

A Letter of Appreciation

To Our Customers

The end of another season. As I think back on my 42 years here at AS&L, I realize how blessed I am! From the great people I have had the privilege to work with to the wonderful customers I have been blessed to serve. The older I get the more I realize what my grandfather meant when he would point that crooked finger up and say “God has been very good to me!” In this year’s edition of our seed catalog I would like to share with you this letter I wrote about my hero.

~ Shawn



Memories of Mickey

Sherwood “Mickey” Maquire (I knew him as “Pa”)

Sherwood was born in Leeds, Maine in 1917. He was the second born of four boys and one sister (the sister being the youngest).

Being born into a family with an alcoholic father, during prohibition, Pa had to grow up quickly. I remember him telling me once his father broke an axe

handle over his back. Another time he was given a job to do being promised a bottle of pop as a reward. He was quite disappointed; after anticipating a nice bottle of cold orange pop he was handed a warm Moxie.

Needless to say, Pa did not have a fun-filled childhood. At the age of 12 Pa had to leave home to go to work on a dairy farm. He sent all the money he made home to his mother to support her and his siblings.

I remember him telling me that the schoolmarm would get upset with him for not getting his homework done. He tried to explain to her that he had to milk 15 cows both morning and night and did not have time to do homework. But, she had no mercy—telling him that he simply had to milk faster!

He later attended and graduated from Monmouth Academy. He was the starting quarterback on their varsity football team. The football coach assistant happened to live next to the dairy farm Pa worked at. He got to know Pa—noticing that Pa would practice his sprints after finishing his milking. His hands were also the size of man's twice his size. The assistant coach told the head coach to try Pa out at QB, he was sure Pa would be the man for the job. During his senior year, Monmouth Academy won the state championship with Mickey at the helm. Monmouth Academy is also where Mickey met his beloved Isabelle. After graduating high school Isabelle went off to college and Mickey joined the CCC's. While in the CCC's he eventually became head cook of his camp, all the while sending most of his pay home to his mother.

After the CCC's Mickey got a job in Kennebunk cooking at a restaurant. It was here that, by chance, Mickey ran into his beloved Isabelle. They

were later married and spent 73 years together. She was also the one who introduced Mickey to his Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Over time, Jesus came to be the center of his life, but we will get to that later.

After getting married Mickey and Izzy landed and settled in Falmouth, Maine. Mickey went to work as a farm hand part-time and also worked full-time at Morrell's Coal and Grain. At Morrell's he started out as a delivery driver. Pa tells a story about dumping two tons of bulk coal into the wrong cellar. He had to hand shovel it all back out again, "I only made that mistake once!" Mickey would say with a chuckle. Whenever the boss needed someone to work late to hand unload a train car of coal or grain Mickey was always the first to volunteer. He soon was promoted to assistant store manager.

In the fall of 1911 Coleman Allen, Lewis Sterling, & Harry Lothrop opened a farm and garden supply store on Exchange Street in Portland, Maine (Allen, Sterling, & Lothrop, Inc.). In 1914 Mr. Allen and Mr. Sterling left the company. Harry Lothrop ran the company from 1914 to the mid 1950's. In the mid '50's the company was still staggering from the Great Depression of the '30's. Mr. Lothrop was also getting along in age. At this time Mr. Lothrop was in his mid-70's and looking for someone to manage his business. He had heard about Mickey Maquire, so Harry called Mickey in for a meeting. Harry's offer was for Mickey to pay him a certain amount every week until the day he died and the company would be Mickey's. A hand-shake later, the deal was done. Mickey was then the new General Manager of Allen, Sterling & Lothrop.

After things got rolling many of the employees were unhappy because now, under Mickey, you actually had to work. After a time, he got the company back

on its feet and operating in the black again after years of running in the red.

In 1969 Mickey was forced out of his Middle Street location by urban renewal (the old location was where One City Center is now). Mickey needed to find a new location for Allen, Sterling & Lothrop. He narrowed it down to two possible locations. Route One in Falmouth or Route 100 also in Falmouth. With some thought, professional studies and lots of prayer, God guided him to Route One in Falmouth. Initially, this location was a higher investment but, in the end, a much better investment.

I remember Pa telling me he questioned his decision at first, but over time he could see it was, without a doubt, the best decision.

Mickey ran Allen, Sterling & Lothrop at its Falmouth Location for about 10 years. In 1980 Mickey sold the business to his daughter and son-in-law — Shirley and Tony Brannigan. After retiring Mickey did not spend a lot of time sitting around. He still drove the truck for AS&L during busy season. He put in a bigger vegetable garden than he had ever had in the past. He would spend a month in Florida watching the Red Sox spring training. He and Isabelle would do lots of local day trips or overnights.

They were both also very active in their church, West Falmouth Baptist Church. Their faith in Jesus Christ was rock solid. When there was something that needed to be done or money needed to be given Mickey and Izzy could be counted on. They understood the simple fact that if you put Jesus first everything else will fall into place.

Mickey also had an unbelievable love for Isabelle. A love like I have never

witnessed. You would have had to know Mickey and Izzy to fully understand. In Mickey's younger days he was loud voiced, aggressive, and had a bone crushing grip (from all the milking I would suspect). Izzy was gentle, soft spoken and didn't say a lot. But, in Izzy's hand Mickey was putty.

As the years passed Mickey and Izzy stuck closer and closer to home. Mickey eventually had to give up driving the delivery truck and had to head into the seed room to pack seed with Izzy. That is, pack seed and tell stories. Man could Mickey tell a story. He was so good at it you could listen to the same one over and over. He was as happy sitting there packing seed as any man. He loved being around his family and friends.

In the end Mickey and Izzy shared the same room in a nursing home. In 2008, with Mickey at her side Izzy was called home to Jesus. In the next year, surrounded by family in the same room, Mickey went to dance with Jesus and, of course, Izzy.

I would sit in that room with Pa after Nan left. Sometimes talking, sometimes listening to stories and sometimes just sitting. At this time in his life Mickey couldn't see, couldn't stand up straight, and couldn't walk on his own—but, he always had a smile on his face.

When I would arrive to visit, I would ask Pa how he was and always with a thumb pointed up he would answer with a loud "Great!" Always at least once during our visit he would point a crooked finger to the sky and say "He's been awful good to me." Man! how he loved Jesus and, of course, Izzy!

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Open 8:00 to 5:30 Monday through Saturday
Closed on Sunday

We regret that we are unable to send our seed catalog out of the country due to the fact we are not properly licensed to send seeds out of the country. Hawaii and Alaska are included in this law. Also we are not licensed to ship seeds into Oregon.

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* In house only and mail order only.

All prices on merchandise subject to change without notice.

Our History

In 1911, Allen, Sterling & Lothrop opened a farm supply and seed store on Exchange Street in Portland, Maine, later moving to the triangle at Federal and Middle Streets. In 1969, we lost our Middle Street shop to an urban renewal project in Portland. This was truly a “blessing in disguise” because it allowed us to relocate to our current location on Route 1 in Falmouth, Maine.

Over the years we have evolved into what we are today – a four season garden center, seed house and nursery.

Our wholesale department serves the needs of the greenhouses and garden centers in southern Maine and parts of New Hampshire, as well as supplying Maine’s many landscapers.

We welcome your visit to our retail garden shop, greenhouse, and expanded nursery where you will find a large selection of accessories for your garden and home. You also will find gift giving for your gardening friends fun and easy.

We look forward to seeing and serving you for many seasons to come. See you soon!

Your friends at
Allen, Sterling & Lothrop



Steps to a Good Lawn

By Allen, Sterling & Lothrop

Before planting grass seed be sure to have a level area (no low places) and have at least six inches of good quality topsoil.

Spread lime over topsoil at the appropriate rate based on the results of a soil PH test.

Spread high quality starter fertilizer with a 1-2-1 ratio at the manufacturer's recommended rate.

Spread the best AS & L Grass seed blend for your area at the rate recommended for the blend you're using (see page 9 for descriptions and rates).

Rake these in, raking both ways to get an even distribution.

It is important to mulch the whole area with straw. This prevents birds from eating seed, prevents washing in case of heavy rain, and moderates soil temperatures. Do not rake mulch off after grass starts to come through. Start to mow when grass is 3 inches tall and leave the clippings. This protects the tender grass roots.

Newly Seeded Lawn Maintenance

WATERING: Improper watering is the biggest cause of failure in a newly seeded lawn. How much water to apply depends on the soil type. Keep the soil constantly moist to a depth of 4 inches. NEVER let the surface dry completely. After 4 mowings you can reduce the watering to 1-2 inches a week, depending on your soil type. Apply the water in 2 sessions daily (applying large amounts of water in fewer sessions promotes deeper rooting than applying less water more often).

MOWING: NEVER cut more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of top growth at a time. Cutting more growth can stop root growth for up to 28 days. When grass has reached 3 inches, mow to 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Continue mowing at 3 inches until Sept. 1. Then mow to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ until the last mowing of the season, which should be to 2 inches. In spring, mow 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches until May 15, then back to 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. ALWAYS keep mower blade sharp. This is especially important the first 4 mowings as the roots are shallow.

FERTILIZING: If your lawn was properly installed, a fertilizer with a 1-1-1 or a 1-2-1 ratio was added to the soil at the time of installation. Re-apply fertilizer with the same ratio every 6 weeks (up to 4 times total per season). After the lawn is a year old, go to a turf builder with a 6-0-2 or 6-0-1 ratio 4 times per season. Natural organic is best, as it builds the soil while feeding the plants. Apply at a rate so you are achieving 1 lb. of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet.

“STERLING QUALITY”

Lawn Mixtures

Sterling Quality lawn mixtures are blended according to our own formulas. Our seed is all from the most recent crop and free of noxious weeds. Please call for pricing of grass seed.

15¢ per lb. extra charge for special mixes.

For best results sow 1 lb. of seed to 200 sq. feet of area

ESTATE GREEN: Our “best” mixture. Contains 100% improved varieties for enhanced color and disease resistance. For use where superb appearance is a must. Rate: 1 lbs. per 300 sq ft.

35% VNS Chewings Fescue
20% Improved Perennial Ryegrass
15% Improved Kentucky Bluegrass
15% Improved Perennial Ryegrass
15% Improved Kentucky Bluegrass

PARK MIXTURE: Excellent all-purpose mixture for both sun and shade. Adapted to average maintenance conditions. Rate: 1 lbs. per 300 sq ft.

35% VNS Kentucky Bluegrass
20% VNS Creeping Red Fescue
15% 15% Perennial Rye
15% VNS Chewings Fescue
15% VNS Annual Ryegrass

COTTAGE MIXTURE: An economical mix adapted to low maintenance areas. Withstands heavy traffic. Rate: 1 lbs. per 200 sq ft.

30% VNS Creeping Red Fescue
35% VNS Tall Fescue
15% VNS Annual Ryegrass
20% VNS Perennial Ryegrass

SHADY MIXTURE: A blend of extra strong grasses adapted especially for growth in shade or semi-shade. Rate: 1 lbs. per 200 sq ft.

50% VNS Creeping Red Fescue
25% VNS Chewings Fescue
25% Perennial Rye

TUFFTURF MIXTURE: This mixture contains a blend of 3 of the top 10 performing tall fescue varieties, tested at the University of Maine at Orono. Tuffturf is drought tolerant, disease resistant and insect resistant. Can also stand a lower PH and lower fertilizing than Bluegrass while still holding great color and texture. Rate: 1 lbs. per 150 sq ft.

70% Improved Tall Fescue
20% Improved Perennial Ryegrass
10% Improved Bluegrass

YARDSCAPING / BAYSCAPING MIX: Low maintenance. Good for sun or shade. Good drought tolerance. Needs little or no nitrogen fertilizer. Endophyte enhanced (contains a beneficial fungus

that controls surface insects and improves stress tolerance). Rate: 1 lbs. per 300 sq ft.

40% Creeping Red Fescue
(endophyte enhanced)
30% Trifecta Perennial Ryegrass
(endophyte enhanced)
20% KenBlue Kentucky Bluegrass
10% Chewings Fescue

INDIVIDUAL LAWN SEEDS

Kentucky Bluegrass, Common. The king of northern grasses. Beautifully colored bluegrass thickens to give a dense carpet-like appearance. Also drought tolerant, prefers sunlight but also does well in light shaded areas. Rate: 1-2 lbs. per 1,000 sq ft.

Improved Bluegrass. Dark green with medium texture and density. Good summer performance and widely adapted. Rate: 1-2 lbs. per 1,000 sq ft. Call for variety.

Chewings Fescue. Very fine bladed and adapted to both sun and shade. Performs well under low fertility and in droughty soils. Rate: 3-4 lbs. per 1,000 sq ft.

Creeping Red Fescue. Produces a turf similar to Chewings Fescue, spreading by underground runners that make an extremely tight, uniform sod. The leaves are fine, needle-like and have a deep green color. This grass thrives in all types of soil. Rate: 3-4 lbs. per 1,000 sq ft.

Trifecta Perennial Ryegrass. A nice elite disease resistant blend for athletic fields and home lawns. Rate 5-6 lbs per 1,000 sq. ft.

40% Secretariat Perennial Ryegrass
30% Affirmed Perennial Ryegrass
30% Exacta Perennial Ryegrass

Annual Ryegrass. Extremely fast growing, annual ryegrass does not winter over. It is valuable as a nurse crop or quick cover. Rate: 5-6 lbs. per 1,000 sq ft.

Fawn Tall Fescue. A tall coarse-textured grass used for seeding ditches and banks to keep soil from eroding. Will do well in poor soils and adverse growing conditions. Rate: 7-8 lbs. per 1,000 sq ft.

COVER CROP SEEDS

Buckwheat. Late spring, early summer cover crop. Does very well in reducing weed invasion. Flowers produce a distinctive honey. Rate: 35-50 lbs. per Acre.

Winter Rye. A late summer or early fall cover crop for green manure. Rate: 60-90 lbs. per Acre

FIELD AND FORAGE GRASSES AND CLOVERS

A.S. & L. Field Mixture. A mixture of field seed recommended for hay and general use. Rate: 20 lbs. per Acre

75% Timothy
10% Alsike Clover
5% Medium Red Clover
5% Red Top
5% Ladino Clover

Horse Pasture Mix. Provides a horse friendly, endophyte free, high yielding pasture or hayfield mix for our cool season geography. Very adaptable to New England soil types while providing high nutritional value. Rate: 30 lbs. per Acre.

46% Climax Timothy
25% Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass
14% Kentucky Bluegrass
10% Potomac Orchard Grass
5% White Clover

Climax Timothy. A pasture or field grass seed to be used with clover and red top to make up the mixture. Rate: 10-12 lbs. per Acre.

Orchardgrass. Early heading grass that produces better than Timothy on dry light soils. Rate 10 lbs. per Acre.

Redtop. Fine textured field or pasture grass that survives wet soil conditions. Rate 5 lbs. per Acre.

