

**Mail Order Catalog**

# **Greta's Organic Gardens**

**Certified Organic Seeds**



**2012**



## SAFE SEED PLEDGE

Agriculture and seeds provide the basis upon which our lives depend. We must protect this foundation as a safe and genetically stable source for future generations. For the benefit of all farmers, gardeners and consumers who want an alternative, **we pledge that we do not knowingly buy or sell genetically engineered seeds or plants.**

The mechanical transfer of genetic material outside of natural reproductive methods and between genera, families or kingdoms, poses great biological risks as well as economic, political and cultural threats. We feel that genetically engineered varieties have been insufficiently tested prior to public release. More research and testing is necessary to further assess the potential risks of genetically engineered seeds.

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Shipping & handling is 5.00\$ for orders up to 50.00\$, 7.00\$ up to 100.00\$, 10.00\$ over 100.00\$  
We accept personal checks, money order, Canadian and US.  
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ALL SEEDS ARE ORGANICALLY GROWN, OPEN-POLLINATED AND UNTREATED

**certified organic by Ecocert Canada**

NO GENETICALLY ENGINEERED SEEDS

Larger Quantities are available on website

We offer many old-fashioned varieties, which we have grown and tried to have some good tasting vegetables to offer you. We grow plants for their uniqueness in taste and look, different colors and shapes and most of them we find in old-fashioned plants. Check website for more varieties

By growing these older varieties you will help to preserve our vegetable heritage which is rapidly being replaced by hybrids and genetically altered varieties

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## CHERRY TOMATOES

**RED** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**58- Bibor.** Large cherry (or cocktail) tomato about 4 to 5 cm, bright red, nicely flavored: tangy, sweet and aromatic. Tomatoes grow in clusters of 8 to 10. 60-70 days.

**147- Chadwick:** This juicy cherry tomato was selected by the late horticultural genius, Alan Chadwick. Large for a cherry tomato, the fruits are borne in clusters of 6, have great tomato flavor and few seeds. Vigorous, highly productive and disease resistant. 80 days. Indeterminate.

**100.4- Cheeseman's.** (*Lycopersicon cheesemanii*) A wild variety, the plants are relatively compact but spreading. The fruit is small (two to four grams), pear to plum-shaped, orange to orange-red, tart, and firm skinned. Good in green salads, as a garnish fruit. 65 days. 50 seeds/3.50\$ or 250 seeds/10\$

**140- Christmas Grape:** Better by the bunch! Highly productive plants yield a steady stream of 1" fruits that are borne in clusters of 10-20. Incredibly sweet tomato flavor. Indeterminate, 75 days from transplant. 50 seeds/3.50\$ or 250 seeds/10\$

**45- Farthest North.** Introduced by the North Dakota State University in 1934. A very early and prolific cherry tomato that sets fruit in cool temperatures. Good for containers and northern areas. Determinate, regular-leaf foliage. (50 days from transplant)

**137- Fox:** very productive, large red cherry tomato. Good flavor. 70 days. Indeterminate.

**100-Gardener's Delight.** Cherry-sized, red fruits on vigorous vines bearing grape-like trusses of 6-12 at a time. Excellent rich, sweet flavor, sheer delight. Grow on the patio or in small spaces. Indeterminate. 65 days.

**74-Koralik.** Russian cherry type with small 1 to 1,20 m tall plants. Determinate. Small fruits, about 2,5 cm. 60-70 days

**132- Manilla:** red, round fruits, from the Philippines, self-seed a lot.. Prolific, does not crack. 65 days.

**104- Matt's Wild:** These small cherry tomatoes are packed with more taste than you can believe! 5/8- 3/4", deep red, round fruits have a tender, smooth texture, and loads of sweet, full flavor. High sugar content. Fantastic in salsa and, for fresh eating. In Eastern Mexico they grow wild. Indeterminate. 60 days.

**53- Northern Delight.** 58 days, det.,

bush plant, regular leaf, loads of smallish red saladette type fruit, slightly elongated, 1-2 oz, 5-6 fruits in cluster, 2 seed cavities, juicy, not sweet, for those who like acidic tomatoes, extremely productive, good candidate for 'tomatoes-on-the-vine' since fruits in a cluster can ripen almost simultaneously; keeps well once picked.

**105- Peacevine:** Selected from sweet 100 High vitamin C content 75 days. Indeterminate.

**68-Petit Moineau** - A red currant type tomato with clusters of tiny red fruit that are very sweet. This precious little gem has been cultivated in the Chateauguay region of Quebec since at least the 1950's. Indeterminate. (75 days from transplant)

**103- Red Cherry:** Indeterminate. 75-80 days. A winner in flavor. Among the early red cherry varieties with a unique rich tomato taste. The bright-red 2 - 3cm (3/4 - 1") fruit is firm and does not crack. Sweet and juicy clusters all summer.

**100.7- Red Fig.** Grown in American gardens since the 18th century. Very heavy yields of 1½" pear-shaped tomatoes. Great for fresh eating but also used as a substitute for figs years ago by gardeners who would pack away crates of dried, preserved tomatoes for winter use. Indeterminate, 85 days from transplant.

**102- Red Pear:** Pear shaped cherry tomato. Good flavor, low acid indeterminate, 6' plant. Known since 1800. 75 days.

**100.8- Rideau Sweet** - A very sweet open pollinated cherry tomato that was selected from Sweet One Hundred by Ken Allan. One of the best tasting red cherry tomatoes and extremely productive. Very small seed compared to other tomatoes; Indeterminate, regular leaf foliage. (70 days from transplant).

**146-Riesentraube** This old German heirloom was offered in Philadelphia by the mid-1800's. The sweet red 1 oz fruit grow in large clusters and the name means "Giant Bunch of Grapes" in German. It is probably the most popular small tomato with seed collectors as many enjoy the rich, full tomato flavor that is missing in today's cherry types. Large plants produce massive yields.75 days.

**25- Roma Cherry Tomato**, 75-80 days - The 1 inch fruits are similar in appearance to the "grape" tomatoes found in markets, but the sweet, spicy flavor of this very productive variety makes it a better choice. Great eaten

fresh in salads, used as a topping for bruschetta, or dried for winter use. Indeterminate.

**49- Scarlet Gem.** 60 days, indet., regular leaf, wonderful, sweet red cherry, delightful, appealing taste,

**101- Sugar Cherry:** Very sweet, red 1" fruit. Real tomato flavor. Indeterminate. 65 days.

**100.1 Sugar lump** 70 days - This old German heirloom is exceptionally sweet and high yielding! The deep red fruits are ¾ to 1 inch in diameter and grow in clusters of 6 to 12 fruits. Indeterminate.

**136-Tiny Tim.** Produces masses of small fruits approximately 2.5cm in size, having a very good flavour. This variety is compact and ideal for growing in pots on the widow ledge, on the patio and in widow boxes. Determinate, 55 days.

**93-Tumbling Tom** red. Bush/Basket). A truly trailing Tomato. Perfect for tubs and patio containers, cascading out of a hanging basket. Cherry sized, sweet and juicy fruits are produced in abundance throughout the summer. No sideshooting or training required. Ideal for early crops in basket and containers. 60 days.

**149- Winter cherry:** excellent tasting tomato. Hang the whole plant to store fruits. 75 days

**WHITE** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**120- Ghost Cherry.** 1 1/2" nearly square fruits. Dull pale yellow skin. Sweet and juicy. Indeterminate. 75 days.

**145- Mirabelle Blanche:** Indeterminate plant with creamy white-pale yellow, sweet fruits. Pink blush on blossom end. 75 days.

**121- Petite Pomme Blanche:** White cherry with yellow tint. Good flavor. Very productive. 60 days.

**23- Snow White Cherry:** 68 days, pale yellow cherry tomato, indeterminate. Very productive, super healthy plants. Sweet, crisp, juicy, great in salads and for snacking off the vine. Snow White Cherry is perfect for making chutneys and sweet relishes. A real treat for cherry tomato fans.

**119- White Rabbit:** White fruit with yellow tint. Very sweet. 4' tall plants. 75 days.

**BLACK** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**100.5 Black Cherry.** Indeterminate. 65 days to maturity. Round, true cherry

tomato, one of the only having black skin. Color is a deep red, with blackish hues. Flavor is sweet, much like other cherry tomatoes, and very full-flavored. This variety is fairly rare.

**50- Black Pearl.** indet. compact sprawling plant, regular leaf, early fruit set, ripens slightly earlier than Black Cherry. black-brown (yellow skin) cherry fruit 0.75-1" in diameter, moderately sweet and very good tasting, medium to high yield.65 days.

**125- Black Plum:** mid season, pear shaped 2" fruits, mahogany colored, very good taste.3' tall plants. Oval 2" fruits ripen from deep mahogany to black-brown, better color than other blacks. Some prefer this variety for spaghetti sauce because of the nice rich color. Indeterminate, 80 days.

**73-Black Zebra Cherry.** Cocktail size tomato with dark red skin and green stripes. So basically, a smaller version of Black Zebra. Tomatoes are amazingly firm, but they are also very good tasting (tangy-fruity). Round, 3-4 cm wide fruits with dark red flesh. Compact plants, determinate. About 70 days.

**133- Brown Berry.** The first truly brown cherry available to gardeners. Warm, earthy brown fruits are a great color addition. Excellent sweet juicy flavor, extremely heavy producer. Indeterminate, 75 days from transplant.

**38- Capuchino.** Indeterminated, good yield of brown cherry tomatoes. 60 days

**30- Chocolate Cherry.** 70 days. As irresistible as a chocolate covered cherry, but without all of the guilt. These cherries have both skin and flesh shaded an attractive combination of port wine and chestnut with a comparably delicious and multifaceted flavor. The super productive, indeterminate plants produce trusses of 1 inch round fruit nonstop. We've found them enjoyable harvested fully mature, or even picked several days before they're fully ripe, then allowed to finish indoors.

**PINK** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**67-Cherry Brandywine.** Wonderful Brandywine flavor, but a month before its big sister! Cute little dark pink cherry type fruit, round, slightly flattened, ranging in size from 2,5 to 4,5 cm. Juicy, with that sharp and complex Brandywine flavor. 65 days. There are no reasons now not to enjoy the Brandywine flavor, even in zones 2 or 3.

**122- Ditmarsher:** 55 days. Very dwarf 12" plant with sprawling habit, is good in hanging baskets. Good yield of tasty, oval, pink cherry tomatoes.

**55- Mini Rose.** (Ottawa 85) vigorous bushy det. plant with regular foliage, high yield of medium size pink cherry fruits, excellent taste, starts producing early in the season and reaches a peak in late August, great cherry for a large container. Breeder: Central Expt. Farm, Ottawa, 1970.

**109- Oddshape:** Nearly square pink fruits. Dull skin like Ghost cherry. Good taste, 75 days. Indeterminate.

**123- Pink Grape:** Grape sized pink tomatoes. Delicious. 65 days.

**143- Pink Pixie:** round pink cherry tomato, very prolific.70 days.

**29- Purple Cherry.** 75 days, indet., regular leaf, 1 oz. purple cherry with green shoulders, very good plus flavor,

**106- Sub-arctic cherry:** Big producer of 1" pink fruits. Plants are 1 1/2' tall. Great for hanging baskets. 55 days. Determinate.

**44- Una Hartsock.** 83 days, indet, regular leaf, 1 oz grape-shaped, pink cherries, tremendous production

**107- Valley Girl:** Very productive, pink fruits. Delicious flavor. 75 days. Indeterminate.

**100.6- Whippersnapper.** Pink-red sweet cherry fruits. Good yield for a small 1ft (30cm) plant, up to 100 fruits. Excellent for containers with a trailing habit. One of the first producers especially for short season areas. No pruning or staking. Easy. Determinate. 52-70 days.

**OTHER COLORS** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**134- Ciudad Victoria:** small, sweet, tasty fruits, very productive in heat. 75 days. Indeterminate.

**139-Green Doctors:** early, round green cherry. Indeterminate, good yield sport of Dr. Carolyn, excellent, sweet/tart flavor.

**118- Green Grape:** Unique grape-like yellowish-green cherry tomatoes on extremely productive, bushy plants. Hard to stop eating, addictive, spicy, full-flavored, sweet 1" fruits. Indeterminate, 80-90 days.

**43- Green Zebra cherry.** Indet. Smaller version of Green Zebra, excellent flavor, good yield. 75 days.

**110- Isis Candy Cherry:** German heirloom. Gorgeous fruits are marbled with red. Rich flavor is a complex blend of sweetness and fruitiness. Each fruit has a spectacular cat's eye starburst on the blossom end. Plants are loaded with 1½" fruits on short trusses in double

rows of 6-8. Indeterminate, 70-80 days.

**127- Marizol Majic:** 1-2" golden round fruits with red marbling, fruity flavor, very productive, indeterminate. 70 days.

**128- Sara Goldstar:**1" golden fruits with reddish tint, very sweet, of the nice rich color. Indeterminate, 80 days.

**138- Tiny Tiger:** Determinate plant. Red fruits with yellow stripes. 75 days.

**YELLOW** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**111- Aunt Ruby's Yellow Cherry:** Very sweet flavor. 75-80 days.

**130- Blondkopchen:** gold cherry hanging in clusters like grapes, very productive. Small golden-yellow fruits with excellent sweet taste. Fruits are borne in giant clusters, enormous yields and never a cracked fruit. Bears until frost; seed originated from the Gatersleben Seed Bank in eastern Germany. Indeterminate, 75-80 days from transplant

**135- Chello.** Golden yellow, sweet, mellow 2cm (1") fruits. Very prolific in mid season. Determinate. 80 days.

**41- Dark Orange Muscat.** indet., unique dark orange cherry, green inside, shoulders are brownish, sweet fruity flavor. 65 days. 50 seeds/3.50\$ or 250 seeds/10\$

**126- Coyote:** Indeterminate, very prolific. Small yellow fruits.60 days. Said to be a wild variety from Vera Cruz Mexico.

**144- Dr. Carolyn:** Indeterminate plant, plenty fruits borne in clusters. Two toned yellow fruits, very nice flavor. 75 days.

**54- Floragold Basket.** Mini-dwarf, det., 6-8" tall plant, grows well in a 6" pot, regular rugose foliage, few fruits, yellow turning to orange, sharp pronounced taste, very good for a yellow tomato. It can be successfully grown indoors in winter. Very early, 55 days from germination to first flower

**35- Golden Glow.** marvellous orange tomato, regular leaf, indet. 80 days.

**113- Gold Nugget:** Determinate. 60 days The earliest tomato to ripen in our garden, year after year. Bushes grow 1m (3') and are covered with 2cm (1") diameter, round, yellow tomatoes with a rich sweet taste when fully ripe.

**100.3- Greengage.** Heirloom, pre-1800. Many 2.5cm (1") cherries in sought after yellow with an intense sweet-tart flavor that keeps you coming

back for more. Produces good quantities of fruits in mid season. Indeterminate. 75 days.

**100.9- Hartman's Yellow Gooseberry.** Hundreds of yellow cherry tomatoes per plant. Nice sweet flavor, adds good color to salads & salsa. Originally from the J. M. Hartman and Daughters Seed Company. Indeterminate, 75 days from transplant.

**141-Ildi:** Up to 6' plant, dark yellow fruits. 53 days Indeterminate. Ildi is a sweet grape with a tart underbite -- really satisfying in salads or straight from the vine! These fruits mature quickly and are borne in huge clusters of up to 75! And as if all this weren't enough, they have great staying power on the vine or after picking, lasting for weeks without losing one bit of freshness!

**95- Mini Orange.** 66 days. (Indeterminate) Medium length vines produce an abundance of miniature orange tomatoes, 1-1/2" in diameter. A distinctive feature of 'Mini Orange' is its bright orange color. Mix this variety with red, yellow and green cherry tomatoes to make attractive salads. Flavor is mild and slightly tangy. Firm fruits offer good resistance to fruit worm. Ripens from green to yellow to orange.

**117- Sweetie:** Orange fruits. Very sweet flavor. Indeterminate. 75 days.

**56- Tangella.** 80 days, indet., regular leaf plants with high yield of 1.5-2" yellow-orange fruits growing in clusters, good sweet and sour fruity taste. A cross of Ailsa Craig with unknown var., bred by the Glasshouse Research Inst in England back in the 1930's; Tigerella and Craigella are the other two selections from the same cross.

**92-Tumbling Tom Yellow.** With all the attributes of its red brother, this outstanding trailing variety tastes equally delicious, and looks as attractive on the patio as it does on the plate! Patio variety. Spreading, bushy habit, and prolific crops in August-September. Require no staking or removal of side shoots, and are excellent under cloches. 60 days.

**131- Upper Canada Yellow Pear:** from Upper Canada Village, grown in 1865, mild, non-acid, plum shaped. 75 days.

**32- Venus.** Very compact bushy plants produce a good crop of delicious sweet, orange skinned, cherry sized fruits. Ideal if you are short of space as Tomato Venus is a compact variety that can be grown in containers on a sunny patio or a pot on the windowsill. 100 days from seeds.

**115- Yellow Cherry:** 70 days. Yellow 1" fruits. Good tasting. Indeterminate.

**114- Yellow Currant:** ½ ", yellow fruits. Taste is sweet and tart. Indeterminate. Wild tomato. 65-70 days.

**124- Yellow Grape:** 70 days, grape sized light yellow tomatoes. Excellent taste.

**112- Yellow Pear:** Yellow pear shaped fruits. Indeterminate. Heirloom from 1800, with very low acid and a mild, sweet flavor. Produces clusters of 1-2 inch fruits all summer long. Excellent for salads, pickling and preserving. Resistant to alternaria stem canker disease. 75-80 days.

**100.2- Yellow Plum.** Heirloom. Oblong, 2cm (1") yellow fruits are clustered tightly on the vine. Sweet taste. Good yield from vigorous plants. Indeterminate. 75-85 days.

**142- Yellow Pigmy.** Dwarf type ideal for containers, yellow fruits.

**116- Zlutakytice:** Tiny, gooseberry looking fruits. Yellow with pointed end. Indeterminate. 65 days.

**PASTE TOMATOES** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**150- Amish Paste.** Amish heirloom discovered in Wisconsin. Produces 6-8 oz. red fruits that are oxheart to almost teardrop-shaped. Meaty fruits are juicy and have really outstanding flavor. Good for sauce or fresh eating. Indeterminate, 85 days.

**24- Belstar.** Northern favorite. Long established with short-season customers as a favorite early plum, fresh or processed. The medium-sized, avg. 4 oz., square-round red fruits are jointless (pick without stems) and easy to harvest. Compact plant with a concentrated early set. Larger and earlier than other sauce tomatoes. Developed by Dr. Jack Metcalf, Smithfield Experiment Farm, Ontario, Canada. Determinate. Organically grown. 65 Days

**150.2- Campbell.** Medium large firm, crack tolerant fruits. Good for market and canning with good flavor and texture. Aple green shoulders on bright red fruits. Determinate. 70 days. VF.

**294- Des Andes:** The pepper-shaped fruits are meaty with few seeds and rich flavor. The growth is semi-determinate. 75 days.

**151- Giant Paste:** Large, red, plum shaped fruits. Sauce and fresh eating. Indeterminate. 80 days.

**174- Green Sausage.** Truly unique, beautiful elongated 4" fruits that are

green with yellow stripes. Rich, sweet flavor. Sure to be a hit at farmers' markets and valuable in the restaurant trade. Short busy plants do not require trellising, only a small stake, and produce fruit in great abundance. Determinate, 75-80 days.

**163- Italian Gold:** Productive paste tomato, 6 oz. fruits. Indeterminate, 75 days.

**170- Ivory egg.** Ebony-white plum tomato, very good flavor, heavy yield. Indeterminate plant. 70 days.

**162- Kenosha.** indet., regular leaf, 6-8 oz. red paste type fruit, excellent plus flavor, high yield, outstanding taste, very meaty, few seeds, 80 days,

**150.1 Mrs Bott's Italian.** Indetermined. Flattish, slightly ribbed fruit, Excellent flavor, good yields. 80 days.

**164- Napoli VF Fiaschetto:** determinate. Heavy producer, red plum tomato, excellent taste. 80 days.

**167- Ohio 8243:** plum tomato earlier than most, excellent flavor, heavy producer. 75 days. Determinate.

**153- Principe Borghese:** Italian heirloom used for sun-drying. Superb color and flavor when dehydrated. Dried fruits store well and can be reconstituted in water or olive oil. Plants need support due to hundreds of fruits. Determinate, 75 days from transplant.

**154- Purple Russian:** Purple Russian. Original stock of this variety came from Irma Henkel in the Ukraine. Plum-shaped fruits are 3-4" long and weigh 6 ounces. Great taste, sweet and meaty. Very productive. One of the best purplish-black tomatoes for markets since it does not crack or have bad shoulders. Indeterminate, 80 days.

**289- Quebec # 1121/ Doucet's Plum:** indeterminate, large plum shaped fruits, meaty and very productive. 70 days.

**36- Rocky.** This is an incredibly large paste tomato, with each meaty fruit growing to 6 inches long and weighing between 8 and 12 oz. They have a very well balanced, full tomato flavor and are perfect for cooking into sauce, but delicious enough to eat fresh. This is truly an impressive tomato and one to be sure to try. Heirloom variety. Indeterminate. 75 days.

