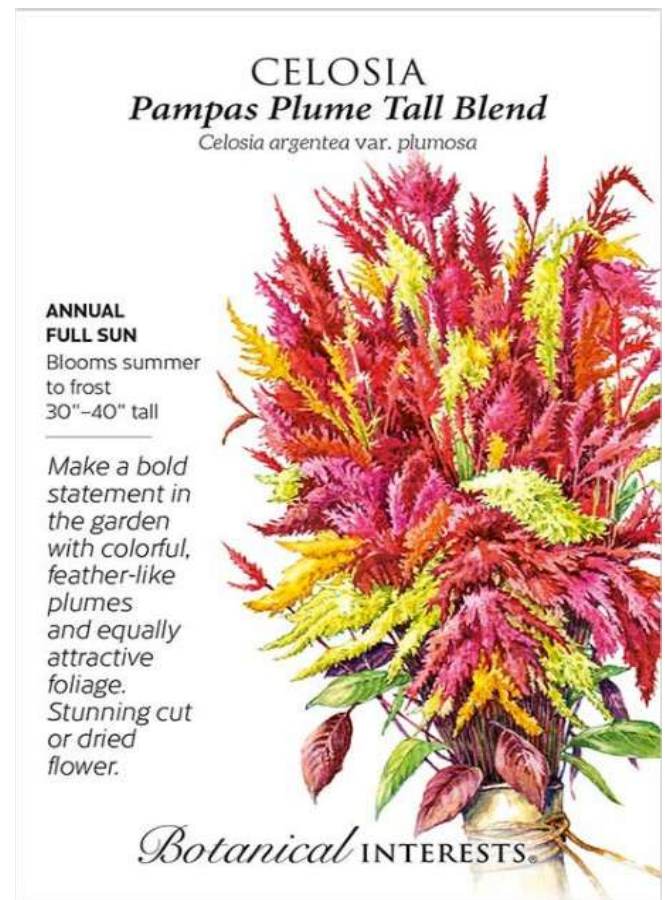
Planting Depth: Surface to 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: a pinch of seeds every 12 inches

Celosia: Pampas Plume Tall Blend

Celosia argentea var. plumosa

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



Features

Family: Amaranthaceae

Native: Exact origin unknown, possibly India

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

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 30"–40" tall

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

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

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: Surface to 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A pinch of seeds every 12"

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

Growing

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

Chamomile: German

Matricaria recutita

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



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Native: Africa and Europe

Hardiness: Annual; reseeds

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

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

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 10–15 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A pinch of seeds every 8"

Row Spacing: 18"

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

Chervil: Curled

Anthriscus cerefolium

AKA: Meridian Fennel, Persian Cumin, French Parsley

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

- Mild licorice notes found in French cuisine
- Heirloom culinary annual
- Aromatic herb, popularly used in seasonings and salads
- Thrives in bright, sunny growing areas



Features

Seed type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Spreading, Upright

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

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain, Fragrant

Use: Culinary

Growing Conditions: Outdoor.

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Seed Prep: Requires Light

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors.

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: 12 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-7

Days to Maturity: 120 days

Chives

Allium schoenoprasum

The Common Chive is a perennial herb that can be planted indoors or outdoors. A very versatile and tasty herb, it's a must-grow for any culinary gardener. Chives add great flavor to baked potatoes, soups and so many other dishes. When you're gathering up those basil, dill, cilantro, and other herb seeds, add Common Chives to the list and round out your ass

- Versatile, tasty, potato topping sun lover
- Heirloom culinary perennial
- Versatile and tasty! Chives can be used in a range of culinary endeavors
- Thrives in bright, sunny growing areas



Features

Seed type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Upright

Planting Season: Spring

Plant Height: 12 inches

Flavor Profile: Mild; Onion-like; Hint of Garlic

Use: Container Garden, Culinary

Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain

Growing Conditions: Cold & Drought Tolerant,
Indoor, Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Slicing

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 6-9 inches

Plant Height: 12 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Days to Maturity: 80-90 days

Chives: Common

Allium schoenoprasum

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



Features

Family: Alliaceae

Native: Europe, Asia, North America

Hardiness: Hardy perennial in USDA zones 4–8

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Spring to summer

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

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

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

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 10–15 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 10 seeds every 8"

Row Spacing: 8"

Thinning: Not required

Chives: Garlic

Allium tuberosum

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



Features

Family: Alliaceae

Native: Asia

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 3–9

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Plant Dimensions: 18" tall

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

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

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 10–15 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 6 seeds every 8"

Row Spacing: 8" apart or as desired

Thinning: Not required

Chives: Purple Flowering

Allium schoenoprasum

The mild, sweet onion flavor of chives is a great addition to salads, soups and sauces. The flowers attract honey bees. Chives are best when used fresh, but they can also be chopped up and frozen. Very easy to grow.



Features

Life Cycle: Perennial

Color: Green with purple flowers

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Upright

Plant Height: 12 inches

Flavor Profile: Mild, Sweet onion flavor

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Flower

Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain

Growing Conditions: Commercial, Indoor, Outdoor

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Bloom Season: Summer

Sowing method: Start Indoors about 6-8 weeks before the last frost date. Transplant 6" apart in a prepared garden bed after the danger of frost has passed.

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant Spacing: 6 inches

Plant Height: 12 inches

Days to Maturity: about 2 months

Chocolate Flower / Chocolate Daisy

Berlandiera lyrata

Chocolate Flower, also called Chocolate Daisy, has a delicious chocolate fragrance, especially in the morning or late afternoon. Plant in groups along a walkway or patio to surprise and tantalize visitors! This heirloom, native to dry parts of the southwestern U.S., is very hardy. Plants thrive and bloom continually through the summer with little care. Grows best in well-drained, average- to poor-quality, dry soil.



Features

Life Cycle: Perennial

Planting Season: Spring

Color: yellow

Plant Height: 12-24 inches

Bloom Season: Summer to frost

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

Characteristics: Attracts beneficial insects, Attracts Pollinators

Growing Conditions: Drought & Heat Tolerant, Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Sowing method: Direct Sow recommended 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date. Start indoors 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date.

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: surface to 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: a group of 3 seed every 16 inches

Plant Height: 12-24 inches

Germination: 7-30 days

Hardiness Zones: Zones 4-10

Chrysanthemum: Garland Daisy

Glebionis coronaria

AKA: Crown Daisy

This flower produces yellow or a mix of white and yellow blooms. It is suitable for flower mixtures, beds, and borders. The foliage is edible and is sometimes used in Asian cooking.



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Upright

Color: yellow, white

Plant Height: 24 inches

Bloom Season: Summer to Fall

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

Plant Resistance: Deer

Growing Instructions:

Start seeds inside about 6-8 weeks before the last frost date. Transplant 6" apart in a prepared garden bed after the danger of frost has passed.

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoor

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: 6 inches

Plant Height: 24-36 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-9

Days to Maturity: 50 days

Cilantro / Coriander: Slow Bolt

Coriandrum sativum

Enjoy the fresh, distinct flavor of cilantro in all your cooking with this slow-bolting variety, designed to extend your harvest for longer periods. Perfect for salsas, garnishes, and everyday recipes, these spring planting seeds are easy to grow and perform well in garden beds or containers.

This variety resists early flowering, giving you more time to harvest flavorful leaves before it goes to seed. As a bonus, cilantro seeds are known as coriander, adding even more versatility to your garden. These non-GMO seeds for summer garden growth are a great choice for home cooks and gardeners looking for reliable, flavorful herbs all season long.



Features

Bloom Season: Summer

Plant Height: 12-18 inches

Use: Culinary, Medicinal

Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain

Planting Instructions

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 6 inches

Days to Maturity: about 1 month

Growing Instructions

After the danger of frost has passed, plant seeds 1/4 inch deep. Thin seedlings to 6" apart. For a constant supply of leaves, plant seeds every 2-3 weeks throughout spring and early summer. Best grown directly outside as it grows quickly and does not like being transplanted.

Coriander: Long-Standing

Coriandrum sativum

AKA: Coriander, Chinese Parsley, Dhania

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

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

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Spring

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Grassy; Hint of Sweetness; Citrusy

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain

Use: Culinary, Container Garden, Medicinal

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

Harvest Advantages: Dried, Microgreens, Sauce/Pasta

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors.

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 6-8 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Cilantro / Coriander: Long Standing Santo

Coriandrum sativum

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

Growing Info:

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

Features

Family: Apiaceae

Native: Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: sun to part shade

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

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

Attributes: Containers, Attracts Beneficial Insects



Planting Information

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

When to Start Inside: recommended; transplant stress may cause bolting (premature flowering).

Days to Emerge:—15 days

Seed Depth: 1/2"

Seed Spacing: group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing:"

Thinning: required

Cilantro / Coriander: Moroccan

Coriandrum sativum

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



Features

Family: Apiaceae

Native: Mediterranean region

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

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

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

Attributes: Good for Containers, Attracts Beneficial Insects

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 10–15 days

Seed Depth: 1/2"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6"

Row Spacing: 8"

Thinning: Not required

Cleome / Spider Flower: Fountain Blend

Cleome hassleriana

AKA: Spider Flower, Pink Queen, Grandfather Whiskers

Tall, handsome, mixed-colored cleome seeds in search of a garden needing a dramatic-looking, easy going back border flower! Eden Brother's Mixed Colors Cleome Seeds grow 3 to 5 feet tall and produce vivacious 5 to 6-inch blooms in rose red, white and violet. Mixed Colored Cleomes are great at framing flower beds or in a meadow; their airy appearance almost gives off a pink glow! They thrive in the sun but need minimal attention and care. Start your relationship with Mixed Colors Cleome Seeds today! Please note, these seeds need to be cold stratified for best results.