Hard Fescue. Blades are smoother, wider, and firmer than true sheep fescues. Its low growth habit and only needing one mowing a year make it excellent for roadways and a good companion for wildflower and tree seedling plantings. Rate: 25-30 lbs. per Acre.

Sheep Fescue. This fescue is a dense, bunch grass for lawns, banks, and sometimes pastures. Very durable turf on sandy soils and adapts well to gravelly soils. A good companion for wildflower mix Rate: 25-30 lbs. per Acre.

Alsike Clover. Survives in wet, poor soils.

Excellent feed for ruminants. Do not use for horse hay or pasture. Rate: 10 lbs. per Acre.

Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass. A ryegrass guaranteed not to have endophytes, therefore, can be used in pasture mixtures for grazing animals. Rate: 25-30 lbs. per Acre.

Ladino Clover. A mammoth white clover from Pacific Northwest, hardy in New England. Valuable in any pasture or permanent mowing. Seed slow to germinate. Rate: 4 lbs. per Acre.

Medium Red Clover. A short-lived perennial that is highly productive for hay. Rate: 12 lbs. per Acre.

White Clover. Used primarily for lawns but also in pasture mixtures. It is a low-growing clover with small white flower heads and small leaves. Rate: 12 lbs. per Acre.

Birdsfoot Trefoil. Valuable forage and conservation legume. Longlived and deep rooted, it grows well under poor conditions. Yellow flowered, it provides an attractive plant on slopes. Inoculate. Rate: 10-15 lbs. per Acre.

Crownvetch. Very slow establishing legume used for slope stabilization. Once established it rapidly spreads and provides an attractive pink flowered ground cover. Inoculate. Rate: 25 lbs. per Acre.

Reed Canarygrass. It is a long lived clumpy perennial with coarse rhizomes. Grows 4-7 feet tall and is used for pasture, silage, hay and erosion control. Grows best under cool, moist conditions, but will adapt to a wide variety of soil moisture conditions. Rate: 12-14 lbs per Acre.



“STERLING QUALITY”

Vegetable Seeds

This is an up-to-date list of vegetable seeds particularly adapted to the climate of Northern New England. Many are disease-resistant and improved varieties of the old favorites. Note: Bulk seed prices available on flowers, vegetables, and herbs.

BUSH GREEN BEANS

(24 lbs. per bushel)

CULTURE: Bush bean plants don't require support and can be used in container gardens. Plant seeds in late spring after danger from frost is past--soil should be at least 60°F, but optimal soil temperature for seed germination is 70°F and above with a soil pH 6-6.8. Plant in rows 2' apart and 2" apart in the row. Cover about 1.5" deep with fine soil, well-pressed down. Cultivate frequently but lightly. 1 lb. sows about 100' (approximately 88 seeds/oz). According to *Rodale's Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening*, treating beans with legume seed inoculant can increase yields by 15-25%

BLUE LAKE: OP 60 days. Delicious, round, tender-podded bean. Excellent flavor and texture fresh or canned; especially good for freezing. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$10.00

PROVIDER: OP 50 days. Green bean, round pod grows in clusters, very prolific. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$10.00

TENDERGREEN: Heirloom OP 53 days. Round Pod, stringless, delicious. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$10.00

Organic TENDERGREEN: 53 days. Round Pod; stringless, Delicious, very prolific. Pkt. \$2.75; (approx. 75 seeds per packet); ¼ lb. \$6.00

TENDERETTE: OP This excellent bush variety will mature in just 50-60 days. Plants are both insect and disease resistant. Delicious fresh, frozen or for canning. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$10.00

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS: Heirloom OP 52 days. A very productive, round-podded bean. The pods are very tender and entirely stringless. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$10.00

INNOCULANT: For peas and beans; a dry bacterial culture to treat seed before planting increases yield.

ROMA (ITALIAN) BUSH: Heirloom OP 55 days. This bean is a flat-podded, bush bean that captures the flavor and characteristics of longtime favorite Romano (Italian) Pole. Pods are long, fleshy, tender and stringless. Roma may be allowed to mature for use as an excellent horticultural bean. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$10.00

PURPLE POD: OP 51 days. An unusual purple-podded bean that is delicious fresh or frozen. Pods are round, tender, stringless and they turn dark green when cooked. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$10.00

BUSH WAX BEANS

CULTURE: Culture is the same as Bush Beans. "Wax" refers to yellow podded beans.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX: Heirloom OP 51 days. One of the finest varieties for home garden plantings. Pods are oval, light yellow, brittle, stringless and of good quality. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$10.00

Organic IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX: Heirloom 51 days. One of the finest varieties for home garden plantings. Pods are oval, light yellow, brittle, stringless and of good quality Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 75 seeds per packet); ¼ lb. \$6.00

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX: Heirloom OP 55 days. Plants are large, vigorous, and productive. Slightly curved, round pods are golden and stringless. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$10.00

HEIRLOOM: Open Pollinated seeds which have been in production since 1940 or longer.

OPEN POLLINATED: Seeds which produce a 'true' replica of the parent plant.

SHELL BEANS

(28 lbs. per bushel)

CULTURE: Shell beans need warm soil temperatures to germinate and grow properly, typically in the 70's (this does not include fava beans which should be planted in cooler soil). Plant seeds in well drained, rich soil, in rows 2.5 to 3' apart, planting seeds 1.5 to 2" deep edgewise eyes down covering with fine soil and firming with hoe. When plants are established; thin to 9 to 12" apart in the row. 1 lb. sows about 100'. Shell beans can rot so don't plant seeds in heavy, wet soil. According to *Rodale's Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening*, treating beans with legume seed inoculant can increase yields by 15-25%.

BROAD OR FAVA BEANS: Heirloom OP 83 days. A long-podded, hardy variety to be planted in very early spring. The pods are broad and flat and are of excellent flavor. 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$10.00

HENDERSON'S BABY LIMA: Heirloom OP 65 days. A buttery baby lima that sets pods reliably. Pods are flat and relatively straight. Very flavorful. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$4.00; 8 oz. \$5.50

TAYLOR'S DWARF HORTICULTURAL: Heirloom OP 65 days. The pods are 5" long, flat, and turn a creamy tan color splashed with red when they are mature. The plants are 20-23". Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$10.00

POLE BEANS

CULTURE: Pole beans can yield up to three times the amount of a bush bean. They are also easier to harvest and take up less garden space. Plants can grow between 5-10' tall and need to be supported. Plant pole varieties in hills 3' apart each way, dropping 5 or 6 beans per hill and set a pole firmly in each hill. Plant in well drained soil, with a soil pH of 6-6.8 Train plants to climb in one direction around poles. According to *Rodale's Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening*, treating beans with legume seed inoculant can increase yields by 15-25%.

KENTUCKY WONDER POLE: Heirloom OP 65 days. A long, green-podded variety, very prolific and of fine quality. Pods are oval, thick, fairly straight, tender, brittle and stringless. Fine for freezing. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$10.00

BLUE LAKE POLE: OP 55 days. A well known stringless bean which is famous for freezing and canning qualities. Pods are 6 to 7" long and perfectly round. Heavy yield. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lb. \$10.00

SCARLET RUNNER: Heirloom OP 70 days. The green foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers are fine for covering arbors or fences. Pods are 6" long and are tender. Vines are 10 to 12' high. Excellent when cooked. Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 25 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.00; 8 oz. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$7.00; 2 lbs. \$10.00

YARD LONG: OP 80 days. 8' climbing pole bean - bright green stringless pods up to a yard long. The flavor is similar to asparagus. Pkt. \$3.00 (approx. 25 seeds per pkt.)

SEAWEED & FISH: A Gardener's Delight

Liquid seaweed & fish is a great fertilizer. It can increase the sweetness of some fruits and it can help plants resist pests and disease. Dilute liquid seaweed into water and use as a foliar feed or as a soil drench for your plants.

*Seaweed also makes a great garden mulch.

BEETS

(60 lbs. per bushel)

CULTURE: Beets are a great cool weather crop. Beets prefer a loose, sandy soil; with a soil pH 6.2-6.8. Sow in early spring as soon as the soil can be worked. Sow seeds $\frac{1}{2}$ " deep and 1" apart, covering with fine soil in rows 1-2' apart. When plants are 5-6" tall; thin them to stand 2-3" apart.

CYLINDER: OP 62 days. A dark red root with great slicing quality. These beets get to 8" long and $1\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter and are very tender and sweet. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 550 seeds per pkt.)**

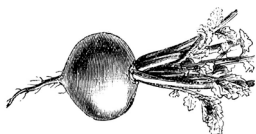
DETROIT DARK RED: Heirloom OP 68 days. Tops are small, upright in growth. Root medium sized and nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood-red color. Very desirable for bunching. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 550 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00; 4 oz. \$6.50; 8 oz. \$9.00**

GOLDEN DETROIT: OP 55-60 days. A home garden favorite. Can be served fresh at all stages of growth and stores well. Ideal for table, canning, freezing, pickling and salads. Young leaves are delicious for greens. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 550 seeds per pkt.)**

GREEN TOP BUNCHING: Heirloom OP 57 days. Beets for Greens. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 550 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00; 4 oz. \$6.50; 8 oz. \$9.00**

EARLY WONDER: Heirloom OP 57 days. This outstanding strain is unsurpassed in earliness, uniformity and depth of interior color. Tops are medium tall, roots semi-globular, deep red, smooth. Flesh is purplish-red, tender and of highest quality. Excellent for bunching. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 550 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00; 4 oz. \$6.50; 8 oz. \$9.00**

Organic EARLY WONDER: Heirloom 57 days. This outstanding strain is unsurpassed in earliness, uniformity and depth of interior color. Tops are medium tall, roots semi-globular, deep red, smooth. Flesh is purplish-red, tender and of highest quality. Excellent for bunching. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 550 seeds per packet); $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$6.00**



BROCCOLI

CULTURE: Plant seeds indoors 5-7 weeks before you plan to transplant them - typically when all danger of frost is past. Cover seeds with $\frac{1}{4}$ " of fine soil, well-pressed down. When plants are about 6" high, transplant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ ' apart and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ' apart in the row. Broccoli requires rich, loamy soil with a soil pH 6-6.8.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING CALABRESE: Heirloom OP 70 days. The plants produce a large, central, green head followed by numerous green sprouts. Very desirable, delicious and tender. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 750 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

BROCCOLI RAAB: 60-70 days. Green shoots have a characteristically bitter flavor. The leaves, stems, & buds are edible and nutrient dense. The buds resemble broccoli florets, thus the name. Used in traditional Italian cooking. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 750 seeds per pkt.)**

CASTLE DOME HYBRID: 60-70 days. This broccoli is an improvement of Packman. It adapts well to hot and cold and gives nice uniformed heads with tight beads. **Pkt. \$3.50**

BRUSSEL SPROUTS

CULTURE: Best planted indoors to be transplanted after all danger of frost is past (6 weeks before transplanting outside) or may be planted in early summer in open ground. Cover seed with $\frac{1}{4}$ " of fine soil, well pressed down. Brussel Sprouts prefer a soil pH of 6.5. When plants are about 4" tall, transplant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ ' apart, each way.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED: Heirloom OP 90 days. Profitable for market and fine fall and winter vegetable for the home garden. Plant dwarf, compact, 20" tall, very uniform. Stem well covered with firm, round, tiny cabbage-like heads which mature in succession. Light freezes improve the quality **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 750 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

CABBAGE

CULTURE: Early varieties should be planted in hot beds or indoors in early spring (5-7 weeks before transplanting outside); late varieties can be planted outdoors in early summer. Cover seed $\frac{1}{4}$ " with fine soil 6" apart. Cabbage prefers soil pH 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$. When plants are about 4" high and danger of frost is not serious, transplant in rows about 3' apart and 2' apart in the row.

GOLDEN ACRE: OP 64 days. A popular, early round-headed variety. Produces a uniform, tightly-folded, round, well-blanching head of superb quality. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 750 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**



Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

DRUMHEAD SAVOY: OP 90 days. Superior to the old-fashioned strains of savoy cabbage. Although the heads are a trifle smaller, they are of excellent color and very sure of heading. The heads are exceedingly firm, very well blanching, crisp, tender, and of superior quality. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 750 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

RED ACRE: Heirloom OP 74 days. One of the largest, most solid and compact of the red varieties. The heads are round, extremely hard, purplish-red in color and of excellent quality. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 750 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

CANTALOUPE OR MUSK MELON

CULTURE: In warm climates: Plant seed in late spring when weather is warm and all danger of frost is past (look for soil temperatures to be around 70°F). In cooler climates start seeds indoors about 4 weeks before transplanting into the garden (night-time temperatures should be consistently above 55°F). Plant in sandy loam in hills 4 to 6' apart each way; put 8 to 10 seeds in a hill and cover with 1" fine soil, well-pressed down. Cantaloupe prefers a soil pH 7. When plants are well established; thin each hill gradually to 4 or 5 of the most vigorous plants.

DELICIOUS 51: Heirloom OP 86 days. The standard early melon which is resistant to Fusarium Wilt. It is round, medium size, finely-netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh is sweet and juicy. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 50 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

CARROTS

(50 lbs. per bushel)

CULTURE: Make rows about 15" apart and cover seeds with ¼" fine soil, well-pressed down. Carrots prefer a soil pH 6-6.8. When young plants are 1-2" tall, thin them to 1 to 2" apart according to variety. Cultivate frequently and keep row free of weeds.