**160- Roma:** determinate plant, red paste type, heavy yield. Long renowned for delicious sauces and pastes, these oblong, red fruits have excellent taste and texture. Meaty flesh with few seeds make it perfect for canning. Compact vines produce 8-10 tomatoes per

pound. Disease resistant.

**172- Roman Candle:** Spectacular smooth iridescent yellow fruits that are 2" wide by 4" long. Very meaty with nice flavor. One of the few pure-yellow banana-shaped fruits available to gardeners. Great for making salsa base or tomato sauce. Indeterminate, 85-90 days.

**166-Romeo.** The biggest roma ever, (up to 2 lbs). Perfectly handsome, fragrant, and saves you lots of work. Healthy indeterminate vines. Great for tight spaces where the only place to grow is up. Surpasses all other Giant red roma varieties for earliness, size uniformity, kitchen value, and disease resistance. With its uniform ripening fruit routinely in the 1-2 lb range.

**155- Rutgers:** Round red canning tomato. Good for fresh eating too. 75 days.

**152- San Marzano:** mid-season. 3 1/2" long red rectangular fruits. Very meaty. Classic Italian paste variety, with rich tomato flavor. Thought by some to make the world's finest sauce.. Large plants yield heavily. 75 days.

**156- Sausage/Opalka:** Brought to Amsterdam, New York around 1900 from Poland. Phenomenal set of red 3" by 5" paste tomatoes, excellent fresh flavor. Very few seeds, great tomato for processing. Fruits hold well on the vine. Wispy, vigorous vines. Indeterminate, 85 days.

**85- Sicilian Saucer** - A beautiful Sicilian heirloom with huge ribbed beefsteak type fruit that average 2lbs but can grow much larger. Indeterminate, regular leaf foliage. (90 days from transplant)

**171- Speckled Roma** . Gorgeous 3" wide by 5" long fruits with jagged orange and yellow stripes. Meaty, great tomato taste, ideal for processing. Very productive, few seeds. Indeterminate, 85 days from transplant. Pack of 50 seeds/3.50\$ or 250 seeds/10\$

**169- Yellow Bell:** Indeterminate, very heavy set of Roma shaped, bright yellow, dry fruits. 75 days. Heirloom.

**173- Yellow Plum/ Wonderlight.** Heirloom, Russian Fruit is 3" long with pointed end, really resembles a lemon. Meaty, sweet refreshing flavor. Indeterminate, 72 days from transplant.

## SLICING TOMATOES

**GREEN** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**195- Aunt Ruby's German Green:** A great heirloom from Ruby Arnold of Greenville,

Tennessee. Beefsteak fruits, 5" by 4" deep, weigh one pound or more. Sweet juicy flesh, refreshing spicy flavor. Pick by feel, not look, when soft to the touch, they are ready. Indeterminate, 80 days from transplant.

**209- Evergreen:** Fruits has yellow/green skin. Flesh is green when ripe. Very good flavor, medium size indeterminate. 80 days.

**190- Garden Lime:** Beefsteak type, green fruits turns yellow-green when ripe, good flavor. Indeterminate. 75-80 days.

**292- Lime Green Salad.** Heirloom. Small plants are prolific producing good quantities of 100g (4oz) fruits with chartreuse flesh early in the season. Juicy and tangy to enliven those taste buds. Indeterminate. 58 days.

**237- Green:** Medium to large fruits has yellow/green skin with green flesh, good flavor. Indeterminate. 80 days.

**212- Green Zebra:** Green 1½ - 2½" fruits with various shades of yellow to yellowish-green stripes, sweet zingy flavor. Very productive plants, sure to be a best seller at farmers markets' and valuable in the restaurant trade. Introduced in 1985 by Tom Wagner of Tater Mater Seeds. Indeterminate, 75-80 days.

**RED** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**51- Alacrity** 60-70 days, det., regular leaf, 4-8 oz round red fruit. Almost multiflora, heat will limit fruitset, tasty, early.

**290.7 Alicante** Medium sized, round, full-bodied, red fruits borne from this highly productive heirloom variety. These tomatoes were an English favorite boiled for breakfast. Good old tomato flavor. 70 Days Heirloom. Indeterminate.

**222- Andrew Rahart Jumbo** One of the best tomatoes that I have ever grown. The healthy plants produce heavy yields of deep red beefsteaks that average 1 lb. A great slicer that is very dense and meaty with exceptional taste and aroma. Excellent producer that we grow as a main crop tomato each year. Strongly recommended. Indeterminate, regular leaf foliage. (80 days from transplant).

**79- Aussie.** A superb tomato for those looking for jumbo sizes! Fruits routinely weigh 1-2 pounds and grow on large, vigorous plants. Flavor is very good-- classic tomato like with a nice sugar balance. Great for slicing, sandwiches and anything that calls for huge fruits! Originally from Australia. Indeterminate. 80-85 days.

**203- Bonny Best:** Old-fashioned flavor. Red 6-10 oz fruits. Medium size plant. Early 1900. Indeterminate. 75 days.

**295- Brag.** Indeterminate plant with 1-2 lbs red fruits. Very productive plants. 80 days.

**204- Brandywine red-**Large beefsteak, juicy. Best tasting tomatoes. Introduced before 1885. This oversized beauty is considered by many to be the finest of all heirloom tomatoes. Thin-skinned variety has flavorful, non-acid fruits. Indeterminate, potato-leafed vine. (75-90 days)

**26- Bush Beefsteak.** A wonderful, compact and prolific, short bushy plant that grows to 3 feet, yields huge amounts of very early producing 8 oz. beefsteak tomatoes in clusters. A very popular variety for shorter growing regions. Days: 62. Determinate.

**191- Carmello:** red, medium fruit, meaty and tasty, indeterminate. Great for containers. 75 days. 50 seeds/3.50\$ or 250 seeds/10\$

**98- Charlie Chaplin.** 75 days, indet., regular leaf, very high producer of med. size red beefsteaks.

**298- Clark's Early Jewel.** Indeterminate. Excellent flavor. Red, round tomatoes in groups of 3-5. Developed by J. Clark in 1889. 70 days.

**207- Costoluto Genovese:** Large flat red fruits. Fresh or sauce. Indeterminate. Italian heirloom. 80-90 days.

**189 Creole.** An heirloom developed in Louisiana for hot, humid climates. This variety has a very loyal following. Yields 3-inch, round, firm, red fruit with a lots of juice and delicious tomato flavors with good acidity. 78 Days Indeterminate.

**78- Crimson Sprinter.** Brilliant candy-apple red color and strong performance in cool conditions for early season harvests. Medium-sized 5-7 oz fruits are abundant and ripen nicely on the vine. Developed by Professor T. Graham of OAC, Ontario. Crimson Sprinter is the earliest maturing cultivar to carry the famous 'crimson gene' with notably high lycopene content. Holds well due to its thick skin. Semi-determinate. Days to maturity: 65 days.

**208- Cuostralee:** mid-season. Heavy set of 2 lbs oval red fruits. Super taste, great flavor. Indeterminate. 85 days.

**290.1-Dansk Import:** 58 days. Semi-determinate, early, 2 to 4 oz. salad size fruit.

- 277- Delicious:** Indeterminate plants bear huge, round, scarlet-red fruits. Excellent slicing tomato. 80 days.
- 47- Doublerich** - good flavor, high in vitamin C, Double rich: [Red] Indeterminate. Medium size fruit is of average flavour. Hardy vines. Said to have double the vitamin C than occurs in most varieties. 80 days to maturity.
- 256- Earliest and best:** early good taste, prolific. Indeterminate. 70 days.
- 265- Glamour:** medium, red fruit is crack resistant. A very old, good tasting. Indeterminate. 75 days.
- 60- Harbinger.** (1910) One of the oldest and best flavoured tomatoes with a smooth thin skin. Ideal for ripening off the plant and of a classic flavour lost in many modern types.
- 178- Jerusalem:** large red fruit, heart shaped, from Israel. 70-80 days. Indeterminate. Pack of 50 seeds/3.50\$
- 75- Latah** - Developed at Latah County at the University of Idaho and named by Dr. Boe. Very early bright red tomato that average about 2" across. The flavor is good and better than many of the super early varieties. Indeterminate, regular leaf foliage. (50 days from transplant)
- 285- Livingstone's favorite:** Fruits are smooth with exceptional flavor and color. The growth is indeterminate. Introduced in 1883 by Livingston, who was a great collector of tomatoes in the USA during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. 80 days.
- 290.2 Manitoba.** 60 days - A very popular extra early variety from Canada, for those with short growing seasons! The bright red fruits are smooth and firm, and weigh 6 ounces each. A great variety for container growing. Determinate vines. Pack of 50 seeds/3.50\$ or 250 seeds/10\$
- 275- Marmande:** heavy yield of medium sized red tomatoes. Early, good flavor. Indeterminate plant. 70-75 days.
- 261- Moira.** Will reach maturity in 70 days. Foliage is green and fruit is red, round and weighs 6 ounces. Good for northern climates but can handle many climates as long as the growing season isn't too short.
- 288- Montreal Tasty.** Heirloom from Quebec with bright red fruits revealing a nice, tangy old-fashioned flavor. Also high in sugars. Misshapen fruits, sometimes fused together. Very large size. Fleshy. Medium size plants (1,5 m). 85 days.
- 188- Nepal:** Originally from Farmers Seed Co., from India's Himalaya Mountains. Big sprawling plant producing abundant crop of 6 to 10 -oz., smooth, round, scarlet-red fruits with little cracking and intense sweet tomato flavor. A great keeper if picked green late in summer and allowed to ripen when wrapped in paper. Indeterminate. 75 days.
- 276- New Yorker:** medium size, meaty and tasty. No cracking, indeterminate. 75 days.
- 252- N.J. Standard:** extra big red, grown for competition. Biggest in 2004 was 1700g, over 3lbs. good taste too. Indeterminate. 90 days.
- 271- Olympic:** deep red fruits, 6-12 oz. very good flavor, heavy yield.75 days.
- 64- Ottawa.** indet., 8 oz. fruit with a slightly pointed bottom, excellent flavor, good producer. Bred at the Experimental farm in Ottawa. 70 days.
- 61- Ottawa 39.** Nice round, red tomato, really good flavor, high yields.70 days.Determinate.
- 270- Paul Bunyon:** red mid-size fruits, little cracking, good flavor.
- 279- Plourde:** Determinate. Round 3" fruits has very good flavor. From The Plourde family in Quebec, grown by them since 1925. 80 days.
- 91-Reif Red Heart.** Heirloom. Large, red, heart-shaped fruits. Smooth 225-340g fruits are meaty, full of flavor with few seeds. Good fresh or cooked. Indeterminate.
- 90-Reisetomato.** An oddity of nature, with cherry tomatoes that are partially fused together into one single fruit. You can easily separate the individual parts like garlic and get clove-like cherry tomatoes. Not an astounding flavor, but definitely a curiosity that will bring wonder and fun to the garden.
- 184- Ross Red Salad:** Red, sweet and small fruits. Indeterminate. 50 days.
- 69- Rouge de chexbres.** Medium size round red tomato, nice flavor. 75 days.
- 226- Sandia Gem;** Medium to large size red fruits. good flavor. Seeds found in a leather pouch on the Sandia mountain (Peru) in 1985. The pouch carbon dated from early 1800. 3 seeds germinated. 75-80 days. Indeterminate.
- 227- Siletz:** 70-75 days. A well-behaved plant and so generous with large, good tasting tomatoes! Developed by Dr. Baggett at Oregon State U. A tall bush that actually keeps on producing for a long time, starting with BIG round fruit with rich tomato flavor. V, F1.
- 77- Silvery Fir Tree.** Distinctive carrot-like silvery-gray foliage on compact 24" plants. Heavy crops of round, slightly flattened 3-3½" red fruits. Extremely decorative variety that is a real eye-catcher. Does extremely well in hanging baskets or on patios. Determinate, 58 days from transplant.
- 280- Sioux:** The red fruits weigh around 180 grammes. They are sweet yet tangy and full of rich, complex flavors. This variety sets fruits dependably even in high temperatures. Growth is indeterminate. From transplant: 80 days.
- 96- Sophie's Choice** - Originally from Edmonton, Alberta, this is an excellent determinate heirloom tomato that is very productive. The small plants are literally covered with medium sized orange-red oblate fruit. (65 days from transplant)
- 202- Stupice:**. Dwarf vine does not need trellising. Czechoslovakian. Potato-leaf 4' plants loaded with 2½" by 2" diameter fruits borne in clusters. Extremely early, great flavor. Heavy yields all season. Produces well in northern climates. Indeterminate, 55-70 days
- 84-Sub-Arctic**, also known as Worlds Earliest. One of the earliest tomatoes, compact plants produce lots of large 2oz cherry sized fruits. It is one of the best varieties for cool growing conditions and will set fruit at lower temperatures than most. Determinate (Bush)
- 59-Sub Arctic Plenty.** 42 days. Plant produces good yields of 4 oz red tomatoes. Suitable for northern regions where season is short. Also suitable for southern region where you can harvest the crops before insect and disease becomes a problem. A variety from Canada. Determinate. Disease Resistant: VF.
- 193- Teton de Venus.** Heirloom. Navajo. Heart-shaped red tomatoes grow in pairs with a small nipple. Incredible meaty flesh tastes as good as it looks. Indeterminate. 75 days.
- 229- Thessaloniki:** The red, medium to large fruits are juicy, firm, mild, and of incredible flavor. Excellent keeper, very resistant to sunscald and cracking. Developed in Greece. Needs trellising.75-80 days.
- 274 Tondolissia.** Beefsteak. Indeterminate plants producing deep oblate fruits weighing approximately 8 ounces. A very popular variety.
- 65- Uncle Steve's Oxheart.** 71 days, indet., regular leaf, 8-19 oz red heart

shaped fruits, good flavor, great for drying or sauce or fresh eating.

**282- Valiant: indeterminate**, globe, red flesh, above average yield, introduced in 1937. 75 days.

**230- Vendor:** indeterminate plant, greenhouse type to be trained to 1 branch. Crack-free tomatoes, no green shoulders, good flavor and production.

**80- Wisconsin 55.** Bred by JC Walker at the University of Wisconsin in the 1940s. Does best on rich soils. Excellent all-purpose tomato, great for canning. Good flavor and yields of 5-8 oz. fruits. Becoming hard to find, remembered as one of the best home and market tomatoes in the Madison area. Indeterminate, 80 days from transplant.

**231- Yukon:** Red 2-3" round fruits. Determinate bush need no staking. 60 days.

**245- Ziegler's Fleisch:** large red fruit, indeterminate, from Austria. 80 days.

**YELLOW** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**71-Amana Orange** Large, peach-colored fruits reaching 450 g (1 lb). Round, slightly flattened, nice looking, quite smooth with few cracking. Fleshly and tender. Sweet, subtle, slightly tangy flavor. These tomatoes are very tender and are easily bruised. Around 75 days.

**273- Apelsin:** Indeterminate plant. 6-12 oz. orange fruits, very good flavor. From Russia. 80 days.

**200- Auriga:** Orange, tasty fruits. 10 times more carotene than others. 2 oz fruits. Indeterminate. 75 days.

**206- Brandywine yellow:** Large beefsteak, juicy. Best tasting tomatoes. Indeterminate. Introduced before 1885. 80-90 days. Heirloom.

**234- Caro Rich:** Orange 3 inch fruits are the highest in vitamin A of any we've tested. A low-acid variety with delicious, sweet flavor. Indeterminate vines need no trellising and produce well in cooler climates. 75-80 days.

**290.4- Dad's sunset.** Uniformly round, meaty, 10 -16 oz., golden-orange fruit (the color of the setting sun). Good disease resistance. Slightly tart (yet sweet) flavor and good visual appeal. 90 Days. Heirloom Indeterminate.

**283-Djena Lee's Golden girl.** 80 days. The 400 g smooth and medium sized fruits are yellow gold with an orange undertone. The flavor is delicious with a rich balance of sweetness and tanginess. Indeterminate.

**281- Dr. Wyche's Yellow:** Meaty, few

seeds, medium to large fruits. Heavy yields of 1 pound tomatoes with nice smooth shoulders on healthy plants. Meaty and rich tasting for a yellow-orange tomato. Indeterminate, 75-85 days.

**259- Gold Dust:** Medium sized, globe-shaped, orange-skinned and fleshed tomatoes are very firm and smooth with good flavor. Compact plants . determinate. 65 days.

**211- Golden Delight:** Golden/orange, low acid fruits. Sweet, juicy 3" fruits. Determinate. 65 days.

**88- Jaune Flamme.** (a.k.a. Flamme) Beautiful apricot-shaped heirloom from France. Great for drying, retains deep orange color. Excellent bitey flavor. Very productive, fruits borne in clusters and weigh 2-3 ounces, about the size of a large apricot. Indeterminate, 70-80 days from transplant.

**290.8-Kelloggs Breakfast.** Large beefsteak-type fruits from 1-2 pounds, juicy and meaty and truly orange in color. Delicious rich flavor. Indeterminate, 80-90 days from transplant.

**255- Kimberton Hill Yellow.** Yellow-orange fruits, good flavor. Medium size fruits. Indeterminate. 75 days. 50 seeds/3.50\$ or 250 seeds/10\$

**213- Lemon Boy:** Medium size, low acid yellow fruits. Very productive. 75-80 days. Pack of 50 seeds/3.50\$ or 250 seeds/10\$

**185- Lillian's Yellow:** large, pale yellow beefsteak, indeterminate. Moderate yield potato-leaf plant, producing 10-16 oz., clear-yellow, fragile, thin-skinned, globe-shaped fruits that have mildly sweet, citrusy flavors, juicy flesh and very few seeds. 95 days. Heirloom.

**52- Limmony.** indet. Plants with regular foliage that produce ripe fruits relatively early in the season. Fruits are medium sized flattened globes, 5-8 oz. The flavor is very good, with citrusy undertone, the flesh is very juicy, with lots of gel around small seeds. Fruits do not store very well and need to be consumed within 3-5 days after picking. Fruits may become mushy when overripe. A Russian heirloom

**214- Mandarin Cross:** Golden/orange fruits. Creamy tender texture. Good keeper. Indeterminate. 75-80 days.

**76- Mennonite orange** - Beefsteak - Indeterminate - 80 days - Regular Leaf. A good sized beefsteak that is a beautiful orange color. Great flavor and yield. Mennonite Heirloom.

**215- Morden Yellow:** Medium size with

excellent flavor. Determinate. 70 days.

**262- Mountain Gold:** gold medium fruit, indeterminate. 75 days.

**284- Nebraska Wedding.** Reliable producer of beautiful 3-4" round fruits with shiny orange skin and orange flesh, very meaty. Produces fruits in clusters, good yields. Shoulders are always smooth and almost never crack. Well-balanced flavor. Plants require staking, but are typically less than 36" tall and always are very manageable. Determinate, 85-90 days.

**87-Orange Banana** 80 days. Unique, orange, banana-shaped paste tomatoes. These tomatoes are bursting with fruity sweetness. Perfect for drying, canning, paste and delicious fresh.

**263- Orange Strawberry:** indeterminate plant, large deep orange strawberry shaped fruits with superb rich flavor, high yield. 80-85 days.

**183- Peach:** medium, fuzzy, yellow fruit, excellent flavor, indeterminate. Sprawling plants carry tresses of pale yellow fruits with a pink blush and a soft skin that is reminiscent of a small rosaceous peach. There are 6-8 tomatoes per press. The flavor is memorable, somewhat sweet and a bit tart. 75-80 days.

**293- Persimmon.** Vigorous and prolific heirloom, yields lots of fruit. One of the better flavors of all the orange tomatoes. Rose-orange (persimmon colored) fruits range from 12-ounces to 2 pounds. Meaty, very sweet, and few seeds. Indeterminate. 80 days. Heirloom.

**225- Ruffled Yellow.** Heirloom. Yellow, largish ruffled and pleated fruits. Real show stopper in mid season. Good, mild taste to this 7cm (3") deep stuffer. Semi-determinate. 80 days.

**228- Sunray:** Golden-yellow fruits are uniform and virtually blemish-free. Sturdy productive 4' vines. Excellent full tomato flavor. A really fine yellow tomatoes. Indeterminate, 80-90 days from transplant.

**186- Tangerine:** very productive, deep yellow, medium fruits. Indeterminate. 85 days.

**197- Taxi:** 65-70 days Determinate.. This attractive bright yellow tomato is as early as Oregon Spring. The round 110-140g yellow fruit have a distinctive sweet flavor and are less acidic than red tomatoes. Plants grow to about 60cm (2') and yield heavily for a month or so at the beginning of summer. The best yellow tomato for cool areas.

**290.5- Valencia Orange.** Heirloom. Apricot-orange, round to oval, smooth 200-250g (8-10oz) fruits. Firm, meaty flesh with few seeds and a full old tomato flavor. One of the nicest oranges. Stake this variety suited to cool areas. From Maine. Indeterminate. 76 days

**BLACK** 50 seeds/3.50\$.

**46- Amazon Chocolate,** 85 days, indet., regular leaf, good yield of 2-5 oz brown-red fruit, good flavor.

**241- Black from Tula.** Russian heirloom. Delicious tomato, full flavor, great for slicing. Good yields, 3-4", slightly flattened on 3-4' plants. Indeterminate, 80-85 days from transplant.