- Colorful blooms will turn your garden into a bustling pollinator hub
- Hummingbirds will love this addition to your garden
- Seeds perform best when cold stratified
- Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Upright

Color: Mixed colors

Plant Height: 36-60 inches

Bloom Season: Summer through Fall

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Extended Bloom Time, Fragrant

Growing Conditions: Drought & Heat Tolerant, Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires light, Stratification

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: 18-24 inches

Plant Height: 36-60 inches

Water needs: Low

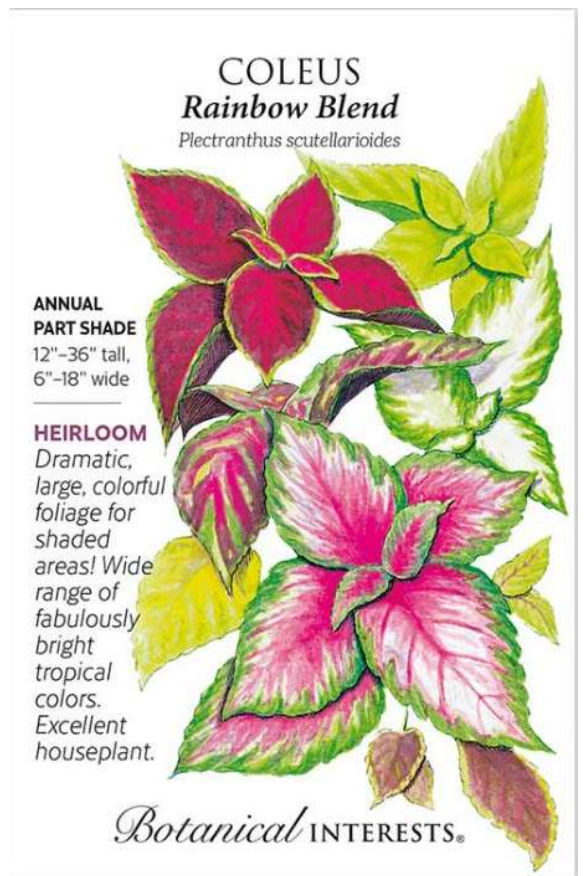
Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Days to Maturity: 90-120 days

Coleus: Rainbow Blend

Plectranthus scutellarioides

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



Features

Family: Lamiaceae

Native: Asia, Australia, and the Pacific

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

Exposure: Part shade

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

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

Attributes: Good for Containers, Deer Resistant, Frost Sensitive

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 15–20 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

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

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

Collards: Georgia Southern

Brassica oleracea var viridis

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

Growing Info

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

Features

Days to Maturity: 50–80 days

Family: Brassicaceae

Native: Europe

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

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

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

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

Attributes: Good for Containers, Heat Tolerant, Frost Tolerant



Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, when soil temperature is at least 55°, ideally 75°–85°F, or 14 to 16 weeks before your average first fall frost date. *In mild climates*, sow in fall for cool-season harvest.

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

Days to Emerge: 10 – 15 days

Seed Depth: 1/2 inch

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

Row Spacing: 24 inches

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

Columbine: McKana Giants Blend

Aquilegia hybrida

McKana Giant Columbine Seeds grow beautiful blooms in radiant hues of red, white, yellow and purple. Our McKana Giant Columbine Seed Mix will liven up any garden, meadow or flower bed; plus, they make a lovely bouquet! McKana Giant Columbines stand 2 to 3 feet high and produce buttercup shaped flowers that are 3 to 4 inches across. Elite gardeners choose McKana Giants!

- This colorful, whimsical mix attracts native pollinators
- Brilliant colors, a must have for columbine lovers
- Inviting fragrance with large blooms to attract pollinators
- Full sun to partial shade



Features

Life Cycle: Perennial

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Color: Mixed

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Growth Habit: Clumping

Plant Height: 30 inches

Bloom Season: Spring through Summer

Use: Container Garden, Cut flower Garden, Erosion Control

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds & Pollinators, Extended Bloom Time

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

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Seed Prep: Stratification

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 8-10 inches

Plant Height: 30 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-9

Days to Maturity: 60-75 days

Columbine: Rocky Mountain Blue

Aquilegia caerulea

AKA: Colorado Blue Columbine

"Blue Columbine" or "Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine" is one of North America's most beautiful and beloved wildflowers. The plant produces almost fern-like foliage and luscious blue and white blossoms. And in addition to its many star qualities, Blue Columbine Seeds can be planted in both sun and shade. Yes, this Columbine is pricey, but it's a must for all "wild" gardeners.



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Perennial

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Growth Habit: Clumping

Color: Blue

Plant Height: 30 inches

Bloom Season: Spring through Summer

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden, Erosion Control

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Extended Bloom Time

Growing Conditions: Drought Tolerant, Heat Tolerant, Outdoor, Poor Soil Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Seed Prep: Stratification

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 8-10 inches

Plant Height: 30 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-9

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Coreopsis: Double Sunburst

Coreopsis grandiflora

Remarkably easy to grow, this tolerant and adaptable wildflower thrives in nearly any conditions! Big, bright yellow blooms on this perennial are sure to brighten up your garden or wildflower meadow for seasons to come! Attractive to butterflies, Sunburst Coreopsis makes the best out of poor soil and will easily self-seed. Prompt deadheading will both prevent reseeding and promote fresh blooms!

- These fluffy golden flowers seem to radiate warmth
- Heirloom perennial native to North America
- Pollinator attractor with long-lasting Summer blooms
- Thrives in bright, sunny growing areas



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Perennial

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Growth Habit: Clumping, Upright

Color: Yellow

Plant Height: 36 inches

Bloom Season: Summer through Fall

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies,
Attracts Pollinators, Extended Bloom Time

Growing Conditions: Drought Tolerant, Heat Tolerant,
Outdoor, 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, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/16 inch

Plant spacing: 8-12 inches

Plant Height: 36 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-9

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Coreopsis: Incredible Swirl

Coreopsis tinctoria

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

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



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Native: North America

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

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

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

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

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

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

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

Coreopsis: Plains Coreopsis

Coreopsis tinctoria

AKA: Golden Tickseed, Garden Tickseed, Calliopsis

Plains Coreopsis (also known as Calliopsis) is a tremendously resilient wildflower that can grow in just about any region and most soil conditions. A very generous bloomer, it is a staple of virtually any meadow garden.

- Also called tickseed, this wildflower boasts brilliant bicolored blooms
- Resilient North American Native annual
- Heirloom variety with long-lasting, bi-colored Summer blooms
- Thrives in full sun or partially shaded areas



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Branching, Clumping, Spreading Upright

Color: Yellow, Red

Plant Height: 36 inches

Bloom Season: Summer through Fall

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden, Landscaping

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Extended Bloom Time

Growing Conditions: Drought Tolerant, Heat Tolerant, Outdoor, Poor Soil Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires light

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 8-12 inches

Plant Height: 36 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Coriander: Long-Standing

Coriandrum sativum

AKA: Coriander, Chinese Parsley, Dhania

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

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

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Spring

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Grassy; Hint of Sweetness; Citrusy

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain

Use: Culinary, Container Garden, Medicinal

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

Harvest Advantages: Dried, Microgreens, Sauce/Pasta

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors.

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 6-8 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Corn: Pearls & Gold

Zea mays

Sweet and tasty, it will soon be your favorite too. Enjoy fresh from the garden or freeze for later! This bi-colored variety is the standard for white and yellow sweet corn.



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Yellow, White

Planting Information

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1.5 inches

Plant Spacing: 8 inches

Growing Instructions

- After the danger of frost has passed, plant seeds 3 per foot, 1.5 inches deep in the soil.
- Thin seedlings to 8 inches apart, in rows 1.5 feet apart.
- Roots are shallow, so use care when controlling weeds.
- Grows to about 8-10 feet tall.
- Harvest in about 3 months.

Corn, Sweet (su)*: Honey and Cream

Zea mays (hybrid)

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

Growing Info

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

Features

Days to Maturity: 84 days

Family: Poaceae

Type: Sugary type (SU) *

Native: Americas

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 7½' tall

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

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



Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1–1.5 inches

Seed Spacing: A group of 2 seeds every 12 inches

Row Spacing: 24–36 inches

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

Corn, Sweet (su)*: True Gold

Zea mays

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

Growing Info

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

Features

Days to Maturity: 70–80 days

Family: Poaceae

Type: Sugary type (SU)*

Native: Americas

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 5'–7' tall

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

Attributes: Frost Sensitive



Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1-1.5 inches

Seed Spacing: A group of 2 seeds every 12 inches

Row Spacing: 24–36 inches

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

Cosmos: Apricotta

Cosmos bipinnatus

Apricotta' is a 2021 Fleuroselect Novelty Award winner, and it's easy to see why. Cosmos are always a favorite for their cheerful bounty of blooms and this color has us swooning!

Stunning apricot-pink blooms with yellow centers atop sturdy, tall stems make them ideal for cutting. Cosmos attract pollinators, are drought-tolerant, and easy to care for.



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Cosmos

Native: Mexico and Arizona

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 32"—42" tall and 24"—36"
wide

Variety Info: 3" wide flowers, with apricot and
pink petals and yellow centers.