IMPERATOR, LONG STRAIN: OP 77 days. Outstanding both as to bushing and bunching. Emperor has medium top growth. The root is 7 to 9" long, slightly cylindrical in shape, and has a very smooth surface. Its color is deep orange inside and out with a very distinctive core. Superior in appearance, quality and flavor. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 1500 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

DANVERS, HALF-LONG STRAIN: Heirloom OP 87 days. Well-known, very uniform, heavy-cropping carrot 7 to 7 ½" long. Flesh bright orange, fine-grained, tender, rich flavored and very sweet. A popular variety for growth in clay or heavy soils whereas Emperor is more popular in sandy or light soils. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 1500 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

Organic DANVERS, HALF-LONG STRAIN: Heirloom 87 days. Well-known, very uniform, heavy-cropping carrot 7 to 7 ½" long. Flesh bright orange, fine-grained, tender, rich flavored and very sweet. A popular variety for growth in clay or heavy soils. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 1500 seeds per packet); ½ oz. \$6.00**

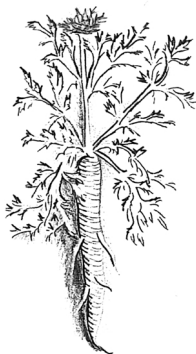
LITTLE FINGER: OP 65 days. Extra sweet gourmet carrot only 4" long and 1" thick. Great for container planting. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 1500 seeds per pkt.)**

NANTES, HALF-LONG CORELESS: Heirloom OP 70 days. Excellent for freezing as well as home and market gardens. Tops are small; roots cylindrical, blunt-ended. Orange, crisp, tender and sweet **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 1500 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

COSMIC PURPLE: OP 70 days. These carrots have bright purple skin with an orange center. They are sweet with a slightly spicy flavor and can grow up to 9" long. Best served raw as their color dulls with cooking. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 1500 seeds per pkt.)**

CHANTENAY: Heirloom OP 72 days. An improved variety valuable for market gardeners and shipping. Very tender and sweet. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 1500 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

RAINBOW CARROT: 65 days. A blend of red, purple, white & yellow makes an interesting snack and adds lots of color to salads. (Fun for children) Some loss of color when cooked. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 1500 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**



CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE: Sow seed in a hotbed early in spring for summer use. Or, start indoors 5-7 weeks before transplanting into the garden. For fall and winter use, sow seed from late spring to early summer in open ground. Cover seeds with ¼" of fine, well pressed-down soil. Always sow cauliflower seed sparingly to avoid crowding and spindling of young plants. When plants are about 5" high and danger of frost is past, set out in very rich soil (with a pH 6-7) in rows 2 ½' apart and about 2' apart in the row. As the plant matures and the head (or curd) begins to form, gently gather and tie the leaves over the head of the curd; this is called "blanching". Harvest before the buds of the curd begin to separate, be sure to include a couple of bottom leaves when you harvest the cauliflower.

SNOWBALL: Heirloom OP 65 days. A superb, sure-heading, very early, uniform strain of cauliflower. The heads are medium large, solid and deep. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 750 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

SWISS CHARD

CULTURE: Direct sow seeds in spring as early as ground can be worked. Cover seed ½" deep in rich, light, sandy soil well-pressed down in rows 18" apart. When plants are well up, thin to 6" apart and cultivate often. Plant in full sun, in well drained and cool soil--spring or fall. Pick mature or as a "baby green" (around 30 days). Prefers soil pH 6-7.

BRIGHT LIGHTS: OP 55 days. This mild tasting chard has many splendid colors such as, gold, pink, orange, red, and white. Being a bunching chard, it is excellent for container and garden planting. This All American Selection Winner is a must try. **Pkt. \$3.00 (approx. 210 seeds per pkt.)**

FORDHOOK GIANT: Heirloom OP 55 days. Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green, crumpled or "savoyed" with broad, white mid-rib. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 550 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

LUCULLUS: Heirloom OP 50 days. Upright growth. Leaves yellowish-green, fairly crumpled, white mid-rib and veins. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 550 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

RUBY RED: OP 60 days. The leaf-stalks are bright crimson. The rich color extends out through the veins into the dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. You will enjoy its different, tasty, delicious flavor. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 550 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

Organic RAINBOW MIX: 55 days. This mild tasting chard has many splendid colors such as, gold, pink, orange, red, and white. Being a bunching chard, it is excellent for container and garden planting. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 210 seeds per packet); ½ oz. \$6.00**

COLLARDS

CULTURE: Can be planted in early spring and late summer or start the seeds indoors 2 weeks before transplanting into the garden. Plant about ½" deep every 8" and in rows 18" apart. Collards can take a wide range of soil pH (anywhere between 6-7½), but need well-drained, rich soil. You can start harvesting in two months by clipping single leaves.

VATES: OP 75 days. Grows to 24" tall and has dark green leaves. It is both heat-resistant and frost resistant. Healthy and Delicious!! **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 750 seeds per pkt.)**

SWEET CORN

CULTURE: Sow when the ground is warm and all chance of frost and cool weather has passed. Plant in hills or rows 1 ½" deep. In hills 3' apart each way dropping 6 seeds to the hill. In rows space the seed 4 to 6" apart. Keep rows side by side in block formation to help pollination. When plants are established thin to 3 to 4 strongest plants to a hill. Thin to 12" apart in the row. 1 lb. sows about 200'.

SWEET CORN HYBRID SUGAR ENHANCED

CULTURE: Sweet corn that is SE contains sugary enhanced modifier genes that increase sugars and tenderness. This is done through hybridization NOT genetic modification. The conversion from sugar to starch in SE type corns is slowed after harvest. *Be sure to isolate SE type corns from field corn, pop corn, Supersweet, and regular SU types of corn.

AMBROSIA SE: 75 days. This bi-color is an excellent all around corn. It has great eating quality and is tolerant to Stewart's Wilt. If put in stressful condition it might tip blank. **4 oz \$11.00; 8 oz. \$15.00; 1 lb. \$23.00**

BILICIOUS: 78 days. This bi-color is tender with an excellent flavor. The size of the ear is 8-8 ½" long with 18-20 rows of kernels. Excellent mid-summer crop. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 95 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$6.00; 8 oz. \$9.00; 1 lb. \$14.00**

DELECTABLE SE: 84 days. A bi-color mid-season corn with big, well filled ears, and dark green husk. It is excellent for home gardens, roadside stands, and shipping markets. **4 oz \$11.00; 8 oz. \$15.00; 1 lb. \$23.00**

INCREDIBLE SE: 85 days. This all yellow corn contains homozygous sugary enhancer endosperm which makes it superb for eating. Incredible is excellent for a home garden, fresh market, roadside stand and shipping. The ears are 9 ½" in length and get a row count of 18 with protective husk. It also shows good tolerance to Rust and Stewart's Wilt. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 95 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz \$11.00; 8 oz. \$15.00; 1 lb. \$23.00**

SWEET CORN-NORMAL SUGARY (SU) HYBRID VARIETIES (WHITE)

CULTURE: Normal sugary (SU) varieties of sweet corn are known for their creamy corn flavor and mild sugars – these are the varieties we've all known and loved for years. The sugars in SU varieties of corn convert to starch quickly and should be eaten soon after harvest. *Be sure to isolate SU corn from field corn, pop corn, and supersweet types of corn.

SILVER QUEEN: 90 days. With this hybrid, processors desiring to freeze white corn-on-the-cob can provide their customers with a product very similar to what they are used to eating during the season when they eat fresh corn. Silver Queen has very high quality, sweet

and tender kernels. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 95 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$11.00; 8 oz. \$15.00; 1 lb. \$23.00**

OPEN POLLINATED CORN

CULTURE: An open pollinated corn will, naturally, produce seeds that will generate plants true to the parent. The old-fashioned fruit is frequently irregular, chewier, and less sweet than modern hybrids.

EARLY GOLDEN BANTAM 8 ROW: Heirloom OP 70 days. Our only open pollinated variety. Introduced in the early 1900's by Burpee Seed Co., it quickly became popular. Ears are 6"-7" long and filled with flavorful, all yellow kernels. This corn should be cooked shortly after picking to retain sugar. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 95 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$3.75; 8 oz. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$9.50**



CUCUMBER

CULTURE: Start seeds indoors 3-4 weeks before transplanting them into the garden. Or sow seed in the spring when the ground is warm and all danger of frost is past. Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1" deep in hills that are spaced 4 to 6' apart. When plants are about 2" tall, thin leaving the three strongest plants in each hill. Plant cucumbers in full sun, in warm (at least 60° F), well drained, loamy soil, with a pH 6-7.

****Cucumbers need room to roam - if you're short on garden space try growing your cucumbers vertically on a trellis. Growing cukes on a trellis also makes for easy harvesting!**

***Slicing Cucumbers or Table Cucumbers are typically longer, smoother, and are overall more uniform than Pickling Cucumbers. They are used raw in salads, sushi, sandwiches etc.**

***Pickling Cucumbers are smaller than Slicing Cucumbers. They have thick, bumpy skins.**

Pickling Cucumbers have a longer shelf life than **Slicing or Burpless**.

***Burpless Cucumbers** are sweeter and have thinner skins than either **Slicing Cucumbers** or **Pickling Cucumbers**. Typically, they are nearly seedless and are used in the same manner as a **Slicing Cucumber**.

CUCUMBER-SLICING VARIETIES

FANFARE HYBRID: 63 days. Disease resistant with high yield, cukes are slim, 8-9" long and of a uniform dark green color. This semi-bush variety has a small seed cavity and is excellent for the home garden. All American Selection winner 1994. **Pkt. \$3.00 (approx. 35 seeds per pkt.)**

SWEET SLICE BURPLESS HYBRID: 62 days. Fruit should be harvested when they reach 10-12" in length. Peeling is not necessary. Burpless cuke is mild and easy to digest. The plants are vigorous and heavy yielding, semi-bush. **Pkt. \$3.00 (approx. 30 seeds per pkt.)**

DIVA HYBRID: 58 days. This All America Selection Winner is a great cucumber with a thin, smooth, tender skin. Flavor is best when harvested small. This is a seedless, bitter-free, tender cucumber that is tolerant to mildews and scabs, with non bitter leaves. It is bothered less by the cucumber beetle. **Pkt. \$3.00 (approx. 35 seeds per pkt.)**

SPACEMASTER BUSH CUKE: OP 60 days. Space-saving vines bear a heavy crop of well-shaped uniformly large 7 ½ or 8" long fruit. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 100 seeds per pkt.)**

MARKETMORE: OP 76 days. Produces beautiful dark green fruit 8" in length. This variety is both scab and mildew resistant. A very productive cucumber, an excellent slicing and marketing variety. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 100 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

Organic MARKETMORE: 76 days. Produces beautiful dark green fruit 8" in length. This variety is both scab and mildew resistant. A very productive cucumber, an excellent slicing and marketing variety. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 100 seeds per packet); ½ oz. \$6.00**

STRAIGHT 8: Heirloom OP 67 days. One of the most popular slicers for home gardeners. Fruit are straight, cylindrical, well-rounded at both ends. Straight 8 is 8" long and measures about 2" in diameter at both ends. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 100 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

LONG GREEN: Heirloom OP 70 days. An old standard white spine variety. Fruit averages 10" long, dark green and crisp. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 100 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

CUCUMBER-PICKLING VARIETIES

BOSTON PICKLING: Heirloom OP 58 days. Most popular variety planted for pickles. Fruit medium size, smooth, light green and very productive. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 100 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

CALYPSO HYBRID: 51 days. A white-spined variety well adapted to high plant population in machine harvest. Calypso has good disease tolerance coupled with medium dark green, straight, well-shaped pickles. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 100 seeds per pkt.)**

BUSH PICKLE HYBRID: 55 days. A perfect space-saving pickle. Great for containers and small gardens. Plants grow between 24"-36" tall; the fruit averages 5" long and is crisp and mild tasting. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 100 seeds per pkt.)**



EUREKA HYBRID: 57 days. This cucumber is resistant to 9 different diseases. It is a 2 in 1, slicing and pickling cucumber. Pick at 1 ½" up to 4-5" long for pickling. You can pick it for slicing up to 7 in. **Pkt. \$3.00 (approx. 35 seeds per pkt.)**

WISCONSIN SMR 58: OP 56 days. Developed by Dr. J.C. Walker of University of Wisconsin, it is highly spot and rot resistant, has a strong vigorous vine and yields well. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 100 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

HOMEMADE PICKLES: OP 55 days. Homemade Pickles is a vigorous plant with excellent disease resistance and a bountiful yield. This cucumber is pickle shaped, medium green with small white spine. You can pick these cukes anywhere from 1 ½" to 5-6". **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 100 seeds per pkt.)**

Organic SUMTER CUCUMBER: 50 days. This cucumber produces high yields of firm, tender and tasty cucumbers. Great for making pickles. Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 100 seeds per packet); ½ oz. \$6.00



EGGPLANT

CULTURE: Seed germinates slowly (7-14 days) and should be started in hotbeds or indoors early in spring, or start the seeds 6-9 weeks before transplanting after danger of frost is past. Space seeds ½" apart and do not cover with more than ¼" soil. Transplant with the least possible disturbance of roots when 3" high, setting the plants in rows 2 ½' apart each way. Eggplant prefers a soil pH 6-7.

****Eggplant is cold sensitive. Plant in raised beds or mulch with black plastic to help raise the soil temp. Do not plant eggplants outside if night-time temps dip below 50°F (daytime temps should be at least 70°F).**

BLACK BEAUTY: Heirloom OP 80 days. An excellent, prolific variety. It has smooth, deep purplish-black fruits. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 625 seeds per pkt.)

KALE

CULTURE: Kale can be planted as early in the spring as ground can be worked. Plant seeds in full sun. Be sure the soil is rich, well-drained, loamy, and with a soil pH 5 ½- 6 ½. Cover seed ½" with fine soil, well-pressed down, in rows 2' apart. When plants are about 6" high, transplant to about 2" apart.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH: Heirloom 55 days. A fine low growing variety, the leaves densely crumpled and curled; very hardy and productive Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 1,345 seeds per pkt.)

LACINATO: Heirloom OP 60-80 days. It is also known as Dinosaur or Tuscan Kale. The

leaves are a dark blue-green and have an embossed texture. The flavor is slightly sweeter and a little milder with delicate leaves that can take a mild frost. Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 1,100 seeds per pkt.)

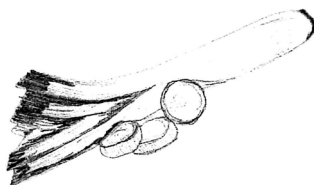
RED RUSSIAN: Heirloom OP 60 days. This kale has grey-green leaves that turn purple in cold and grow to be 2-3 ft. tall. The big tender leaves become sweeter after frost. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 1,345 seeds per pkt.)

KOHLRABI

CULTURE: Kohlrabi is best sown indoors or in cold frame to be transplanted after all danger of frost is past (about 4-6 weeks before transplanting). Sow seed ½" deep. Transplant or thin indoors to 2" apart when plants are 2" tall. Transplant kohlrabi seedlings outdoors 6" apart in rows 18" apart. Kohlrabi needs plenty of sunshine and moisture and prefers a soil pH 6-7.

PURPLE KOHLRABI: Heirloom OP 45 days. Large bulbs with deep purple skin. Crisp white flesh for fresh eating or cooking. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 1,350 seeds per pkt.)

EARLY WHITE VIENNA: Heirloom OP 60 days. A very early sort, excellent quality, flesh white and tender. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 1,350 seeds per pkt.)



LEEK

CULTURE: Leeks perform best when started indoors 10-12 weeks before transplanting them into the garden. However, you can direct sow them as early in spring as the ground can be worked. Plant leeks in a sunny location, in sandy, loose soil. Cover leek seeds ½" with fine soil, well-pressed down, in rows 1' apart. When plants are about 6" high, transplant about 4" apart in the row.

AMERICAN BROAD FLAG: Heirloom OP 130 days. A strong-growing sort with long, thick blanched necks. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 505 seeds per pkt.)

LETTUCE-HEAD VARIETIES

CULTURE: Start indoors 3-4 weeks before planting into the garden. Or direct sow. Plant in rows 15" apart as early in spring as ground can be worked. For continuous supply, plant every few weeks as long as weather is cool. Cover seeds ¼ "deep with fine soil, well-pressed down. When young plants are well established, begin thinning. They should stand 10" to 12" apart. Soil pH: 6.2-6.8.