**175- Black Krim:** Russian tomato named for the Crimean peninsula in the Black Sea. Slightly flattened 4-5" globes with dark greenish-black shoulders, can turn almost black with enough heat and sun. Excellent full flavor. Indeterminate, 70-90 days from transplant

**238- Black Pear:** pear shaped fruit has dark brown skin with dark green shoulders, very productive, good taste. Indeterminate. 80 days.

**83-Black Pineapple.** One of the most unusual coloration, going from dark red to green with shades of yellow in between. Stunning. Greenish flesh with red markings. Fruity, spicy taste is reminiscent of both black and bicolor tomatoes. Flavor also changes inside the same fruit. Large size. 80 days.

**257- Black Prince:** brown/black fruit, very sweet. From Irkutsk, Siberia. Indeterminate. 75-80 days.

**201-Black Russian.** Heirloom. Dark mahogany-red 100g (4oz) fruits from Russia with green shoulders, well-adapted to growing under tough conditions in late season. Sweet, balanced flavors make this one of the best tasting black tomatoes. Indeterminate. 80 days.

**192- Black Seaman:** Small plants with medium-sized deep brown fruits, rich flavor. Determinate. 75 days.

**34- Black Tom.** 80 days, indet., regular leaf plant, good yield of 6-12 oz, brown-red fruit with green shoulders, very good flavor.

**97-Black Zebra.** No, this is not a GMO, only a weird twist on the green zebra variety. Dark crimson skin striped in green. One of the most bizarre tomatoes. For more flavor, fruits can be picked before complete ripeness. Round, medium size. 80 days.

**40- Blue** 80 days, det., potato leaf plant with a high yield of 2-5 oz, brown fruit with green shoulders, good flavor, from Estonia.

**82-Carbon.** Black type with dark reddish skin and a peculiar dark blush, almost black. Large to very large fruits. Rich and aromatic black tomato flavor. Let the fruits ripen completely for optimal flavor. Plants are rather small (80 cm) for the size of the fruits they bear. 90 days.

**28-Cherokee Chocolate.** indet., regular leaf, 8-12 oz brick orange/brown/black beefsteaks with excellent flavor. Large sprawling vines need caging or staking, productive, large 10-16 oz fruit that turn from orange to rich brownish red, good flavor like that of Cherokee Purple. 85 days.

**99- Chocolate Stripe.** 70-80 days, det., regular leaf, 4-8 oz bi-color fruit.

**194- Indische Fleisch:** early, brown, rich taste, indeterminate. 75 days.

**299-Japanese Black Trifele.** One of the best black tomatoes, high yields of blemish free fruits, rarely cracks. Rich full flavor, great for canning. The size of a Bartlett pear, weighing 4-5 oz., bred in Russia, potato leaf. Indeterminate, 70-80 days from transplant.

**86-Nyagous.** Very nice looking tomatoes with smooth, perfect skin showing very few defects. No cracking. Pleasant flavor, sweet and aromatic, not too strong like other black tomatoes. Delicious. Round to oval shaped, small to medium sized (average: 5,5 cm), dark red skin with green shoulders. Purple-red flesh. About 75 days.

**290.3-Paul Robeson.** His famous tomato has almost a cult following among seed collectors and tomato connoisseurs. They simply cannot get enough of this variety's amazing flavor that is so distinctive, sweet and smokey. 7-10 oz. fruit are a black-brick color. Named in honor of the famous opera singer star of 'King Solomon's Mines', 1937. Paul Robeson was also a Russian and Equal Rights Advocate for Blacks. This Russian heirloom was lovingly named in his honor. Indeterminate. 75 days.

**268- Southern Night** 80 Days An old traditional Russian heirloom that gets its name from the pitch black nights in the Southern Territories. Potato leaf vines produce 186-373g 6-10 oz. gems with dusky maroon-mahogany exteriors and brick red interiors, with green splashed shoulders. The hotter your area gets, the darker the luscious fruits will be. Requires staking. Pack of 50 seeds/3.50\$

**PINK** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**66-Aunt Ginny's Purple.** Another variety competing with the popular Brandywine for its rich flavor (which is said to be equal or even superior to Brandywine). Large, fluted, pink fruits. Tall and vigorous potato-leaf plants. Popular heirloom in the US. 85 days.

**251- Rose de Berne.** Heirloom, Swiss. Rose-pink, medium round 100-200g (4-8oz) sweet fruits with the delicious taste of 'Brandywine'. Soft meaty flesh with few seeds and thin skin makes a good salad tomato. Good high yields, cropping several kilos per vine. Indeterminate. 80 days.

**246- Boondocks:** large pink fruit, great flavor, indeterminate. 75-80 days.

**205- Brandywine** pink-Large beefsteak, juicy. Best tasting tomatoes. Introduced before 1885. This oversized beauty is considered by many to be the finest of all heirloom tomatoes. Thin-skinned variety has flavorful, non-acid fruits. Indeterminate, potato-leafed vine. 75-90 days.

**180- Caspian Pink.** Large indet. plant with regular foliage, large pink beefsteaks up to 1 lb, excellent flavor; Large vines need caging or staking, 64 days, large 12-16 oz. round to slightly flattened dark pink fruit with rich, mildly sweet flavor, well worth growing.

**290.9- Cherokee purple.** Unique dusty rose color. Flavor rivals Brandywine, extremely sweet. Productive plants, large crops of 12 oz. fruits. Indeterminate, 80 days from transplant

**198- Dufresne:** heirloom from Quebec, pink, good tasting. Indeterminate. Fruits 6-8cm. 75 days. Good disease resistance.

**250- Eva purple ball:** pink globe shaped fruits, from Germany, pre-1880. 80-85 days.

**187- Fuzzy:** Indeterminate plant. Small, fuzzy, pink, slightly oblong, sweet fruits. Huge production. 80 days.

**210- German Pink:** Potato-leaf plants produce large 1-2 pound meaty fruits with few seeds, very little cracking or blossom scars. Full sweet flavor. Excellent for canning and freezing. Indeterminate, 85 days from transplant.

**247- Ground Raspberry:** pink medium fruit, high yield, indeterminate. 75-80 days.

**269- Honey.** Originally from Latvia, this vigorous heirloom bears very sweet, jade-pink, medium to large, round fruit with very good tomato taste. Days: 75. Indeterminate.

**267- Mac Pink:** 4' plant, pink delicious fruits. Determinate. Canadian variety from McDonald College in Montreal. 65 days.

**244- Marizol Bratka:** pink, indeterminate, fruits 1lb. very good taste. 80-85 days.

**216-Mortgage Lifter.** Heirloom, 1930's improved version of 'Radiator Charlie's' and bred by crossing many varieties until sufficiently large fruits were produced. It is said the breeder actually paid off his mortgage in six years through sales of plants at a dollar apiece. Very large pinkish beefsteak fruits in early season. Meaty fruits up to 500g (1lb) each with few seeds and good flavor. Mild and delectable. Performs in drought. Highly productive and disease resistant. Indeterminate. 85 days.

**218- Oxheart.** Heirloom, 1925 (Pink Oxheart). Large, dark pink heart-shaped fruit with meaty flesh that is good for slicing. Little juice, few seeds. Good in cold areas. Indeterminate. 80-95 days

**243- Peche:** pink, fuzzy, small fruit, good taste. Indeterminate. 75 days. 50 seeds/3.50\$ 50 seeds/3.50\$ or 250 seeds/10\$

**221- Ponderosa pink.** Large, meaty fruits good taste. Large plants. Heavy producer. Introduced in 1891. Indeterminate. 85 days.

**223- Prudens Purple:** Good crop of large pink fruits. Very tasty. Indeterminate. Heirloom. 80 days.

**224- Purple Calabash:** Ruffled purple/brown fruits. Very tasty and prolific. Indeterminate. Heirloom. 80 days.

**264- Savignac:** Indeterminate plant, pink-red delicious fruit.

**289- Quebec # 1121:** indeterminate, large plum shaped fruits, meaty and very productive\

**286- Quebec # 2473:** half determinate, red fruits, Roma type, good taste 60-65 days. Developed by Roger Doucet in St-Hyacinthe.

**287- Quebec # 3276;** Indeterminate. 8 oz pink, oval fruit with good flavor. Very productive.

**WHITE** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**236- Beaute Blanche du Canada:** White to pale cream colored fruits, very good flavor. 80 days. Good disease resistance. 50 seeds/3.50\$

**296-Blanche du Quebec.** Determinate.

Very good taste, pale yellow fruits 30-110gr. 75 days.

**199- Halfmoon** China. Heirloom. These tasty and juicy, 200-250g (8-10oz) yellow-white beefsteaks are produced on tall vines in mid-season. Indeterminate. 80 days.

**196- White Potato Leaf:** white fruit, medium size, indeterminate. Creamy yellow fruit with a pink blush on the bottom, mild flavor. 85 days.

**177- White Beauty:** pre-1860. Round and slightly flat, creamy-white flesh and skin. Full acid flavor, uncommon for its color. Indeterminate, 75 days from transplant.

**42- White Oxheart.** 85 days, indet., regular leaf, high yield of 8-16 oz, cream colored oxheart fruit with a pink blush, very good mild flavor.

**278- White Queen:** Introduced by Livingston Seed Co. in 1882. Best tasting white variety, very productive. Indeterminate. 85-90 days.

**290- White Tomesol.** An amazing heirloom that is bursting with fragrance and natural goodness that's hard to beat. The cream-colored fruit are beautiful, smooth, very sweet and rich, and weigh about 8 oz. each. The vines set heavy yields of this rare treasure that is sure to become a favorite of gourmet growers. 80 days.

**63- White Zebra.** Medium sized, white tomato, with faint green stripes. Fruits grow to 2-3". The White Zebra is a pleasure to the eye and to the taste, having a nice, sweet flavor with moderate pulp. 80 days.

**MULTI-COLOR** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**72-Berkeley Tie Dye** . New variety from California showing a striking pattern of yellow-green stripes on a purplish red skin. Marbled flesh. Size varies from medium to large (6-10 cm). A stabilized cross between Cherokee Purple and Green Zebra. Around 80 days.

**290.6- Big Rainbow.** Heirloom. Big and beautiful. Streaks of red run through the middle of these 2lb (1kg) golden fruits. Superb, deliciously mild, sweet flavor. Susceptible to cracking but bears until frosts. Looks scrumptious - the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow. Indeterminate. 85 days.

**62-Big Zebra.** Very large tomato with strange orange-golden hue and green stripes. Striking. Green flesh marbled with red. Tangy, fresh taste like Green Zebra. Very ripe fruits will almost turn red. 85 days.

**182-B.W.P.S.** (Big White Pink Stripes). Not exactly white, nor really striped, this one is actually halfway between the whites and the orange tomatoes, with a very nice shade of pale peach-apricot. Very faint stripes, more of a blush. Very good sweet, fruity flavor. Appealing. Delicious. Early. Around 70 days.

**260- Candystripe:** high yield of bicolor fruits with good flavor, yellow with red marbling. 75 days.

**266- Freckled child.** Indeterminate. Great red-yellow tomato with speckles. 75 days.

**235- German Gold:** indeterminate, medium to large yellow fruits with red. 85 days.

**249- Hawaiian Pineapple:** indeterminate plant, large yellow/red fruits with good flavor. 80 days.

**248- Mary Robinson's German bicolor:** indeterminate, very fruity flavor, beef steak bicolor yellow with red stripes, productive. 80 days

**31- Marz.** 80 days, indet., regular leaf with a good yield of 8-14 oz yellow fruit with red stripes, very good flavor.

**240- Old Flame: Indeterminate,** large sweet fruits. Ripens to a sunny yellow, shot through with rose-red. 85 days.

**220- Pineapple.** Yellow skin and flesh streaked with red from bottom. Great flavor. Indeterminate. An heirloom garden favorite that grows to 2 lbs. This bi-colored, slightly flattened, yellow beefsteak has a red blushing and streaks on the outside. It's yellow interior contains few seeds and a red star-burst in the center. Taste is wonderfully mild with tropical fruity-sweet flavors. This is a show stopper! 85 days.

**89- Pink Berkeley Tie Dye.** 75-80 days, compact indet., regular leaf plants, moderate to high production of 8-14 oz fruits, mostly beefsteak, some oblate, port-wine colored flesh, dark exterior with some green striping, superb rich flavor, a new favorite.

**297- Red Zebra.** Gorgeous 2½" fruits are fire-engine red overlaid with golden yellow stripes. Top quality, extremely uniform strain, very productive. Great sweet flavor. Sure to be a best seller at farm markets. Indeterminate, 75-80 days from transplant.

**232- Tigerella:** These reddish-orange tomatoes striped with golden yellow have a pleasant, tangy flavor. Highly productive vine bears huge crops of medium-to-small fruits. Disease resistant. 70 days.

**291- Tigerlike:** indeterminate plant, 2-3 oz red fruits with yellow/green stripes, good flavor. 75 days.

**148- Tiger Tom** Beautiful striped cherry. Heavy yields of round 2-3" fruits with distinctive jagged golden stripes and delightful tart flavor. Indeterminate, 70 days from transplant

**258- Winterkeeper:** orange/red fruits. Gather them ripe or half ripe before the first frost and they will keep 2-4 months. Store unblemished fruit in a cool dark place and bring them to the kitchen to ripen as you need them. 80 days

#### **TOMATO COLLECTIONS**

50 seeds/ 5.00\$

**897- Zebra Collection** contains: White Zebra, Red Zebra, Black Zebra, Big Zebra and Green Zebra.

**898- Rainbow Heirloom** tomatoes contains: Reif Red Heart, Prudens Purple, Mandarin Cross, Aunt Ruby's German Green, Black Prince, Brandywine red & yellow, White Queen, German Gold and Ponderosa Pink.

**899- Rainbow cherry** tomatoes collection contains: White Rabbit, Aunt Ruby's Yellow, Orange Sweetie, Red Fox, Pink Grape, Green Doctors, Chocolate cherry.

**896- Canadian Tomato** collection contains: Ottawa red and pink, Beaute Blanche du Canada, Morden Yellow, Quebec # 1121, Mennonite orange, Montreal Tasty, Rideau Sweet,

#### **AMARANTH GRAIN**

**588.1- Golden Giant Amaranth.** *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*. A bright ornamental flower whose seed heads will attract birds to the garden. Leaves are the cat's meow in a salad when eaten young, either raw or steamed. At maturity, this glowing, 6-7 ft. plant has golden stems and leaves yielding several ounces per plant of white seeds which are easily harvested and threshed. (98-110 days). 1g (350)/ 3.50\$

#### **BUSH BEANS SNAP**

**All are 25g (60-100 beans)/3.50\$**

**369- Black valentine.** Introduced in 1897 by Peter Henderson & Company. Shiny black seeds and 6" pods. Excellent for use as a fresh snap bean or a dry soup bean. Prolific and dependable plants produce pods borne above the foliage. Bush habit, 49-55 days.

**358-Blue Lake Bush** this dark-green bean has been a standard for over 40 years. The bush plants set heavy yields of flavorful pods that are tender and

crisp. Developed in 1961 from the Pole Blue Lake.

**355- Blue Ribbon:** 55 days. Heavy producer of uniform, 6" green pods. A superb bean and an excellent bush variety. The pods have purplish streaks and are a flat pod, romano type

**354-Dragon Tongue** Bush Wax Bean (57 days) Tasty attractive heirloom from the Netherlands. Its compact stocky bushes bear abundant flat 6" creamy yellow pods mottled with purple tiger stripes. Crisp, stringless and amazingly juicy when eaten fresh. Not recommended for freezing. Loses purple coloration in cooking. Seed purplish brown with blue stripes

**351.1- Gold Rush.** Very early determinate bean, with a short and heavy harvest period. Pods hang in clusters around the main stem, making them easy to pick. Golden-yellow pods with green tips are round, straight, and tender. Fine flavor and ability to remain in prime condition on the plant over a long period of time. Excellent freezer. White seeds. Days to maturity: 55 days  
Disease resistances: Common Bean Mosaic Virus (NY15)

**357- Marconi Bush Bean.** These black seeds produce green beans that are long (6-7 inches) and flat with a tender string less flesh. Harvest early for best flavor and tenderness. 60 days

**359- Mix beans.** Pack of green, yellow and purple beans.

**350- Provider. Green Bean** (50 days) Nothing provides like Provider. For highest early yields, even under adverse conditions, and rich bean taste, old reliable Provider can't be beat. Noted for its concentrated sets of round 5-5-1/2" pods. Released by USDA in 1965. Purple seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, PM, DM.

**351- Rocdor,** A classic French variety with true yellow color, this tender, crisp bean has a delicious buttery flavor and is one of the earliest beans to mature. Mosaic virus and anthracnose disease resistant. 55 days

**353- Royal Burgundy.** Delicious, round, stringless, deep-purple pods are supported by stocky bushes. Produces prolifically, even in cooler conditions. Introduced in 1957. 50 days.

**363- Sequoia,** Purple Beans. A bush Romano type. Plants yield early and need no support. Very delicious purple Romano with 5-5-1/2" flat, stringless pods that cook to bright green. Tolerates cool weather. 53 days.

**350.1- Strike.** Extremely high-yielder with a concentrated pod set, especially

well-suited to mechanical harvest but also great for hand harvest. Used as a commercial standard in university trials. Stringless, slender, and very smooth, with excellent shelf life. White seed  
Days to maturity: 55 days. Disease resistances: Common Bean Mosaic Virus (BV1, NY15)

**361- Tendergreen.** Flavorful green bean, stays tender on the plants a long time. Heat-tolerant snap bean with 6-7 inch round and meaty, dark-green pods. Heavy, prolonged producer that is resistant to common bean mosaic virus. Best when picked and 6 inch stage. 57 days.

**360.1- Thousand to one/ Refugee.** A very productive string bean. It is hardy, and will endure a light frost. Excellent for pickling in the pod. The seeds are drab-colored, with numerous spots and blotches of purple. Originally listed in 1881 DM Ferry Catalog

#### **BROAD BEANS 25 gram**

**372- Broad Bean 'Green Windsor'** Classic English variety. 5-6" pods each contain 3-5 large, 1", fresh green shell beans. Favas prefer cool, mild conditions and are suitable for spring and fall sowings. Avoid hot weather. Dry beans are light brown. Broad Beans are not fussy as to soil conditions but will reward good preparation.

#### **FILET BUSH BEANS 25 gram**

**370.1- Tremblant.** Attractive, compact plants with a bushy habit of only 45 cm (18") produce excellent yields of medium green, 12 cm (5") pods. This French 'gourmet type' bean has exceptional flavor, low fibre and excellent yield potential, intended for daily picking when 3-6 cm (1/8"-1/2") diameter and eaten fresh. They are not recommended for freezing or canning. Pick daily for continuous yields of high quality, succulent beans

#### **BUSH BEANS DRY**

**All are 25g (60-100 beans)/3.50\$**

**359.1- Mexican red** 95 days. Bushes tend to sprawl a bit, reach about 14 inches, and produce small to medium sized, flattened dark red beans. An heirloom popular in California since the mid-1800's but fairly rare now. Keeps shape well when baked.

**360.0- Appaloosa.** 85 days. The plant can reach 24 inches and have short runners. The seeds have one cream half and the other is maroon and mottled with various patterns - like the tail end of an Appaloosa horse. Can be used young as a snap bean but generally dried and shelled.

**360.3- Black turtle beans.** Small black

beans. Heavy produce. Soup and casseroles. 60-85 days.

**359.5- Dutch Brown** Traditional brown bean from Holland. A winter staple for soups, stews, and side dishes. Excellent smooth texture and nutty flavor.

**360.8- Flageolet:** French Heirloom, buttery tasting, use as dried beans. Bush. 60-70 days.

**359.4 Horticulture** A dwarf Italian heirloom bush plant that is good in cool climates. Collect the tan beans streaked with red for dry "Borlotti" style beans, with a nutty flavour and creamy texture. Matures in 80 days.

**360.9- Golden Heirloom** (aka Golden Heirloom) An old French Canadian heirloom originally from the Cantin family of Quebec where it was grown for generations. The mustard colored seeds are used for delicious baked beans. An early bean that dries beautifully on the plant and is easy to shell.

**360.6 Orca**(a.k.a. Orca or Yin Yang) One of the all time best for baking and soups. Strong 15" plants, round black and white seeds with contrasting eye. Averages 4-5 seeds per pod, productive. Bush habit, 70-90 days.

**Pole Beans snap**  
**All are 25g (60-100 beans)/3.50\$**

**365.5 Anellino, green:** 75 days) This hard-to-find Italian heirloom is small and crescent shaped, with a rich Romano flavor. Anellino beans are very much in demand by chefs for their flavor and unique crescent shape. highly productive

**366.5 Anellino, yellow:** 75 days. This hard-to-find Italian heirloom is small and crescent shaped, with a rich Romano flavor. Anellino beans are very much in demand by chefs for their flavor and unique crescent shape. highly productive

**365.6- Blue Lake:** green pole bean. Straight, stringless and unusually smooth bean. 65 days

**365.3- Jeminez** This is the best pole bean of all time - perhaps the best bean overall. Ironclad reliable, great yield and raves from everyone who tastes it. Good young, and good right up to frost. Never a string. Never tough. Not even when the meaty beans fill the pod. Pretty pods are easy to find and pick. Romano-type pole bean with red-purple streaked pods. 80 days. .