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

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

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

Growing

Harvesting: For longest vase life, harvest in
the morning, choosing stems with flower buds
that have just begun to open. Change vase
water frequently.

Cosmos: Bright Lights Blend

Cosmos sulphureus

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



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Cosmos

Native: Mexico

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

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

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

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

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date,

and when soil temperature is at least 60°F.

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

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

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

Growing

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

Cosmos: Candystripe

Cosmos bipinnatus

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



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Cosmos

Native: Mexico and Arizona

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

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

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

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

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5-10 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

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

Growing

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

Cosmos: Double Click Blend

Cosmos bipinnatus

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

A Fleuroselect Novelty Award winner.



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Cosmos

Native: Mexico and Arizona

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 24"–36" tall

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

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

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

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

Growing

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

Cosmos: Rubenza

Cosmos bipinnatus

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



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Cosmos

Native: Mexico and Arizona

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

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

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

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

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5–10 Days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

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

Cosmos: Sea Shell Blend

Cosmos bipinnatus

AKA: Mexican Aster

If you desire the exotic, then Seashells are the cosmos seeds for you! The unique petals of this cosmos are shaped like tubed seashells - hence their name. Seashell cosmoses come in pastel shades of pink, rose, carmine and white; plus, they attract birds, bees and butterflies! Their tall stems reach 3 to 5 feet and have ferny leaves. The striking yet easy to grow Seashell cosmos flowers are the perfect choice for those looking to go off the beaten garden path!

- A unique variant that has hiding spots for raindrops and critters
- Unique annuals with tubular petals
- Easy to grow with multi-colored, exotic Summer blooms
- Thrives in full sun or partially shaded areas



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Clumping,

Color: Mixed

Plant Height: 32 inches

Bloom Season: Summer through Fall

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden, Landscaping

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Easy to Grow & Maintain, Extended Bloom Time, Fast Growing

Growing Conditions: Drought Tolerant, Heat Tolerant, Outdoor, Poor Soil Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires light

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 9-12 inches

Plant Height: 32 inches

Water needs: Low

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Cosmos: Sensation Blend

Cosmos bipinnatus

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

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

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

COSMOS
Sensation Blend
Cosmos bipinnatus

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

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

Botanical INTERESTS®



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Type: Cosmos

Native: Mexico and Arizona

Hardiness: Annual

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

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

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

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

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5-10 days

Seed Depth: Barely cover

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

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

Growing

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

Cover Crop: Crimson Clover

Trifolium incarnatum

While the names are similar, crimson clover is different than red clover. This annual clover has larger, elongated flower heads with deep red, long-lasting blossoms that invite beneficial insects, such as ladybugs and bees. Like other clovers, crimson clover fixes nitrogen, but it's faster growing for quick benefits to your garden. Crimson clover grows best in cool weather, so grow it as a spring or fall cover crop. For maximum nitrogen, till, mow, or cut back with a weed trimmer at end of bloom and before seeds form. Grows in a variety of soils but does best if soil is well drained. Plants tolerate some shade so you can sow crimson clover in between rows or under tall plants, such as with corn or under fruit trees. A beautiful addition to fill spots in flower beds and borders. Flowers can be harvested and dried to make a delicious tea with a light, refreshing flavor.

Features

Family: Fabaceae

Native: Europe, Turkey, Madeira Islands

Hardiness: Frost-sensitive annual

Exposure: Full sun, Partial shade

Plant Dimensions: greater than 24 inches

Flower Color: Red

Plant Characteristics: Attracts beneficial insects

Attributes: Frost Tolerant



Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5–10 days

Seed Depth: 1-1.5 inches

Seed Spacing: A group of 2 seeds every 12 inches

Row Spacing: 24–36 inches

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

Cover Crop: Hairy Vetch

Vicia villosa

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 60 Days

Family: Fabacea

Native: Africa, Asia, and Europe

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

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

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

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant, Drought Tolerant

Planting Information

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

When to Start Inside: Not applicable.

Days to Emerge: 10 – 15 Days

Seed Depth: 1/2 inch

Seed Spacing: Scatter seeds about 3 inches apart

Thinning: Not Applicable

Cover Crop: Soil Builder Peas and Oats

Pisum sativum and Avena sativa

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 50–70 days

Family: PEAS: Fabaceae; OATS: Poaceae

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

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annuals

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: *Spring:* As soon as soil can be worked, and soil temperature is at least 40°F. *Fall:* 6 to 8 weeks before first fall frost date, and when temperatures are below 80°F. *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall or winter for growth during the cool season.

When to Start Inside: Not applicable.

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: 1 inch

Seed Spacing: Scatter seeds about 3 inches apart

Thinning: Not required

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

Craspedia: Drumstick Flower

Pycnosorus globosus

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



Features

Family: Asteraceae

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

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer

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

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

Attributes: Drought Tolerant, Heat Tolerant, Cut Flower

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 15–30 Days

Seed Depth: 1/8"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 12"

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

Growing

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

Cress: Curled

Anthriscus cerefolium

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

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



Features

Seed type: Open pollinated seed

Plant type: Microgreen

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Cool season

Growth Habit: Mounding

Fruit size: 6-12-inch leafy greens

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

Plant Characteristics: Fast growing

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Medicinal

Growing Conditions: Cold and drought tolerant, Outdoor.

Harvest Advantages: Dried, Microgreens, Sprouts

Planting Information

Planting Season: Cool season

Sowing method: Direct sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 6-8 inches

Plant height: 12 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

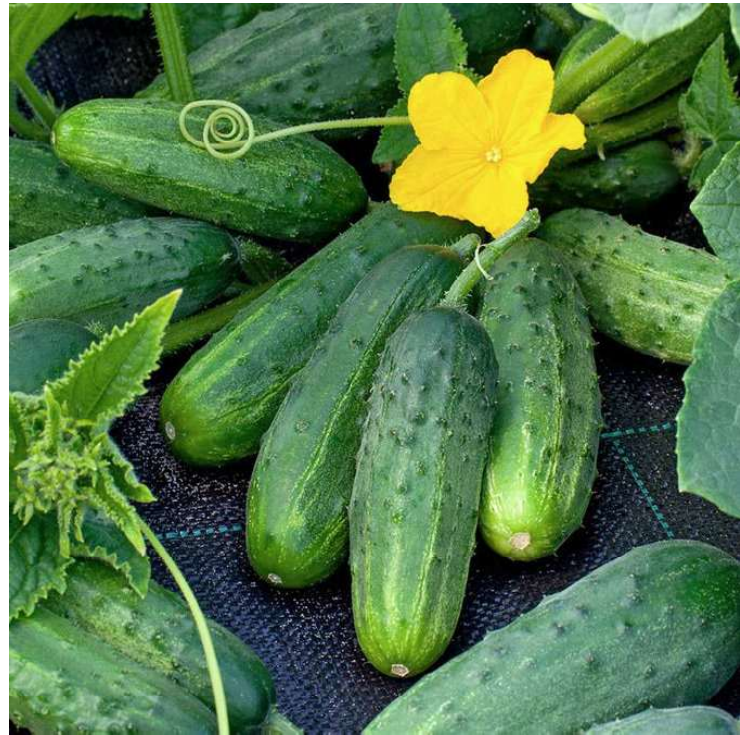
Days to maturity: 7-14 days

Cucumber: Boston Pickling

Cucumis Sativus

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

- Excellent flavor for pickling or slicing
- Excellent flavor for pickling or slicing
- Reliable, high yielding
- Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Plant type: Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Climbing

Flavor Profile: Slightly Sweet and Tart; Hint of Bitterness

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain; Fast Growing

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

Growing Conditions: Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Slicing Pickling

Plant Resistance: Cucumber Mosaic Virus, Deer, Powdery Mildew

Planting Information

Plant Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 12-24 inches

Plant Height: 36-48inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: approx. 55 days

Cucumber: Garden Sweet Burpless Hybrid

Cucumis Sativus

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

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



Features

Planting Season: Warm Season

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Fruit Size: 10-12 inches

Growth Habit: Climbing

Plant Height: 6-8 inches

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

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain; Fast Growing

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growth Conditions: Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Pickling

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 36-48 inches

Plant Height: 6-8 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 55 days

Cucumber: Marketmore 76

Cucumis Sativus

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

- Noted for large, juicy flavor
- A wonderful all-around cucumber
- Noted for large, juicy flavor
- Prefers full sun exposure; Ideal for hot & humid southern climates



Features

Plant type: Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Color: Green

Fruit Size: Up to 9 inches

Growth Habit: Climbing

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Flavor Profile: Slightly Sweet; Refreshing; Mild

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growing Conditions: Commercial, Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Juicing

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

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 12-24 inches

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 65 days

Cucumber: National Pickling

Cucumis sativus

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

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



Features

Plant type: Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Climbing

Fruit Size: up to 6 inches

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

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

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow &
Maintain; Fast Growing

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growing Conditions: Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Pickling

Plant Resistance: Cucumber Mosaic Virus,
Deer, Scab

Planting Information

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 12-24 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 55 days

Cucumber: Poinsett 76

Cucumis Sativus

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

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



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Warm Season

Color: Green

Fruit Size: 6-8 inches

Growth Habit: Climbing

Flavor Profile: Mild; Slightly Sweet

Plant Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growth Conditions: Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Pickling