DARK GREEN COS OR ROMAINE: OP 70 days. A medium large, self-closing sort with well-blanching, leaf-shaped head of tender quality. Leaves very dark green, slightly crumpled. Works well in containers! **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 2,325 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

Organic DARK GREEN COS OR ROMAINE: 70 days. A medium large, self-closing sort with well blanching, leaf-shaped head of tender quality. Leaves very dark green, slightly crumpled. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 2325 seeds per packet); ½ oz. \$6.00**

***ICEBERG: Heirloom OP** 65 days. An early variety that does well in midsummer. Particularly adapted for Eastern states. Heads large, compact, blanch well, sweet, tender and of excellent quality. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 2,325 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

BIBB: Heirloom OP 54 days. The most palatable lettuce. A very dark-green butter-head variety; small loosely headed. Does best if planted early. Slow-bolting, less subject to tip burn than most butter-heads. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 2,325 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

BUTTERCRUNCH: OP 75 days. While similar to Bibb, the head is larger and spreads more as it ages. Heads are very compact and heavy for a small lettuce with thick and juicy leaves. Resistant to bolting and tolerant of heat. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 2,325 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

Organic BUTTERCRUNCH: 75 days. The head is larger and spreads more as it ages. Heads are very compact and heavy for a small lettuce with thick and juicy leaves. Resistant to bolting and tolerant of heat. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 2325 seeds per packet), ½ oz. \$6.00**

LETTUCE-LEAF VARIETIES

CULTURE: Plant in rows 15" apart as early in spring as ground can be worked. For continuous supply, plant every few weeks as

long as weather is cool. Cover seed ¼" deep with fine soil, well-pressed down. When young plants are well established, begin thinning. They should stand 6 to 8" apart. Soil pH: 6.2-6.8.

EARLY-CURLED SIMPSON (Black-Seeded Simpson): Heirloom OP 45 days. Early and of extra fine quality with broad, light green frilled and crumpled outer leaves. Center leaves blanch almost white. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 2,325 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

Organic EARLY-CURLED SIMPSON (Black-Seeded Simpson): Heirloom 45 days. Early and of extra fine quality with broad, light green frilled and crumpled outer leaves. Center leaves blanch almost white. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 2325 seeds per packet); ½ oz. \$6.00**

SALAD BOWL GREEN: OP 45 days. Leaves are light green, closely set and notched. Stands summer heat very well. Slow-bolting, non-heading variety with leaves that are deeply lobed resembling endive. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 2,325 seeds per pkt.)**

***OAKLEAF: Heirloom OP** 40 days. Forms a tight rosette of medium green, deeply lobed leaves. Pick the outer leaves and the plant will keep producing more all season. Tender, longstanding and heat-resistant. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 2,325 seeds per pkt.)**

***RED SAILS: OP** 45 days. 1985 All American Selection. A deep bronze red, loose head, large size, vigorous and early. Has good flavor, good appearance. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 2,325 seeds per pkt.)**

RED SALAD BOWL: OP 50 days. Long deep-lobed bronze leaves, bronze inner blanching leaves, excellent keeper, nice color for salads, just like Salad Bowl except for color. Very slow bolting for a longer harvest. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 2,325 seeds per pkt.)**

***AS&L LOOSE LEAF LETTUCE MIX: OP** Try this mix of lettuces, great for salads or alone with the different colors, shapes, and sizes. This mix contains 6 types of loose leaf lettuce. Simpson Elite, Early Curled Simpson, Salad Bowl, Red Salad Bowl, Oakleaf, and Red Sails. **This mix comes in ounces only. 1 oz. \$4.00**

MESCLUN BON VIVANT: OP This blend of greens has exotic shapes, colors and textures. It was chosen to create the best grouping of flavor, texture, and color, including deep red and bronze leaves, and green colors ranging from dark emerald to light green. Bon Vivant was chosen

as a name because it means “one who lives the good life.” Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 2,620 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$6.00

MUSTARD

CULTURE: For first crop, plant as early in spring as ground can be prepared. For a continuous supply, mustard can be planted at intervals until late fall. Plant seed sparingly in rows 2' apart, covering seed ½" with fine soil. Do not thin. Water and cultivate frequently. Tolerates cold, heat, and drought.

***SPINACH OR TENDERGREEN:** Heirloom OP 35 days. A quick-growing type of oriental mustard, very desirable for those who like slightly pungent greens. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 185 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00

OKRA

CULTURE: In Northern gardens, start seeds indoors 4-5 weeks before transplanting into the garden. Otherwise, plant seeds in rich, rather sandy soil 2 weeks after the last frost. Cover seed 1" with fine soil, in rows 36" apart. When plants are about 3" tall; thin to about 1' apart in the row. Prefers soil pH 6.2-6.5. Not sensitive to day length.

*Soil temperature must be at least 60°F; daytime temp. should be 70°-90°F.

***CLEMSON'S SPINELESS:** Heirloom OP 56 days. An early dwarf growing sort, with dark green fluted pointed pods 4 to 5" long. Plants are 3' tall and quite prolific. Excellent for soups and flavoring. Pick pods when young and tender. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 100 seeds per pkt.)

ONION

(32 lbs. per bushel)

CULTURE: Start plants indoors 10-12 weeks before transplanting or plant in rows 12" apart, covering about ¼" with fine soil well-pressed down. When grown for bunching, the rows can be made 8 to 10" apart. When plants are 3 to 4" high, thin to 4" apart in the rows and cultivate frequently. Plant in full sun; needs warm soil (70° F) for proper germination. Soil pH: 5.5-6.5

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH: Heirloom OP 110 days. A very large globe-shaped onion, excellent for shipping or storage. Light yellow skin; pure white, firm, crisp flesh. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 505 seeds per pkt.)

ONION-BUNCHING TYPES

WHITE OR GREEN BUNCHING: OP 55 days. A popular variety frequently used in salads. The bulb does not grow to large size, making the white bunching types excellent for table use. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 505 seeds per pkt.)



PARSNIP

(45 lbs. per bushel)

CULTURE: Plant seed in rows 12" apart covered with ½" of fine soil. Thin to 4" apart when plants are 2" high. Parsnips can be overwintered, that is, left in the ground until the following spring. To overwinter parsnips, cover crowns with a few inches of soil or mulch after the first frost. Dig parsnips early in the spring BEFORE new greens grow. An overwintered parsnip that is harvested early in the spring is especially sweet and tender. Sow seeds directly in garden. Harvest after frost. Soil pH: 6.5

HOLLOW CROWN: Heirloom OP 105 days. Long and smooth roots, broad at shoulder, well tapered. Does best in deeply prepared soil. Fully developed are 12" long. Heavy yielder. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 815 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00

PEAS

(28 lbs. per bushel)

CULTURE: Plant seeds in rows 2' apart for dwarf varieties or 3' apart for the tall varieties.

Plant seed about 2" apart in the row and cover 2" with fine soil. It is desirable to furnish some support for the tall growing varieties when plants are 4 to 6" high. 1 lb. sows about 100'. Plant seeds in sandy soil, in a sunny spot. According to *Rodale's Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening*, treating peas with legume seed inoculant can increase yields by 15-25%. Soil pH: 6-6.7.

PEAS-EARLY VARIETIES

KNIGHT: OP 57 days. This pea has a narrower

pod than Progress 9, but more peas per pod and often produces in pairs. It matures to 22" in height and is resistant to Fusarium Wilt Race 1, Powdery Mildew and Pemu. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 105 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$2.25; 8 oz. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$5.25; 2 lbs. \$7.50; 5 lbs. \$18.00**

PROGRESS NO. 9: OP 60 days. This variety matures to about 20" high producing dark and heavy 4 ½" pods. The seed is large and wrinkled and is a variety that resists Fusarium Wilt. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 105 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$2.25; 8 oz. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$5.25; 2 lbs. \$7.50; 5 lbs. \$18.00**

Organic PROGRESS NO. 9: 60 days. This variety matures to about 20" high producing dark and heavy 4 ½" pods. The seed is large and wrinkled and is a variety that resists Fusarium Wilt. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 105 seeds per packet); ¼ lb. \$6.00**

THOMAS LAXTON (FREEZONIAN): Heirloom OP 62 days. One of the very best garden varieties. The vines mature to 30" in height with 4 ½", dark, blunt pods. Hardier with better holding qualities. **4 oz. \$2.25; 8 oz. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$5.25; 2 lbs. \$7.50; 5 lbs. \$18.00**

LITTLE MARVEL: Heirloom OP 64 days. A dwarf variety of even growth, about 18" in height. Pods are dark, blunt, 3" long and often produce in pairs. **4 oz. \$2.25; 8 oz. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$5.25; 2 lbs. \$7.50; 5 lbs. \$18.00**

SUGAR ANN: OP 72 days. This is a stringless sugar snap pea that has a short vine, and sometimes produces double pods. Sugar Ann is also disease resistant to Powdery Mildew and Pea Leaf Roll Virus. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 105 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$4.00; 8 oz. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$8.00**

LINCOLN: Heirloom OP 65 days. An excellent pea for growing in hot weather. Matures to 28" in height with 3 ½" dark, pointed pods. Lincoln is also resistant to Common Wilt. **4 oz. \$2.25; 8 oz. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$5.25; 2 lbs. \$7.50; 5 lbs. \$18.00**

OREGON SUGAR POD (EDIBLE POD—SNOW PEAS): 65 days. This is a pea which has tender, fleshy edible pods with wonderful flavor and sweetness in a bush variety. The pods are 2 ½ to 3" long, light green, curved and great for stir fry recipes. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 105 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$2.25; 8 oz. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$5.25; 2 lbs. \$7.50; 5 lbs. \$18.00**

Organic OREGON SUGAR POD (EDIBLE POD - SNOW PEAS): 65 days. This is a pea which has tender, fleshy edible pods with wonderful flavor and sweetness in a bush variety.

The pods are 2 ½ to 3" long, light green, curved and great for stir fry recipes. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 105 seeds per pkt.); ¼ lb. \$6.00**

EARLY FROSTY: OP 64 days. A high yielding freezer pea of excellent quality. The vine is 28" high when mature yielding 3 ½" pods. The good set of double pods on a medium length vine insures its good pea to vine ratio. **4 oz. \$2.25; 8 oz. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$5.25; 2 lbs. \$7.50; 5 lbs. \$18.00**



PEAS-MEDIUM LATE VARIETIES

TALL TELEPHONE (ALDERMAN): Heirloom OP 74 days. As a telephone pea indicates, this variety matures to 4' in height. The pods are 4 ½" long, dark, pointed. This is another variety that is resistant to Common Wilt. **4 oz. \$4.00; 8 oz. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$8.00**

WANDO: OP 68 days. The best peas for late sowings to resist hot weather. Pods are large and blunt. One of the best eating peas for a 30" bush variety. **4 oz. \$2.25; 8 oz. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$5.25; 2 lbs. \$7.50; 5 lbs. \$18.00**

GREEN ARROW: OP 70 days. Combines high yield with exceptional sweetness. Grows 26" high and is wonderful fresh or frozen. This variety is also resistant to Downy Mildew and Fusarium Wilt. Fully double-podded. **4 oz. \$2.25; 8 oz. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$5.25; 2 lbs. \$7.50; 5 lbs. \$18.00**

SUGAR SNAP: OP 70 days. Whole and fresh the Sugar Snap Pea has the wettest, sweetest, and crunchiest texture and flavor you'll ever taste. Once you have tasted it, you'll most certainly agree with leading food authorities who maintain that it's almost sinful not to know how to use it. They may be boiled, steamed, stir-fried in oil, eaten raw or shelled and cooked as regular peas. If conditions are right, it can grow 4 to 6' high. The Snap Peas are at their best when pods are 2 ½ to 3" long and plump with mature peas. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 105 seeds per pkt.); 4 oz. \$4.00; 8 oz. \$6.00. 1 lb. \$8.00**

INOCULANT: For peas and beans; a dry bacterial culture to treat seed before planting...increases yield.



PEPPER

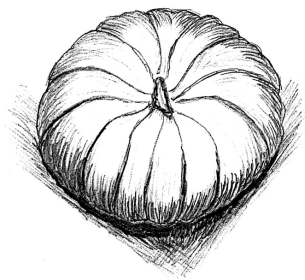
CULTURE: For best results plant seed early in a hotbed or indoors 6-8 weeks before transplanting into the garden. Transplant when you are sure night-time temps won't reach below 55° F. Cover seed ¼" deep in rich soil, well-pressed down. When plants are about 3" tall, transplant in rows 18" apart, spacing the plants 18" apart in the row. (Well-drained, warm soil, pH 6.2-7.0)

ACE FI HYBRID: 50 days. Small to medium sized, 3 to 4 lobed green bell peppers with an excellent yield. These hybrid peppers turn red early and have a great resistance to blossom drop. **Pkt. \$3.00 (approx. 50 seeds per pkt.)**

CALIFORNIA WONDER: Heirloom OP 75 days. Midseason. Fruits chunky, smooth, four-lobed, attractive, deep green changing to crimson. Flesh thick, firm, crisp, sweet and mild. One of the best stuffing peppers. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 245 seeds per pkt.)**

JALAPENO: OP 72 days. Yields many peppers 2" long x ¾" diameter tapered to a blunt point. Jalapeno has a very strong flavor, dark green, and glossy skin. Red when mature. Thick fleshed. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 245 seeds per pkt.)**

SWEET BANANA: OP 65 Days. This pepper is a light-yellow Heirloom that matures to a red. It grows 6" x 1 ½" and tapers to a blunt point. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 245 seeds per pkt.)**



PUMPKIN

CULTURE: Plant seed in hills 4' to 6' apart each way, dropping 8 to 10 in a hill covering with 1" of fine soil. When plants are about 6" tall, thin out each hill to 3 of the most vigorous plants. Plant seeds in well-drained, fertile soil, rich in organic materials. Soil pH: 5.8-6.8.

CONNECTICUT FIELD: Heirloom OP 120 days. Bright orange, flat on ends, slightly ribbed. 15-25 lb. Popular for Jack-o-lanterns. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 50 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

SMALL SUGAR: Heirloom OP 100 days. Best sort for family use. Very sweet and fine-grained and a good keeper. **\$1.50 (approx. 50 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

Organic SMALL SUGAR: Heirloom 100 days. Best variety for family use. Very sweet and fine-grained and a good keeper. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 50 seeds per packet); ½ oz. \$6.00**

HOWDEN: OP 115 days. This big Halloween pumpkin is a deep orange and has defined ribs and good handles. The variation in shape and weight gives a great selection and averages in the mid 20's. The average yield is 1-2 fruits per plant. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 50 seeds per pkt.)**

JACK-O-LANTERN: OP 110 days. Round, slightly larger than Small Sugar. Color russet yellow, flesh thick, firm and excellent quality. A very fine winter sort. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 50 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

TIP FROM THE SEED ROOM:

Hardening Off: Young seedlings need to acclimate to the outdoors before you transplant them into your garden—this called "hardening off."