**365- Kentucky Wonder:** green pole bean. Introduced before 1864. Heavy producer, vigorous climber. 65 days.

**366.0- Kentucky Wonder Yellow** 68

days-The most popular pole wax bean for home gardens. Beans has fine flavored yellow-gold, brown-seeded pods 6-1/2 in. long. Sets until frost. Super for small places. The tall vines of pole beans require support, such as a tower or trellis.

**367- Purple Peacock.** Tender flat purple pole beans grow on very tall vines following purple and lilac flowers. Produces a bounty of beans that turn green when cooked. 70 days

**365.2-Rattlesnake Pole Bean** (70 days) Called Preacher Bean in parts of the South, Rattlesnake produces a good harvest of round 6-7" pods with purple streakings said to resemble the markings of a rattlesnake. Excellent for freezing. Tan seed with dark stripes

**373- Runner beans: Scarlet Runner,** oldest cultivar of runner beans. 16th century. Heirloom. 65 days. 25 seeds/3.50\$

**367.2- Trionfo Violetta:** Very unusual Italian variety carrying deep purple pods almost 1' long. Very vigorous and crops in 60 days and continues to do so for another 60 days. Flat, stringless and tolerant of colder weather. (Beans return to green on being cooked).

**BEETS**  
**All are 3.50\$**

**521- Bull's blood.** Grown primarily for its tender and sweet, stunning dark red leaves. Also produces a tasty beet when harvested young (2-3 in.). (35-40 days for greens; 55-60 days for roots). 5g (2-300)

**518-Chioggia.** An Italian favorite also known as the Bull's Eye Beet, Chioggia is sweet when cooked. Its rosy-pink skin hides white flesh with bright pink rings. Tops are medium height with green stems and red shading. Makes impressive garnish when grated. 5g (2-300)

**515- Cylindra** Elongated 6-8 in. beets, with more uniform slices than round types. Cylindra is sweet, smooth-skinned, tender and juicy. Double duty crop. Beets return double your money - the roots are delicious and nutritious, while the greens are edible and attractive. Pickling, canning or fresh eating. Make several planting (3 week intervals are recommended). Garden-fresh beets are a family treat! 5g.

**516- Detroit dark red.** A favorite since 1892, this smooth, nearly globe-shaped, deeply red beet is colorful raw in salads and sweet-flavored steamed or baked. An outstanding keeper. Grows well in spring and fall. 5g (2-300)

**525- Touchstone Gold Beet** - From the

breeders of Red Ace F1 and Guardsmark Chioggia comes another improved open-pollinated beet. Touchstone Gold offers higher germination rates, more uniform round roots and less zoning than standard golden types. Solid green tops are long and attractive, and quickly shade out weeds. Vibrant golden yellow flesh retains its color when cooked and is sweet and milder than red beets. Best germination occurs in warm temperatures.- 55-60 days. 3g

**517- Early Wonder.** 80 days. Adapted to all seasons, but especially good in early spring with quick growth in chilly soils. Tall, tasty green leaves with red stems are wonderful eating. Slightly flattened roots. A good variety for general table use. 5g (2-300)

**BERRIES** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**571-Garden Huckleberry.** (Solanum melanocerasum) Native to the tropics of western Africa. Sprawling 3-4' branched plants produce hundreds of round 1/2-3/4" shiny black berries in clusters. Best when picked after berries turn from glossy to dull black. Tasteless when raw and unsweetened, but makes delicious mock blueberry pies and preserves. Use about 1 pound of berries to 1/2 cup of sugar for best flavor. Good for freezing and canning. 75-80 days from transplant.

**574-Greenberry Morelle verte** (Solanum opacum). Small pea-size green fruits with spicy-sweet taste. Ripen to yellowish green. Gets sweet when real ripe. The small berries look like green sunberries. Crawling plant, 30 to 50 cm high. From Australia. .

**572-Jaltomato** (Jaltomata procumbens). Dark purple berries looking somewhat like blueberries. White flesh tasting like grape and tomatoes. Eaten fresh, dried or made into jam. Grown in some areas of Mexico. 3 to 4 feet plants. May need staking.

**569-Litchi tomato** Or Morelle De Balbis (S. sisymbriifolium). Large plants grow to 5', and are covered with thorns, sweet red fruit and large white flowers. Lovely to look at, but be careful with the thorns! We enjoyed the fruit all summer, right from the plant. They're about the size of a cherry, and taste like a cherry crossed with a tomato. A very pretty and attractive plant that originated in South America, but has been naturalized in many countries. Start plants like you would a tomato

**573-Miltomato Vallisto.** Dark purple berries with sweet fruity flavor. Larger fruits (1 cm) than Sunberry. Can be eaten fresh. Make a good jam or pie filling. Highly pigmented. Plants are larger (1 to 1,2 m). Produce well. Full

sun. From Mexico.

**570- Sunberry.** (Solanum Burbankii)  
Bred in the early 1900s by Luther Burbank, who called it Sunberry. Fruits are blue, slightly sweet and slightly larger than a pea. Said by its admirers to rival and even surpass blueberries. Truly historic variety.

#### **BROCCOLI - 1g (200)3.50\$**

**538-Calabrese.** Heirloom. 18-28 in. 3-6 in. Came across the pond from the old country along with the Italian immigrants of the 1800s. Calabrese continues to produce dozens of delicious side shoots up until the first hard frost. 60-90 days.

**535- de Cicco.** Introduced to U.S. gardeners in 1890. Compact 2-3' plant produces 4" central head. After the central head is cut, many side shoots follow. Very early, great for freezing. 48-85 days from transplant.

**536- Waltham 29.** (92 days) Developed in 1951 and long considered the standard open-pollinated fall broccoli. These stocky 20" plants produces 6" heads with medium beads. Many hybrids make bigger central heads, but Waltham delivers a goodly number of side shoots. Not suitable for summer crops, will not head properly in the heat.

#### **CABBAGE 1g (150-200)/ 3.50\$**

**545- Cabbage: Early Jersey Wakefield.** First grown in the U.S. by Francis Brill of Jersey City, New Jersey in 1840. Conical, solid, tightly folded heads are 10-15" tall by 5-7" in diameter and weigh 3-4 pounds. Be careful not to plant too close together. 60-75 days from transplant.

**546.1-Cabbage: Copenhagen market.** Introduced by H. Hartman & Company in 1909. Solid heads reach 6-8" in diameter, weigh 3-4 pounds and rarely burst. Medium-sized plants are ideal for smaller gardens. 63-100 days from transplant.

**547- Cabbage: Red Express.** Heads up quickly into a neat and tidy little cabbage, perfect for those who want a smaller portion. Uniform with very nice color, and much, much earlier than standard cabbage varieties.

**546.3- Primax cabbage.** Early fresh market cabbage with tender leaves and excellent flavor. Small to medium size heads are round averaging 2-4 lbs per head. Primax has a light-green interior with a short core and darker green wrapper leaves. Holds well in the field. Days to maturity:60 days.

#### **CARROTS all 3.50\$**

**502- Chantenay,** 70 days. Big, dark-orange, 12 - 15cm (5 - 6") long, 5cm (2") at the top and tapering to a point. Amazingly sweet for a big carrot. Good for freezing and canning too. A uniform selection of an old favorite. 1829. 1g (600)

**500.6 Cosmic Purple.** Purple exterior with a lighter yellow interior. A relatively new carrot with a new look. Very sweet roots measure 7 to 8 inches long. This one is causing excitement at farmers markets. Carrots have bright-purple skin with flesh that comes in shades of yellow and orange. Spicy and sweet tasting roots are great for marketing. 1/2g(300)

**501- Danvers** Introduced in 1871. High yields in clay or heavy soils. Uniform 6-8" by 2-2½" roots . Dark bright-orange flesh, nearly coreless. Leading main crop variety for home and market, stores well into the winter. Sweet and tender. 65-87 days. 1g. (600)

**500.9- Carrot mix** A colorful array of yellow, purple, white and orange carrots. The flavor varies a bit with root color, but all are tender, sweet and flavorful. 7-9" tapered roots with strong tops. 1g. (600)

**504- Lubiana..** Large, bright yellow carrot from Croatia. Flavor is mild and sweet. 1g

**500.1- Scarlet Nantes.** 65-75 days to maturity - A very sweet, crisp carrot with excellent keeping qualities. Cylindrical and tapering slightly to a blunt tip. The standard for quality among open pollinated varieties. Colors up early for beautiful baby carrots. Great for bunching, freezing, storage, and juice! 1g (450)

**500.8-St. Valery** The Vilmorins of France mentioned this variety in 1885 and said it had been grown a "long time" then. A large handsome variety with bright red-orange roots, smooth, 10"-12" long & 2"-3" in diameter. Sweet & tender. 1 g

**505-Yellowstone.** 9-10 in. root. Open-pollinated 9-10" yellow carrot with big shoulders, pointed tip, and large tops. Carefully selected for a uniform shape. Nearly as sweet as the traditional orange carrots, this variety has a consistently pleasing, mild flavor. Vigorous and widely adapted.70-75 days. 1/2g(300)

#### **CAULIFLOWER**

**549- Cauliflower: Early Snowball.** Introduced to American gardeners in 1888 by Peter Henderson & Company. Well adapted for forcing or wintering-over for early crops in warmer regions. Smooth 6-7" heads of tightly formed

white curds are solid, crisp and tender, excellent quality. 60-85 days from transplant. 1g(200)/ 3.50\$

#### **CELERIAC**

**514- Celeriac: Giant Prague.** Large, white, softball-sized root. Good keeper. Delicious in soups and salads. 110 days. 0.25g (250)/3.50\$ or 1g/10\$

#### **CELERY**

**331.1 Celery, Red Stalked.** The best large stalked celery we have seen. Stalks are large like standard green celery. This variety is tender and mild. 80 days. 0.25g (250)/3.50\$

**331- Celery: Utah.** Tall medium green celery with long, thick stalks that are sweet and smooth.80 days. 0.25g (250)/3.50\$

#### **CITRON**

**563.9- Citron.** This red-seeded variety of citron has been grown for centuries and used to make preserves and "sweetmeats" that are added to fruitcakes, cookies and puddings. The best fruits can be stored for up to a year. Extremely productive. 90-100 days. Heirloom. 20 seeds/ 3.50\$

#### **COLLARD 1g (200)/ 3.50\$**

**551-Vates.** 60-80 days. This really cold-hardy member of the cabbage family is grown for cooked greens. Compact, handsome plants with dark-green cabbage-looking thick leaves on short stems. They are gathered all winter and steamed, boiled or stir-fried well into spring.

**551.2- Georgia.** heirloom - The soul food of the south! Georgia is a top producer of tender, mild flavored greens with reliable, heavy yields. Long, loosely-held leaves are dark green with stark white midribs. Compared to Champion, Georgia has smoother leaves, whiter midribs, shorter internodes and a larger habit. Plants average 36" tall and are non-heading. Old time favorite introduced before 1880. 70 days

**551.1- Champion.** Improved "Vates" type, selected to stand longer, attaining a two week advantage over other varieties. Rich, dark blue-green with large cabbage-like leaves. Plants are non-heading, productive, and hardy. Waxy leaf surface provides natural protection from cabbage worms. Try collards braised with a touch of olive oil and garlic or steamed with butter. 70 days

#### **CORN 100 seeds/ 3.50\$**

**340- Baby Corn.** Tiny ears of corn pickling/freezing. Harvest 5 days after the silks shows. Ears are entirely edible.

**342- Baby corn Chires.** 4-5' (75-85 days) Miniature corn, used in Chinese cuisine. Up to 20 ears per multi-stalked plant. Harvest 5 days after silks appear for fresh stir-fry, or dry for popcorn. Add perfect touch in wreaths for fall decorating.

**344- Luscious Luscious F-1 Corn.** Early to Main Season bicolor hybrid produces 7-8" blocky ears with a 16-18 row count. Ears are very easy to snap off with placement on stalks-2' off ground. Germinates vigorously even in cooler soils.

**347- Popcorn: Hampshire College red.** Dark red popcorn, good corn tasting. Bigger cobs than Strawberry popcorn.

**346- Popcorn: Tom Thumb** The original breeding work on this particular variety was done by the late Professor Elwyn Meader at the University of New Hampshire. Dwarf 3½' plants produce 1-2 ears that are 3-4" long. Ideal moisture content for best popping results should be 13%. 85-90 days.

**349- Broomcorn:** old corn variety used for making corn brooms, seeds are on top of plants, mixed colors.

**CUCUMBER** 20 seeds/ 3.50\$

**449- Armenian.** Actually a melon, but used like a cucumber. Light green ribbed fruits can grow 24-40" long, but are best used when 12-18". Nice mild flavor, easy to digest, skin and all. Fruits grown on trellis will be straight. 50-75 days.

**456-Boothby's Blonde** Heirloom variety from Livermore, Maine, where the Boothby family has grown it for several generations. It sets high yields of 6"-8", cream colored cukes that are mild and sweet, thin skinned. Good producer. 55-60 days.

**461- Crystal Apple** (aka Apple Shaped) A prolific and sweet flavored cucumber that is shaped like an apple when mature. Listed by Ferry Morse Seed Co. of Detroit in 1934. Very tender creamy white skin. Good for market or home gardeners. 65 days.

**447- Early Russian** A classic heirloom pickling cucumber introduced in 1854 from Europe, presumably Russia. Good for fresh eating as well. Small, mild taste, non-bitter, productive and bearing well throughout the season, early--although bearing a bit later than some hybrids. 60 days

**457- Improved long Green cucumber:** Dark green fruit, about 25 cm long with finely textured flesh and a good leaf cover. Excellent for slicing and pickling. 68 days.

**450- Lemon cucumber.** Heirloom from 1840. Lemon shaped when ripe, this is a delicious, very sweet cucumber with thin, tender, light yellow skin and white flesh. A good slicer and pickler, it is also easy to digest. Rust resistant and fairly drought tolerant. 58-65 days.

**464- H-19 Little leaf.** Compact plants with loads of small cucumbers, excellent for salads and pickling. Good for containers. 58 days.

**451- Marketmore cucumber:** Large, dark-green and non-bitter fruits from prolific vines. Produces well and consistently in hot or cool weather until frost. 65 days.

**446- Mexican Sour Gherkin.** 50 days. Cucumis anguria. Plant produces heavy yields of 2" long small cucumbers that look like miniature watermelons. They have the sweet cucumber flavor, followed by a surprising sourness, which leads you to believe they are already pickled! Perfect for making tiny sweet pickles! They fall off the vines when ripe. Should use trellises when growing this variety.

**458- Mid-east Prolific** 5-7 in. long Lebanese cucumber. Excellent flavor whether pickled or fresh. Thin-skinned and never bitter. Our best flavored salad cucumber. Vines bear extremely early and were the most productive in our field variety trials. Adaptable to a variety of climates. 55 days.

**463- Miniature White.** 50-55 days - The short, 3 foot vines produce a heavy crop of white, sweet and crunchy, mini cukes. So tender, there's no peeling necessary. For maximum flavor, pick when smaller than 3 inches. A good choice for gardens with limited space.

**443- National pickling.** Heavy yields ideal for sweet or dill pickles. Fruits are short, thick and blunt when young, becoming smooth and cylindrical when mature. Measures 6-7" in length. Plants produce heavy yields of medium green fruit, ideal for sweet or dill pickles. Ready to pick about 55 days after sowing.

**452- Pointsett 76.** 65 days. Open pollinated slicing type. Fruit: dark green, 7-8", smooth, cylindrical with well rounded ends. Heavy yielder. T/R: one or more races of anthracnose, downy & powdery mildew, scab and angular leaf spot. Developed at Cornell University

**444- Spacemaster.** This new, very

compact, bushy variety is ideal for small growing areas. Excellent for pickling when small, use for slicing as they grow larger. Approx. 62 days to maturity.

**455- Tante Alice.** 65-75 days. Long fruits, tender and delicious, easy to digest. From Mme Gosselin, Dorchester Quebec.

**462- White wonder** Introduced in 1893 by W. Atlee Burpee of Philadelphia who obtained the seeds from a customer in western New York. Fruits are 7" long by 2½" in diameter. Ivory-white at slicing stage and ivory-yellow when past maturity. Excellent eating quality, ideal for pickles or slicing, highly productive even in hot weather. 58 days.

**459- Wisconsin pickling cucumber:** 65 days. The best disease resistant pickling variety. This black spined variety with medium green fruits that taper at both ends is a popular variety with commercial growers. 20 seeds/3.50\$

**EGGPLANTS 25 seeds**  
**All are 3.50\$**

**598- Apple Green** Eggplant. Beautiful pale green round to oval fruits appear very early, and have an extremely mild flavor and white flesh. Because it is so early, Apple Green bears dependably even for gardeners in the North. Plants have a compact growth habit, but still give generous harvests of these delightful fruit. 60 days.

**596- Mini Bambino.** 45-65 days. These adorable mini-eggplants grow on attractive, dwarf plants about a foot tall. Showy lavender flowers are followed by drooping clusters of tiny, deep purple fruits, ready for a prolonged harvest at about seven weeks after transplant. Try growing this highly ornamental variety in an attractive container mixed with colorful annuals. Bambino is perfect for kebabs on the barbecue, combined with other veggies and meats, or simply charred on the grill. Serve as antipasto glistening with olive oil, strewn with fresh herbs from your garden.

**590- Black beauty.** One of the earliest-maturing varieties, these oblong fruits are sweet and delicious. Productive, 8-10 fruits/plant. Good northern variety. 80 days.

**594- Casper.** White variety for fresh eating in the early summer. Compact plants produce snow-white 6" by 2" diameter fruits with mild flesh. Peeling is not necessary if eaten when small. 70 days from transplant

**599- Morden Midget.** The earliest large-fruited eggplant. Short, very productive compact plants produce purple fruits. The plants can be spaced

14-16" apart. (60 days) Origin: Morden Agricultural Experiment Station, Canada.

**599.3- Ping Tung Long.** Named after its town of origin in Taiwan, this slender violet-purple eggplant becomes at least 12 inches long and has an excellent mild flavor and tender white flesh. One of its other attributes is an ability to thrive and produce continuous, large harvests despite summer heat and humidity. Great for slicing and using in Oriental or other cuisine. 65 days.

**591- Rosa Bianca.** Large, bell-shaped fruits are a creamy, purple-lavender overlaid with rose-pink vertical stripes. Flesh is sweet and tender. 75 days

**599.1- Thai Yellow Eggplant.** Famous in Thailand, this heirloom has only just started to appear in the west. The egg-sized fruit are picked when they are bright golden-yellow. They are used in many Thai dishes can be eaten fried, grilled or steamed, and are also used as a garnish. This attractive plant is sometimes grown ornamentally. Ideal for containers.

**595- Udmalpet.** Another beautiful and edible striped eggplant. Heavy yields of teardrop-shaped fruits are green with vibrant lavender stripes and striking green calyxes. Best eaten small, when fruits are about 3" long. Heavy producer 80-90 days from transplant.

**593- Violetta di Firenze.** It has top flattened fruits with sketched grooves, it is violet with a white calyx area. Compact meat and few seeds. 90 days.

