

“We can only **preserve
heirloom seeds through
active stewardship. If we
don’t use them, if we don’t
allow them to grow again(save seeds),
they become lost.”**

**- DIANE OTT WHEALY,
Co-Founder of Seed Savers Exchange**

Created by Denise O’Reilly, Nov 2020

A’Bunadh Seeds

(A-boon-ahr - The origin)



Catalogue 2021

*Open-Pollinated and Heirlooms seeds
for Short-Season 2B areas*

*Online at
abunadhseeds.com
Box 127, Cherhill, AB T0E 0J0
abunadhseeds@gmail.com
780-785-2622*

As the years go on, we continue to present even more seeds for people who are looking for open-pollinated, short season produce for Alberta and other zone 2b areas. Seeds provide you with all your needs to begin to be self-sufficient. Our idea is to get you started so you can save your own seed and have it on hand for years and years. As the years go along and we are faced with more and more challenges, my goal is to make these seeds more resilient.

We offer what grows well and produces seed reliably for this area. I would encourage you to practice seed saving for yourself. Try to save one plant from each row for your own seed for the next year.

Seed saving is easier than you think, but like all things it requires time and patience and diligent record keeping. There are online resources for this through our site at Abunadhseeds.com and at seeds.ca from Seeds of Diversity. We are setting up a BitChute, Telegram and Flote app sites where you can find our online training and mentorship videos as well as old time homesteading, food storage and other growing tips. We are moving away from Instagram as their policies are downright disturbing.

Different seed types are offered beyond this page. We keep our seeds in a premium storage facility on farm at optimal temperatures. Our seeds will be viable for years to come. Older seeds are rotated out at discount prices, but are still guaranteed at greater than 60% viability. Shipping rates vary based on the number of packages and their thickness. (SEE order form). We take paypal with 5% added for the fee, and we accept cryptocurrencies, etransfers and cheques.

Seeds contained in each package vary by variety and sometimes as well if they are extremely rare. Our goal is to share with the most people so you can **grow and save your own seed**. Thanks for your interest in heritage seeds.

We operate a greenhouse and offer bedding plants on a PRE-ORDER basis only. Call us in January or February to make your order. We also sell asparagus roots, and some berry bushes as well as spruce trees for landscaping but you dig yourself. Those are \$15-\$25 each. Call for info.. And Oh, did I mention we have Christmas tree hunting adventures for the whole family?

Our U-Pick Strawberry Adventure Getaway! We have magnificent strawberries at our farm! Call 780-785-2622 to check in or check the website frequently!! <http://hillanddalefarm.wordpress.com>

Some seeds are limited quantity and may be substituted with a similar kind as necessary. Good Luck in your garden this year!!

Seed Listing 2021

Vegetables

Asparagus – 20 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

A2. (Martha Washington) – People either love or hate asparagus. If you love it you can never get enough. These seeds will produce shoots in pots the first year, and can overwinter in pots with adequate protection, or be dug in to the garden in late fall. Dig in deeper than you would think, and as they grow, fill in the dirt around the roots gradually every year. Can be harvested at 30% the third year, and then fully on the fourth and subsequent years until the 1st of July. Do not harvest after that, as the roots need to be strengthened for the rest of the season to ensure good survival. Leave the tops also until you are sure all growth is finished for the season or they will dry out and kill the roots. Always harvest asparagus below the surface of the soil for the same reason. Low availability.

Asparagus plants-

We have asparagus roots, 2 and 3 year old available. Call or email for information in Jan. Or Feb of each year. Roots are \$5 each, FOB from farm store only. Not shipped.

Beans – Pole (Phaseolus coccineus)

20 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

BP3. Steeve's Caseknife Bean – 70 days. We are pleased to offer this heritage variety of the Steeve's family originally kept in the New Brunswick area. Long green beans, good for snaps or dried. It dries well. Climbs to 8 feet in good conditions.

BP15. Kentucky Wonder **Yellow**– 70 days. These delicious pole beans produce good sized round yellow pods with great flavor. Fence or trellis for best results.

BP21. Herrenbohnli Pole – 72 days. Very delicate, 5-foot vines produce diminutive 2 ½-inch pods with a very sweet, tender flavor. At maturity the pods fill with almost perfectly round, pinkish-beige seeds with a faint darkening around the hilum. Surprisingly productive. Supposedly also good as a soup bean. The name means "gentleman's little bean." Very easy to save seed from this one.