To Harden-Off: Once outdoor temperatures are over 45 (f), set the seedling outside, in a semi-shady spot for a few hours at a time. Gradually increase the time outdoors and exposure to sunlight. For best results transplant the seedlings into the garden in the late afternoon (after the heat of the day is past) and be sure to give it a good drink (of water!).

BIG MAX: OP 120 days. Huge pumpkins that will grow up to 70" in diameter if given proper conditions. The flesh, 3 to 4" thick, is of bright yellowish-orange, suitable for pumpkin pies. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 25 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

WEE-BE-LITTLE: OP 85 days. This all-American award winner weighs one pound, is edible, but most commonly used for autumn decorations. Plants are compact, and fruit is deep orange. **Pkt. \$3.00 (approx. 35 seeds per pkt.)**

LUMINA: OP 100 days. Harvesting this pumpkin a little immature will give a better white colorization. The size and shape can vary from globe to flat globe and gets to 10-15 lbs. If stressed may cause a blue tinge. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 50 seeds per pkt.)**

RADISH

CULTURE: Direct sow in rows 6"- 1' apart, with seeds spaced ½" - 1", covering with ¼" fine soil, firmly pressed down. When the plants are about 2" high; thin to 2" apart in the row. Be sure the soil is well-drained, and that radishes are planted in a sunny location. Soil pH: 6.5-7.0.

CHERRY BELLE: OP 22 days. Refined type with very short leaves and uniform small roots, bright scarlet in color, perfectly round like bright red cherries. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 475 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

Organic CHERRY BELLE: 22 days. Refined type with very short leaves and uniform small roots, Bright scarlet in color, perfectly round like bright red cherries. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 475 seeds per packet); ½ oz. \$6.00**

CRIMSON GIANT: Heirloom OP 29 days. An extra-early, turnip-shaped variety, growing very large, yet never pithy, always hard and solid. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 475 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

DAIKON RADISH LONG WHITE: OP 55 days. Oriental radish used for pickles, cooking, salads or grated as a condiment. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 475 seeds per pkt.)**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: Heirloom OP 24 days. Attractive, bright scarlet-skinned roots. One of the best varieties. Crisp, tender white flesh. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 475 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

EASTER EGG BLEND: OP 30 days. This is a mix of red, purple and white. This round radish stays crisp and mild even when large. Great for salads. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 475 seeds per pkt.)**

SPARKLER WHITE-TIPPED: Heirloom OP 24 days. A small variety of round, red roots and short tops. Crisp and tender. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 475 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

FRENCH'S BREAKFAST: Heirloom OP 23 days. Oblong shaped. Rose-scarlet skin, shades to white at bottom. Flesh is white, crisp, juicy and tender. Tops are short. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 475 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

WHITE ICICLE: Heirloom OP 28 days. A perfectly mild radish. Pure white skin, thin and tender. Fine variety for forcing. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 475 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

RUTABAGA

CULTURE: Cover seed, spaced 2" apart, with ¼" fine soil, well-pressed down, in rows 18" apart. Thin to 8" apart when the plants are 2" high and keep free of weeds. Be sure to plant in loose soil. Soil pH: 6.2-6.8

RUTABAGA AMERICAN PURPLE TOP: Heirloom OP 85 days. Well-known for its heavy yield and uniformity. A very dependable variety for shipping and storage. Large, globular, short-necked roots with a light yellow flesh, firm, sweet and tender. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 1,945 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

SPINACH

(12 lbs. per bushel)

CULTURE: Direct sow seeds in sandy, loamy soil rich in organic matter. Cover seed, spaced 1" apart, with ½" fine soil, well-pressed down, in rows 12" to 15" apart. When plants are young; thin to 5" apart in the row. For a second crop; sow seed in late summer or early fall. Soil pH 6.4-6.8.

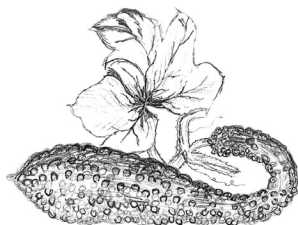
BABY HYBRID: 40 days. This spinach has a high yield for its spring crop. An upright plant of smooth leaves. Excellent raw, resistant to DM races **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 360 seeds per pkt.)**

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING: Heirloom OP 48 days. Heavy yield of thick-textured, very crinkled, dark green leaves. Erect plants remain in the rosette stage for a long time without bolting. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 360 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

NEW ZEALAND: Heirloom OP 70 days. A plant of branching habits which stands drought. Plants should not be closer than 2' apart each way. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

SQUASH

CULTURE: Direct sow seeds in warm (65°-70°F), well-drained soil. Plant 6 to 8 seeds in hills, 4 to 6' apart each way. Cover with 1" of fine soil. When plants are about 2" high, thin out each hill to 3 of the most vigorous plants. Soil pH 6-7 ½.



SQUASH-SUMMER VARIETIES

BLACK ZUCCHINI: Heirloom OP 50 days. Fruit is cylindrical, long, straight and slender with slight ridges; very dark green at first edible stage, turning black green at full maturity. Flesh is greenish white, firm and of fine quality. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 30 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW OR COCOZELLE ZUCCHINI: Heirloom OP 57 days. Fruits cylindrical, very dark green, with greenish white flesh. Fruits can weigh 3 lbs. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 30 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK: Heirloom OP 53 days. An excellent eating quality of squash. Fruit is butter yellow at edible stage, very uniform and prolific. Holds well and ships well and is a bush type. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 30 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK: Heirloom OP 50 days. A very prolific, bush-type variety of high quality. It is slender, club-shaped, round-type. Delicate lemon cream color at edible stage turning golden yellow when mature. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 30 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

Organic EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK: 50 days. A very prolific, bush-type variety of high quality. It is slender, club-shaped, round-type. Delicate lemon cream color at edible stage turning golden yellow when mature. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 30 seeds per packet); ½ oz. \$6.00**

PATTY PAN: Heirloom OP 47 days. Easy to grow summer squash. Fruits have a scalloped edge. Use raw in salads and with dips or steamed, fried or baked. Freezes well. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 30 seeds per pkt.)**

SQUASH-WINTER VARIETIES

BUTTERCUP: Heirloom OP 100 days. A popular variety among home gardeners. Its unique turban shape makes it very distinguishable from other squash. Its thick, orange flesh cooks dry and sweet with rich flavor. Keeps well. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 45 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

Organic BUTTERCUP: Heirloom OP 100 days. A popular variety among home gardeners. Its unique turban shape makes it very distinguishable from other squash. Its thick, orange flesh cooks dry and sweet with rich flavor. Keeps well. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 45 seeds per packet); ½ oz. \$6.00**

SPAGHETTI: OP 100 days. Excellent low calorie sort. Medium-size oblong fruits for late summer and fall. Can be stored for many months in a cool, dry place. Good chilled in salads. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 30 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

BUTTERNUT: OP 85 days. An excellent keeper with improved uniformity, increased yield and better taste than most. Interior is solid, dry, light, and excellent quality for cooking. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 45 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

BLUE HUBBARD: Heirloom OP 120 days. A large, globular shaped variety with a neck at both ends. Outer skin is blue-gray in color, hard, thick, coarsely warted with slight rib. Flesh is fine-textured and sweet. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 45 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

ACORN (TABLE QUEEN): Heirloom OP 82 days. Derives its name from its acorn shape. Uniformly ridged and grooved. Shell is thin, hard,

TIP FROM THE SEED ROOM:

Be sure to use a special planting medium designed for germination. These mixes have better drainage than potting soil, and will help prevent *Damping Off*.

Damping Off: is a fungus which causes young seedling to rot at ground level. Typical causes are overcrowded seedlings, high humidity, and lack of sufficient aeration.

smooth, dark green and pointed on blossom end. Flesh is yellow, thick and tender. Stores well. **Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 45 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00**

TOMATO

(56 lbs. per bushel)

CULTURE: Start indoors (5-7 weeks before transplant) or in cold frame to be transplanted after all danger of frost is past. Seed may also be sown in the open after danger of frost is past. Sow seeds ½" deep. Transplant or thin indoors to 3" apart when plants are 2" tall. Transplant outdoors after all danger of frost is past (soil temperature at least 50°F; ideal soil temp 75°-90°F) and when each plant has about 4 leaves; space 30" apart in rows 36" apart. Soil pH 6 ½.

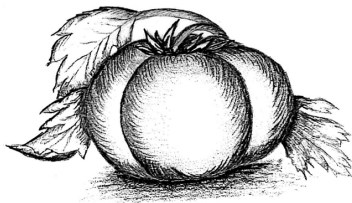
Tomato seed described as **indeterminate** have plants with rambling branches. Those described as **determinate** are for small areas or container planting as they have less foliage.

TOMATO - EARLY VARIETIES

PATIO HYBRID: 52 days. Determinate. Excellent for pots or small gardens. Fruit is medium size, smooth and firm with good color. **Pkt. \$3.00 (approx. 25 seeds per pkt.)**

SWEET 100 HYBRID: 65 days. 80-100 cherry-sized fruits on side branches. Prune to 1-2 main stems. Delicious red fruits higher in Vitamin C than many tomatoes. Indeterminate. **Pkt. \$3.50 (approx. 80 seeds per pkt.)**

ULTRA GIRL HYBRID: 62 days. Early staking, firm red fruit. Semi determinate with good tolerance to cracking. **Pkt. \$3.50 (approx. 30 seeds per pkt.)**



TOMATO-MID-SEASON VARIETIES

BIG BEEF (HYBRID): 73 days. Plants are large, vigorous, and indeterminate. Extra large "beefy" fruit. Keeps on producing until killed by frost. It has old fashioned flavor and could well be the finest tomato ever bred for the

home garden in terms of size, quality, flavor and quantity. All American Selections winner. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 35 seeds per pkt.)**

***BETTERBOY (HYBRID):** 72 days. A red rounded tomato that is extra large. Strong indeterminate. **Pkt. \$3.50 (approx. 25 seeds per pkt.)**

BRANDY WINE: Heirloom OP 78 days. Fruits are very large, often over 1 lb. They have a deep pink skin, red flesh, and plants are indeterminate. Being noted for its taste makes this a must try tomato. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.)**

RED CHERRY: OP Heirloom 72 days. Large, round, smooth. Plants are large and indeterminate. Good tomato for salads, pickling, or eating fresh from the vine. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 85 seeds per pkt.)**

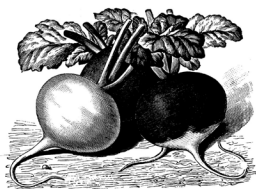
ROMA VF: OP 72 days. A pear-shaped, fleshy variety of tomato used for making tomato paste. A strong determinate, Roma is widely adapted as it has good disease tolerance. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 85 seeds per pkt.)**

TOMATO LATE VARIETIES

BURPEE'S BIG BOY® HYBRID: 78 days. Perfectly smooth, deep globe to deep oblate fruits are extra large, often weigh 1 lb. or more. Scarlet-red skin, thick walls, bright red meaty flesh. The large, vigorous plants are heavy producers; reach peak production in mid-season. Harvest when vine-ripe. Indeterminate. **Pkt. \$3.50 (approx. 25 seeds per pkt.)**

BEEFSTEAK: Heirloom OP 80 days. Flesh is juicy, solid and has a delicious sub acid flavor. Indeterminate. **Pkt. \$2.00 (approx. 80 seeds per pkt.)**

CELEBRITY HYBRID: 78 days. This tomato is a vigorous determinate. Produces medium-large fruits which weigh 7 - 8 oz's, globe-to-slightly flattened, ripens mid-season. Celebrity has more tolerance to blight. **Pkt. \$3.50 (approx. 40 seeds per pkt.)**



TURNIP

CULTURE: Cover seed, spaced 2" apart, with ¼" fine soil, well-pressed down, in rows 18" apart. Thin to 8" apart when the plants are 2" high and keep free of weeds. Be sure to plant in loose soil. Soil pH: 6.2-6.8.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP: Heirloom OP 50 days. The traditional American turnip 3 - 4" in diameter white below soil line and bright purple above. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 1,940 seeds per pkt.)

HEIRLOOM: Open Pollinated seeds which have been in production since 1940 or longer.

OPEN POLLINATED: Seeds which produce a "true" replica of the parent plant.

WATERMELON

CULTURE: Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1" deep in hills that are spaced 8' apart. When plants are about 2" tall, thin leaving the 4 strongest plants in each hill. Plant watermelon in warm (soil temperature at least 60°F), well-drained soil rich in organic material. Watermelon prefer soil pH 6- 6.8. Raise immature watermelon off the soil to ripen (try a piece of cardboard or some straw).

SUGAR BABY: OP 82 days. Small round fruit, 8" in diameter. Firm, solid, red flesh, small seeds, almost black when ripe. Pkt. \$1.50 (approx. 50 seeds per pkt.)



TIP FROM THE SEED ROOM:

Seedlings should be transplanted, at least once, before they are hardened-off and planted in the garden. This will ensure a strong plant that will better handle the shock of planting.

Once seedlings have their first pair of true leaves and are strong enough for you to handle them, it's time for them to be transplanted.

Be sure to never handle the seedlings by its stem – use one of its leaves. If you are transplanting them into a flat be sure to place seedlings 2 inches apart from each other.

Herb Seeds

ARUGULA “Roquette”: **OP** Direct seed as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring. Repeat at 3 week intervals until late spring. Sow again in late summer or early fall.

Annual. 40 days. Used in salads. Dark green lobed leaves. Easy to grow. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 2,800 seeds per pkt.)**

Organic ARUGULA: Annual. 40 days. Used in salads. Dark green lobed leaves. Adds a pungent flavor to salads. Easy to grow. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 2800 seeds per packet)**

BASIL: **OP** Annual. 85 days. The symbol of love and devotion. Basil is fragrant and delicious with tomatoes, pasta and salads. 12-18”. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 515 seeds per pkt.)**

Organic BASIL: Annual. 85 days. The symbol of love and devotion. Basil is fragrant and delicious with tomatoes, pasta and salads. 12-18”. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 515 seeds per packet)**

BASIL, GENOVESE: **OP** Annual. This basil is excellent for making Italian pesto. These plants are uniform, tall, and relatively slow to bolt. The big dark green leaves get about 2” long, and plants get to be 24-30” in height. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 515 seeds per pkt.)**

BASIL, PURPLE RUFFLES: **OP** Annual. 85 days, 1987 All America Selection Winner. A distinctive ornamental and delectable herb! Plants and ruffled, fringed leaves are larger than Dark Opal, provide a striking visual contrast and fragrance to herb or flower garden. Flavorful leaves are especially nice for herb vinegars and are dramatic as a garnish. 18-24”. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 215 seeds per pkt.)**

BORAGE: **OP** Direct seed beginning in mid-spring. To keep young plants coming, repeat sowing at monthly intervals. Young plants transplant well.