## FENNEL

**552.1- Fennel: Florence (Finocchio)** Unlike sweet fennel, this produces a bulbous base of delicate anise flavor and crisp texture. Superb sliced raw in green salads, sauteed, or quartered in chicken casseroles. Does best in cool weather: sow direct in July to mature by fall or start early indoors and plant out in spring. Popular flavoring for fish, soups, salads and stews. Seeds are effective against flatulence and are used to treat colicky babies. 80 days. 100 seeds/3.50\$

## FLAX

**587- Flax, Brown.** 2-2½ ' tall plants with nice blue flowers. Good yield. 5g/ 3.50\$.

## GOURDS

**483- Bottle gourd.** Light-green fruits with rounded necks and bowls range from 7-14' in diameter. Dried can be used for birdhouses and crafts. 100-120 days. 15 seeds/3.50\$

## GREENS

**323-Amaranth red:** Burgundy colored leaves. Eat young leaves in salads or slightly steamed. Highly ornamental too. 0.5g (200) / 3.50\$ or 2.5g/10\$

**320- Arugula:** Originally from Europe, this spicy salad plant has been grown for over a century. High in protein and uniquely flavored. Deeply cut arrow-shaped leaves and white flowers are all edible. Can be planted early as it prefers cool weather. 1g.(500)/ 3.50\$ or 5g/ 10\$

**320.4- Arugula, Wild.** Also known as Sylvetta or Rucola Selvatica, this wild relative of the cultivated arugula is intensely lobed and has a wild fire pungency. Is more heat tolerant and much more cold tolerant than standard arugula. An Italian favorite. 0.5g/ 3.50\$ or 2.5g /10\$

**560.2 Belgian Endive, Witloof.** Thanks to an accidental discovery in the 1840's by the head gardener at the Brussels Botanic Gardens, we now enjoy plump, juicy chicons' all winter long. Chicons' are the blanched, luscious tasting, leafy heads that are produced when witloof chicory is grown indoors in darkness. Cultural requirements through the outdoor growth stage are much the same as for lettuce. In autumn when the foliage dies back, lift the roots keeping only those that are at least 3cm (1 ½") in diameter at the top. Cut off the foliage leaving a 1cm (1/2") stub then store the roots on their side packed with dry sand or sawdust in a cool, frost-free place. To force the roots, plant upright in pots filled with sand or light soil leaving 1cm (1/2") of the crown exposed. Lightly water then set the pot in a completely dark place at a temperature of 10-15 C (50-60F), it is important that no light hits the crowns at this stage. After approximately 4 weeks, the 10-15cm (4-6") long blanched chicons' should be ready for harvest. 95 days (100)/ 3.50\$

**561- Broadleaved Batavian.** This escarole produces well-rounded, tightly packed, dark green heads with deeply blanched, succulent, creamy-white hearts. A mild, delicate taste. 85 days. (100)/ 3.50\$

**338 -Corn Salad.** A popular European salad green. Dark green leaves form a fancy rosette that is harvested when young. Leaves can be blanched for a few days before picking to remove bitterness and have a vaguely nutty taste that is improved by a light frost. 1g (200)/ 3.50\$

**554-Cress: Upland 'Belle Isle'.** *Barbarea verna.* Completely different creature than Garden Cress. The most cold hardy winter salad green we know,

and a welcome tonic in combination with escarole, chervil, chickweed, and chicory. Transplant or direct sow anytime, but flavor is best in cold weather. Spacing at 6" provides the best quality leaves. Yellow blossoms attract and feed syrphids, lady beetles, wasps and other aphid eaters. Very dark green rosettes of watercress-like leaves, very high in vitamin C and phytonutrients, and at its best in the dark of winter. An item of commercial markets in colonial times, eaten to ward off scurvy throughout winter. 17th century Portuguese sailors shipwrecked on Belle Isle for a harsh Nor'easter winter survived because of it, and took this name back to Europe with them. 100 seeds/3.50\$

**316- Curly mallow.** 4-6' plant producing greens. Mild tasting leaves for salad. Heirloom from Ukraine. 1g (100)/ 3.50\$

**322-Mesclun, mixed greens.** Mixture of lettuce, mustards and other greens. Used in salads. 4g/ 3.50\$

**322.1- Spicy mesclun.** Want to spice up your greens, then this is the mix for you with a spicy mustard flavor and a variety of colors and shapes. Over a dozen single varieties including Red Giant, Purple Osaka, Green Wave, Arugula, and our diverse blend of mystery varieties to create a mix of extreme diversity! Days to maturity: 21 days baby. 4g/ 3.50\$

**332- Orach, red.** Brilliant magenta mountain spinach, cultivated since at least last century. Quite striking, it makes a fine addition to salads. Magenta leaves turn green when cooked. Seeds are edible. Direct seed as soon as soil can be worked for early crop. Can be planted throughout summer for a later harvest. Harvesting tips: harvest young 2-3 in. leaves. 40 days. 100seeds/ 3.50\$

**334- Pepper cress:** greens. Very fast growing green. Spicy in salads. Cut and come again. 1g. (200)/ 3.50\$

**557- Purslane green:** Purslane leaves have more vitamin C than spinach and are rich in omega-3 fatty acids and natural antioxidants. Hot weather plant. 0.5g (700)/ 3.50\$

**556- Purslane, Yellow.** Golden yellow leaves are 1½" rounded, thick, and succulent. Used for a juicy lemon flavor in summer salads. Mounded compact growth to 14" tall. Space 8-12" apart in 12" rows. 0.5g (700)/ 3.50\$

**317- Red lambsquarter.** A wild, edible plant related to spinach, the leaves are a striking combination of lilac, purple and magenta. Tasty raw in salads or steamed like spinach. Seed can be sown directly into prepared garden soil as

soon as the ground can be worked, and throughout the summer. Sow 2 seeds per inch. Prefers rich loamy soils, but will grow well in sandy soils with enough water. Harvesting tips. Best when leaves are young. Harvest before it goes to seed as it will invade the garden if allowed to go to seed. 0.5g/ 3.50\$

**335- Red Radicchio:** Plants have deep red leaves which contrast nicely with their white stem and produce a very nice head. Set out 6 week transplants at end of April or early July or direct seed in late April or late June with two or three seeds every 16 inches.(100)/ 3.50\$

## GROUNDCHERRY

**300- Groundcherry.** (*Physalis pruinosa*) Ground cherries were recorded as early as 1837 in Pennsylvania. Fruits are ½ to ¾" in diameter and are encased in a papery husk that turns brown when the fruits ripen. Stores 3-4 weeks in the husk. Extremely productive plants have a sprawling habit and grow 18" tall and 24" wide. Excellent citrus flavor, can be used for preserves, pies, over ice cream or in fresh fruit salads. 70 days from transplant. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**300.1- Aunt molly's.** This heirloom is not actually a cherry, but rather a small ground tomato. The fruits were recorded in horticultural literature as early as 1837 in Pennsylvania and are still common today at roadside stands in late summer. This outstanding Polish variety is prized for its clean flavor, with hints of vanilla and pineapple. Because of their high pectin count, the Ground Cherries can be used for preserves, pies, over ice cream or in fresh fruit salads. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**300.2 Cossack pineapple** (*Physalis pruinosa*)60 to 80 days — This is an Eastern European cousin of the Mexican tomatillo. The plants reach about twelve inches in height and spread into a bush of about twenty four inches in diameter. Loaded with small (about ½ inch in diameter) fruit, in husks, that have a pineapple flavor and are good in pies or for jams. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**KALE** 1g (200)/ 3.50\$

**315- Kale mix.** Originated as a cross between 'Red Russian' and 'Siberian' ca. 1984. Intended for mid-July-Aug sowing, fall cropping, and successful overwintering in milder climates to produce copious leaves of various shapes and hues.

**315.4 Kale Vates.** 55 days. 'Vates' is the most dependable variety of kale, and one of the more flavorful varieties. Planted in the spring it is heat-resistant and slow bolting. When wintered over in the fall, it resists yellowing, and is

winter hardy. Use as a garnish or steam the greens, especially after a frost when the greens become sweeter. Plants are sturdy and compact with deep-green, finely curled leaves.

**315.1-Red Russian kale.** 40 days. 'Red Russian' is an unusual and beautiful variety that grows 2' tall. Leaves are bitter-free, very tender, and are intersected by purple-pink veins, lightly tinged with purple on the margins. In cold weather the leaves turn reddish-purple and are very attractive. 'Red Russian' produces an early crop of very tender leaves.

**315.2-Lacinato Rainbow.** From a cross of Lacinato /Redbor hybrid kale. This mix was selected from diverse population that includes the leaf qualities that Lacinato is loved for, overlain with hues of red, purple, and blue-green. More vigorous and cold hardy than Lacinato.

**315.3- Lacinato, blue.** Heirloom. 2-3 ft. Hardy The leaves of this extremely winter-hardy variety become sweeter after a hard frost. Delicious and tender when stir-fried or steamed. 50-60 days.

## KOHLRABI

**541- Kohlrabi, purple** Standard home garden and market variety. The skin of the bulbs have a purplish and the flesh is greenish-white. These are best enjoyed when they are 2 to 2-1/2 inches in diameter, before they become woody. Introduced prior to 1860. 1g (200)/ 3.50\$

## LEEKS

**544- American Flag.** 120-155 days. The standard highly popular leek variety. Hardy 15-18" plants grow quickly and uniform, with blueish green leaves and well-blanching white stalks. Good for fall and winter harvesting. 0.5g (150)/ 3.50\$

**544.4- King Richard** Most popular leek used for summer productions. Long slender stalks have white shanks and light green shafts, with no hilling necessary. Upright plants are very straight and easy to clean. Mild flavor. Plant for summer or early fall harvests. Tolerant to light frosts. Days to maturity: 75 days 0.5g (150)/ 3.50\$

## LENTILS

**586- Dupuy Lentils:** French lentil, easy to grow, about 60-70 days to dry lentils. 25g(2-300)/ 3.50\$

**LETTUCE/Looseleaf** 0.5g. (200)/ 3.50\$

**306.6- Amish Deer Tongue.** Amish variety valued for its ruggedness and heavy production. Thick compact plant

great for a cut-and-come-again lettuce. Sharply triangular green leaves with straight edges. Unique growth habit. Thin midrib, good texture. Pleasant, sharp flavor. 45-55 days

**311- Black seeded Simpson,** Introduced in 1850, this favorite looseleaf lettuce has sweet, large, light-green, crumpled leaves. Inner leaves blanch almost white. Slow-bolting, never bitter, early and adaptable.42 days.

## 305.8- Bronze Arrow Lettuce.

Heirloom 12-16 in. Delicious and uniquely attractive, this mild-flavored California heirloom is slow to bolt and retains its strong vigor and beauty after light frosts. Very cold hardy. 46 days

**305.3 Mignonette Bronze** Lettuce 8-10 in. Introduced in 1898, this distinctive loose-leaf butterhead has green and bronze frilled leaves. Hardy and somewhat drought resistant, it does well in hot climates. Slow to bolt. 46 days.

**305.7-Cracoviensis'** An heirloom predating 1885, with an open head of elongate, slightly savoyed, purple-red tipped leaves. A fast vigorous plant well suited to quick cut salad. Makes a large loose head before bolting. Referred to by Vilmorin (1885) as "red celtuce," implying that its large tender pink bolting stem may have been the heirloom intent of this variety. A recent letter from England confirms that this is the case. Celtuce, also called "asparagus lettuce." is a Chinese market item.

**306.1 Forellenschluss.** Heirloom 8-12 in. Attractive green leaves with red spotted pattern dress up any lettuce mix. Good choice for cutting small or harvesting full heads. A heirloom from Austria, the name means "speckled like a trout's back." Excellent cool weather choice. 55 days.

**306.2- Nevada Lettuce.** 12-16 in. Heavy head of bright green leaves that form an upright spiral. Thick leaves resist tip burn, bottom rot, and bolting. Throughout the summer it remains mild and sweet.

**305.6- Red Deer Tongue.** If the traditional 'Red Deer Tongue' leaves you wanting more red, try this first release in a series that combines the heirloom 'Green Deer Tongue' with our 'Hyper Red Rumples Waved'. Leaves are long, pointed, and dark red all over, with a contrasting white midrib. Hard to classify by type. Begins as a unique dark red cutting type, then makes a butter-cos heart. Probably best as a spring lettuce.

**306.7- Red Sails** An all Americans

selections winner in 1985, and still a favorite of home gardeners for its vigor, adaptability (0.5g (200)/ 3.50\$) and excellent flavor. Crispy and sweet, never bitter, and extremely slow to bolt.

**309-Red Salad Bowl.** 28 days baby, 50 days full size. The popular red counterpart to green Salad Bowl, Red Salad Bowl has bronze-tipped oak-shaped leaves that form a delicate, full rosette. Matures early, resists bitterness, and is very slow to bolt, allowing for an extended harvest period. Grows well in all seasons but color is best under cool weather.

**310-Ruby red Lettuce:** Crisp ruffled looseleaf-type with red tops and lime-green interior. Nice sweet flavor. Resistant to bolting. 50 days.

**313- Salad Bowl Lettuce** 28 days baby, 50 days full size. AAS winner in 1952, Salad Bowl has remained a favorite due to its rapid growth, disease resistance, slow bolting, and refusal to turn bitter in hot weather. Forms a large, fast-growing rosette of light-green, wavy, deep-notched leaves.

**305.4 Sunset.** Lettuce. All American Selections medal winner in 1987. One of the most vivid deep-red lettuces available to home gardeners. Extremely slow to bolt, 12" across and 5-8" tall. Looseleaf, 45-55 days

**LETTUCE/BUTTERHEAD** 0.5g. (200)/ 3.50\$

**307.2- Butterking** Giant Heads of Soft, Mellow Flavor. Resistant to Tip Burn! 60 to 65 days. A favorite for more than 40 years, this ultra-adaptable, big-yielding butterhead should be a mainstay of any serious salad lover. Very slow to bolt, this lettuce reaches about 8 to 10 inches high and wide, well-packed with delectable leaves. It is highly resistant to tip burn and never bitter, even when hot weather arrives early and it must finish under less than ideal conditions. Butter King was bred in Ottawa in 1966, and is later than many other butterheads. Vigorous and adaptable to a wide range of climates and conditions, it is an essential part of the vegetable patch!

**314.1 Kweik Lettuce** - A "kweik"-heading, medium sized, lime-green butter type especially suited to cool season crops or unheated winter greenhouse culture. It has a strong tendency to bolt in the long days of summer. Kweik has shown field resistance to downy mildew, tip burn, and Sclerotinia stem rot.

**306.5 Merveille des Quatres Saisons** is an old French heirloom lettuce that was originally introduced commercially 1885. "Marvel of the Four Seasons" is a

butterhead type of lettuce that produces 8 to 12 inch heads. The leaves are a creamy yellow to light green color and are tipped with a beautiful reddish-bronze color on the outer leaves. For beauty, Marvel of the Four Seasons is one of the most striking and gorgeous lettuces available. Features an excellent flavor and does well in all types of climates. Can be sown in both Spring and Fall. Matures is 45 to 55 days

**LETTUCE/ROMAINE** 0.5g. (200)/ 3.50\$

**306.4-Freckles.** This semi-cos style Lettuce shows impressive performance; very slow to bolt and highly productive, with the most unusual leaf. This intricately speckled foliage has a nutty taste, ideal for salad both for flavor and color!

**312- Parris Island Cos** Romaine Lettuce. 28 days baby, 55 days full size. Upright, dark green 8-12" head of neatly folded, slightly savoyed leaves. Has a creamy white heart and nicely shaped leaves. This is the standard Romaine type. Very uniform and slow to bolt, with tolerance of mosaic virus and tip-burn.

**307- Rouge De Hiver** Lettuce 28 days baby, 60 days full size. An excellent red romaine of old French heritage. Has beautiful large, broad leaves with a sweet flavor and buttery texture. Color varies from bronze to deep red. Tolerant of tip-burn, white mold, and cold. Does better in heat if kept well-watered.

**MELONS** 20 seeds/ 3.50\$

**568.8- Collective Farm Women.** Ukrainian heirloom. Original source was a woman from a collective farm. Crunchy and sweet winter melon with a long shelf life. Small two-pound melons turn golden when ripe. 80-85 days.

**567.7- Delicious 51.** Muskmelon. Some consider Delicious 51 to be the best widely available open-pollinated muskmelon for cold climates. Sweet 3 lb. fruits with medium to sparse netting over distinct ribs turn yellow at maturity, may be soft when ripe. Dark orange interiors with sweet juicy aromatic flesh. (88 days)

**568.0- Emerald Gem** Introduced by W. Atlee Burpee in 1886. The most popular melon of that period, hailed as "altogether unapproached in delicious flavor and luscious beyond description." Pale-orange rich juicy flesh is sweet and somewhat spicy in flavor. Very heavy producer, compact plants. Fruits weigh 2-3 pounds. 70-90 days.

**568.9- Extra Early Hanover.** One of the earliest muskmelons. Introduced in 1895 by T. W. Woods & Sons of Richmond, Virginia. Reportedly attained

immense popularity in that region. Sweet, soft, juicy flesh can be eaten right down to the rind. Produces large quantities of 2-3 pound melons, 5" long by 6" diameter. 70-85 days.

**567.2-Petit Gris de Rennes.** Dense 2 lb. fruit have orange flesh that is superbly sweet, flavorful and perfumed. This variety is early and well adapted to cool climates. The fruit weigh around 2 lbs. and have a grey-green rind. This fine French variety is of the best quality. (80-85 days)

**567.8- Hale's best.** A great tasting melon with aromatic, sweet, firm, salmon-colored flesh, a yellow-green rind with a heavy coarse net and light rib. A heavy producer that is drought and mildew resistant. Introduced in 1924. (85 days ) 4-5 lbs.

**568.4-Jenny Lind.** This fine melon dates back to the 1840's and was sold by many of the seed companies of the day. It was named after the famous singer, Jenny Lind, "The Swedish Nightingale". This wonderful 1-2 lb turban shaped melon is very sweet and has light green, delicious flesh. (80 days).

**568.1- Minnesota Midget.** Extra early. Vines seldom over 3' long. Round fruits are 3½" to 4", thick golden-yellow flesh. Edible to the rind, high sugar content. (60-75 days).

**567- Montreal melon:** 20 seeds. Green /orange melon grown in Montreal around 1900, disappeared for many years before being brought back to Montreal. Excellent taste. 90-100 days.

**567.5- Noir de Carmes .** One of the easiest to grow and most luxurious of all melons. Extremely dark green skin, almost black when immature, ripening to mostly orange mottled with green. Sweet, aromatic, orange flesh. Very productive. Sure to be a best seller at farmers markets and a new family favorite. 75 days.

**567.1- Oka.** This heirloom variety was grown in the Montreal area in 1920's and 1930's. orange flesh and excellent taste. Bred around 1912 by Father Athanase of the Trappist Monastery at La Trappe, Quebec. Oka was a cross of the green-fleshed Montreal Market and Banana. Great flavor and texture. 80-90 days.

**567.6- Pride of Wisconsin.** A fabulous Midwest heirloom introduced to the seed trade in 1937 by Robert Buist Company. Heavy yields of football-shaped 4-8 pound fruits. Hard shelled with firm, sweet flesh. Great old-fashioned flavor associated with roadside stand melons. 90-100 days

**568.2- Rocky Ford** This melon was

introduced in the 1880's descended from Nutmeg melon. Fruit ranges from 1-3 lbs., netted with slight ribs, with sweet aromatic flesh with a cold lining around the seed cavity. 80 days.

**567.9- Swan Lake.** Honeydew. An unusual melon with a wonderful, unique flavor: honeydew with a hint of cantaloupe. Netted skin is similar to a muskmelon. Flesh is greenish-orange towards the rind and white in the center. Ripens quickly. Cut fruit from stem when skin color turns a yellow hue and closest leaf tendril to vine has died back. Days to maturity:85 days.

## OKRA

**485-Red Velvet Okra.** 4-5 ft. Beautiful scarlet-red pods, leaves and stems. Vigorous, medium-sized plants produce tender, slightly-ribbed pods. Plant 3-4 inches apart in double rows that are 12 inches apart in the sunniest place possible after danger of frost has passed. Thin to 6-12 inches apart when the plants are 6 inches in height. 25 seeds/3.50\$

**486-Clemson Spineless 80.** 6 ft. Tender Annual. Oak-shaped leaves and spectacular yellow blooms. A vigorous plant with 6-7 inch slender, smooth pods. 25 seeds/3.50\$

## ONIONS

### 520.8- Evegreen Hardy Bunching.

Clusters of 4-9 silvery shanks of non-bulbing scallion-type onions. This hardy variety reliably winters over, even in the north. May be sown in spring for summer use or in fall to overwinter for spring harvests. Divide clumps in second year to produce a new crop. Can be grown like an annual. 0.5g (1-150)/ 3.50

**521.1-Mini-Purplette Onion.** Attractive purple-red skinned mini-onion with delicate, mild flavor. Looks great either topped or bunched with tops intact. Can be harvested very young as a bunching onion or as a 'pearl' onion. Turns pink when lightly cooked. 60-65 days. 0.5g (1-150)/ 3.50

**521.2- Rossa Di Milano** Onion. 3-4 in. bulb. Very attractive, glossy, red Italian 3-4" onion with medium-hot flavor. Flat top tapers to a barrel-shaped bottom. A long intermediate day type tolerant of cool climates. Very uniform shape. Excellent keeper. 110-120 days. 0.5g (1-150)/ 3.50

**521.3-Torpedo Red Bottle** Onion. Heirloom. 6-8 in. x 3 in. bulb. This rarely offered, intermediate to short day variety has a spicy, hot flavor and is moderate keeper. Bulbs were carefully selected for their elongated, torpedo shape (3"x6-8"), and for their ability to

produce single bulbs. 105-130 days. 0.5g (1-150)/ 3.50

**521.4- Walla Walla.** Famous for its sweet flavor in fresh eating, Walla Walla is a medium to large mild onion with white flesh and light brown skin. Very cold hardy but not a keeper. Can be directly sown in mid-spring. Long day. Days to maturity:110 days 0.5g (1-150)/ 3.50

**520.7- Yellow Cipollini.** Italian heirloom traditionally pickled. If harvested when small (2" diameter and ¾" thick), are ideal for grilling as kabobs. Grows to 4" diameter and skin will turn yellowish-bronze color. Firm, sweet flesh. Best used fresh during the summer. 60 days from transplant. 0.5g (1-150)/ 3.50\$

## ORIENTAL VEGETABLES

**499- Gobo Takinogawa** Long Burdock. A very important vegetable in Japan and China - regarded as both nutritious and curative. Long tender roots grow quickly. Biennial: a crop possible the first year, but larger crop in second. Does best in deep, sandy soils. Flowering stems edible, can be sprouted, tender young roots eaten like celery, older roots cooked like carrots, and stalks can also be steamed. Medicinal: Powerful blood purifier, detoxicant, skin disorders, traditional, for kidney stones. 60 seeds/ 3.50\$