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

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoor

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 12-24 inches

Water needs: Average

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

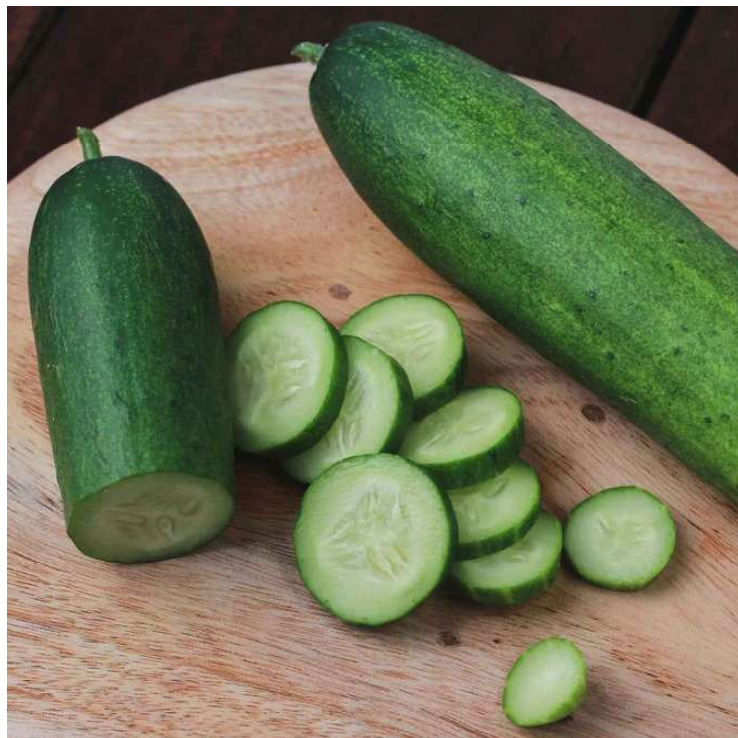
Days to Maturity: 65 days

Cucumber: Straight 8

Cucumis Sativus

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

- Know for being smooth, straight, and deep green
- High yielding and delicious!
- Popular favorite
- Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Plant Season: Warm Season

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Fruit Size: Up to 8 inches

Growth Habit: Climbing

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Flavor Profile: Mild, Slightly Sweet; Juicy and Tender

Plant Characteristics: Fast to Grow & Maintain

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Trellis Garden

Growing Conditions: Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Microgreens, Pickling

Plant Resistance: Cucumber Mosaic Virus, Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 12-24 inches

Plant Height: 36-48 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 60 days

Cumin

Cuminum cyminum

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

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

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed type: Heirloom, Open pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Upright

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

Plant Characteristics: Easy to grow and maintain

Use: Culinary

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

Harvest Advantages: Dried

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct sow, start indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Low

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 8-10 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 5-10

Cumin: Brown Jeera

Cuminum cyminum

Cumin is a pungent herb that is most commonly used to spice Asian, Indian, and Middle Eastern foods. Though the spice is widely available in the west, the seeds are not, and We're pleased to be one of the few North American purveyors of cumin seeds. Plant cumin seeds in a sunny spot with good drainage.

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



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Upright

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

Use: Culinary

Characteristics: Easy to Grow & Maintain

Growing Conditions: Commercial, Indoor, Outdoor, Drought Tolerant

Harvesting Advantages: Dried

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Spacing: 8-10 inches

Water needs: Low

Hardiness Zones: Zones 5-10

Days to Maturity: 120 days

Cup and Saucer Vine: Blue Cathedral Bells

Cobaea scandens

Also known as monastery bells, this quick-growing vine has 2" cup-shaped flowers that open a beautiful pale green and mature to violet purple. Sow near arbors, fences, pergolas, or trellises for a quick privacy screen and sweetly scented air. Pinch back tips to encourage branching and achieve desired height. Generally, pest free. Grown as an annual although perennial in USDA zones 9 and warmer and can eventually reach 70'. Can be grown in containers.

CUP AND SAUCER VINE *Blue Cathedral Bells*

Cobaea scandens

ANNUAL
FULL SUN TO
PART SHADE

Blooms midsummer
to frost
10'-17" vine

HEIRLOOM

Exotic,
vigorous vines
with honey-
scented flowers
treasured since
the 1700s.
A gorgeous,
quick-growing
cover for a
fence or trellis!

Botanical INTERESTS®

Features

Family: Polemoniaceae

Native: Mexico

Hardiness: Perennial in USDA zones 9 and warmer, otherwise grown as an annual. Established plants will withstand light frost.

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Midsummer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 24"-36" wide and 10'-70' tall, climbing vine

Variety Info: 2" bell-shaped flowers open pale green and mature to violet purple.

Attributes: Good for Containers

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperatures are warm.

When to Start Inside: *Recommended in cold climates.* 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 70°-75°F.

Days to Emerge: 10-30 days

Seed Depth: ¼"-½"

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

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

Dahlia: Cactus Flowered Blend

Dahlia pinnata

Soft peaches, sunny yellows, and deep maroons are just a few of the spectacular colors in this blend. Narrow, elongated petals add a whimsical touch to any garden, and with tall, sturdy stems and blooms measuring up to 6" across, these make a truly exceptional cut flower and a great addition to a pollinator garden.

Perennial in USDA zones 7—10; in colder climates, at season's end, tubers can be lifted and stored indoors over winter (see inside packet for details).

Tubers and flower petals are edible.



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Native: Mexico and Central America

Hardiness: Perennial (Tender), often grown as an annual

Exposure: Full Sun

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 3'—4' tall

Variety Info: 5"—6" diameter blooms in varying shades of red, yellow, peach and white with yellow centers

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Edible Flower

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date.

When to Start Inside: RECOMMENDED.

8 to 10 weeks before your average last frost date. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 65°–70°F. Sow in biodegradable pots; roots are sensitive to disturbance.

Days to Emerge: 5–20 Days

Seed Depth: 1/4"

Seed Spacing: 3 seeds every 18" to 24"

Thinning: When 2 sets of leaves, thin to 1 every 18" to 24"

Growing

Harvesting: For longest vase life, harvest flowers in the morning and choose flowers with just the outer 2-3 layers of petals open.

Dahlia: Unwin's Dwarf Mixed Colors

Dahlia variabilis

AKA: Garden Dahlia

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

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

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated, Heirloom

Life Cycle: Annual

Growth Habit: Upright

Color: Mixed

Plant Height: 24 inches

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flowers

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

Growing Conditions: Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires Light

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 6-8 inches

Plant Height: 24 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Days to Maturity: 60-90 days

Delphinium: Pacific Giants Blend

Delphinium elatum

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

Caution: All parts of this plant are toxic if ingested



Features

Family: Ranunculaceae

Native: Asia and Europe

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

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Spring to early summer

Plant Dimensions: 3'-6' tall

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

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

Planting Information

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

When to Start Inside: 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date. *In mild climates*, start in midsummer to transplant in fall for spring bloom.

Days to Emerge: 15 – 20 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

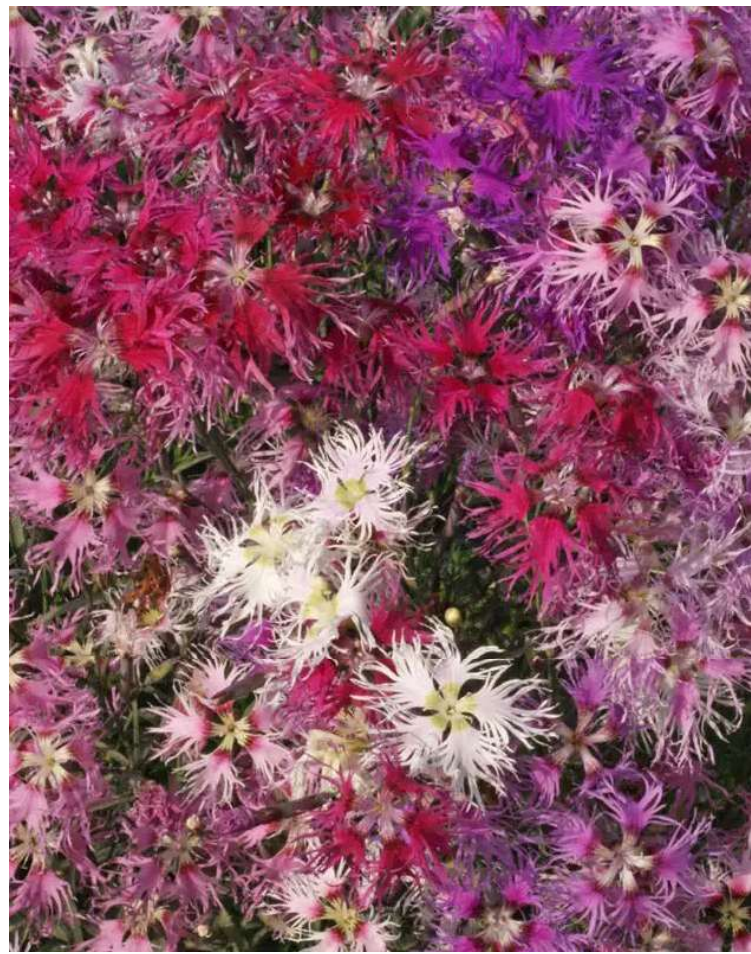
Seed Spacing: A group of 6 seeds every 24"

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

Dianthus / Cottage Pinks: Rainbow Loveliness

Dianthus plumarius

This plant will surely attract attention! In late spring, the lovely, blue-green mound of leaves is covered with masses of heavily fringed, edible blooms creating a rainbow of color in white, pink, lilac, and rose that butterflies can't resist. Some flowers may be bicolored or have contrasting eyes or rings. The sweet, flowery scent is often compared to jasmine. The mild-clove-flavored petals make a colorful garnish to salads, desserts, and cold drinks. (The flower's central disk, while edible, can be bitter.) A wonderful choice for an old-fashioned cottage garden, cutting garden, or perennial border.