Annual. 50 days. Good bee food. Float the sweet-tasting blue flowers in summer drinks, cold soups and salads. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 65 seeds per pkt.)**

CAT GRASS: To keep your cat happy through the winter and year round we offer cat grass. **Pkt. \$1.50 Weight ¾ oz.**

CATNIP: **OP** For strong plants either start seeds indoors 8-10 weeks before last frost, or sow outdoors in late summer/early fall and provide

winter protection where necessary.

Perennial. 80 days. Tea from leaves for digestion and an upset stomach. Cats love it too! Tee hee! **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 950 seeds per pkt.)**

CHIVES: **OP** Sow seeds directly in the garden as soon as ground can be worked in the spring. Firm soil over seeds and keep moist. Can be grown in clumps. Transplants easily.

Perennial. 85 days. Delicate onion flavor, wonderful in cream cheese, dips, potato dishes and egg salad. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 500 seeds per pkt.)**

Organic CHIVES: Perennial. 85 days. Delicate onion flavor, wonderful in cream cheese, dips, potato dishes and egg salad. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 500 seeds per packet)**

CILANTRO (Coriander): **OP** Direct sow in early fall where winters are mild, or in early spring everywhere. To keep fresh leaves coming, repeat sowing at monthly intervals until late spring, and again in early fall.

Annual. 80 days. White seed is used in confections; the fresh leaves are called cilantro. Known as Chinese Parsley, Cilantro is used in Indian, Chinese and Mexican dishes. Great with tomatoes, chili, salads and Mexican quesadillas. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 110 seeds per pkt.)**

Organic CILANTRO (Coriander): Annual. 80 days. White seed is used in confections; the fresh leaves are called cilantro. Known as Chinese Parsley or Cilantro, is used in Indian, Chinese and Mexican dishes. Great with tomatoes, chili, salads and Mexican quesadillas. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 110 seeds per packet)**

CURLED CRESS: **OP** Direct seed as soon as the soil can be worked in spring. Repeat at 2 week intervals until late spring. Sow again in late summer or fall. In mild climates make successive sowings all winter. Can be planted in rows or sprinkled over a garden area. Seeds require light to germinate.

Annual. 45 days. Used raw for flavoring or garnishing. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 2,750 seeds per pkt.)**

DILL: **OP** Direct seed in early spring and again in early fall. Don’t sow during hot summer weather or plants will go to seed before reaching harvest size. Dill does not transplant well.

Hardy annual. 70 days. Yellow flowers should be pinched off. Tall and graceful, best used

in fish dishes, cucumbers, potato salad and cream cheese dips. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 475 seeds per pkt.)**

FENNEL, FLORENCE: OP Attractive plant whose bulbous stem, leaves and seeds have a delightful anise aroma; enhances fish, soups, and sauces. Adds an airy touch to the garden. Full sun. **Pkt \$2.50 (approx. 200 seeds per pkt.)**

LAVENDER: OP Select a sunny location with well drained soil and plant after the soil is warm. For early maturity, start seeds indoors 6-10 weeks before last frost. Soil should be cultivated, firmed over the seed, and kept moist.

Perennial. 60 days. Long lasting fragrance with insect repellent properties. Use dried flowers for sachets and potpourri. Can calm nerves and soothe headaches. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 125 seeds per pkt.)**

MINT, CURLED: OP Direct sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Cover seeds very lightly and keep seedbed moist.

Perennial. 60 days. In cooking, mint refreshes the taste buds and aids in digestion. Great in fruit salads and iced drinks. Also delicious in tabouli. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 500 seeds per pkt.)**

OREGANO: OP Perennial. 50 days. Fuzzy green, peppery flavored leaves. Add to pizza, tomatoes, egg and cheese dishes. Infuse as a tea for headaches and irritability. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 175 seeds per pkt.)**

PARSLEY (OP)

CULTURE: Can be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. The soil should be spaded deeply and the seed sown 1/8" deep in rows 12 to 18" apart. Thin to 3" apart when plants are 2" high.

PARSLEY, PLAIN OR SINGLE: OP Biennial. 72 days. Plain dark green, deeply cut, flat leaves with a fine rich flavor. The preferred parsley in many European cuisines. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 400 seeds per pkt.)**

Organic PARSLEY, PLAIN OR SINGLE: Biennial. 72 days. Plain dark green, deeply cut, flat leaves with a fine rich flavor. The preferred parsley in many European cuisines. **Pkt. \$2.75 (approx. 400 seeds per packet)**

PARSLEY, DOUBLE CURLED: OP Biennial. 76 days. Leaves finely crimped and curly with bright green color. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 400 seeds per pkt.)**

ROSEMARY PRIMED: 80-100 days. Primed for faster and higher germination rates. This tender perennial has pale blue flowers. Great for chicken, pork, roasted potatoes, pasta salads, and salad dressing. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 70 seeds per pkt.)**

SAGE: OP Direct sow 3-4 weeks before the last spring frost or sow indoors 5-6 weeks before the last frost. Transplant to a well drained garden spot after danger of frost has past.

Perennial. 75 days. Silvery leaves with blue flowers. Sage has many health benefits. It relieves fatigue and clarifies the mind. Used to flavor meats. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 100 seeds per pkt.)**

THYME: OP Perennial. 70 days. The herb of courage. Thyme is loved by bees. Used in fish and seafood salads and chowders. Can also be used in fruit salads and jams. A powerful antiseptic and household disinfectant. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 275 seeds per pkt.)**

THYME, CREEPING: OP 70 days. Perennial. Low-growing ground cover. Great between pathway steps or for borders. More success if planted in spring until August. Prefers good soil and low traffic. Flowers in shades of purple. Ht. 3-5". **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 430 seeds per pkt.)**



Annual Flower Seeds

TIP FROM THE SEED ROOM:

To increase germination success for hard shelled seeds (like morning glory) nick the end of the seed or put in the freezer overnight. You can also soak the seed between damp paper-towels

**(DS) Flower seeds that can be direct seeded in the garden after danger of last spring frost has passed.*

plants, 18" high, with dense green leaves, bear large disc-like double flowers. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 90 seeds per pkt.)**

ALYSSUM (DS)

CULTURE: Sow seeds directly in a sunny location after all danger of frost is past. For earlier flowers, start seeds indoors 4-6 weeks before last frost. Lightly rake seed into soil and moisten.

CARPET OF SNOW: OP A dwarf variety (4" high) which produces pure white flowers with carpet-like resemblance. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 690 seeds per pkt.)**

ANNUAL CUT FLOWER MIXTURE (DS)

CULTURE: Plant in a sunny location outdoors after all danger of frost has past. For earlier blooms, sow indoors 4-6 weeks before last frost. Loosen soil before planting and keep moist.

A mixture of easily-grown varieties of flower seeds for sowing broadcast, requires very little care and produces a continual display of bloom throughout the season. **Pkt. \$2.50.**

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (DS)

BLUE BOY: Heirloom OP The standard cornflower. Grows 3' tall. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 140 seeds per pkt.)**

MIXED: OP A mixture of white, strong red, bright pink and blue. 3' tall. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 140 seeds per pkt.)**

CALENDULA (DS)

CULTURE: Sow seeds outdoors in a sunny, well-drained site in early spring, or fall in mild climates. For a head start, start seeds indoors 6-8 weeks before the last frost.

CALENDULA MIXED: Heirloom OP One of the most satisfactory annuals because they thrive even in poor soil with little care. The bushy

CALIFORNIA POPPY (DS)

CULTURE: Sow seeds outdoors in a sunny, well-drained site in early spring, or fall in mild climates. For a head start, start seeds indoors 6-8 weeks before the last frost.

CALIFORNIA POPPY: Heirloom OP 12" plant producing brilliant orange flowers with satiny petals and finely cut gray-green foliage. Particularly suitable in dry sunny banks. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 500 seeds per pkt.)**

CASTOR BEAN (DS)

CULTURE: Soak seeds in water for 24 hours then sow indoors in mid-spring. Transplant to garden after the last frost. Locate in rich, well drained soil. Do not nick or peel seeds because the juice can cause a severe allergic reaction.

CASTOR BEAN (Ricinus): Heirloom OP A rapid growing foliage plant with large ornamental leaves in purple, green, and bronze colors, rather tropical in appearance. Useful as a temporary hedge and excellent for background planting. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 15 seeds per pkt.)**

CLEOME (DS)

CULTURE: Select a sunny location and sow seeds in the late spring when the soil is warm and all danger of frost is past. For earlier blooms start indoors 4-6 weeks before setting out. For best results, loosen soil with spade or fork, fertilize with flower food and smooth with rake. Firm soil over seed and keep moist.

CLEOME (Spider Plant): Heirloom OP Rose Queen. An unusually attractive, tall growing plant. Ideal for corners and amongst shrubs. The rose flowers command attention. 4' tall. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 380 seeds per pkt.)**

COSMOS (DS)

BRIGHT LIGHTS, MIXED COLORS: OP Klondike type. Bright, early, semi-double flowers; mixture of lemon-yellow, gold, golden orange, vermillion-red. Good for cutting. Ht. 3' **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 115 seeds per pkt.)**

SENSATION MIXED: OP It is extremely early, flowering in 10 weeks from time of sowing. Plants vigorous, 4' tall, producing an abundance of rose, crimson, white and pink flowers. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 110 seeds per pkt.)**

SENSATION MIXED DWARF: OP Extremely early, flowering in 10 weeks from time of sowing. Plants are vigorous, 8"-12" tall, and produce an abundance of rose, crimson, white & pink flowers. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 120 seeds per pkt.)**

FORGET-ME-NOT (DS)

CULTURE: Direct sow seeds into well drained soil after threat of frost has past. In colder zones start seeds indoors 3- 4 weeks before setting out into the garden. Forget-Me-Nots are prolific re-seeders.

FORGET-ME-NOT: (Cynoglossum) DWARF FIRMAMENT OP A dwarf half-hardy annual. The long graceful branches are well-covered with rich turquoise-blue blossoms. Easily grown and excellent for cut flowers. Height 1 ½'. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 325 seeds per pkt.)**

GOURDS: (DS)

CULTURE: Sow seeds in a sunny location when all danger of frost is past, or indoors 3-4 weeks before the last frost. Press seeds into soil and keep moist.

ORNAMENTAL MIX: OP An assortment of small and large bottle-shaped fruits. Very decorative. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 90 seeds per pkt.)**

MARIGOLD: (DS)

CRACKERJACK MIX: OP Huge flowers, often exceeding 5" in diameter. Colors include the full range of marigold shades from primrose through yellow, gold and orange. More compact than sunset giants and earlier than any other type. 2 to 3'. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 200 seeds per pkt.)**

PETITE MIXED FRENCH MARIGOLD: OP These marigolds are small crested. The plants get 12 to 14" tall, but are bushy and compact.

Colors include orange, yellow, gold, and some bi-colors. Flower diameter 1-1 ¼". Plants are small and uniform. Excellent for borders. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 200 seeds per pkt.)**

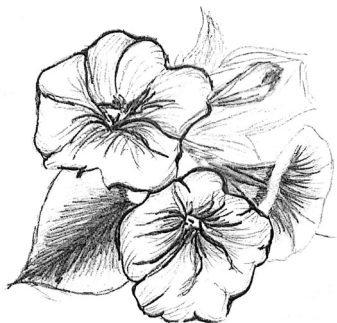
SPARKY FRENCH MARIGOLD: OP Sparky Marigold grows into small rounded plants about 10 to 12" tall. Blooms are large for such a small plant (2 to 3" in diameter) maroon-red shades, gold, orange. Blossoms early and continues all summer. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 200 seeds per pkt.)**

MORNING GLORY (DS)

GRANDPA OTT MORNING GLORY: Blooms from summer through fall, the Grandpa Ott can reach heights of 10' and quickly forms a canopy of signature heart shaped leaves. Deep purple in color, with a pink star throat. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 170 seeds per pkt.)**

HEAVENLY BLUE: OP An early blooming climber extending 10 to 15', bearing large bright sky-blue flowers, measuring 5" across with white and yellow throats. Very attractive as a mass when in full bloom. Ideal for trellises, arbors, porches, etc. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 145 seeds per pkt.)**

WHITE MOONFLOWER: OP A vigorous climbing vine of easy culture, producing large fragrant white flowers (often measuring 4" or more across) at night or early morning. Useful for covering arbors, trellises, porches and tree stumps. Height 12' or more. Blooms at night until noon. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 25 seeds per pkt.)**



TALL MIX: OP A mixture of Morning Glory climbing 10 to 14' with funnel shaped flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 50 seeds per pkt.)**

NASTURTIUM: (DS)

ALASKA MIX: OP 55 days. Beautiful green and white variegated foliage. 2" flowers in yellow, crimson, orange, salmon, and cherry. Mound shaped plants. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 45 seeds per pkt.)**

TALL MIXED: OP Showy, free-blooming plants. Wonderful to cover walls, arbors and trellises. Needs support. 5' high. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 45 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$5.00**

DWARF JEWEL MIX: OP 1' plants with flowers held above foliage. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 45 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$5.00**

PEACH MELBA NASTURTIUM: This annual Nasturtium matures in 60 days and blooms in early summer. It has primrose-cream blossoms and pearly red centers which make it look like a cut peach. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 90 seeds per pkt.)**

SCARLET GLEAM: OP 12-15" tall. Red blossoms that are semi-double. Great for a border around your flower bed. Also great for container planting. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 45 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$5.00**

PANSY

One of the most alluring of all garden flowers. Plants are of compact habit, excellent in beds and rockeries and charming as a cut flower arranged in a low bowl. 6" high.

SWISS GIANT MIXED: OP Excellent blend of lovely colors with contrasting faces in a compact, hardy plant. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 115 seeds per pkt.)**

SHIRLEY POPPY

CULTURE: Scatter seeds in early spring where winters are severe; or fall in mild climates. Rake soil to lightly cover the seeds and keep moist until seedlings are established.

SHIRLEY POPPY: Heirloom OP 2 to 2½' Dainty and exquisite cup-shaped flowers in many beautiful colors, are borne freely on long wiry stems. Brilliant and showy in the garden. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 4,225 seeds per pkt.)**

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN (DS)

CULTURE: Plant seeds in a sunny location when all danger of frost is past. Plant in loose, fertile soil, and keep moist. Support vines with fence, trellis, or netting.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN: Heirloom OP This beautiful vine serves a double purpose as in addition to the extreme beauty of the bright scarlet flowers, they are followed by large pods of beans. Widely used for trellises and arbors. Succeeds best in rather cool locations, where it will attain a height of 10 to 12'. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 25 seeds per pkt.)**

STATICE

CULTURE: Direct sow seeds 1-2 weeks before last frost; or sow indoors 8-10 weeks before last frost. Firm soil over seeds and keep moist.