**336.2- Hon Tsai Tai:** This vegetable has deep purple leaf and flower stalks and dark green leaves. The plant grows vigorously and produces lots of flower buds for vegetable use. Young stalks and flowers are very tender, excellent for stir-fry. This vegetable is tolerant at low temperature and the purple color intensifies as the temperature decreases. 1g (200)/ 3.50\$

**558-Mizuna.** 21 days for baby, 40 days for mature leaves A crucial salad mix ingredient! Mizuna grows whorl after whorl of deeply fringed lime-green leaves with a nice mild flavor. So highly resistant to bolting that it continues to produce many weeks from one planting, with continued re-growth after cutting. 1g (200)/ 3.50\$

**558.1- Purple Mizuna.** A crucial salad mix ingredient! Japanese mustard with slender white stems and bright green and purple deeply serrated leaves. Mild in flavor, this variety is good for stir-fries, salads, sandwiches and soup also. Cut leaves as needed at any stage or harvest the whole head. Slow to bolt. Days to maturity:21 days baby, 40 full size. 1g (200)/ 3.50\$

**319- Mustard, red giant.** Large, beautiful, round, purple leaves with pungent, spicy flavor. Adds spice to

salads and a unique flavor to soups. Use as a companion plant to repel aphids. A cool-weather crop. Best seeded directly into rows 10 inches apart when soil has thawed. Germinates well in cool, wet weather and thrives in these conditions. Sow every two weeks for successive crops. Can also be sown indoors and transplanted for earlier harvest. Flavor is milder when young and tender. To lengthen harvest time, do not disturb the central growth. 1g. (300)/ 3.50\$

### 337- Mustard green: Komatsuna.

Often known as mustard spinach, its leaves are tender and mild. Can be used as a cut-and-come-again crop at any stage of growth. Use in salads, steamed, stir-fried, or in soups. Traditional in Japanese cooking. Excellent bolt resistance and cold tolerance so can be grown all year round. 45 days. 1g (300) / 3.50\$

**559.1 Osaka Purple** Large, beautiful, savoyed, purple leaves are pungent and sharp. Use young in salads or bunch for steaming or stir-frying when mature. An attractive addition to braising mixes. A cool-weather crop, but bolt-resistant in the heat. 40 days. 1g (300) / 3.50\$

### 559.4- Ruby Streaks Mustard Green

*Brassica juncea.* Deeply-lobed and lacy burgundy baby leaves are airy and lofty with a bright green stem, and more closely resemble dandelion greens when mature. Color is darkest when sown summer through fall. Ruby Streaks offers a mild spice and rosy elegance to any salad plate or stir fry. Mix with Golden Frill for a matching display. Days to maturity: 20 days baby, 45 full size 1g/ 3.50\$

**318- Shungiku greens.** Also known as the Garland Chrysanthemum or Chop Suey Shungiku. Tender edible greens and flowers have a unique zesty flavor. Seed directly in garden when danger of frost has passed. Requires warm, moist conditions to thrive. Can reseed. Harvesting tips. Harvest at 6-9 inches to use the whole plant, or clip leaves and flowers from a larger plant. 40-45 days. 1g.(100) / 3.50\$

**328- Tah Tsai:** Delicate, mild flavor is delicious raw or in a stir-fry. This attractive and prolific miniature vegetable forms flattened, dense rosettes of dark-green leaves that can be harvested even after snowfall. 1g. (300)/ 3.50\$

## PEAS 25 g = 70-100 seeds All are 3.50\$

**581- Cascadia Pea.** Short vines produce plentiful thick and juicy 3" snap peas. Good main season variety Developed by Dr. James Baggett at Oregon State University. 55-70 days

**584- Green Arrow.** An English main crop variety and standard home and market variety. Slim pointed pods are 4-5" long and contain 8-11 small deep green peas. Pods are almost always borne in doubles. Very heavy reliable production. Medium vines grow 24-28" tall. Shell, 62-70 days.

**585- Laxton's Progress # 9.** A leading large-podded garden pea, substantially earlier, hardier, and larger than the original Laxton's Progress. Small 15-20" plants produce heavy yields of dark green peas with excellent flavor and quality. Pods are 4-5" long with 6-9 large, wrinkled dark green peas. 58-65 days. Disease resistances: Fusarium Wilt

**579- Snow Peas,** 60 days, Plants vary in height from 40-75cm (16-30") in height and produce 10cm (4") long, light green pods approximately 2cm (3/4") wide with 2 pods per cluster. The pods are suitable for freezing. This improved variety is resistant to powdery mildew and common wilt.

**582-Sugar Ann.** Great way to start off your pea season! 1983 All-America winner from Gallatin Valley Seed Co, the breeders of Sugar Snap. Dwarf 2' vines are very early with a concentrated crop. A fine quality snap pea with pale green, sweet tasting, succulent pods. Pods are round and average 2.5-3" long. Excellent variety for warm climates, where spring can be short and turn to intense summer heat quickly. Days to maturity:52-75 days

**578- Sugar snap.** 70 days An edible podded pea with a flavor and texture that tastes as terrific raw as it does cooked! This A.A.S. All-Time Winner has round pods with thick walls that snap like a snap bean when bent. The 120-180cm (4-6) high vines are best supported on a trellis or fence - which just makes them all the easier to eat straight from the vine!

#### **PEPPERS, HOT 25 seeds All are 3.50\$**

**381- Ancho.** Heart-shaped peppers are 7-10cm (3-4") long with a mildly pungent and slightly sweet taste. In its fresh form (called "poblano") it is a very dark, glossy green and is used roasted and stuffed for rellenos (remove skin after roasting). When reddish-brown and dried (called ancho) it is used to make chili powder and "mole" sauce. Plants produce lots of high quality, dark-green peppers that ripen to red. Matures in 80 days.

**387- Baklouti.** Tunisian Baklouti come to us from the Barbary Coast. These are the traditional peppers of Tunisia. Tunisian Baklouti peppers have large red, medium to large size, tapering

pods that have a fantastic hot flavour. They tend to get more mild with cooking like many hot peppers. Delicious flavour that is perfect with couscous, and other wonderful North African dishes. Great container or border plant

**395- Bulgarian carrot.** Extremely productive 18" tall plants. Fruits ripens from green to yellow-orange, quite hot. Clusters of fruits grow close to the stem, well protected from sunburn. Crunchy flesh, adds color and texture to chutneys and salsas. Excellent when roasted. 70-80 days from transplant.

**384- Chapeau de Frade:** 100 days. Late, but beautiful. True bell-shaped hot pepper. These are bell shaped - not like a bell pepper. Plants can get 6 to 7 feet tall and are loaded with red bell peppers. Very hot.

**380-Chili.** Very hot variety. Good for drying. Ripens green/red. 75 days.

**378- Cowhorn.** Quite hot variety. 8-10" long fruits. ripens green/red. Plant is 3 feet with 6-10 inch hot, slender, curved pods resemble a cow's horn. Green to red. 75 days.

**376- Fatalii.** Sturdy plants grow 24-30" tall and are loaded with habanero-type, 1" wide by 3" long top-shaped golden-yellow fruits. Excellent citrusy flavor, but very hot. Very few seeds. Excellent choice for pots. 90 days from transplant. Hot.

**399- Golden Cayenne:** 3-4" long yellow cayenne pepper, dry or fresh 80 days

**398- Hot Heart:** heart shaped hot pepper- 1 1/2" Plants about 2' tall. 75 days

**394- Habanero (Capsicum chinense)** Super-hot! Avg. 2" x 1 1/4", wrinkled fruits ripen from dark green to salmon orange. This extremely pungent Habanero may be used fresh or dried. Key ingredient in Jamaican "jerk" sauces. Yield potential is good. In the North grow in pots. 100 days

**390-Habanero White.** C chinense. Compact plants with high yields of white habanero fruits 2ins long and 0.75ins across, fruit stays white. 90 days

**375- Hungarian wax.** Medium hot variety. Dependable and productive northern variety. Short, stocky plants bear 4-6 in. tapered, hot, yellow fruits that ripen to brilliant orange-red. 75-80 days.

**377- Issus d'Espelette.** Red long fruits. French variety. 4 of 7 Scoville. 90-95 days.

**389- Jalapeno:** green jalapeno, thick flesh. Popular medium-hot variety widely used in the burritos and tamales of Mexico and the Southwest. Thick walled, 3 inch fruits are typically eaten green but are also excellent ripened to red. 70-80 days

**388 Padron.** The Pimiento de Padron Pepper is an old chile from Padron in Northwestern Spain. Traditionally used for delicious snacks or "tapas" when young. Picked when the chiles are about the diameter of an olive, the pods are fried whole in olive oil and sprinkled with sea salt. One in every few is spicy, so you never know when you'll get a surprise ("Spanish Roulette"). Make sure to pick them small, as larger, more mature peppers are always hot. Superb on sandwiches, as salad toppings, or to perk up other vegetables. Very rare; one of the hardest peppers to find. 55-85 days

**397- Peruvian Purple** This chile is so striking it is often grown indoors as an ornamental. Plant is completely purple, foliage and all. Produces 1 inch upright fruits that are mildly hot and turn red when mature. 70-90 days.

**383- Ring of Fire red** Classic cayenne shape with fiery flavor. Hot, straight and tapered fruits turn red when ripe. Plant produces abundantly. Good dried or fresh. 75 days

**391- Super Cayenne:** produces a semi compact plant approx 60cm high. Fruits are pendant setting, long and wrinkled. The fruit has a thin wall and is ideal for drying. 3-5,000 Scoville approx 13cm length 1.5cm in diameter. 85 days

#### **SWEET PEPPER 25 seeds All are 3.50\$**

**431- Alba Regie** The Alba Regia Pepper is one of the most beautiful peppers anywhere - in all its stages. 4in tapered, 3-lobed fruits ripen from creamy white to cream-streaked with coral and finally to a deep coral red. The flesh is very sweet, thick and crunchy. Plants are healthy and very productive. 80 days

**435-Alma Paprika-** The best for drying and grinding for paprika, or for fresh eating. Extremely productive plants are loaded with round, very thick walled peppers. Slightly warm and very sweet. The beautiful fruits ripen from cream-white to orange to red. 70-80 days.

**417- Apple:** Mild, juicy, and sweetly fruity. At its peak just as the mature fruits are turning green to red. Avg. 4" top-shaped fruits. Medium-sized plants yield well in diverse climates. 57 days

**438- Cal Wonder golden** 75 days. (green > red) Widely adapted standard variety. [Introduced 1928.] A tobacco

mosaic-resistant selection of 'California Wonder' pepper, well-known, and preferred by many market growers and gardeners. A smooth, blocky bell, mostly 4-lobed, with thick walls. Fruits average 6 oz., and measure 4" x 4-3/4". Foliage provides good cover for fruits.

**403- Chocolate.** A delicious pepper, ripening from green to chocolate colored on the outside and brick-red inside. Thick flesh, great for northern gardeners. introduced in 1965. 58-86 days from transplant

**409- Corno di Toro, red.** The largest of the sweet stuffing peppers, it is first-rate, fresh or roasted. Fruits turn a stunning red when ripe and have a long, curved, tapering, non-bell shape. Fruits are 6-10 inches long x 1 1/2 inches wide at shoulder.

**410- Corno di Toro, yellow.** The largest of the sweet stuffing peppers, it is first-rate, fresh or roasted. Fruits turn a brilliant yellow when ripe and have a long, curved, tapering, non-bell shape. Fruits are 6-10 inches long x 1 1/2 inches wide at shoulder. 75-90 days

**418- Doe Hill.** Produces small bell peppers before the larger ones come into season. (green > orange) [Pre-1900 family heirloom from the Doe Hill area in Highland county, VA ] It produces 4 to 6-lobed bright orange, flat shaped bells, 2-1/4" high and 1" wide. The 24" plants are high yielding, are widely adapted and disease resistant. The flavor is sweet with a fruity, multidimensional quality. A nice salad pepper for adding color, zip and extra vitamin C to early summer salads.

**436- Frank's:** Plants are very compact with a solid pack of fruits. Good for fresh use or for cooking. Turn red quickly. Fruits are a medium size, elongated bell shape. Very sweet flavor. 56 days

**437- Fushimi** pepper is very popular for tempura and Japanese dishes. Very easy to grow and very prolific. Plant produces high yields of 6" long by 3/4" wide hot peppers. Peppers are very mild and turn from green to red when mature. Plant has green stems, green leaves, and white flowers. A variety from Japan. 85 days.

**433- Healthy.** Russian variety introduced to U.S. gardeners in 1993. Early maturing 24-30" plants are loaded with sweet wedged-shaped fruits, 2 1/2" at the shoulder by 4" long, ripening from yellow to orange to red. Developed at the Institute of Vegetable Breeding and Seed Production on the west edge of Moscow. 70 days from transplant

**422- King of the North.** Arguably the best red bell for northern gardeners

where the seasons are cool and short. Nice blocky fruits, great sweet flavor. 70 days from transplant.

**421- Lipstick:** Dependable early, heavy yields, even in cool summers. Heavy, attractive, dark green fruits are about 4" long and taper to a blunt point. They ripen to a glossy, rich red. Thick, juicy, and sweet for salads and cooking, and perfect for roasting and salsa. Dependable, early, heavy yields, even in a cool summer season. Well-received in specialty markets. 53 days to green, 73 days red ripe.

**423- Mini Bell, chocolate.** Short and stocky 16" plants covered with 2" fruits that have 2-3 lobes, excellent fresh flavor. Ripen from green to chocolate. 70 days from transplant.

**404- Mini Bell, red.** Short and stocky 16" plants covered with 2" fruits that have 2-3 lobes, excellent fresh flavor. Ripen from green to red. 70 days from transplant

**424- Mini Bell, yellow.** Short and stocky 16" plants covered with 2" fruits that have 2-3 lobes, excellent fresh flavor. Ripen from green to yellow. 70 days from transplant

**414- Mix sweet peppers.** Mixture of colors and shapes. 50 seeds

**428- Nardello.** 18-30" Delightful fresh or fried, the sweetest non-bell pepper when ripe. An Italian heirloom from the Nardello family. Red when ripe, these 6-8 in. peppers have shiny, wrinkled skins. Almost like candy. 75-85 days.

**429- Paprika Kalocsa sweet spice.** Long and skinny fruits, start out as a green pepper, turning red. Abundant yields of thin fleshed fruit that dries easily. 70 days.

**405- Pepperoncini.** Heirloom from Southern Italy, a popular small sweet thin pepper with excellent flavored fruits that have a little heat. Plants are bushy and vigorous the 12cm fruits ripen from green to red. Ideal for fresh peppers in salads or pickled. 70 days

**419- Pimiento.** Plant produces good yields of high quality pimento sweet peppers. Peppers turn from green to red when mature. The thick flesh is very sweet. The plant has sprawling branches and leaves protecting the peppers from sunscald. Peppers are the classic pimento shape. 85 days

**400- Relleno.** Sweet Italian type pepper Traditional stuffing pepper is sweetly mild, only slightly spicy. A good producer, this is the most dependably mild, large stuffing pepper for growing in the north. 70 days

**416- Romanian Sweet.** Heirloom traditionally used for roasting, but also a great sweet pepper. Flesh is bright-red and very sweet, almost candy-like. Tapered fruits are 2" at the shoulder by 6" long, ripen from green to brown to red. 85 days from transplant.

**408- Sheephose Pimiento.** Tomato-type peppers are exceedingly flavorful with sweet juicy flesh. Very meaty, good for canning. An Ohio heirloom. Keeps for an extended period when refrigerated. 70-80 days from transplant.

**411- Small Bell:** Short and stocky 16" plants covered with 2" fruits that have 2-3 lobes, excellent fresh flavor. Ripen from green to red. 70 days from transplant.

**407- Sunrise:** orange bell pepper 18-24" This early and attractive bell pepper turns orange-yellow at maturity and is one of the earliest and most productive varieties to grow for the North. Disease resistant. 70 days.

**426- Super shepherd.** (green > red-brown > red) This Italian Sweet pepper is our most productive and versatile variety. Produces an early yield of high quality, defect-free fruits. Flesh is thick and juicy and is good fresh, fried or pickled. Heavy foliage cover protects fruit from sunscald. Three to four lobed fruits average 3" wide at the shoulder and 5-7" long. Fruit set is concentrated at the base of the plant. 66 days

**415- Yankee Bell:** Strong plants. An early, green-to-red sweet bell pepper with rather blocky, 3 to 4-lobed, medium size, thick walled fruits. Peppers hold well into the sweet red stage. 60 days green 80 days red ripe.

#### **RADISHES 2g (1-200 seeds) All are 3.50\$**

**532- Black Spanish round.** First brought to this continent by 16th century conquistadors, this radish was popular among the eighteenth century farmers of the eastern United States, as it was one of the first root vegetables of early spring. Roots are turnip-shaped with black skin and mildly pungent white flesh. Stores well. Sow mid summer for a winter supply. Be sure to thin seedlings. Days to Maturity: 60.

**534- Cherry Belle.** A tasty, round, brilliant red radish with crisp white flesh. Tolerant of poor soils, retains tenderness, resists pithiness. 1949 All America Selection Winner, it may be planted and harvested all summer long. Days to Maturity: 21-26.

**528- French Breakfast.** Introduced prior to 1885, this olive-shaped radish is rosy scarlet with crisp, white flesh and a white tip. A very handsome variety.

Maintains its crisp texture up to 2 months after planting. Days to Maturity: 25.

### **533.1- Miyashige White Daikon**

Popular Japanese-type radish grows to large size (2-6 lbs) while remaining crisp and tender for pickling, fermenting or storage. Pure white with a pale green band near the crown. Commonly grown for fall and winter production, summer crops in the north. Days to maturity: 50 days..

**527- Purple Plum.** Unique deep purple round roots. Firm white flesh, sweet and mild all season, hardy and adaptable, never pithy. Exceptional variety for the novelty market and also for the home gardener. 25-30 days.

### **526- Radish, Philadelphia White Box.**

Historic radish from the 1890s, listed by D. Landreth Seed Company (the oldest seed house in the U.S., established in 1784) in 1938 as a good variety for open cultivation or forcing in boxes. Nice and mild, sow in early spring or early fall. 30 days.

**531- Rattail Radish.** Heirloom. Native to South Asia. Plants are literally covered with crisp fleshy edible tapered seedpods that are thicker than a pencil and 4-6" long. Pods should be gathered before fully grown. Pods can be eaten raw, or good when chopped in salads. Not grown for the roots. 50 days .

**533- White Icicle.** Heirloom. Known in the 19th century as White Naples, White Italian and White Transparent, this radish has a crisp texture that never becomes woody. Tapered white root tolerates a variety of soils and summer heat. Days to Maturity: 27-32.

## **RAPINI**

**550- Rapini:** This rapini has a profusion of delicate 1" tender buds and stems to stir-fry, or steam. Plant very early spring or late fall. 1g (200)/3.50\$

**550.2- Spring Raab - Cimi de Rapa!** Traditional Italian specialty has a mild mustard flavor and wispy broccoli-like florets. Easy to handle, easy to grow, and loaded with folic acid and vitamins. Plant from early spring to midsummer and can be over-wintered in mild climates. Large plants grow to 30" tall. 45 days. 1g (200)/3.50\$

## **RHUBARB**

**851- Rhubarb.** Red stems, good tasting rhubarb, takes 2-3 years to get mature plants from seeds. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**RUTABAGA** 1g/ 3.50\$

**510- Fortin.** An heirloom from the Fortin Family of Cap StIgnace, Quebec.

Large yellow roots with purplish tops store extremely well and have good taste.

**510.2-Joan.** This is a refined "American Purple Top" type with smooth roots. Like most rutabagas, the flesh is dense, rather hard and crispy. Roots are round, yellow fleshed with purple tops and a sweet, mild flavor. Joan is highly uniform and has good resistance to club root. Plant in early to midsummer for a fall harvest. Taste improves after a hard frost. Days to maturity:90-100 days.

## **SPINACH**

**321- Bloomsdale.** Introduced in 1925, this classic, savoy-leafed spinach has tasty, thick, dark- green leaves. Grows well in spring or fall and can overwinter if protected with mulch. Direct seed in early spring, as soon as the soil can be worked, for a spring crop, and in early August for harvest in the late fall. Enrich soil well with mature compost. 5g (400)/ 3.50\$

**339.2- Malabar spinach:** Malabar is a vigorous climbing vine in warm climates. This vegetable is very popular in tropical and subtropical areas. Young leaves and tips are used like spinach in cooking and salad. Harvest by cutting the young leaves and tips for vegetable use, but keep 2-3 leaves on the branches for subsequent new branches to grow. 25 seed/ 3.50\$

**SUMMER SQUASH** 20 seeds/ 3.50\$

**472.8- Bennings Green Tint.** Colorful light green scalloped shaped fruit, tender and good quality, excellent yields, easy to grow. We have grown this variety for many years, an old favorite. Good color for market. 50 days.

**471.8 -Bianca di Trieste:** white zucchini, big producer, excellent taste. 50-60 days.

**472.9- Cocozelle zucchini.** 45 days.. Bush type plant produces good yields of dark green with light green stripes squash. The Italian zucchini is very flavorful and tender. Best when harvested at 12" long or smaller. Excellent for slicing, frying, and steaming. A good freezing and canning variety. A summer squash variety from Italy.