New and reoffered!

BP12. Baie Verte Indian – limited offering. 70 days to snaps. Relatively early for this climate, these beans produce well and the seeds are a delightful mix of half tan and half brown speckles. It is termed an heirloom baking bean from the Baie Verte area of New Brunswick. Snaps are great too. A round green bean. 15 seeds.

BP13. Gold of Bacau – 65 days. Early golden, large Roma pole type from Bacau, Romania. Flat large beans tender and good and produced on tall plants. Great producer. Limited offering.

BP15. Romano pole – 70 days. An old Italian variety that has been around for a long time. Green pods are flat but very good flavor, producing all season. One of the best tasting pole beans. Limited offering 15 seeds.

BP20. Purple Peacock Pole – 54 days. Treasured purple pole beans renowned for flavor, yield and reliability. These crunchy deep purple pods stand out against the green leafy vines, making them fun and easy to pick. Antioxidant rich.

BP23. Neckarkönigin – 68 days. aka Neckar Queen, from the Germany. Green round pole beans with an excellent flavor. Super long at 10 inches! It is a medium early climbing bean variety with a very good yield, green, straight pods that often hang in racemes of 6 pieces. The green beans are round, fleshy and stringless and taste best cooked fresh. 'Neckarkönigin' is also suitable for higher altitudes and unfavourable locations

BP27. Blue Coco – 70 days. This is a semi runner pole bean, with green foliage with some purple markings. Striking purple-podded beans are born in clumps of 4-5 per node and are eaten fresh off the plant or in salads when young and tender. You can also pick the plump and full pods and remove the still-green seeds to cook as shelly beans, or wait for full maturity and add the dry, meaty beans to soups. The young purple pods fade to green when cooked. This French heirloom bean has been around a long time! It dates back to 1775 and is so-named for its "blue" colored pods and "coco" colored seeds. Productive, purple vines with decorative fuschia flowers grow about 8-9 feet tall, requiring trellising.

BP33. Bosnian Pole - 68 days. Shorter pole for our season. Very tasty green pods can still be eaten when pods begin to swell with beans. Very good flavor. Limited seed available. 15 seeds.

BP101. Uganda Bantu mix – 87 days to dry beans. From Africa, An unusual mix of jade and pink pole bean seeds that produce an abundance of beans for dry use. Climbing to 7'. The flowers are a mix of colors as well.

Beans – Bush (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) average 102 days to dried beans

For eating fresh and dry bean production. 30-45 seeds per pkg., unless rare or stated as less. \$3.50 each

B1. Black Turtle – 90-100 Days for dry beans. Productive small black beans on bushes, Start indoors for earlier start. Full, rich flavor, great for soups and stews. Limited amount of seed.

B5. Black Valentine – 68 days to snap beans, 110 days to dried beans. Now making a huge comeback as a popular green bean, this little black bean is similar to black turtle only large and kidney shaped. Good producer. Make sure to save some seed!

B16. Pinks – limited availability (25 seeds) – 68 days to snaps, 100 days to dry beans. Drought tolerant fun, small kidneys. Bright pink coloring on beans. Hard to miss in the garden.

B22. Soldier – 95 days to dry. Limited availability. Known since the days of early settling in the US, these beans are good producers of long green pods for fresh eating or keeping as a shell bean in the dry state. Beans are kidney shaped, buff with brown markings around the helium.

B27. Blue Jay – 60 days to snaps, 90 days dry. Extremely rare and beautiful bean that is very productive. Beans are green and round with darker streaks sometimes, about 6-8" long and remain

stringless or are good tasting dry beans. The seeds are beautiful as well, deep purple with whitish-tan markings. Low quantities, 20 seeds.

B28. Romano Bush – 55 days to snaps. Similar in shape and characteristics to Romano Pole beans, but short bush variety. Limited seed (25) this year.

B31. Blue Lake Bush – 58 days to snaps. A great green bean, that has been around for a while. Known for keeping its tender texture on the vine. Well known prairie variety.