MIXED: OP One of the most popular everlasting flowers. The trusses of dainty flowers, of various colors, are borne profusely during summer and early autumn. May also be used as fresh flowers. 2 to 2½'. Cleaned seed. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 575 seeds per pkt.)**

STRAWFLOWER (DS)

CULTURE: Direct sow seeds 1-2 weeks before last frost; or sow indoors 4-6 weeks before last frost. Firm soil over seeds and keep moist.

STRAWFLOWER: (Helichrysum) OP A mixture of everlasting flowers, large and full. Great for drying. Cut before the flowers fully expand. 2' Double mixed. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 2,080 seeds per pkt.)**





SUNFLOWER (DS)

LEMON QUEEN SUNFLOWER: This sturdy sunflower produces a soft lemon-yellow bloom with a deep chocolate center. It grows from 60-72" tall and blossoms approximately 100 days after sowing the seeds. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 70 seeds per pkt.)**

RUSSIAN: Heirloom OP A fast-growing plant bearing immense blooms consisting of large seed discs surrounded by overlapping golden-yellow petals. Suitable for backgrounds or screens. The seeds make a valuable poultry food and are largely grown for that purpose. 8 to 10' **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 90 seeds per pkt.)**

SOROYA: OP This All American Selection Winner has 20" branches and 4 - 6" blooms with tangerine petals and thick flowers. These sunflowers grow 72" tall and have several branches per plant. **Pkt. \$3.50 (approx. 85 seeds per pkt.)**

SUNSPOT: OP 16" tall. Single flower with brown center. Sturdy stem - may be container grown. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 30 seeds per pkt.)**

VELVET QUEEN SUNFLOWER: An heirloom cultivar, the Velvet Queen blooms in shades of yellow, orange and red with a unique glittering center. With 8" blooms and standing 5 to 8' tall, these will be a great addition to your sunflower garden. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 70 seeds per pkt.)**

AUTUMN BEAUTY: OP With the wonderful colors of autumn these handsome flowers grow up to 8" across. These colors include bright yellow, bronze, and purple shades with some bi-colors. This type is multi-branching with many long stem flowers. Plant grows about 5.'

Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 155 seeds per pkt.)

SWEET PEAS (DS)

KNEE HI MIXED: OP No staking necessary. Low-growing bushy habit with spread of 18". Literally covered with sprays of 4 or 5 large ruffled blossoms on 12" cutting stems. Colorful, fragrant mixture. 14" high. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$5.00.**

ROYAL FAMILY MIXED: Heirloom OP Attractive and vigorous climbing vines produce an abundance of bright and fragrant flowers from early summer until frost. One of the finest cut flowers. 5' or taller. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.); 1 oz. \$4.00.**

THUNBERGIA MIXED COLORS (DS)

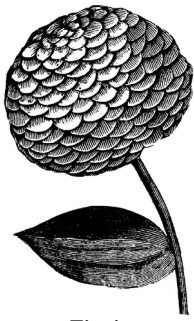
CULTURE: Plant in an area receiving full sun or light afternoon shade. Soil should be well drained, fertile and amended with organic matter. Sow seeds directly in ground just before the last expected spring frost. For earlier blossoms, sow indoors 6 - 8 weeks before planting outdoors. Sow 2 seeds per pot and do not thin. Harden for several days before transplanting to the garden.

ALATA (Black-eyed Susan Vine): Heirloom OP Thunbergia is a 5 to 6' twining tropical vine, which can be trained to climb a wall, fence or trellis or can be used as a ground cover, in window boxes, or hanging baskets. Its pretty, fine-petaled flowers are 1 to 2" across and come in beautiful mixed colors with dark eyes. Considered an annual in zone 5. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 60 seeds per pkt.)**

ZINNIAS (DS)

CALIFORNIA GIANT MIXED: OP Large, fully double flowers (often measuring 6" across), the petals lying flat upon each other. Excellent for borders and mass plantings and unexcelled as cut flower. 3 to 3 ½'. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 110 seeds per pkt.)**

CUT AND COME AGAIN MIXED: OP Medium, single, well rounded, 2 ½" double flowers are produced in abundance on 1 ½' plants; ideal for cutting. Compact, well-branching plants bloom from mid-summer on. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 110 seeds per pkt.)**



Zinnia

WILDFLOWER (DS)

CULTURE: Mix hard fescue with wildflower to give a meadow effect. Sow at the rate of 4 oz. wildflower and 8 oz. of hard fescue per 1,000 sq. ft. or 9 lbs. wildflower and 25 lbs. hard fescue per acre. More or less wildflower or hard fescue may be used according to individual preference. Prepare soil to depth of 2 to 3". Broadcast seed and rake in lightly. Planted area should be kept moist 4 to 6 weeks. Plant early in spring April-June or late fall (Nov.) so seed will not germinate until following spring. Refrain from planting in summer unless area can be watered 4 to 6 weeks.

NORTHEASTERN WILDFLOWER MIX:

PERENNIALS: 20% Perennial Lupine, 10% Cornflower, 5% Blanket Flower, 5% Lance Leaf Coreopsis, 5% Larkspur-Giant Imperial, 5% Siberian Wallflower, 3% Black-Eyed Susan, 3% Corn Poppy, 3% Ox Eye Daisy, 3% Plains Coreopsis.

ANNUALS: 20% Baby's Breath, 5% Nodding Catchfly, 5% Scarlet Flax, 5% Spurred Snapdragon, 3% California Poppy. **Pkt. \$2.50; 1 oz. \$5.75; 4 oz. \$12.25; 8 oz. \$19.75; 1 lb. \$33.00**

PERENNIAL WILDFLOWER MIX:

20% Perennial Lupine, 10% Blue Flax, 15% Lance Leaf Coreopsis, 10% Siberian Wallflower, 10% Purple Coneflower, 10% Blanket Flower, 5% Black Eyed Susan, 5% Shasta Daisy, 3% Mexican Hat, 5% Prairie Coneflower, 2% Columbine Mix, 5% Evening Primrose. **1 oz. \$8.75; 4 oz. \$18.25; 8 oz. \$29.50; 1 lb. \$49.25**

WILDFLOWERS FOR SHADE MIX

(4 hours of sunlight needed).

PERENNIALS: 5% Dwarf Cornflower; 10% Siberian Wallflower; 10% Ox-Eye Daisy; 10% Rocket Larkspur; 10% Lance-leaved Coreopsis;

10% Sweet William; 2% Fox-glove; 10% Purple Coneflower; 10% Dame's Rocket; 5% Corn Poppy; 10% Black-eyed Susan; 1% Johnny-Jump-Up.

ANNUALS: 5% Annual Baby's Breath; 2% Baby Snapdragon. **1 oz. \$8.75; 4 oz. 18.25; 8 oz. \$29.50; 1 lb. \$49.25**

INDIVIDUAL WILDFLOWERS

BLACK-EYED SUSAN: (DS) (Perennial) (Rudbeckia Hirta) OP One of the most loved flowers. Brilliant Black-and-Gold. 2 to 4" flowers on stiff 1 to 3' stems. Easy to grow and hardy. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 3,950 seeds per pkt.)**

OX-EYE DAISY: (DS) (Perennial) OP Also known as the field daisy. Plants tolerate either moist or moderately dry soil. A favorite of children of all ages. 1 to 3' tall. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 5,150 seeds per pkt.)**

MILKWEED (Asclepias) (Perennial) OP Cluster of bright red and orange flowers begin to bloom on these native beauties in early summer. A useful attractive plant for sunny borders, banks and meadows. Fabulous for cut flowers. Great habitat for butterflies. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 260 seeds per pkt.)**



Carnation

Perennials

COLUMBINE

CULTURE: Direct sow seeds 1 to 2 weeks before last frost; or sow indoors 8 to 10 weeks before last frost. Firm soil over seeds and keep moist.

COLUMBINE: Heirloom OP Gracefully formed, long-spurred flowers in a variety of colors. 2 to 2 ½' Very desirable for beds and borders. Mixed colors. Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 275 seeds per pkt.)

COREOPSIS (DS)

CULTURE: Direct sow 1 to 2 weeks before the last frost; or sow indoors 8 to 10 weeks before the last frost. Harden seedlings 2 weeks before setting out into the garden.

COREOPSIS (Lanceleaf): OP This yellow single blossomed flower has beautiful dark green lanceleaf foliage. Blooms mid summer to early fall. Excellent for the back of beds or a mass planting, and wants average to well drained soil. Height is 24 to 36". Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 375 seeds per pkt.)

DELPHINIUM

CULTURE: For strong plants either start seeds indoors 8 to 10 weeks before last frost, or sow outdoors in late summer/early fall and provide winter protection where necessary.

PACIFIC GIANT MIX: HEIRLOOM OP One of the most beautiful perennials for garden display and cutting. Splendid for backgrounds. 4 to 6'. Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 425 seeds per pkt.)

EVERLASTING PEAS (DS)

CULTURE: Direct sow 2 to 3 weeks before last frost; or start indoors 7 to 8 weeks earlier. Before sowing, soak seeds in warm water for 24 hours. Firm soil over seeds and keep moist.

EVERLASTING PEAS: (Lathyrus Latifolius) OP Large sprays of sweet pea-like flowers, in shades of white, pink and red, are borne profusely throughout the summer. Desirable for covering low fences, trellises and wall. Excellent for cutting too. 6 to 10'. Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 70 seeds per pkt.)

GLORIOSA DAISY (Single Mixed): (DS) OP

These spectacular giant blooms, often 7" across, are bright yellow, rich mahogany and lovely bi-colors. These lovely daisies will brighten any garden from early summer until late fall, 3'. Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 1,025 seeds per pkt.)

HOLLYHOCK

CULTURE: Direct sow into well drained soil. In harsh winter areas, sow near mid-July; where winters are mild, early September is fine. In either case, thin to final spacing 8 to 10 weeks after sowing.

HOLLYHOCK (Chater's Double Mix Colors): OP Beautiful double flowers in profusion in a variety of colors stemming from stately plants. Most desirable for tall backgrounds or along fences. 6 to 7'. Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 75 seeds per pkt.)

LAVENDER

CULTURE: Select a sunny location with well drained soil and plant after the soils warm. For early maturity, start seeds indoors 6 to 10 weeks before last frost. Soil should be cultivated, firmed over the seed, and kept moist.

LAVENDER: OP They should be grown in every home garden for ornamental and border effect. Used only for scenting purposes. Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 125 seeds per pkt.)



LUPINE (DS)

CULTURE: For strong plants with lots of blooms either start seeds indoors 8 to 10 weeks before last frost, or sow outdoors in late summer/early fall and provide winter protection where necessary.

LUPINE, RUSSELL HYBRID (Mixed): Heirloom Free-flowering, ornamental plants, bearing tall graceful spikes of flowers in a wide range of rich

colors and bi-colors. Excellent for cutting. 3 to 5'. Put seed into freezer for 48hrs. Then soak in a wet paper towel for 24hrs, then plant. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 155 seeds per pkt.)**

LUPINE, WILD BLUE: OP A decorative, free-flowering, ornamental plant with tall graceful blue spikes. Excellent for cutting. 3 to 5'. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 155 seeds per pkt.)**

POPPY (Iceland Mixed): Heirloom OP The neat appearing plants bear large salmon-orange and brilliant yellow flowers on long wiry stems. Excellent for cutting when picked in the bud stage. 1 ½ - 2'. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 2,475 seeds per pkt.)**

POPPY (Oriental Scarlet): Heirloom OP The Oriental Poppy holds an unrivaled place in the garden for gorgeous effectiveness and profusion of bloom. 2 to 3'. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 3,475 seeds per pkt.)**

PURPLE CONE FLOWER: (Echinacea) OP This perennial makes an excellent cut flower and blooms from July to September. A very hardy perennial it grows 40 to 45" tall. The bluish purple flowers bloom to 4" across in great abundance. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 230 seeds per pkt.)**

SHASTA DAISY (DS)

CULTURE: For strong plants either start indoors 8 to 10 weeks before last frost, or direct sow in late summer/early fall and provide winter protection where necessary.

SHASTA DAISY (Single Alaska): OP These pure white Daisies with yellow centers are easy to grow and are a garden favorite, blooming their second year in early summer. They last well in bouquets. 2 ½ to 3'. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 325 seeds per pkt.)**

VIOLA

CULTURE: For strong plants with lots of blooms either start seeds indoors 4 to 6 weeks before last frost, or sow outdoors in early spring. Press soil over seed and keep moist until seedlings emerge

VIOLA (Johnny Jump-Up): OP Lovely ¾" flower of dark purple and yellow. One of the first flowers to bloom in spring. They reseed themselves. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 115 seeds per pkt.)**

CHINESE LANTERNS

CULTURE: Direct sow after all danger of frost is past; or sow indoors or in a hotbed 8 weeks before

last frost. **Harden seedlings 2 weeks before setting into garden.**

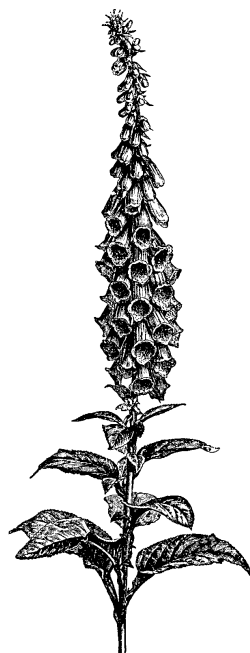
CHINESE LANTERNS: OP Orange - red pods resembling Chinese lanterns. Excellent for fresh and dried arrangements. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 400 seeds per pkt.)**

Biennials

FOX GLOVE

CULTURE: Direct sow into well drained soil. In harsh winter areas, sow near mid-July; where winters are mild, early September is fine. In either case, thin to final spacing 8 to 10 weeks after sowing.

FOX GLOVE (Excelsior Hybrid): OP A magnificent hardy plant, the immense flower spikes being particularly attractive when grown among mixed shrubs or as a background for lower growing plants. 3 to 4'. **Pkt. \$2.50 (approx. 1,700 seeds per pkt.)**



Warm Season Vegetables:

Plant when the soil temp is at least 60°F and night-time temps are not dipping below 50°F.

Beans
Sweet Peppers
Cucumbers
Eggplants
Melons
Okra

Potatoes
Tomatoes
Squash

Cool Season Vegetables:

Plant as soon as the ground is workable.

Cabbage
Beets
Broccoli
Cauliflower
Chard
Kale
Leeks

Lettuce
Peas
Turnips
Spinach
Radish
Carrots

What is an Heirloom Seed?