**472.2-Dark Green Zucchini.** Excels in producing good quantities of straight, marketable fruits. A reliable, open pollinated variety that, under favorable conditions, yielded as well as several commercial varieties in our 2004 zucchini trials. Days to maturity:50 days

**470.8- Costata Romanesco.** Heirloom. Specialty Italian variety that wins every

taste test based on its unique, slightly nutty flavor and exceptional texture. Tender, gray-green skin and prominent ribbing also give this Italian variety a distinctive appearance. In Italy it is picked at 6" or smaller with the flowers still attached and fried whole. Plants are larger than typical zucchinis\

**471.0- Yellow Crookneck:** Easy-to-grow, bush, yellow summer squash has been a favorite for over 150 years. Abundant producer of yellow-skinned, white-fleshed summer squash that are delicious lightly steamed. 55 days

**471.9- Early Prolific Straightneck.** AAS Winner from 1938, uniform lemon yellow, club-shaped fruit, firm flesh is of excellent quality, tasty. 45 days. 20 seeds/ 3.50\$

**471.1 Golden Scallopini:** C. pepo very prolific patty pan type, bright yellow. Delicious summer squash when picked small. Bush plants are early and produce throughout the season with saucer-shaped, 3-5 in. golden fruits that have scalloped edges. (55 days)

**470.7- Nimba.** Early Polish zucchini, compact cold-resistant bushy plant. Young fruits have light-green skin with dots, older fruits have dark-green stripes. Continues to produce all summer if kept well picked. Best when small. Does well even in cool areas. 50 days.

**470.9- Ronde de Nice:** Bush. French Heirloom. Round zucchinis of exceptional flavor throughout growth, but most delicious steamed at 3 inch or stuffed at 5-6 inch. Prolific. 45days.

**471.2- Woods Early:** prolific, white scalloped fruits. Heirloom. 50 days.

**467.3- Zapallito del Tronco.** Bush Huge bushy plants with large tropical-looking leaves. Keep the young round green 2-4" fruits picked for bountiful supply-with a refreshingly different, lighter taste. Delicious raw or let mature to a winter squash which keeps well. Very popular for farmers markets. Drought-tolerant and quick maturing. S. America

**WINTER SQUASH & PUMPKINS**  
20 seeds/ 3.50\$

**470.2- Acorn Sweet REBA** Resistant Early Bush Acorn (REBA). Another great release from our partnership with Cornell University. Sweet REBA Acorn continues putting energy into developing fruit long after most squash varieties have succumbed to powdery mildew. This means that the critical stage of sugar production is not debilitated by the disease late in the season. Plants have compact bush habit and produce very high net yields of

marketable fruit. Fruits average 4-5 per plant and are 1.5-2 lbs, uniform, and nicely rounded.

**467.0- Buttercup** : round flat squash with orange meat. The finest of the sweet maxims. Creamy textured, deep orange flesh is high in beta-carotene. Great for baking or steaming. The 3-5 pound fruits will keep for months. Days to Maturity: 95-105.

**465.3- Butternut squash: Waltham.** Heirloom Bell-shaped fruits have dark orange, medium-dry, sweet flesh. Delicious in soups, baked or steamed. Stores well into late winter. Productive Waltham strain yields 3-5 pound fruits. 95-105 days.

**465.4- Canada Crookneck.** A rare and much neglected squash. 10-12 inches long with a thin straight to crooked neck, expanding to about five inches at the seed cavity. Flesh reddish orange. First listed by Hovey in 1834 and Thorburn in 1840. If you like butternut you'll now know what you have been missing--absolutely delicious eating, makes terrific soup and all else, edible skin.

**467.2- Cheese Pumpkin** These 6-12 lb. wide-ribbed flattened tan fruits look like big wheels of cheese. Introduced to commerce in 1807 by McMahan. Some folks call this variety Long Island Cheese because it was once the preferred pumpkin for pies in New York, New Jersey and on the island. Bright orange meat is coarse and quite fibrous, but its tender sweetness redeems its textural deficiencies. Good for baking, deep cavity lends itself to stuffing. 110 days.

**472- Delicata Zeppelin** Incredibly sweet flavor and superbly delicate flesh have made Delicata the darling of squash lovers. Fruits are 1 - 1.5 lbs each and can be eaten with skin right on, after baking or boiling. Our strain is the highest quality available, carefully selected over 8 years for uniformity of size, shape and color as well as yield and non-bitter or hard-shelled fruits. Days to maturity: 95 days.

**472.4- Gem Squash:** small, dark green summer squash or small winter squash with hard orange flesh. African. 70 days.

**467.4- Gold Nugget Winter Squash.** 1-2 lbs. Ideal for small gardens, this buttercup shaped squash has hard red-orange skin and sweet, fine-grained, dry, dark yellow/orange flesh. All America Selections winner in 1966. Extremely productive and a good keeper.

**472.5- Halloween Pumpkin.** Fruits are medium orange with shallow ribs and can keep for a few months. 100 days.

**472.3- Lady Godiva.** Grown for its naked hullless seeds. Fruits are 5-10 lbs. 100 days.

**465.2- Longue de Nice.** A variety from the South of France. Valued for both its immature fruits, 'courgettes' and as a mature winter squash. When mature its flesh is an outrageous salmon color. Insect and disease resistant. 100 days.

**468- Squash, Marina di Chioggia.** (C. maxima) Beautiful heirloom winter squash from Italy. Large grey-green bumpy turbans average 10-12 pounds. Sweet dry flesh, flavor improves with storage. Good keeper and consistently a good producer. 95-100 days.

**465.1- Musquee de Provence.** Traditional variety from southern France. Gorgeous, big flat fruits are reminiscent of big wheels of cheese, heavily ribbed. Fruits average 20 pounds and are green when immature and ripen to a deep, rich brown when fully ripe. Deep orange flesh, very fine flavored. One of the best varieties we offer for baking, good keeper. Introduced to American gardeners in 1899 by Vaughan's Seed Store in Chicago. 100-110 days.

**467.9- Polish Pumpkin:** gray/green, big. Ideal for pies and puddings. Oblong fruit. 95 days

**467.7 Potimarron** (C. maxima) Famous winter squash from France. The name is derived from potiron (pumpkin) and marron (chestnut). Very aromatic and chestnut-like in taste. One of the very best for baking and roasting. Nice-sized 3-4 pound fruits store well. 85-95 days.

**467.5- Red Kuri:** A favorite, these smooth squash make outrageous pies. High yielding, teardrop-shaped, bright reddish-orange winter squash originally from Japan, some are splashed with green. Days to Maturity: 90-95.

**470.0- Small Sugar Pumpkin** This heirloom from the 1800s is a classic for its high-quality string-less, sweet flesh, which makes scrumptious pies. Lightly ribbed, orange fruits are perfect for smaller gardens and make great little jack-o-lanterns Days to Maturity: 100.

**470.6- Spaghetti Squash:** Introduced in 1934. Spaghetti-like strands of flesh are delicious in many dishes. Fruit stores well. Harvesting tips: pick before frost when stem cracks and skin hardens. Cure in sun for 10 days, or indoors at 85°F for 4 days.. Days to maturity: 88-100.

**470.3 Sweet Dumpling:** Globe shaped small winter squash, striped skin, golden flesh. Maybe the sweetest squash ever, the prolific compact vine

yields up to 10 fruits which are teacup-shaped, ivory colored with green stripes. Needs no curing to store for 3-4 months.

**469- Tennessee Sweet Potato.** First listed in 1847 by New York seedsman Grant Thorburn as Green Striped Bell and most likely re-named by Burpee in 1883 to Tennessee Sweet Potato. Taste similar to acorn squash. 10-20 pound fruits are also good for extremely long-lasting decorations. Does well in cooler weather. 95-100 days.

**472.6- Thelma Sanders** (C. pepo) Wonderful cream-colored acorn-type squash. Our favorite two-serving baking squash. Excellent flavor, enormously productive. A great family heirloom. 85-90 days.

**465.6- Trombocino rampicante.** Long, skinny, curved fruits. Typically used in the immature stage (with flower still intact). Fruits can be up to 6 inches long when the flower opens (much larger than most other squash). As they age and mature use them as a butternut. 100 days.

**471.6 Vegetable marrow.** Large bushes produce pale oval squash, can be used as a zucchini or left to mature. When mature at 25cm (10"), it has hard skin and creamy interior that is popular for stuffing and baking. Lebanese type. 100 days.

**470.5- Winter Luxury Pie Pumpkin** The beauty comes from the uniquely russeted finely netted golden orange skin. Luxury was introduced in 1893. Vigorous vines bear globular 7-8 lb. fruits with juicy tender slightly sweet pale orange flesh. They are somewhat delicate and only fair keepers but will grace your Thanksgiving table with unrivaled beauty. 100 days.

**SWISS CHARD 3g (100 seeds)**  
**All are 3.50\$**

**325- Fordhook Giant,** Introduced in 1934 by W. Atlee Burpee and Company. Broad dark-green heavily crumpled leaves with white veins and stalks. Plants grow 24-28" high with 2½" wide stalks. Abundant crops all season and even after the first light frosts. 50-60 days. 3g.(100)

**330- Rainbow mix.** Mixed colored chard from yellow, pink, red and green. Spectacular range of colors throughout the entire season. 50-60 days. 3g (100)

**326- Rhubarb.** Deep crimson stalks and leaf veins contrast sharply with dark green heavily crumpled leaves. Sure to be a standout variety for home gardeners and market growers alike. Introduced in 1857. 50-60 days. 3g (100)

**TOBACCO** -Aprox. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

**846- Canadian Virginia.** A good, high yielding tobacco with large leaves that cure to a light color usually, excellent cigarette blend.

**847- Gold Seal Special Burley.** An up right variety with more leaves than most varieties. Is taller than most varieties on the market. Cures a golden color. Good cigarette selection, one of the heaviest producers.

**848- Perique.** The famous and rare Louisiana tobacco. Originally grown by the Indians and fermented and pressed on hollow logs, this is a very potent tobacco. Usually used mixed with milder types.

**849- Havana.** The best Havana for home use. Fast maturing in 65 days. High yield. Good for cigars and chew. Good in the North.

**850-Farmer Smith's smoking tobacco:** Heritage tobacco variety. Tall plant with big tobacco leaves and pink flowers. Excellent pesticide.

**TOMATILLO** 50 seeds/3.50\$

**301- Tomatillo, green.** Mexican husk tomato, prolific bushy plant grows 3-4' tall and across, does well in partial shade. Green 2" sweet fruits are ripe when the fruits burst through husk. Blended with hot peppers to make Mexican green sauce. Fruits have best flavor when washed with mild soap and then rinsed off thoroughly, which removes the sticky coating on the outside of the fruits. 80 days.

**302-Purple Tomatillo** - Variety with exceptional appearance and taste. Deep violet skin color bleeds into flesh with green centers. Much sweeter than the green types with a musky flavor that is superb when eaten right from the plant. Harvest after the papery husk has split, when fruits are the size of a golf ball and skin has turned a deep purple color. Great grilled on kabobs or in salsas. Semi-determinate. 75-80 days.

**303- Purple de Milpa.** These grow unattended in family corn fields and are harvested for home use and for selling in town on market day. High dry matter, small to medium, round fruits store fresh for several weeks, handy for fresh salsa. Portions of the fruits blush with purple, especially after harvest. 70-90 days from transplant.

**TURNIPS**

**507- Purple top globe turnip.** Widely used by home gardeners and market growers since before 1880. Uniform 6"

smooth white globes are best for eating when 3-4" in diameter. Sweet mild fine-grained white flesh. Excellent quality, stores extremely well. 45-65 days. 2g (400)/ 3.50\$

**507.1- Golden Globe Turnip.** Delicious, sweet, light-yellow roots are very mild. They are fine-grained and tender. This heirloom was introduced before 1888. It's a , hardy and a good keeper. 45-65 days. 1g. (200) / 3.50\$

**WATERMELONS** 20 seeds/ 3.50\$

**563.5- Blacktail Mountain.** One of the earliest watermelons we know of, superb for the north, but it also grows well in heat and drought. The flesh is red and deliciously sweet, the fruit have a dark rind and weigh 8-12 lbs. each. 70 days.

**564.2- Bozeman** 70-80 days. Light green skinned watermelon with some speckles. Oblong slightly pear shaped fruit are large (10 - 30 lbs.) for such an early melon. Similar maturity to other early watermelons like Blacktail Mountain and Early Moonbeam. Good flavor and good keeper for a month or two with few seeds and pink red flesh.

**563.3 Cream of Saskatchewan** Round fruits up to 8-10" in diameter, 4-10 pounds. Pale-green skin with dark stripes, thin ¼" rind, sweet white flesh, exceptional flavor, black seeds. With such a thin rind, this one must be handled with care and is only suited for home gardeners and local markets, a good "slow food" variety! Does well in cool northern climates. Brought to Saskatchewan by Russian immigrants. 80-85 days.

**564.3- Early Canada.** Enjoy this oblong variety with dark green stripes, red flesh and reddish brown seeds. Foliage attracts bees for better garden pollination. For best results, harvest when underside turns from white to yellow. Start Before: 3 to 4 weeks before last frost. Days to Maturity: 70-90 days.

**563.6- Early Moonbeam** 5-8 lbs. One of the best melons for northern climates, it is sweet, early and productive. Yellow fleshed with a thin rind. Direct seed in rows 4-6 ft apart. Grow in hills with 3-4 plants/hill. Harvesting tips: ripe when the second tendril closest to the fruit withers and turns brown and melon sounds hollow when tapped. 75 days.

**564.1-Golden Midget.** A beautiful miniature watermelon that weighs around 3 lbs. It's easy to tell when they are ripe as the rind turns a lovely golden yellow when ready for harvest, a very beautiful contrast with the salmon-pink colored flesh. The taste is sweet and refreshing. Very early, matures in

just 70 days. Developed by the late Dr. Elwyn Meader, UNH in 1959. Unique. 70 days

**563.4- Moon and Stars.** Introduced in 1920. Medium size, pink flesh. Dark green skin with small yellow spots (stars) and one larger spot (moon). Foliage is also spotted like the fruits. 80 days.

**564.0- Mountain sweet.** Long, 20-35 pound fruits. Dark-yellow flesh and black seeds. Quite productive. Very high sugar content. This is the yellow fleshed strain of Mountain Sweet which was so popular in the 1840s in markets throughout New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York. 95-100 days.

**563.0- Sugar Baby** A dependable variety that produces round, sweet watermelons about 20cm (8") in diameter and weighing roughly 4-5kg (8.8-11lbs). The flesh is crisp, red, sweet and juicy with very few seeds. The skin turns dark red when fully ripe. 75 days.

**563.7- Sweet Siberian.** Evaluated by the New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station in 1901 along with Green and Gold, Jones' Jumbo, Ruby Gold and Kleckley Sweet. Only Sweet Siberian and Kleckley Sweet still survive today. Medium-sized, light-green, oblong melons weigh about 8-10 pounds. Extremely sweet, juicy apricot-colored flesh, small black seeds. 80-85 days.

**563.1- White wonder.** 80 days. [Rare today, white-fleshed melons were common in the 1800s.] This rare variety produces a good crop of 3-10 lb icebox-size melons. Creamy white flesh is crisp with a fresh sweet taste. Green with darker green stripes this unique white fleshed melon will be a hit at farmers market or on the picnic table.

**HERBS**

**658-Allheal** *Prunella vulgaris* Perennial. As name suggests, infusion is effective medicine for most internal and external wounds due to its astringent action. Also as a gargle for sore throat. (50 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**648- Angelica:** *angelica archangelica* . Perennial Best known for candied stems, having flavor similar to licorice. Leaves, fresh or dried, make a pleasing tisane, resembling China tea. Lives only 2-3 years if flower heads are not removed early. (25) seeds/ 3.50\$

**600- Anise-Hyssop:** *agastache foeniculum*. Perennial. Attractive honey plant; produces abundant nectar which yields a light fragrant honey. Strongly anise-scented; delightful for tea or as culinary seasoning. Showy blue flowers

(100 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**686-Basil blue spice.** *Ocimum basilicum*. What a treat this basil is! For the nose it has a spicy fragrance with a vanilla overtone. For the eye it has lovely inflorescences with light purple flowers set on deep purple bracts. And for the palate it can be used in fruit salads, with poultry and probably in many other dishes where you would use sweet basil. Ht. 40cm/16". (50 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**602- Basil, cinnamon.** *Ocimum basilicum*. From Mexico. Growth habit is similar to that of regular sweet basil, with a distinctive cinnamon taste and odor. Mexicans like to place a vase of fresh cut herb on the dinner table to ward off insects. Curiously, they do not seem to use it much in cuisine, despite its superb flavor. Deserves experimentation! (50 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**684- Basil, Fino Verde.** *Ocimum basilicum*. High yields of small, flavorful leaves. Medium-sized, upright plant. Spicy, sweet basil aroma and flavor. The small leaves are good for garnishing. Ht. 18-24". 63 days to harvest. (50 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**682- Basil, Genovese.** *Ocimum basilicum* Annual. Leaf-leaf type from the Genoa area of Italy, the pesto capital of the world.(100 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**606- Basil, lemon.** *Ocimum basilicum* Annual Intensely fragrant of lemon. Ideal for tea and potpourri. Compact bush habit. (50 seeds)/ 3.50\$.

**683- Lettuce Leaf.** *Ocimum basilicum* A sweeter pesto type with high yields. Large plant with medium-dark green leaves up to 4" long. Compared to Genovese, the scent and taste are sweeter and less clove-like. Ht. 24-30". 78 days to harvest (50 seeds)/ 3.50\$.

**604- Basil, mammoth** Annual. *Ocimum basilicum*. Produces monstrous leaves nearly the size of an adult's hand! Good flavor and fragrance. (50 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**603- Basil, purple** Annual. *Ocimum basilicum*. Large heavily ruffled and fringed dark purple leaves and pinkish-purple flowers make this a striking new addition to the herb garden or flower border. Note: This strain has deteriorated from its original award-winning all-purple form; up to 4% of leaf area is now green. (50 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**601- Basil, Sweet.** *Ocimum basilicum*. A native to Europe and cultivated for centuries as a fresh and dried culinary herb. Common in America by the late 1700s. The plants grow to about 18 inches, and provide several harvests. The leaves are used fresh to make pesto, and can be dried and used as a

seasoning. A favorite of ours in Italian dishes. Prefer well-drained soil, even moisture, and full sun. Annual. (100 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**605- Basil, Thai.** *Ocimum basilicum*. Annual. Similar to anise basil, but the flavor and fragrance is distinctively less licorice-like. This is the true strain used in Vietnamese and Thai cooking. (50 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**644-Borage.** *Borago officinalis*. Annual. Known as the "Herb of Gladness" for its exhilarating effect. Try adding chopped young leaves and flowers to salads or summer drinks. On those sweltering summer days, cool off with iced borage tea, adding honey and lemon juice to taste.(25 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**608- Calendula:** *calendula officinalis*. Annual. (Pot Marigold) Flower petals give delicate flavor and strong color to salads, omelets and cheese, and is used as a saffron substitute for rice. Invaluable in first-aid skin lotions and ointments. (25 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**609- Caraway:** *carum carvi*. Annual or Biennial. Uses: culinary industrial medicinal teaplant Spicy caraway seeds add European character to all cabbage dishes, including coleslaw and especially sauerkraut. Traditionally used in ryebread, buns and cakes, as well as in soups and stews. Fresh leaves, used as a garnish, add flavour to vegetables. Anti-flatulent. common biennial strain. Produces seeds the second year. Best sown in late summer to yield fresh seed the next season. Has highest oil content. 100 seeds/3.50\$

**610- Catnip:** *nepeta cataria*. Perennial. Medicinal tea-plant. Favorite of cat lovers, for cats relish the intoxicating leaves. Tea is a popular nightcap, as it induces a good night's sleep. Remedy for colds and fevers. (50 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**645- Catnip, Japanese.** *Schizonepeta tenuifolia*. Annual. (Jing jie) Chinese herb used to treat the common cold and its symptoms, chills, sore throat, and headaches. Helps to lower temperature and promote sweating. It also has an antibacterial action. Chinese herbalists say this herb expels 'wind' and promotes 'eruption.' (100 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**649-German chamomile** *Matricaria recutita* (*M.chamomilla*) Annual. Medicinal tea-plant. (reseeds itself). The most prolific producer of flowers (100 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**611- Celandine:** *chelidonium majus*. Perennial. Uses: medicinal. Latex juice mixed with vinegar is said to remove warts and corns. Decoction is useful for stomach pains and inflammation of the biliary duct. (50 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**612- Chervil:** *anthriscus cerefolium*. Annual. Luscious green leaves have special subtle flavor. Traditionally used in all spring soups and salads. Can improve every dish in which parsley is used. Curled leaves make a handsome garnish. (100 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**613- Chives:** *allium schoenoprasum*. Perennial. Regular onion chives. Besides using the leaves, try the pretty purple flowers, separated into florets, in salads for color and flavor. (50 seeds)/ 3.50\$ or 0.5g/ 5.00\$

**614- Cilantro:** *coriandrum sativum*. Annual. ( Chinese parsley) The piquant flavor of fresh coriander leaves, so essential in authentic Chinese and Latin American cuisines, has become very popular in recent years. (50 seeds) / 3.50\$