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Perennial

Planting Season: Spring

Color: Mixed: white, pink, rose, red, purplish, bi-colored with heavily fringed edges.

Plant Height: 12-24 inches

Bloom Season: Spring

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden,

Characteristics: Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Easy to Grow & Maintain, Extended Bloom Time, Fast Growing

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Sowing method: Direct Sow 1 to 2 weeks after your average last frost date. Sow up until early summer for bloom the following year. Start indoors 8-10 weeks before your average last frost date.

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: Surface to 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: 9-12 inches

Plant Height: 32 inches

Seed spacing: Group of 3 seeds every 8 inches

Germination: 14-30 days

Dianthus / Sweet William: Double Blend

Dianthus barbatus

If the signature full clusters of Sweet William blooms aren't quite enough flower for you, try our bright, fun and fully double Tall Double Mix! Featuring a wild mix of colors and patterns to please any gardener or floral enthusiast, our Tall Double Mix Dianthus are perfect for cutting and arranging!

This beautiful Biennial, or short-lived Perennial, is a lovely example of the diversity of popular garden flowers, Dianthus. Easy to grow in full sun or partial shade, Sweet William is adaptable to a variety of soil types.



Features

Life Cycle: Biennial

Color: Mixed

Plant Height: Up to 20 inches

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Clumping, Upright

Bloom Season: Spring

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower

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

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Drought & Poor Soil Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires light

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/16 inch

Plant Spacing: 6-12 inches

Plant Height: Up to 20 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-9

Dianthus / Sweet William: Tall Single Mix

Dianthus barbatus

A beautiful mix of red, pink, white and bicolor blooms. Easy to grow and perfect for containers or garden beds, Tall Single Mix will fill your garden with color and fragrance!

This beautiful Biennial, or short-lived Perennial, is a lovely example of the diversity of popular garden flowers, Dianthus. Easy to grow in full sun or partial shade, Sweet William is adaptable to a variety of soil types.

- Simple beauty and enchanting fragrance describe these classic blooms
- Biennial; Excellent in the garden or in a vase
- Easy to grow; Spring blooming
- Adaptable to both sun and shade



Features

Life Cycle: Biennial

Color: Mixed

Plant Height: Up to 20 inches

Planting Season: Spring, Summer

Growth Habit: Clumping, Upright

Bloom Season: Spring

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower, Fragrant Garden

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

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Drought & Poor Soil Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring, Summer

Seed Prep: Requires light

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial shade

Planting Depth: 1/16 inch

Plant Spacing: 6-12 inches

Plant Height: Up to 20 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-9

Dill: Bouquet

Anethum graveolens

Particularly good for pickling because of early and abundant seed production, 'Bouquet's' foliage is also delicious sprinkled on potatoes, tomatoes, salmon, spinach, cucumbers, and lamb chops. Very aromatic. Dill is an important host plant for caterpillars of swallowtail butterflies.



Features

Family: Apiaceae

Native: Probably South Asia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 30"–36" tall

Variety Info: Bouquet' has 6" flower heads with several umbels of tiny yellow flowers; dark green lacy foliage.

Attributes: Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Pollinators, Deer Resistant, Good For Containers, Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 20–25 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 4"

Row Spacing: 12"

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

Dill: Long Island Mammoth

Anethum graveolens

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

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



Features

Plant type: Bush

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Bush

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

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

Use: Culinary, Container garden

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

Harvest Advantages: Microgreens

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires light

Sowing method: Direct sow, start indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 18 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Dill: Tetra

Anethum graveolens

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



Features

Family: Apiaceae

Native: Probably South Asia

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant annual

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

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

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 20–25 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 4"

Row Spacing: 12"

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

Echinacea: Purple Coneflower

Echinacea purpurea

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



Features

Family: Asteraceae

Native: Eastern and central U.S.

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

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 3'–4' tall

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

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Cut Flower, Deer Resistant

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 10– 20 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 18"

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

Eggplant: Black Beauty

Solanum melongena

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

Growing Info

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

Features

Days to Maturity: 80 days from transplanting

Family: Solanaceae

Native: Asia

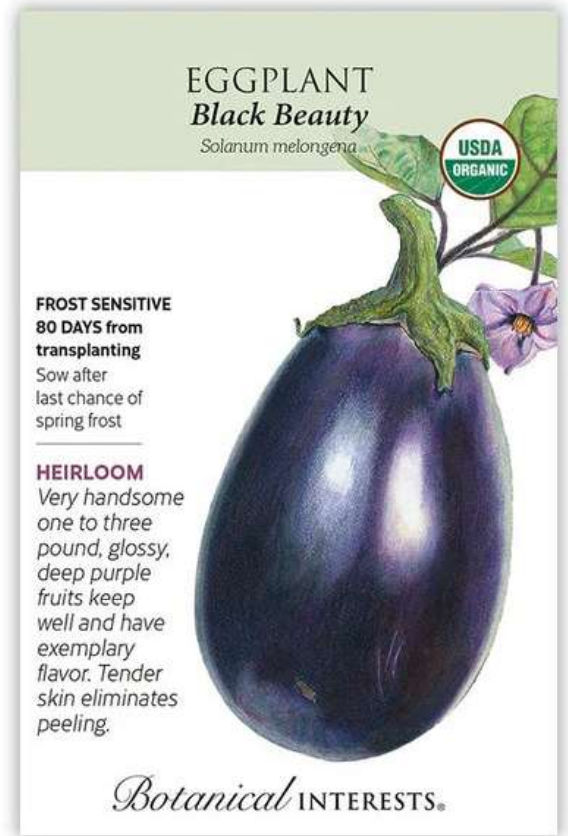
Hardiness: Perennial in tropical climates; grown as annual in climates other than those that are frost-free and very warm; very frost sensitive.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 24"–30" tall and wide

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

Attributes: Frost Sensitive



Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 10–20 days

Seed Depth: ¼ inch

Seed Spacing: Start indoors

Row Spacing: 36 inches

Thinning: Start indoors; plant 18 inches apart outside

Eggplant: Long Purple

Solanum melongena

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

Growing Info

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

Features

Days to Maturity: 70–80 days from transplanting

Family: Solanaceae

Native: Asia

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

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

Attributes: Good for Containers



Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 10–20 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: Start indoors

Row Spacing: 36 inches

Thinning: Start indoors; plant 18 inches apart outside

Endive: Olesh Tres Fine

Cichorium endivia

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

Growing Info

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



Features

Days to Maturity: 42–70 days

Family: Asteraceae

Native: Cultivated; origin unknown

Hardiness: Frost-tolerant biennial grown as an annual

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 6" tall and wide

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date, as soon as soil can be worked, or 8 to 10 weeks before your average first frost date. *Mild Climates:* Sow in fall and winter for cool-season harvest. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 60°–70°F; soil temperature over 78°F halts germination.

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

Days to Emerge: 10–14 days

Seed Depth: 1/8 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 6 inches

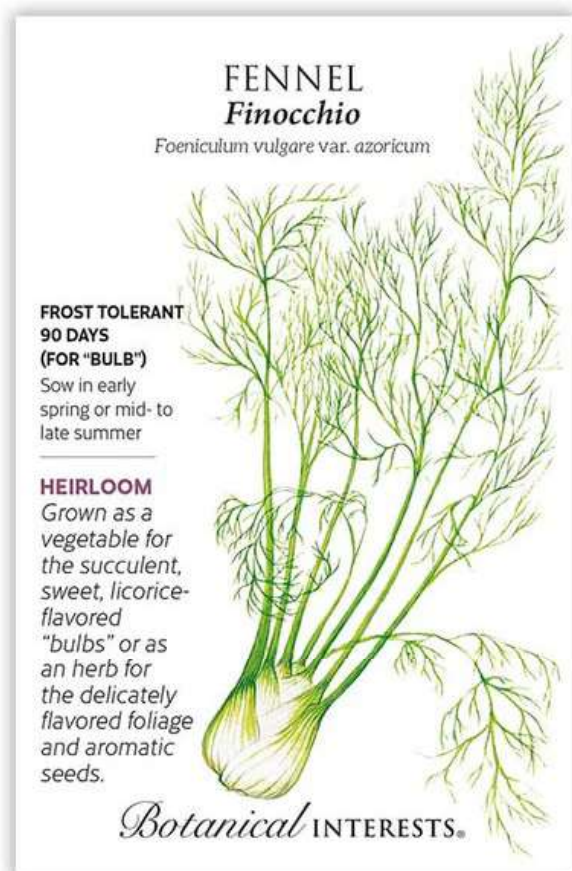
Row Spacing: 18 inches

Thinning: When 1 inch tall, thin to 1 every 6 inches

Fennel: Finocchio

Foeniculum vulgare var. azoricum

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



Features

Family: Apiaceae

Native: Africa, Asia, and Europe

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

Exposure: Full sun

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

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

Attributes: Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: "For "bulb":

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

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

Days to Emerge: 7–14 days

Seed Depth: 1/4 inch

Seed Spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 10"

Row Spacing: 10"

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

Fennel: Florence

Foeniculum vulgare

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

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

- Boasts a mild anise-like flavor; all parts of this herb are edible
- Great flavor that won't over-power
- Grows best when direct sown in full sun

Popular culinary herb with distinct flavor



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Plant type: Vegetable

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Green, white

Flavor Profile: Sweet, Anise-like flavor

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

Use: Culinary, Medicinal, Tea

Growth type: Upright

Growing Conditions: Cold and Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Dried, Microgreens

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Plant Spacing: 10-12 inches

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Sowing Method: Direct sow

Plant Spacing: 10-12 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 4-9

Days to Maturity: 80-90 days

Fennel: Perfection

Foeniculum vulgare

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

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

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Life Cycle: Perennial

Planting Season: Spring

Color: Green

Growth Habit: Upright

Flavor Profile: Licorice

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

Use: Culinary, Container Garden, Medicinal, Tea

Growing Conditions: Cold & Drought Tolerant, Outdoor.