B34. Burpees Stringless – 50-65 days. Also known as stringless green Pod. An heirloom introduced by the Burpee seed company in 1898 as entirely stringless and productive. IT is green, round, straight and prolific. It also tastes great. About 25-30 seeds.

B36. Heritage Mix – 50-60 days. A great mix of 4 or 5 different beans of all shapes, sizes and colors from known Heirlooms. This will keep you in beans all summer long! Grow out and keep the ones you like the best. Range from pencil pod greens to fat types and yellow ones. Awesome fun. 30 seeds each package.

B40. Tuscahara Bread Pod– 67 days. These beans were in with Tanya's Pink pod, but they are more green with blue streaking. Same shape, flat and long. Good taste and texture. Limited offering of 20 seeds.

B44. Agassiz Pinto – 80 days to dry beans. Grow your own pintos or you can use the fresh pods for green beans. Flat sorter pods 4" make good eating.

B53. Tendergreen – 67 days. Large round green beans on good sized plants. Great bean, limited amount of seed.

B54. Royal Burgundy – 68 days. Long purple beans, that cook to bright green, round, beans. More people should grow this variety as it is so beautiful in the garden and tasty too!! Plants are 20" tall.

B73. Pencil Pod Black Wax – 60 days. Yellow round beans, 6-7" long. Nice variety. Great production.

New and Reintroduced!

B6. Dragon Tongue – 70 days. Wonderful green and red streaked flattish beans of superior quality and taste. Wonderful addition to the garden and the dinner plate. Pick early for best quality and produces continually. Can also be used for dry beans if left.

B21. Refugee – a very old variety, thought to arrive in N. America with the French Huguenots. Originally this huge producer was used for pickled beans. Green striped pods, ripen to produce small pink-beige seeds mottled with black. Dependable and disease resistant. Low quantities – 10-15 seeds.

B25. American/Italian/ Taylor's Dwarf Horticultural – Sometimes called all these names, these bush beans produce pods similar in size and coloring to Dragon Tongue. Light yellow with red streaking, the pods are very attractive on the bushes, and taste great. Used dry. 25 seeds per packet.

B46. Contender – 65 days. Bred for short season, cool areas. I don't know if we qualify here, but this bean does well in our climate. Bean pods are green, stringless and straight, with quite a few per plant. Limited offering of 25 seeds. Large beans are colorful and probably good for stewing also.

B47. Black Coco – 69 days to snaps, 80 days to dry. A very cool round green bean used for soup and stews, but makes a great green bean. Seeds are black and round. Beautiful seed. Rare these days. Semi Runner plants.

B55. Aztec Red Kidney – 80 days to dry beans. An early dry kidney type, dark red and very tasty. Tolerant of long heat periods in summer. 30 seeds.

B57. Blooming Prairie – 68 days. I have had these wonderful purple snap beans for a while, under the name Purple Rain. Beautiful beans and beautiful seed. Great producer.

B78. Lina Sisco's Bird Egg – 80-85 days for dry beans. Lina Sisco was a long time member and contributor to the US based Seed Savers Exchange, and she says her mother brought these beans to Missouri with them in the 1880's. They are lovely round colorful beans in shades of light brown and pink, producing an abundance of seeds. We are happy to offer it to all you seed savers!! 25 seeds.

B84. Oja de Cabre – 87 days to dry beans. A beauty of a bean, also called Goat's Eye. Brown with darker brown swirls. Day light sensitive, good for longer season areas or the greenhouse. Worth a trial. 25 seeds.

B87. Papa de Rola – 90 days to dry beans. Also called Dove's Breast. These beans are a semi runner bean. Some support makes for more abundant production. Nice colored beans produced in the pods. These Portuguese beans are very plump and delightful in soup and stews. 20-25 seeds.

B96. Magpie – aka Superlative. 65 days for snaps, 90 to dry. Introduced in 1909. You can guess the coloring of these bean seeds. Magpie produces prolific green snap beans on a bush plant, or if left, beans for soups and dry use. Very colorful and fun. Limited seed. 20 per pack. Save some for next year.

B101. Solwezi (Zambia) Tiger's Eye – 85 days to dry beans. These bush beans produce seeds similar to Mrocumiere but a little smaller and a little earlier. We only have a few to spare so you can save your own. 15 seeds.