There is no set definition. Some people believe that a plant is an heirloom if it's been around since the end of WWII, others believe that an heirloom has to be 50 years old and still others believe that an heirloom should be 100 years old. All the seeds we label as "Heirloom" have been in production since before 1940. One point that is not debated, all heirloom seeds are open-pollinated.

OPEN POLLINATED (OP):

Open pollinated refers to plants, the seeds of which will produce a "true" replica of the parent plant.

HYBRID:

Is a plant variety that is a cross between two or more varieties, typically (but not necessarily) of the same species.

Gardening Information

10 Plants Deer Avoid

American holly (*Ilex opaca*)
Barberries (*Berberis* spp.)
Boxwoods (*Buxus* spp.)
Clematis (*Clematis* spp.)
Colorado blue spruce (*Picea pungens*)
Columbines (*Aquilegia* spp.)
Common lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*)
Delphiniums (*Delphinium* spp.)
Foxgloves (*Digitalis* spp.)
Iris (*Iris* spp.)

10 Plants Deer Love

Arborvitae (*Thuja* spp.)
Azaleas (*Rhododendron* spp.)
Cotoneasters (*Cotoneaster* spp.)
Crabapple (*Malus* spp.)
Euonymus (*Euonymus* spp.)
Hostas (*Hosta* spp.)
Impatiens (*Impatiens wallerana*)
Roses (*Rosa* spp.)
Yews (*Taxus* spp.)
Zonal geraniums
(*Pelargonium x hortorum*)

Storage Life of Vegetable Seeds

Below is the average number of years seeds remain viable if properly stored.

Asparagus	3 years	Kohlrabi	3 years
Beans	3 years	Leeks	2 years
Beets	4 years	Lettuce	6 years
Broccoli	3 years	Mustard	4 years
Brussel Sprouts	4 years	Okra	2 years
Cabbage	4 years	Onions	1 year
Carrots	3 years	Parsnips	1 year
Cauliflower	4 years	Peas	3 years
Celery	3 years	Peppers	2 years
Chard, Swiss Chard	4 years	Radishes	5 years
Chinese Cabbage	3 years	Rutabagas	4 years
Collards	5 years	Salsify	1 year
Corn	2 years	Sorrel	4 years
Cress	5 years	Spinach	3 years
Cucumbers	5 years	Squash and Pumpkins	4 years
Eggplant	4 years	Tomatoes	4 years
Endive	5 years	Turnips	4 years
Kale	4 years	Watermelon	4 years

Garden Tips on Companion Planting

Vegetables:

Asparagus: For vigorous plant growth, add parsley among your asparagus.

Beets: Beets grow well near onions and bush beans.

Broccoli: If broccoli does not head up, add lime, phosphorus or potash to soil.

Carrots: Use plenty of humus, lime and potash for sweeter carrots. Onions, leeks and herbs like rosemary repel carrot fly.

Corn: Planting peas and beans near corn restores spent nitrogen.

Cucumbers: Sowing a few radish seeds in with your cucumbers helps to protect against cucumber beetle, let the radish go to seed. Plant cucumbers with corn as raccoons find them offensive. Corn also protects cucumbers against wilt.

Peas & Beans: For larger crops of peas and beans, treat with inoculant. It is a good idea to plant beans and potatoes in alternating rows, beans help protect against potato beetle and potatoes help protect against Mexican beetle.

Pumpkins: Corn and pumpkins are compatible but should be kept away from potatoes.

Squash: To repel the squash bug, plant nasturtiums or sprinkle cigarette ash.

Herbs:

Basil: For better flowers and growth, grow basil parallel to tomatoes.

Bee Balm: Planted with tomatoes, Bee Balm enhances both growth and flower.

Chamomile: Planted every 150 feet, chamomile is a great asset to cabbage and onions. Use the leaves to deter fleas in dog beds. Soaking chamomile in cold water, creates a spray that can be used to treat plant diseases, damping off in greenhouses and cold frames. There is an increase in essential oils when planted with peppermint.

Catnip: Catnip has natural insect repellent oil. Fresh catnip, when steeped in water, creates a plant spray that will ward off flea beetles, and fresh catnip repels black ants.

Chive: Chive tea in a spray can be used for apple scab or powdery mildew on cucumbers.

Dill: The honeybee is attracted to the dill blossom; in turn this can help to bring pollination to your garden.

Garden Tips on Companion Planting

Rue: Planted near roses, rue repels Japanese Beetles. When the leaves are rubbed on anything, rue will repel cats. Great for saving the furniture!

Sage: For more tasty cabbage, plant sage nearby, this protects against the white cabbage butterfly and near carrots protects against carrot fly.

Thyme: Thyme is great anywhere, and helps prevent cabbageworm.

Pest Control:

Borers: Alliums such as garlic, chives and onions, or nasturtiums planted around fruit trees are a great deterrent.

Castor Bean: Castor beans will repel mosquitoes and moles.

Cutworm: Use a toothpick, wooden matchstick, or any small twig set against the stem to prevent cutworm from wrapping around and cutting the plant.

Diatomaceous Earth: Effective against gypsy moth, mites, earwigs, slugs, nematodes and many other insects. Diatomaceous Earth **will not** harm earthworms.

Fennel: Plant away from vegetable garden due to its adverse effect on beans, caraway, kohlrabi and tomatoes.

Garlic: Great for insect control, use 3-4 chopped bulbs that have been soaked in 2 tbsp mineral oil for 24 hours, added to 1 pint of water with dissolved fish emulsion. Stir, strain and store. To use, dilute at a ratio of 1 part mix to 20 parts water. Repels rabbits, controls late blight on tomatoes and potatoes, and destroys diseases causing damage to stone fruit, cucumbers, radishes, spinach, beans and nuts.

Milky Spore: Milky spore protects against Japanese beetle by producing a fatal disease in grubs. Moles also feed on Japanese beetle grubs.

Mint: Great deterrent for white cabbageworms, aphids, rats and mice.

Oregano: Use to repel cabbage butterfly and also good when planted with broccoli.

Pennyroyal: This natural repellent can be used either fresh or dried for fleas. Planted near the doorway, pennyroyal repels ants, planted with broccoli, Brussels sprouts and cabbage repels cabbage maggot.

*These helpful hints were obtained from the book *Carrots Love Tomatoes* by Louise Riotte

ReginaSpices

Delicious Inspirations for Busy Cooks...

ReginaSpices creates, and blends delicious, original seasonings, dry rubs, and spice mixes that help you create delicious, quick & healthy meals.

Our spices are hand blended, ground, and packed in Portland, Maine.

Jalapeno Lime Salt:

If you like tang with your spicy heat-- look no further! Use Jalapeno Lime Salt in place of table salt. It's really exceptional on homemade tortilla chips and popcorn! **\$5.00/1.75 oz.**

Mediterranean Seasoning:

Transport yourself to a sunny island in the Mediterranean! A rich, savory seasoning that pairs as well with lamb as it does with potato. **\$5.00/1 oz.**

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This mix was originally created as a spice blend for smoking meat using the same spices used for pickling. Montreal Seasoning is a delicious and aromatic spice blend that can be used as dry-rub or an all purpose seasoning. **\$5.00/1.5 oz.**

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Vegetable Planting Guide

Vegetable	Depth to plant seed (inches)	Number of seed to sow per foot	Distance between plants (inches)	Distance between rows (inches)	Number of days to germination	Needs cool soil	Tolerates cool soil	Needs warm soil	Weeks needed to grow to transplant size	Days to maturity
Artichoke	1/2		60	72	7-14		•		4-6	1 year
Asparagus	1 1/2		18	36	7-21		•		1 year	3 years
Beans, Snap Bush	1 1/2-2	6-8	2-3	18-30	6-14			•		45-65
Beans, Snap Pole	1 1/2-2	4-6	4-6	36-48	6-14		•	•		60-70
Beans, Lima Bush	1 1/2-2	5-8	3-6	24-30	7-12			•		60-80
Beans, Lima Pole	1 1/2-2	4-5	6-10	30-36	7-12			•		85-90
Beets	1/2-1	10-15	2	12-18	10-14		•			55-65
Broccoli, sprouting	1/2	4-6	14-18	24-30	3-10		•		5-7*	60-80T
Brussel Sprouts	1/2	4-6	12-18	24-30	4-10		•		4-6*	80-90T
Cabbage	1/2	4-6	12-20	24-30	4-10		•		5-7*	65-95T
Carrots	1/4	15-20	1-2	14-24	10-17		•			60-80
Cauliflower	1/2	4-6	18	24-30	4-10		•		5-7*	55-65T
Celery	1/8	4-6	8	24-30	9-21	•			10-12*	90-120T
Chard, Swiss	1	4-8	4-8	18-24	7-10		•			55-65
Chives	1/2	4-6	8	10-16	8-12		•			80-90
Collards	1/4	4-6	10-15	24-30	4-10		•		4-6*	65-85T
Corn, Sweet	2	3-4	10-14	30-36	6-10			•		60-90
Cress, Garden	1/4	10-12	2-3	12-16	4-10		•			24-45
Cucumber	1	2-4	12	48-72	6-10			•	4	55-65
Dandelion	1/2	6-10	8-10	12-16	7-14		•			70-90
Eggplant	1/4-1/2	4-6	18	36	7-14			•	6-9*	75-95T
Endive	1/2	4-6	9-12	12-24	5-9		•		4-6	60-90
Fennel, Florence	1/2	8-12	6	18-24	6-17		•			120
Garlic	1		2-4	12-18	6-10		•			90-sets
Horseradish	Div.		10-18	24			•			6-8mth
Jerusalem Artichoke	Tubers 4		15-24	30-60			•			100-105
Kale	1/2	6-10	8-12	18-24	3-10		•		4-6	55-80
Kohlrabi	1/2	8-12	3-4	18-24	3-10		•		4-6	60-70
Leeks	1/2-1	8-12	2-4	12-18	7-12		•		10-12	80-90T
Lettuce, Head	1/4-1/2	4-8	12-14	18-24	4-10	•			3-5	55-80
Lettuce, Leaf	1/4-1/2	6-10	4-6	12-18	4-10	•			3-5	45-60
Muskmelon	1	3-4	12	48-72	4-8			•	3-4	75-100
Mustard	1/2	8-10	2-6	12-18	3-10		•			40-60
Nasturtium	1/2-1	4-8	4-10	18-36	7-10		•			50-60
Okra	1	4-6	15-18	28-36	7-14		•			50-60
Onion, sets	1-2		2-3	12-24		•				95-120
Onion, plants	2-3		2-3	12-24		•			8	95-120T
Onion, seed	1/2	10-15	2-3	12-24	7-12	•				100-165
Parsley	1/4-1/2	10-15	3-6	12-20	14-28		•		8	85-95
Parsnips	1/2	8-12	3-4	16-24	15-25		•			100-120
Peas	2	6-7	2-3	18-30	6-15	•				65-85
Peppers	1/4	4-6	18-24	24-36	10-20			•	6-8	60-80T
Potato	4	1	12	24-36	8-16		•			90-105T
Pumpkin	1-1 1/2	2	30	72-120	6-10			•		70-110
Radish	1/2	14-16	1-2	6-12	3-10		•			20-50
Rhubarb	Crown		36	60			•			2nd Season
Rutabaga	1/2	4-6	8-12	18-24	3-10		•			80-90
Salsify	1/2	8-12	2-3	16-18		•				110-150
Shallot	Bulb 1		2-4	12-18			•			60-75
Spinach	1/2	10-12	2-4	12-14	6-14	•				40-60
Spinach, Malabar	1/2	4-6	12	12	10-14		•			70
Spinach, New Zealand	1 1/2	3-4	18	24	5-10		•			
Spinach, Tampala	1/4-1/2	6-10	4-6	24-30			•			21-42
Squash (summer)	1	3-4	16-24	36-60	3-12			•		50-60
Squash (winter)	1	1-2	24-48	72-120	6-10			•		85-120
Sweet Potato	Plants		12-18	36-48				•		120
Tomato	1/2		18-36	36-60	6-14			•	5-7	55-90T
Turnip	1/2	12-14	1-3	15-18	3-10	•				45-60
Watermelon	1	3-4	12-16	60	3-12			•		80-100



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At a Glance: When to Start Seeds Inside

The number of weeks needed to start seedlings
before setting them out into the garden.

12 weeks:

Leek, Onion, Thyme

10 weeks:

Lupine, Shasta Daisy, Gloriosa Daisy, Ox-Eye Daisy
Purple Cone Flower (Echinacea), Columbine,
Carnation, Lobelia, Pansy

9 weeks:

Parsley, Lavender, Cilantro (Coriander), Mint

8 weeks:

Eggplant, Oregano, Calendula, Baby's Breath, Dianthus,
Morning Glory, Thunbergia (Black Eyed-Susan Vine), Iceland Poppy,
Peppers, Chinese Lanterns, Mint, Spearmint

7 weeks:

Marigolds, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Broccoli, Tomato

6 weeks:

Brussel Sprouts, Endive, Kohlrabi, Kale, Collards, Viola,
Oriental Poppy, Black-Eyed Susans, Annual Cut Flower Mix,
Bachelor's Buttons, Cleome, Alyssum, Portulaca, Strawflower, Sage

4 weeks:

Cucumber, Musk Melon (Cantaloupe), Lettuce, Cosmos, Zinnias, Okra

FROST FACTS

If you're trying to extend the growing season in spring or fall, you'll need to deal with frost sooner or later. Frost is most likely when:

- The night is clear, with bright stars.
- The air is dry (with no condensation on car windows).
- The temperature is 45°F or colder by 10 P.M.

Cold air sinks to the lowest point it can, but it can't travel through a solid surface. So, plants under the overhang of a building or under any kind of surface (such as cloth, plastic, and cardboard) are less likely to be damaged by a light frost.

If you forget to cover your plants, you may be able to revive the hardier crops, such as chard, collards, and mustard. Sprinkle them with water from the hose for awhile before the sun shines on them. (This won't work on frost-tender crops like tomatoes.)

After a frost, don't assume damaged plants are dead. Leave vegetables alone for at least a week, then only remove tissue that is clearly dead. Leave perennials alone until their normal period of growth begins, then prune out dead parts.

REDUCING WATER NEEDS

Try these tips to reduce water use around your garden.

- Work organic matter into the soil before planting.
- Space plants just far enough apart so the leaves of mature plants touch; this will shade the soil and reduce evaporation.
- Mulch after planting
- Make sure rows and beds are level; sloping areas will lose water to runoff.
- Use a ground-level watering system such as a soaker hose or a drip system; sprinklers lose lots of water to evaporation.
- Don't apply more water than you need to. If you have a drip system, put it on a timer. If you use an untimed sprinkler or soaker hose, set a household timer to remind you to turn the water off!

To Our Customers:

We warrant that the seeds, bulbs and plants we sell are, at the time of delivery, as described on the containers within recognized tolerance; we limit our liability on this warranty to the amount of the purchase price of such seeds, bulbs and plants. We give no other or further warranty, expressed or implied.

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