**653-Devil's claw.** *Harpagophytum procumbens*. Tender Perennial. Uses: medicinal .Clinical studies in Germany suggest that this native of southern Africa has anti-inflammatory properties. Has been recommended for arthritis, rheumatism, and other conditions (15 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**615- Dill:** *anethum graveolens*. Annual. Finely cut foliage. For fresh use as "dillweed", or allowed to go to seed for dill pickles. Ht. 1m/40in (50 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**616- Echinacea:** *echinacea purpurea*. Perennial. Uses: medicinal. (Purple Coneflower) Highly regarded blood purifier used in the treatment of diseases caused by impurities. Said to increase bodily resistance to infection by strengthening the immune system. Rich reddish-purple daisies appear from July to September. (25 seeds)/ 3.50\$

**618- Epazote.** *Chenopodium ambrosoides*. Extremely aromatic species used as a cooking herb, judiciously in salad, and for medicinal and veterinary use as a vermifuge, hence it's folk name, "wormseed." Leaves are 2-3" long, ½-inch wide with a crisp texture and very resinous flavor. Flowering plants are attractive to the same beneficials as other *Chenopodiums*, especially small aphid-eating autumn syrphids. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

**619- Evening Primrose:** *oenothera biennis*, Biennial. The latter is very active biologically regulating such functions as the vessel and immune systems. By supplementing the diet with GLA, one can bypass a blockage of prostaglandin E1 production caused by aging, poor diet, or alcoholism. Chronic complaints such as PMS disappear. Roots can be eaten as a vegetable; shoots as a salad. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

**621- Feverfew:** *tanacetum parthenium*. Perennial. A medical survey in England indicates that 1 to 4 leaves of feverfew infused in a tea or eaten in a sandwich daily reduce the number and severity of migraine attacks in some sufferers. It even has pleasant side effects including a sense of well-being, lack of tension and relief from arthritis. Approx. 0.4% parthenolide. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

**622- Garlic Chives:** *allium tuberosum*. Perennial. Flat leaved variety from Japan. Combination of garlic and chives. Has become popular wherever regular chives are used. Showy white flowers. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**624- Hyssop:** *hyssopus officinalis*. Perennial. Decorative plant with a refreshing aromatic scent. Slightly bitter leaves are finely chopped on salad, game meats, soups and stews. Helps digestion. Essential oil used in perfumery. Showy spikes of blue flowers. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**672-English lavender** *Lavandula angustifolia* Perennial. Typical form. Compact, narrow foliage; flowers lavender-blue. 50 seeds/3.50\$

**625- Lemon Balm:** *melissa officinalis*. Perennial. Fresh leaves burst of lemon when squeezed. A truly delightful tea made from the dried leaves is our favorite "anytime" tea as it both stimulates the heart and calms the nerves. We urge everyone to try it. Fresh chopped leaves are also interesting in salads, soups and stews. Proven effective against herpes. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**626- Lemon Catnip:** *nepeta c. Citriodora*. Perennial. Similar to the regular catnip, with a faint, sometimes elusive, lemon scent. Excellent for tea. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**627- Lovage:** *levisticum officinale*. Perennial. Leaves possess excellent flavoring qualities for soups, stews and casseroles. Flavor is reminiscent of celery, and of the famous yeast extract, Maggi. Can replace meat and bone stock in soups. Also gives the character to vegetable, meat and fish dishes. Vigorous tall growing herb; one of the first to return in spring. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**673- Marshmallow** *Althaea officinalis*. Marsh-mallow is a tall plant resembling a hollyhock, with velvety grey leaves that are triangular and folded. The large pale pink flowers have a slight veining of darker purple and give way to furry fruits. This is a plant of coastal salt marshes and a useful one to encourage in damp coastal conditions. The slimy roots used to be boiled to a jelly to make the confectionery named after it; in France dried marsh-mallow roots are still sold as a soother for teething

babies to chew on. Perennial (hardy in zones 3-9). Noted for soothing irritations and inflammations of the skin, throat, eyes, lungs and urinary organs. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**630- Black Mustard** Most commonly used in Indian cooking and the most pungent of all mustard seeds. They are tiny with a slightly reddish hue to some seeds. 100 seeds/3.50\$

**631- Oregano :** *origanum vulgare*. Perennial. This is the true oregano collected wild in the mountains of Greece. White flowers; very hardy. Excellent flavor. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

**632- Parsley curly:** *petroselinum crispum* Biennial. The most popular type for garnishing with finely cut, tightly curled leaves. Strong aroma and flavor. Standard curled parsley. Not as deeply cut or curled as moss-curved types. Good flavor. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**633- Parsley Italian:** *Petroselinum crispum neapolitanum*. Biennial. Our favorite type because flavor is extra rich. Adds true European character to soups and stews. Dark green, glossy leaves, strong flavor. Taller, has larger leaves than standard strain. Very popular. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**656- Rue.** *Ruta graveolens*. The lacy blue green leaves bring a lovely texture to the garden. Flowers are chartreuse-yellow. Only 60cm (24") tall, this woody perennial makes a great accent. Grows in the driest areas. Leaves may cause skin irritation. 15 seeds/ 3.50\$

**635- Sage:** *salvia officinalis*. Perennial. The main culinary varieties popular with onions for poultry stuffing and for flavoring rich meats like pork or duck. Also in homemade sausage, omelets, cheese and bean dishes. Sage tea gargle is valuable for sore throat. Grey-green pebbly leaves, pale blue flowers. The most commonly grown culinary variety. 15 seeds/ 3.50\$

**637- Sorrel:** *rumex acetosa*. Perennial. True French sorrel, although garden sorrel is much more commonly used for sorrel soup. Smaller leaves are more concentrated in flavor and a little will go a long way. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**660- ST. Johnswort** *Hypericum perforatum* Perennial. Noted for its calming effect; valuable for nervous disorders such as insomnia, depression and bedwetting. The oil has remarkable soothing and healing action when rubbed into painful joints and strained muscles. Bright yellow flowers. Active constituent is hypericin. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**643- Summer Savory:** *satureja hortensis*. Annual. Delicate, aromatic

little plant grows quickly in rich soil. Used in bean, oea and lentil recipes. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

**662- Sweet marjoram** *Origanum majorana* Annual. Leaves add strong, spicy flavour to soups, sauces, stuffings, stews. Rubbing with fresh leaves before roasting improves all strong meats. Adds special flavour to sausages and meatloaf. A must in German potato soup. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

**647- Thyme:** *thymus*. Perennial (German or Winter Thyme) Most popular variety. Broad dark green leaves. Robust growth habit. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

**680- Vervain:** *verbena officinalis*. Perennial. Aphrodisiac, said to "secure the favor of the ladies". Historically associated with sorcerers and witches, bestowing magical powers to those who use it. Slightly bitter tisane is of very old usage as a digestive and sedative nightcap. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

**640-Woad** *Isatis tinctoria* Annual. Uses: dye-plant medicinal. For ages the main source of blue dye in Europe, until the introduction of indigo in the 17th century. Contains the same dyestuff as indigo, though in lower concentration. Because it is hardy (unlike indigo) woad is still grown for natural dyeing. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**695- Yellow Bedstraw,** *Galium verum* Perennial. (Lady's bedstraw) Tops and roots are sources of yellow and red dyes. Decoction is useful for bladder and kidney complaints, and has the ability to curdle milk (hence its other name, "cheese rennet"). 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

## ANNUAL FLOWERS

**706- Balsam,** *Double Camellia Mix* *Impatiens balsamina*. Balsam reigned supreme during the Victorian era when it was called Lady Slippers but has been neglected for almost a century. Wide spacing is important to make the most of Balsam's novel show of abundant pink, rose and white rosettes along the axils up its stems. 2' tall. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**714- Castor beans.** Fast-growing with iridescent wine-colored foliage, red stems, bright red pods. Iridescent wine-colored foliage, red stems, bright red pods. Can be grown in large containers. Brilliantly colored seed pods make an exotic cut flower. Ht. 48-60". 10 seeds/ 3.50\$.

**736- Dahlberg daisy.** Very heat and drought tolerant plant for hanging baskets and planters. Has an abundance small 1" yellow daisy like flowers on finely cut trailing foliage. Ht: 20cm/8". 100seeds/3.50\$

**731- Flower-of-an-hour:** hibiscus trionum. Low growing, to 8", drought tolerant, jaunty little annual with unmistakable hibiscus flowers, greenish-yellow with purple centers, and seed in a round, brown, transparent basket. Sow in spring. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**730- Himalayan Balsam** (*Impatiens glandulifera*) is a large annual plant, native to the Himalaya. It typically grows to 1 to 2 m high, with a soft green or red-tinged stem, and lanceolate leaves 5-23 cm long. The crushed foliage has a strong musty smell. The flowers are pink, with a hooded shape, 3-4 cm tall and 2 cm broad; 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**853 Hyacinth bean Purple Moon:** Early maturity. Cold and heat tolerant and disease resistant. The plant grows vigorously. Red flower. The pods are purple red, approx. 8cm long and 3cm wide. 15 Seeds./ 3.50\$

**768- Japonica Striped Maize**  
Extremely beautiful ornamental corn from Japan, listed in the 1890s as Striped-Leafed Japanese Maize. Variegated leaves striped with green, white, yellow and pink. Tassels are dark purple, kernels are burgundy. Beautiful used as a border. Color develops better when plants are widely spaced. Plants grow 5-6' tall. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$.

**742- Job's Tears.** *Coix lachrymal*. This tropical Asian grass was introduced into Europe by the late 1500s and illustrated in Gerard's Herbal (1633). Job's Tears is listed in Philadelphia nurseryman Bernard McMahon's 1806 American Gardener's Calendar and was considered old-fashioned by the end of the nineteenth century. Hard, shiny, bead-like clusters of seeds from at the tips of the stems, which can be strung for necklaces. Prefers full sun or light shade. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**778-Kiss-Me-Over-The-Garden-Gate.** (*Polygonum orientale*) Pendulous flower spikes make fabulous cuts. This plant has large, heart-shaped leaves and long, drooping spikes of rosy blooms that arch gracefully on stately, tall plants. The flowers add a singular quality to bouquets and will make your arrangements stand out. Ht. 60-84". 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**702- Love-lies-bleeding:** *amaranthus caudatus*. Well-loved by cottage gardeners for more than 300 years. This vigorous 2-4' branching annual sports long drooping red tassels which hold until frost. Makes a good border; stake and tie for neater appearance. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

**737-Love-in-a-Puff.** *Cardiospermum halicacabum* has several common

names, such as Love-in-a-puff, Balloon vine and Heart seed. A gentle vine, it can still grow anywhere from 7 to 10 feet tall. The leaf shape is unusual, the flowers are tiny, and the seed pods look like small green lanterns. But the seeds themselves are what is really interesting. They are small, round balls that have a perfect white heart on them. 20 seeds/3.50\$

**814- Mexican Sunflower:** 3 1/2" wide flowers on strong branching plants with velvety dark green leaves. Blooms midsummer to frost. Loves hot dry sites. 1951 AAS Award winner. Ht. 60-72". 25 Seeds./ 3.50\$

**751- Morning Glory Grandpa Ott's** *Ipomoea purpurea* One of the original Bavarian varieties that started SSE. Beautiful deep-purple flower with a red star in its throat. Reliably self-seeds each year. Plants grow 15' or more if given support. Self-seeding hardy annual. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**818- Nasturtium, Empress of India.** Leaves are darker than most. Strong-growing plants are compact with very dark green foliage and contrasting brilliant crimson, scarlet flowers. Flowers are 2-3 inches across and are edible with a strong, tangy flavor. Height 12-16 inches. 25 Seeds./ 3.50\$

**819- Nasturtium, Tall single:** This prolific, trailing plant can easily reach a length of 3m (10 ft.) in one season. Can be trained vertically, but would need tying. Plant it in a flower bed, wrap it around a fence or archway, tumble it over a retaining wall, hang it from a planter. A variety of colors. 25 Seeds./ 3.50\$

**820- Nasturtium, Jewel mix.** An easy to grow, compact nasturtium for gardens and planters producing colorful double blooms of light yellow, orange and deep red. Blooms until frost. 25 Seeds/ 3.50\$

**800- Nicotiana:** *nicotiana alata*. Pastel flowers. 3' plant. good trap for potato beetles. Lots of showy trumpet-shaped 3" flowers. Annual, 5-6' tall. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

**801- Nicotiana, Only the Lonely:** Unbelievably tall plants with enormous tobacco leaves and great white trumpet shaped gently drooping intensely scented flowers, striking in the Night. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

**743- Ornamental millet.** Purple Majesty . Young plants are green-leaved, direct sunlight induces the purple leaf color. Capable of growing 3 to 5 feet tall, the plants are embellished with 8 to 12 inch flower spikes. The immature spikes can be cut and used dramatically in floral arrangements. Left

on the plant, the millet seed spike attracts birds that snack on seed. 'Purple Majesty' is very easy to grow and is very tolerant of heat and low moisture. The purple leaf blades and spike are distinctly different from all other ornamentals. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**787- Shoo-fly plant, black rod:** *nicandra physaloides*. 4' plant blue bell shaped flowers, popular as a houseplant in the 1800s. Stunning bluish-purple flowers are complemented by dark purple stems and pods. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**788- Shoo-fly plant:** *nicandra physaloides*. 4' plant blue bell shaped flowers, popular as a houseplant in the 1800s. Stunning blue flowers. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**789- Shoo-fly plant, white:** *nicandra physaloides*. 4' plant blue bell shaped flowers, popular as a houseplant in the 1800s . Stunning white flowers. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**791-Sunflower, Giganteus** If you like to grow giant sunflowers, then Giganteus is by far your best choice. This huge single flowered type produces heads a foot or more across and stand 12 or more feet in height. Don't need to stake this one - the extra strong stocks are massive with huge leaves which can withstand high winds. 25 Seeds./ 3.50\$

**797- Sunflower, multi-head.** 5' tall plant with yellow sunflowers, up to 100 flowers on one plant during the summer. 25 Seeds./ 3.50\$

**795- Sunflower, Italian White.** These white sunflowers have big 4"-5" creamy flowers with deep chocolate centers. Italian White Sunflowers have several branching stems making them excellent for flowers arrangements and bouquets. 25 Seeds./ 3.50\$

**796- Sunflower mix.** Mixture of different sizes and colors 25 Seeds./ 3.50\$

**780- Sweet Pea. Giant Spencer mix.** 5' plant with fragrant flowers. 25 Seeds./ 3.50\$

**781- Sweet Pea dwarf.** 12 to 24" plant with multiple florets borne on long stems. Fragrant. Ideal for borders. 25 Seeds./ 3.50\$

**810- Zinnia, Sunbow.** Double mixed color flowers. 2" flower on 30" plant. excellent for cut flowers. Germination: Indoors: 3-5 days at 80-85 F. A heat mat will maintain an accurate temperature. Lower temperatures will result in slower germination. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

## PERENNIAL FLOWERS

**908- Columbine, mixed colors.** This

mix has a variety of spectacular colors including blue, dark purple, red, rose and white. Winter hardy to zone 4. 50 seeds/3.50\$

**926- Blue Flag** (*Iris versicolor*) An easily grown perennial that can be started early indoors March 1st or directly garden sown early May or late fall, mid October through mid-November. Indoors, germinate at 20C/70F for 10 to 15 days. A very showy northeastern iris of the Canadian wetland. Its violet-purple 10 cm (4") flowers bloom June to July in wet to moist soils in full sun locations. Matures to 60-90 cm. 25 seeds/3.50\$

**930-Hibiscus moscheutos.** Spectacular, showy 6-8" flowers proliferate on this well-branched, bushy perennial year after year. It is heat and drought tolerant once established and its striking blooms make it an ideal plant for a hedge, containers or perennial beds! It is easy to grow and a popular image found on Hawaiian shirts. Grows 4-5' tall and wide and flowers the first year. Blooms mid-summer until frost. Mix colors. Perennial - Zones 5-9. 25seeds/3.50\$

**922- Hollyhocks, dark pink.** *Alcea rosea*. Dark pink single flowers characterize this heirloom hollyhock which blooms the second year. Biennial lasts 3-4 years in favorable conditions. Surface sow inside in April. Overly rich potting mixes will encourage damping off. 5' plant. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**921- Hollyhocks, light pink.** *Alcea rosea*. Light pink single flowers characterize this heirloom hollyhock which blooms the second year. Biennial lasts 3-4 years in favorable conditions. Surface sow inside in April. Overly rich potting mixes will encourage damping off. 5' plant. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$.

**925- Lamb's Ear:** *stachys byzantina*: silvery gray felt-like foliage and purple flowers. 2'spreading plant with delightful, soft downy foliage that resembles lamb's ears in appearance and to the touch. The wooly leaves are 4-6 inches, the 1 foot flower spikes have

tiny and delicate, sweet-smelling, purple flowers. Zones 4-9. 25 seeds/ 3.50\$

**935- Mexican Hat.** *Ratibida columnifera*. The Mexican hat blooms from late spring to early fall. The flowers are long-lasting and are excellent as cut flower, keeping for 5 to 10 days in water. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**941- Muskmallow, pink:** *malva moschata rosea*. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**939- Muskmallow, white:** *malva moschata alba* A herbaceous cousin of the fast growing *lavatera* species. Heart shaped leaves are produced at the base of the plant with finely divided dark green leaves above. In mid summer bears saucer shaped papery square 'cut' flowers in clusters situated at the top of the plant. The pink central boss guides pollinating insects to the source of pollen. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

**957- Rose champion, white.** (*Lychnis coronaria*) Rose champion is a cottage-garden favorite with felted, silvery-white foliage and stems accented in summer by white flowers atop the branching stems. The plant grows to 2-1/2 feet tall and 1-1/2 feet wide. 50 seeds/3.50\$

**953- Rose champion.** (*Lychnis coronaria*) Rose champion is a cottage-garden favorite with felted, silvery-white foliage and stems accented in summer by cerise flowers atop the branching stems. The plant grows to 2-1/2 feet tall and 1-1/2 feet wide. 50 seeds/3.50\$

**936- Rudbeckia: Gloriosa Daisy.** Garden variety of Black-eyed Susan, bigger flowers. These workhorses have lately fallen out of favor but deserve a place in your garden. Impervious to the hottest sun and the poorest soils, they reward even the novice with nonstop flowers from late July until fall frosts. Flowers up to 6" on 2-3' stems have the hues of mixed sunflowers: yellow, gold, orange and reddish brown, surrounding chocolate brown centers. They enhance the border and can be brought inside as cuts. Start seeds directly outdoors as

soon as the ground can be worked. Space about 1' apart in full sun. 100 seeds/ 3.50\$

**970- Sweet Williams.** Blooms first year from seed. Fragrant, single flowers in red, white, pink, purple and bicolors. Zones 5-9. Best grown as an annual. Ht. 24-30". 50 seeds/3.50\$

**978- Viola: Johnny-jump-up.** *Viola x williamsiana* Perky little flowers with lavender, yellow and white faces. Sometimes known as Hearts-ease. Native to Spain and the Pyrenees Mountains. A classic that never seems to go out of fashion. Like all violas, can be used as an edible garnish with cheeses or salads. Plants are exceedingly free-blooming from spring through autumn. Self-seeding biennial, 5-6" tall. 50 seeds/ 3.50\$

## Where we will be in 2011

Organic Conference in Guelph, January 28 & 29  
[www.guelphorganicconf.ca](http://www.guelphorganicconf.ca)

Seedy Saturdays/Sundays  
[www.seeds.ca](http://www.seeds.ca)

Montreal Botanical Garden, February 11& 12  
Pembroke, March 4

**Ottawa, Ron Kolbus Lakeside Centre, March 3rd. 2012**

Greenview ave.  
10 am to 3 pm  
Seed sales & seed exchange  
Organic market  
Garden talks  
Food and refreshments  
Info: Greta 613-521-8648

**Greta's Organic Gardens are open every day from May 12 to the end of June  
for bedding plants**

**Most varieties from the catalog will be available as plants  
Also Aquatic plants and fish**

**June- Pond building Workshops**

**Greta's Organic Gardens  
399 River Road  
Ottawa  
ON K1V 1C9  
Phone: 613-521-8648  
Fax: 613-521-5792  
[www.seeds-organic.com](http://www.seeds-organic.com)**

**Larger Quantities are available on website**

**Growing Warranty:**

Seeds are living things that are subject to growing methods and conditions for their performance, therefore we cannot guarantee their results. If you have troubles germinating our seed, please contact us so that we can help you with a solution. As gardeners ourselves, the germination rate and purity of the seed are of utmost importance to us. It is our policy to notify you if a problem exists or develops with any particular lot of seed. If you are not satisfied with any of the other goods that we sell, please contact us so that we can arrange to exchange or refund it within the year of purchase.

**Limited Warranty:**

We limit our warranty to the vitality and purity of seeds, to the full amount of the purchase price. Greta's Organic Gardens will not be responsible for damages arising from any breach of condition as to the variety, quality, or productiveness of any seeds we sell; nor be responsible for the crop. We realize mistakes can be made, but in no case shall Greta's Organic Gardens be liable for more than the amount actually paid for the seeds.