B106. Early Warwick – 68 days to snaps. An early green snap or dry seed bean. Colors similar to King of the Early or the Prince but smaller. Great flavor. 25 seeds.

B107. Belarusian Green -68 days. As with Belarusian Black, only the seeds are green instead. Good green beans or baking beans. Limited offering.

B108. King of the Early – 68 days. Early green snaps, short plants that tolerate heat well. Beans are a beautiful deep pink with lighter patterns, swells to twice the size when used in baking, soups, chilis etc. Making it well worth the space in the garden. Limited seed. 20 seeds per packet.

B109. Belarusian Black – 68 days. These came to me via Mandy's collection and as I could not find any information online, I grew them out to see what they were like. They are productive green beans for our climate. The pods are long and round, tasty when young. Good producer. Seed is black. Limited offering. 25 seeds.

B116. Contare – 65 days. Early and slim green, round snap beans. Good flavor and tenderness if picked regularly. Very limited seed available. 25 seeds.

B121. Painted Pony – aka Mare Brown beans. 60 days for snaps, 80 for dry. Like a brown version of Magpie, these beans make great green snap beans, or for dry use later. All around winner, 25 seeds per packet.

B127. Purple Queen Improved – 68 days. Improved purple bush bean variety with great production. Turns green when cooked.

B128. Campo de Fiori – 68 days. Great determinate variety of Romano beans. Productive in all weather. Pick all at once for forgetful gardeners. 25 seeds

B129. Famille Boucher – 68 days. A family Heirloom from Quebec. Grows bush beans that are green and fat, tender and useful as snaps or leave to mature for a full size colorful soup bean. Quick maturing for either use in short season areas. Very rare! 15-20 seeds.

B130. Slenderette – 65 days to snaps. A green round filet type bean, suitable for French cut beans for freezing or fresh use. Great producer for us. 25 seeds

B131. Tongue of Fire – 68 days. Snap beans are flat with distinctive coloring like Dragon Tongue, but with yellow and purple instead of red and green. Would make a wonderful combination in any bean mix. 25 seeds

Beans – Runner (*Phaseolus coccineus*)

For eating fresh and dry bean production. 5-7 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

BR1. Scarlet Runner beans – 7 seeds per pkg. The true type climbing bean with dark black and purple mottled beans and deep scarlet flowers. Fun to grow for the large pods and decorative flowers. Prefer warm sheltered location. Limited availability

BR13. Sunset Runner – 5-7 seeds per packet. Soft salmon pink blooms on these climbing runner beans, same great flavor and size as rest. Beans slightly different coloring.

Other Runner beans I have at the same price: Just ask for a package, same price and seeds per package: Big Jim Runner, British, Corona White, Dutch, Don Collis, Dwarf Bees, Painted Lady, Seneca Runner, White runner.

Broad Beans and Favas, (*Vinca faba*) and Chickpeas

10-15 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

Loaded with vitamins, minerals and fiber, Fava or Broad beans and chickpeas are a main source of protein and taste great. Great for the colon and internal flora of your guts!!

BF15. Coffee Bean – 70 days. Similar to Black fava with a more brown undertone, these beans are small and delicious. They make interesting conversational pieces as well. Limited offering.

BF23. Spring Mix – 78 days. A mix of small and medium sized fava beans and broad beans that mature quickly and cook as fast. All colors as well.

BF28. Masterpiece Green Long Pod – 78 Days. Very fast growing, enormous pods with 6-7 large Green beans inside the pods. Great variety.

BF30. Broad Windsor – 80 days. Large podded and seeded Broad beans. Favorite old variety. Good production for our area. Prefers hot spot in garden. Does well with frost. Low quantities.

BF31. Kala Chana Chickpea – 85 days. These chickpeas are dark brown and grow in a similar habit as the rest of the varieties. Good for dry use. 2 peas per pod.

Reoffered and New!

BF1. Bell Bean Fava – 68 days. Grows shorter plants bearing lots of pods of 4" length, with smaller beans inside that ripen to medium tan brown. Useful wherever lima or fava beans are called for.

BF2. Wilkeim type broad beans – 80 days. Nice big broad beans, good producer, large pods, dries well for seed saving. Leave on plant until pods are very plump and blackening.