Harvest Advantages: Dried, Microgreens

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 10-12 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 4-9

Flax / Linseed: Scarlet

Linum grandiflorum

A stunning diminutive wildflower, Scarlet Flax is a stunning addition to any wildflower garden. Unlike its blue cousins, Scarlet Flax tends to bloom in mid to late season. Plant them in tandem and enjoy flax throughout the season!

- This unique variant boasts brilliant cherry-colored blooms
- Annual; Bright blooms attract pollinators
- Easy to grow; Mid-Late season wildflower
- Adaptable to both sun and shade



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Growth Habit: Branching, Upright

Color: Red

Plant Height: 18-24 inches

Bloom Season: Late Summer through Fall

Use: Container Garden, Crafting, Culinary

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

Growing Conditions: Drought Tolerant, Heat Tolerant, Outdoor, Poor Soil Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Seed Prep: Requires light

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: 6-9 inches

Plant Height: 18-24 inches

Water needs: Low

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Flower Mix: Fairy Meadow

This charming mix of wildflowers, herbs, and low-growing plants transforms any area into a beautiful flowering meadow that provides nectar and habitat for a wide range of garden sprites.

Mix includes: Carpet of Snow Alyssum, Baby Blue Eyes, Tussock Bellflower, Candytuft, California Bluebells, California Poppy, Dwarf Columbine, Corn Poppy, Showy Evening Primrose, Creeping Daisy, Chinese Forget-Me-Not, Johnny-Jump-up, Swiss Giant Pansy, Maiden Pinks, Spurred Snapdragon, Winter Thyme



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Life Cycle:

- **ANNUALS:** Most annuals bloom from late spring to first fall frost.
- **BIENNIALS/PERENNIALS:** Most biennials and perennials will develop foliage the first season and bloom the following seasons.

Color: Mixed

Plant Height: 12-24 inches

Characteristics: Attracts Butterflies, Hummingbirds, & Pollinators

Planting Information

Sowing method: Direct Sow RECOMMENDED. Indoor starting not recommended.

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

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/8-1/4 inch

Plant spacing: Scatter about 20 seeds per sq. ft. and rake in

Plant Height: 12-24 inches

Flower Mix: Hummingbird Haven

Assorted species

Your garden haven for hummingbirds will not only attract and provide nectar for the tiny, bright creatures, but also present you with a glorious array of vivid floral colors that will last spring to fall for your enjoyment as well. Attracts other pollinators, too! Shake packet gently before opening to ensure even mixture of seeds.

Mix includes Bee Balm, Butterfly Weed, Shooting Star Columbine, Coral Bells, Flowering Tobacco, Foxglove, Godetia, Dark Colors Hollyhock, Lupine, Nasturtium, Penstemon, Annual Phlox, Rocket Larkspur, Spider Flower, Standing Cypress, Texas Sage, and Zinnia



Features

Hardiness:

- **ANNUALS:** Most annuals bloom from late spring to first fall frost.
- **BIENNIALS/PERENNIALS:** Most biennials and perennials will develop foliage the first season and bloom the following seasons.

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 6"–48" tall

Attributes: Attracts Hummingbirds

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED. *Cold Climates:* 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date. You can also sow half the seed 4 to 6 weeks before your average last frost date (hoping the last frost is earlier than usual) and sow the second half a week or two after your average last frost date (just to be safe). *Mild Climates:* Fall through early spring.

When to Start Inside: Not recommended.

Days to Emerge: 7–30 days

Seed Depth: 1/6"–1/4"

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

Thinning: As needed

Flower Mix: Made in the Shade

Assorted species

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

Mix includes Baby Blue Eyes, Baby's Breath, Tom Thumb Balsam, Tussock Bellflower, Candytuft, Coleus Rainbow, Columbine, Chinese Forget-Me-Not, Johnny-Jump-Up, Virginia Stock, Shirley Poppy, Dwarf Spurred Snapdragon, Sweet William, and English Wallflower.



Features

Hardiness:

- **ANNUALS:** Most annuals bloom from late spring to first fall frost.
- **BIENNIALS/PERENNIALS:** Most biennials and perennials will develop foliage the first season and bloom the following seasons.

Exposure: Part shade

Plant Dimensions: 6"-48" tall

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators

Planting Information

When to Sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

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

When to Start Inside: Not recommended.

Days to Emerge: 5-30 days

Seed Depth: Surface to ¼"

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

Thinning: As needed

Flower Mix: Precious Pollinators

Did you know pollinators help us by pollinating a third or more of the food we eat? Precious Pollinators mix provides food and nectar to a wide range of pollinators, including insects, butterflies, and moths. Colorful mix with varying heights and bloom times of annual and perennial flowers and herbs, many of which are native to North America.

Mix includes: Smooth Aster, Borage, Cosmos, Dill, Lance-leaved Coreopsis, Lemon Bee Balm, Naughty Marietta Marigold, Milkweed, Phacelia, Purple Coneflower, Red Clover, Scarlet Sage, Sunflower, Queen mix, California Giant Zinnia.



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Life Cycle:

- **ANNUALS:** Most annuals bloom from late spring to first fall frost.
- **BIENNIALS/PERENNIALS:** Most biennials and perennials will develop foliage the first season and bloom the following seasons.

Color: Mixed

Plant Height: Greater than 24 inches

Characteristics: Attracts Butterflies & Pollinators

Planting Information

Sowing method: Direct Sow RECOMMENDED. Indoor starting not recommended.

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

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/8-1/4 inch

Plant spacing: Scatter about 20 seeds per sq. ft. and rake in

Plant Height: Greater than 24 inches

Flower Mix: Save the Bees

Assorted species

The flowering plants in this mix provide food for many of the over 4000 bee species in North America. With so many gorgeous flowers and tasty herbs you'll appreciate this bountiful mix as much as the bees!

Mix includes Sweet Basil, Bergamot, Black-Eyed Susan, Borage, California Poppy, Catnip, Cilantro/Coriander, Lance-leaved Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dill, Annual Gaillardia, Globe Gilia, Rigid Goldenrod, Lavender Hyssop, Lemon Mint, Purple Prairie Clover, Siberian Wallflower, Sunflower, and Cut & Come Again Zinnia



Features

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

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

Exposure: Full sun

Plant Dimensions: 18"–60" tall

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators

Planting Information

When to sow Outside: RECOMMENDED.

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

When to Start Inside: Not recommended.

Days to Emerge: 7–21 days

Seed Depth: ¼"

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

Thinning: As needed

Flower Mix: Water-Wise Garden

Water-wise gardens conserve water and reduce maintenance while displaying a beautiful array of flowers year 'round while providing food and shelter for pollinators. Though these varieties have been selected for drought tolerance and adaptability, water is needed to establish plants.

Mix includes: Bird's Eyes, Gaillardia, Blue Flax, California Bluebell, Dwarf Yellow Cal Poppy, Orange California Poppy, Dwarf Plains Coreopsis, Sulphur Cosmos, African Daisy, Desert Marigold, Iceplant, Pixie Delight Lupine, Mexican Hat, Moss Verbena, Mountain Phlox, Pink Evening Primrose, White Evening Primrose, Calendula, Tidy tips



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annuals and Perennials

Bloom Season:

- **ANNUALS:** Most annuals bloom from late spring to first fall frost.
- **BIENNIALS/PERENNIALS:** Most biennials and perennials will develop foliage the first season and bloom the following season(s).

Color: Mixed

Plant Height: Greater than 24 inches

Characteristics: Attracts Pollinators

Growing Conditions: Drought Tolerant

Planting Information

Sowing method: Direct Sow RECOMMENDED. Indoor starting not recommended.