BF9. Red Epicure – 78 days. A wonderful fava that is bright red pink fresh, curing to a deep red when dry. Makes a great addition to the plate.

BF17. Kabouli Chickpea – 78 days. The well known light tan larger chickpea variety for dry bean use.

Others **available on request** as low quantities: Alberta Centennial Blue, Andy's Broad, Barton's Broad, Golden Lima, Kabouli Black Chickpea, Martoc Broad, Purple, Portuguese Broad, Prococe a Grano Violetta, Small Illman, and Walter Krivoa. Some may sell out quickly.

Beets (*Beta vulgaris*)

40-50 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

BT1. Detroit Dark Red – 60 days. Producing consistent, dark red beets with good size and storage capability. Flavor is robust and sweet.

BT2. Cylinder – 65 day. Long slender beets, good dark red color and flavor, stores very well. Excellent variety of beets for pickles and fresh eating, as well as juicing.

BT3. Early Wonder – 55 days. Used as early beets or greens or eat the whole thing, these beets are a winner for sure. Beet root is red.

BT4. Fuer Kugel – 60 days. Smooth skin, dark purple roots, with lighter zoning. Remain tender and sweet even as they reach a very large size. Excellent keepers. Switzerland type introduced in Europe many years ago. Hard to come by.

BT6. Chioggia – 65 days. Great beets for eating or pickling. Great beet flavor. Also called Candy Cane beets, since there are rings of white and red alternating in the root. Colorful and great tasting.

BT8. Golden Beets – 67 days. Limited quantities, 30 seeds. Golden beets with a milder beet flavor. Can get quite large. As golden beets offer less seeds than red ones, we have to package less per unit, so everyone gets some.

BT10. Ruby Queen – 65 days. Good producers of dark blood red beets of medium size. Good storage qualities and sweet if left deep into the fall.

BT13. Touchstone Gold – 55 days. Golden beets with vibrant orange coloring inside and mild red color on the outside. Limited quantities, 30 seeds.

BT14. Red Ace (open) – 60 days. Round firm red roots, similar to Detroit Dark Red. Sweet and tender into maturity. Also good for early greens.

NEW!

BT15. White Sugar – White beets with a pointed end, more elongated than regular beets. These are commonly very sweet and used in sugar production. NOT GMO.

BT20. Albino – 65 days. A nice round white detroit type beet, used for sugar production as they are sweet and tender. Worth a try. Same great beet flavor

BT21. Detroit White – 65 days. Ever tried White Beets? They taste great, sweeter in fact and with good beet flavor. Leaves make great greens as well.

We also have these varieties in smaller quantities: Bulls Blood, Crosby's Egyptian, Lutz Winterkeeper, Red Mangel, Shiraz, Golden Tankard, Giant Yellow Enkendorf

Broccoli, Cabbage, Rutabaga family (*Brassica spp.*)

50-100 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

GROWING TIP FOR ALL BRASSICAS – Keep cabbage moths and loopers out of your greens by growing the seeds and sets under row covers from day one. Translucent curtains work or commercially available frost covers; once you use these you will never go back. Pin to the ground as you plant, close to the base of the transplants and leave in place. Water will come through, but the insects will not be able to. Peg the ends of the rows also. Use metal pegs or even heavy rocks along the length of the cover on both sides, in enough places that it never lifts from the ground. The wind will blow it and that is ok, as long as it does not lift near the base. If hail makes holes replace immediately. Lift cover to harvest only and repeg. Enjoy.

BC1. Gai Lohn – 55 days. This is a common Chinese green found in supermarkets. Like Rapini broccoli also called green sprouting, the entire top of the stock is used like mustard greens. Taste like broccoli only stronger, and great in stir fries.

BC2. Calabrese Broccoli – 55 days from transplants. An heirloom variety that produces a 5-6” central head followed by many smaller side shoots that can develop seed. Limited quantities, 25 seeds.

BC4. Laurentian Turnip/Rutabaga – 90 days. A very good keeping root vegetable, used fresh or cooked and mashed as ‘turnip’ in Christmas dinner preparations. A heritage favorite, this turnip is large, up to 12” across and dark purple red on top and yellow beneath, yellow flesh.