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

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/8-1/4 inch

Plant spacing: Scatter about 20 seeds per sq. ft. and rake in

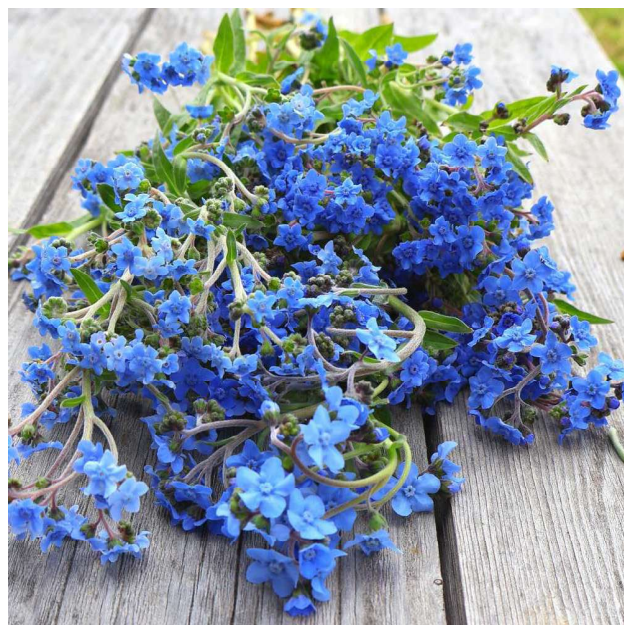
Plant Height: Greater than 24 inches

Forget-Me-Not: Chinese

Cynoglossum amabile

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

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



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Blue

Plant Height: 18-24 inches

Use: Container Garden

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

Planting Season: Early Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade,

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 1-10

Planting Information

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

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

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

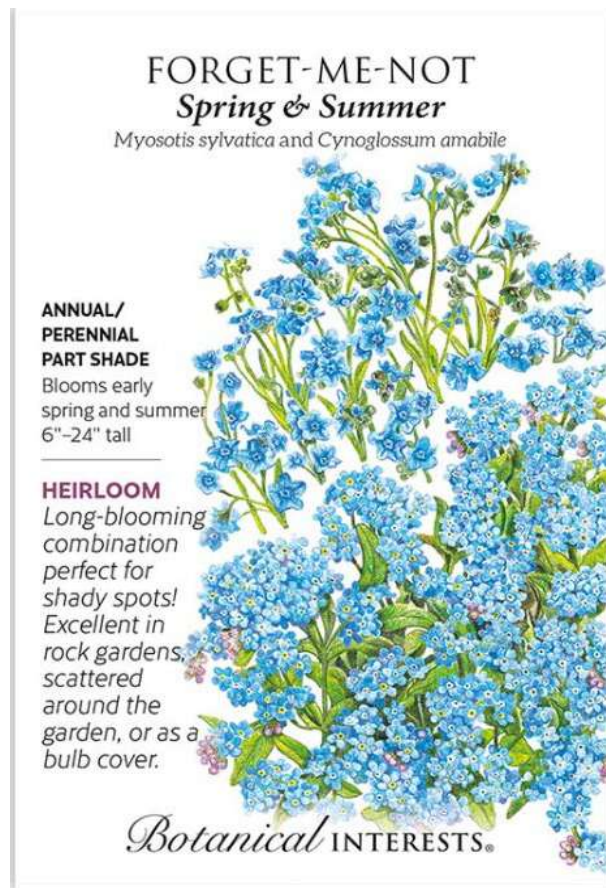
Seed Saving: After flowering, this plant will produce clusters of sticky seeds that turn from reddish green to their ripe brown color. Strip them from the stems and spread them out to dry away from direct sunlight. Separate the Chinese Forget-Me-Not seeds from the debris and store the cleaned seeds in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

Forget-Me-Not: Spring & Summer

Myosotis sylvatica and *Cynoglossum amabile*

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

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



Features

Family: Boraginaceae

Native: Europe & Asia

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

Exposure: Part shade

Bloom Period: Early spring and summer

Plant Dimensions: 6"–24" tall

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

Attributes: Attracts Pollinators, Deer Resistant

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 5 – 10 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

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

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

Forget-Me-Not: Victoria Blue

Myosotis alpestris

This one is the true blue Forget Me Not (*Myosotis alpestris*), so beloved all over the world for centuries. Forget Me Nots are extremely versatile flowers and as such are among the most shade-tolerant of all flower species.

- These dainty blue florets will make a lasting impression
- Perennial; A classic and lovely flower
- Easy to grow; Early Season Bloomer
- Adaptable to both sun and shade



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Perennial

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Upright

Color: Blue

Plant Height: 10-18 inches

Bloom Season: Early Spring

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden, Shaded Garden

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

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Poor Soil Tolerant, Wet Area Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: 6-12 inches

Plant Height: 10-18 inches

Water needs: High

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-10

Four O'Clock: Marvel of Peru (Mixed Colors)

Mirabilis jalapa

AKA: Marvel of Peru

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

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

Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Plant Type: Giant

Seed Type: Open Pollinated, Heirloom

Life Cycle: Perennial

Growth Habit: Branching, Upright

Color: Mixed

Plant Height: 12-36 inches

Use: Container Garden

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

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Drought & Poor Soil Tolerant

Plant Resistance: Deer, Rabbit

Planting Information

Planting Season: Fall, Summer

Seed Prep: Requires Light, Scarification

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 12-18 inches

Light requirement: Full Sun

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Gazania: Sunshine Blend

Gazania splendens

Gazania Sunshine Mix is a warm-weather perennial with large daisy-like flowers in vibrant shades of yellow, pink, and orange. Low-growing and colorful, gazanias have become a favorite of gardeners who are looking for a low-maintenance flower that is excellent for brightening up hard-to-landscape spaces. A native to South Africa, gazania loves the summer heat and will multiply year after year. This plant is a prolific bloomer that attracts butterflies.

- This low-growing, colorful multiplier loves the summer heat
- Can thrive in dry, rocky habitats
- Huge blooms in bold colors
- Reblooms for months



Features

Seed Type: Hybrid

Life Cycle: Perennial

Planting Season: Spring

Color: Mixed

Growth Habit: Ground cover

Plant Height: 8 inches

Bloom Season: Summer through Fall

Use: Border, Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden, Ground Cover, Landscaping

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

Growing Conditions: Drought Tolerant, Heat Tolerant, Outdoor, Small Space

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires light

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant Height: 8 inches

Water needs: Low

Hardiness Zones: Zones 8-11

Gomphrena: QIS Fiery Sunrise Blend

Gomphrena haageana

Showy is an understatement when it comes to these bright globes of the summer garden. Not only do they sport bold colors, they add unique texture with their papery blooms. The more you cut, the more they bloom. This colorful blend becomes even more vibrant when pollinators discover it! Flowers last up to 2 weeks in the vase and are perfect for drying. Also known as globe amaranth, the tough plants don't flinch at hot, humid weather or even drought.

* QIS (Quality in Seed)



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Blend of red, orange, and carmine-carmine.

Plant Height: Greater than 24 inches

Planting Season: Spring

Bloom Season: Summer to frost

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Butterflies & Pollinators, Cut flower

Growing Conditions: Outdoor, Drought, Heat & Humidity Tolerant

Planting Information

Sowing method:

- Direct Sow 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date.
- Start Indoors RECOMMENDED. 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date.

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: A group of 3 seeds every 8 inches

Plant Height: Greater than 24 inches

Germination: 7-14 days

Special Care: Deadhead (cut spent blooms) for continuous flowering. To dry flowers, hang in a dark place or inside a paper bag for about 3 weeks until stiff. Be gentle with dried flowers as they are fragile and can shatter.

Growing & Harvesting: For longest vase life, harvest in the morning when flowers are about half open.

Gourd: Birdhouse/Bottle

Lagenaria siceraria

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

- Classic crafting gourd with a birdhouse shape
- Favored for Crafting
- Classic birdhouse shape
- Will tolerate some shade, but prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Warm Season

Color: Green

Fruit Size: Up to 12 inches

Flavor Profile: Mild; Slightly Sweet; Watery

Plant Characteristics: Fast Growing

Use: Culinary, Trellis Garden Ornamental, Decor

Growth Habit: Climbing

Growing Conditions: Drought & Heat Tolerant, Outdoor

Harvesting Advantages: Carving

Planting Information

Planting Season: Warm Season

Light requirement: Full Sun

Sowing Method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Water needs: Average

Planting Depth: 1/2 inch

Plant Spacing: 24-36 inches

Hardiness Zones: Zones 2-10

Gourd, Hard Shell: Corsican

Lagenaria siceraria

Once cured, hard-shelled gourds, such as Corsican, will last indefinitely and can be painted, carved, cut, or drilled as you would do with wood for dozens of craft projects.

Carve them, leave the natural color, or paint these 6"–10" round and 3½"–5" deep gourds any color you want.

Gourds may be sown 24" apart if trellised.

Corsican is a lagenaria type gourd. Mature green gourds are 6"–10" in diameter, and 3 ½"–5" deep; the shape resembles a wheel of cheese.



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Plant Height: Vine

Growing Conditions: Frost Tolerant

Planting Information

Sowing method:

- Direct Sow RECOMMENDED. 2 to 4 weeks after your average last frost date, and when soil temperature is at least 60°F, ideally 70°F.
- Start Indoors 2 to 4 weeks before your average last frost date, recommended for areas with short growing seasons. Sow in biodegradable pots that can be planted directly in the ground.

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1 inch

Seed Spacing: 2-3 seeds per mound

Thinning: When several leaves, thin to 1 per mound

Germination: 5-10 days

Growing & Harvesting

Hard-shelled gourds should remain in the garden as long as there is any life left in the vines. Some gourd growers leave gourds in the garden during the winter, which adds to their characteristics for craft projects. Use a sharp knife or pruners to cut stem leading to gourd, leaving 1"–3" of stem for a handle.

Grass: Frosted Explosion

Panicum elegans

Named for its ethereal plumed seed heads with a texture reminiscent of optical fiber decorations, a must-have for a filler in fresh or everlasting flower arrangements or simply adding an airy texture and volume to your garden or mixed flower planters. Begin harvesting any time after the seed heads start opening and continue picking through every stage of explosive plumes. Easy to grow carefree plant.



Features

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: green

Plant Height: 24-36 inches

Plant Width: 12-15 inches

Germination: 10-12 days

Growth Habit: Upright

Use: Fresh cut and dried flowers, filler for bouquets, containers, in ground plantings

Planting Information

Sowing method:

- Direct Sow around the last frost, recommended only in areas with long growing seasons.
- Start indoors 5-6 weeks before the last frost. Provide 60-70°F soil temperature for germination. Transplant after the last frost, 10-12" apart

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: lightly cover

Plant spacing: 10-12 inches

Plant Height: 12-24 inches

Light Needs: Full Sun

Soil Needs: Average, well drained

Care: Harvest seedheads for drying when they are open and hang upside down in a dark room with good airflow.

Days to Maturity: 80-95 days

Hollyhock: Indian Spring

Alcea rosea

The semi-tall stalks of Indian Spring Hollyhock are filled with single and semi-double blooms in shades of pink. This heirloom has been dazzling ever since 1939. Prolifically blooming, Indian Spring Mix is a biennial that is known to bloom in its first year, which is unusual for Hollyhocks.

- Annual/biennial; elegant colors that attract pollinators on stalk that reach five feet tall
- Early flowering single mix
- Prefers full sun exposure



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual/Biennial

Plant Type: Large, Semi-double

Color: Mixed

Growth Habit: Upright

Plant Height: Up to 60 inches

Planting Season: Fall, Spring

Bloom Season: Summer

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flower Garden

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

Growing Conditions: Cold & Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

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: 18-36 inches

Plant Height: Up to 60 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 1-12

Hollyhock: The Watchman

Alcea rosea

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



Features

Family: Malvaceae

Native: Origin unknown

Hardiness: Biennial, hardy in USDA zones 2–8

Exposure: Full sun

Bloom Period: Summer

Plant Dimensions: 5'–7' tall

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

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

Planting Information

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

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

Days to Emerge: 10–14 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

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

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

Honeywort: Purple Tear

Cerintho major purpurascens

Honeywort Purple Seeds produce beautiful plants with purple-blue flowers that bloom in the summer. The flowers have a unique shape and texture, with a tubular structure that flares out into five petals. One of the most striking features of honeywort's flowers is the color. The purple-blue hue is rich and vibrant and can vary in intensity depending on the light and growing conditions. The color is also enhanced by the glossy surface of the petals, which reflects light and creates a luminous effect.

- RHS Award of Garden Merit winner featuring delicate, bell-shaped flowers
- Easy to grow in gardens and containers
- Native to the Mediterranean region
- Nectar-rich flowers attracts pollinators



Features

Seed Type: Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Annual

Color: Purple

Growth Habit: Branching, Upright

Plant Height: 24 inches

Bloom Season: Spring through Fall

Use: Container Garden, Fragrant Garden, Landscaping

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

Growing Conditions: Drought Tolerant, Outdoor

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Soaking

Sowing method: Direct Sow, Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 18 inches

Plant Height: 24 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-9

Hyacinth Bean: Ruby Moon

Lablab purpureus

Grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, hyacinth bean is a dazzling ornamental with stunning, pinkish-purple flowers and shiny, dark purple pods that stand out against the purple and green foliage. Twining stems quickly climb a fence or trellis, trail across the ground for an attractive ground cover, or spill over container edges.

Contains toxins; not recommended for eating.



Features

Family: Fabaceae

Native: Africa

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

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Bloom Period: Summer to frost

Plant Dimensions: 10'–20' vine

Variety Info: Loose clusters of 1" purple sweet-pea-shaped flowers followed by attractive, shiny, 3"–5" long purple pods.

Attributes: Drought Tolerant, Good for Containers

Planting Information

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

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

When to Start Inside: Not recommended. 6 to 8 weeks before your average last frost date. Roots are sensitive to disturbance; use biodegradable pots that can be placed directly into the ground.

Days to Emerge: 3–30 days

Seed Depth: 1"

Seed Spacing: A group of 2 seeds every 12"

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

Hyssop: Anise Hyssop

Agastache foeniculum

A member of the mint family, this wildflower brings a delightfully rich scent to any herb garden. The tall, lavender flower spikes attract multitudes of hummingbirds, bees, and butterflies. It is a favorite with beekeepers, and we have found that the anise honey from this plant is excellent!

Herbalists use this member of the mint family for culinary purposes, since the leaves make an excellent tea and the flowers are also edible. Native to the north central United States, anise hyssop (*Agastache foeniculum*) is a traditional medicinal plant of the Native Americans; its leaves have antibacterial benefits that have been used to treat colds, coughs, or poor digestion. Because of the subtle anise flavor it gives honey, *Agastache foeniculum* became popular with colonists, who planted anise hyssop seeds near bee hives.



Features

Seed Type: Native Wildflower

Life Cycle: Perennial

Color: Purple

Plant Height: approx. 32 inches

Planting Season: Spring

Bloom Season: Blooms Early Summer, Blooms Late Summer, Blooms Early Fall

Use: Container Garden, Cut Flowers, Dried Flowers

Characteristics: Attracts Pollinators, Attracts Honeybees, Attracts Butterflies, Hummingbirds, Aromatic

Plant Resistance: Deer

Planting Information

Sowing: Direct sow *Agastache* seeds for sale on the surface of the soil in late fall. For spring planting, mix the anise hyssop seeds with moist sand and store in the refrigerator for 30 days before planting. To start the seed indoors, sow the seed on the surface of the soil in a flat; keep the soil temperature between 70-75 degrees F with consistent moisture until germination.

Growing: This plant can be very drought tolerant and loves hot weather but reaches its full potential with regular watering. It will not tolerate soggy, wet soil; it prefers sandy or rocky soil with good drainage. It easily reseeds itself, but unwanted volunteer plants can easily be moved or transplanted. Established plants can be divided. This plant attracts bees, hummingbirds, butterflies, and beneficial insects.

Harvesting: Fresh leaves can be individually harvested for tea, salads, or medicinal use throughout the growing season; in the morning after the dew has dried is the best time for harvesting. Take individual leaves first from the bottom of the stem and work up to the top. Do not remove more than 60% of the Anise Hyssop plant at any one time. To harvest entire stalks for drying, cut them 2-3" from the ground and hang them upside down to dry.

Seed Saving: When the flower spikes begin to dry and turn brown, remove them and spread them out to dry; thresh them to remove the seed. Shaking the entire plant's seed heads into a container is also effective, but the process should be repeated daily until all the seed has matured. Store the anise hyssop seeds in a cool, dry place.

Hyssop: True Hyssop

Hyssopus officinalis

A favorite herb of beekeepers, Hyssop creates a strong, aromatic honey! Pollinators love Hyssop flowers, and in mid-summer gardeners can enjoy spikes of violet-blue flowers on woody stems. Used for centuries for medicinal purposes, Hyssop has soothing, cough suppressant and antiseptic qualities.

- Spikes of violet blue flowers attract pollinators and sweeten honey
- Member of the mint family
- Use as a fragrance, ornamental, or for medicinal purposes
- A favorite of beekeepers!



Features

Seed Type: Heirloom, Open Pollinated

Life Cycle: Perennial

Color: Purple

Growth Habit: Clumping, Upright

Flavor Profile: Slightly Bitter; Minty; Slightly Sweet

Planting Season: Spring

Use: Container Garden, Culinary, Tea

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Hummingbirds, Attracts Pollinators, Fragrant

Growing Conditions: Drought & Heat Tolerant, Greenhouse, Outdoor

Harvest Advantages: Dried

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Sowing method: Direct Sow

Light requirement: Full Sun

Planting Depth: 1/4 inch

Plant spacing: 6-12 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 4-8

Days to Maturity: Harvest July to November

Impatiens: Dwarf Mixed Colors

Impatiens walleriana

Fill your gardens with bright, long-lasting color!

Vibrant and colorful Impatiens offers white, coral and pink to help you dress up and fill baskets, window boxes, and shade landscapes.

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

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



Features

Seed Type: Hybrid seed

Life Cycle: Annual

Planting Season: Spring

Growth Habit: Mounding, Upright

Color: Pink, White

Plant Height: 14-18 inches

Bloom Season: Spring through Summer

Use: Container Garden, Hanging Basket, Shaded Garden

Characteristics: Attracts Bees, Attracts Butterflies, Fragrant

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

Planting Information

Planting Season: Spring

Seed Prep: Requires Light

Sowing method: Start Indoors

Light requirement: Full Sun, Partial Shade

Planting Depth: 1/8 inch

Plant spacing: 8-10 inches

Plant Height: 14-18 inches

Water needs: Average

Hardiness Zones: Zones 3-9

Impatiens: Midnight Blend

Impatiens walleriana (hybrid)

Six luscious jewel tones—rich ruby red, burgundy wine, raspberry orchid, grape lilac, cherry candy red, and a vibrant hot pink. Each plant is a long-blooming powerhouse of color, forming a 12" tall and wide mound that blooms exuberantly until frost. Irresistible planted in mass. Also grown as a house plant.



Features

Family: Balsaminaceae

Native: Africa

Hardiness: Tender perennial in USDA zones 10–11; although, most commonly grown as an annual.

Exposure: Part shade

Bloom Period: Spring to frost

Plant Dimensions: 8"–12" tall

Variety Info: 1½" flowers in colors of rich ruby red, burgundy wine, raspberry orchid, grape lilac, cherry candy red, and a vibrant hot pink.

Attributes: Deer Resistant

Planting Information

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. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 72°–75°F.

Days to Emerge: 7–20 days

Seed Depth: Press into surface

Seed Spacing: A group of 2–3 seeds every 8–12"

Thinning: When 2" tall, thin to 1 every 8–12"