BC5. Purple Top Milan – summer turnips. 50-60 days for roots. Some people eat turnip greens in the spring. These provide a quick harvest. Leave the tops to grow and provide nourishment for the smaller two tone purple top, white beneath roots. Flesh is white. This is an open pollinated, French variety, providing a good supply of tasty summer turnip without the wait.

BC8. American Purple Top – 87 Days. Rutabagas similar to the winter keeping kind. Good variety.

BC9. White Vienna Kohlrabi – 67 days. A good summer vegetable that forms a bulb of sweet dense flesh above the ground on the stem. Good with dip.

BC10. Swede Osgoode Rutabaga – 85 days. Large winter turnip roots, good storage types, slightly lighter coloring than most winter types. Mild and sweet.

BC12. Purple Vienna Kohlrabi – 67 days. A good summer vegetable that forms a purple skinned bulb of sweet dense flesh above the ground on the stem. Good with dip.

BC15. Groninger Blue Collards – 60 days. New to the eating world of foodies, collard greens are similar in taste to sprouting broccoli or baby kale. They are loaded with phytonutrients and minerals. Great in stir fries or smoothies. Freeze whole and break up over winter to add to soups, stews and shakes.

BC17. Georgian Southern collards – 70 days. Similar to other collard greens but deeper in taste. For those who know and love collard greens.

BC28. Cabbage, red – Langedijker Late Red. 110 days from transplants. Dutch open pollinated red cabbage, with 5-6” oval round heads with good color.

BC29. Cabbage, Red Acre – 77 days from transplants. A familiar heirloom in prairie gardens, forms smaller sized red firm heads of cabbage for storage.

BC31. Pak Choi – 78 days. The favorite vegetable in many Asian dishes, pak choi is actually easy to grow as it loves cooler weather, so throw it in early.

BC32. Purple Top White Globe – 50 days. A summer turnip similar to the Milan, with a light purple top and white base. Crisp roots for fresh summer eating or use the greens for steaming. Not bitter if planted super early.

BC33. Champion Purple Top Best of All – 80 days. Rutabagas that are legendary as being the best, as they state in the name! They are deep purple on top and creamy peach flesh. Sweet and delicious. They keep a long time.

BC35. Fortin Family Rutabaga – 85 days. Lighter colored than either the American Purple top or Laurentian but rivaling the size of a cabbage, these rutabagas are a winner. These are an heirloom saved in the Fortin Family of Quebec for generations.

BC36. Willhelmsburger – 85 days. A rutabaga heirloom from Germany. Willhelmsburger is very large, with a green shoulder and creamy peach skin beneath. Flesh is light golden color and sweet.

NEW!

BC6. Snowball Cauliflower – 78 days. Available again, this is a well known favorite, white and large curds in the head. 25-30 seeds.

BC21. Early Copenhagen Market – 65-70 Days. From transplant. These cabbage are green and early. Good eating. 30 seeds.

BC23. Kalibos cabbage – 79 days. A wonderful pointed deep red/purple headed cabbage for fresh eating or kraut. Very interesting to grow.

BC42. Romanesca broccoli – 70 days. Limited offering of this classic light green pointed cauliflower/broccoli. Loaded with antioxidants. 20 seeds.

BC44. Golden Ball Turnip – 65 days. An early and interesting golden turnip for summer use and earlier than any other. Great taste.

Carrots (*Daucus carota* var. *sativa*)

100 seeds per pkg. approx. - \$3.50

C6. Long Mix – 65-75 days. Selection of the above varieties of long roots with color and taste in mind. Mixed colors.

C11. Shorty Mix – Favorite mix of fingerling type early eating carrots.

C12. Spectrum Blend – 67 days. A new blend of multiple colors for flavor galore. Grow them and find a surprise every time you dig them. One packet per order only.

C14. Blanche Collet de Verte – A long white carrot with great holding storage traits, keeping long into the winter and with good carrot taste. You would not know that it is a white carrot!

C15. Heirloom Orange Mix – A mixture made of all the best storage and tasting orange carrots from heirloom varieties. All sizes.

C18. Brilliance open pollinated – 67 days. These carrots are derived from a hybrid deep orange, almost red carrot of great firm texture and keeping quality. The sweetness is very good and keeps in the carrot a long time. Try them and see.

C22. Tonda di Pardi – 60 days. The round, perfect ball carrots also known as Paris Market carrots. Great carrot flavor, nice orange color.

C31. Nantes ½ long – 65 days. An heirloom carrot that is super sweet. Guaranteed to please. Not short.

C38. Bolero open – 68 days. A favorite variety that is found as a hybrid carrot. We have open pollinated this variety to offer it to Canadian customers. Good storage carrot, long blunt tipped Nantes type roots. As good or better than Scarlet Nantes.

New!

C21. Red Dragon – 70 days. Another fun long red carrot with good taste. Long tapered roots are great in all garden soils and will grow very long and sweet. Keep well.

C27. Malbec – 69 days. A long deep red carrot that will challenge your garden's soil depth. Seems to make its way in all types of soils. Crisp and delightful.

C34. Nash's Nantes – 67 days. A shorter version of the popular sweet Nantes type carrot. Would do better in heavy clay soils, and will still deliver all the flavor.

C42. Dolciva – 70 days. A Nantes storage type with sweet taste and long roots. Do not do well in clay soils but are good keepers. Worth growing for the flavor.

C45. Sprint Hybrid – 65 days. This is a hybrid early carrot that is for those who want quick yields and don't care to save their own seeds.

C46. Tendersweet open – 70 days. A nice sweet late season carrot, long and tapered, with good storage capacity. Open-pollinated version.

Also have Pusa Black in limited amounts.

Celery – see Herbs

Corn (Zea mays) Sweet varieties – Average 45 seeds per pkg., less with limited or rare varieties. \$3.50

CN3. Simonet – 80 days. This variety grown and developed by Mr. Simonet of Edmonton. Good producer.

CN7. Golden Bantam – 70-80 days. Original variety from 1902, it was one of the first yellow corns for the table. Good full flavor, use quickly for sweet corn. Good short season variety. Smaller cobs.

CN22. Who Gets Kissed Sweet – 80 days. New open pollinated sweet corn, light yellow kernels, good for longer season areas, developed by Organic Seed Alliance and licenced to be an open source seed forever. Might be worth a try for those of you in corn country. Large, long white ears, big kernels.

CN17. Country Gentleman – 80 days. Introduced in 1890 by S.D. Woodruff & Sons. Delicious, milky, small, densely packed, tender white kernels on 14" ears. This corn is termed a "Shoe Peg"

variety...running in random patterns, rather than rows. A 1904 seed catalog states "superior in quality to any other". Can be quite tall so might need to start indoors or harvest with a stepladder.

CN25. Stowell's Evergreen – 80 Days. Originally bred by Nathaniel Stowell (Newman) of Burlington, NJ, who was born May 16, 1793 of Mass. Stowell, a farmer, developed and refined this sweet white corn strain from a cross of "Menomony Soft Corn" and "Northern Sugar Corn". Cobs are 8" to 9" long with 16 to 20 rows of kernels. Cobs can be 1 to 2 per stalk. Holds sweetness well. One of the best sweet corns out there, it holds sweetness for a long time.

CN27. Whipples White – 80 days, approx. Pre- 1919. Said to be recorded in the "Corns of New York History". I love this variety's name! Another white corn variety very well known for its tender sweet kernels. For the most part, stalks ranged from 4 to 6 ft. having 2 cobs per. Bearing a massive 12 to 14 rows and only reaching 5 – 6" long. Chubby!

CN29. Seneca Chief – 79 days. 5.5 to 6 ft. tall, bearing from one to two cobs. Robust cobs had slimmer cores than other sweet corn varieties, with 14 to 16 rows, in 10-12" lengths. Taste is not too sweet, with good "corn" flavor. Kernels are pale yellow and quite tender.

CN30. Orchard Baby – 69 days. Good for short season areas and those not wanting such a huge cob, orchard baby corn makes a nice sweet cob about 5" long, many to a plant and ripens early.

CN32. Fleet type sweet corn – 70 days. One of the earliest bi-color sweet corns, we worked with this hybrid to get the same great qualities in an open-pollinated version. Limited quantities on pre-order only.

New and reoffered !

CN8. Pickaninny – 85 days. Similar to Golden Bantam and others, the stalks produce 2 or more cobs of good size and quality. Pre-1929 variety. Purplish-blue seeds. Very rare – 40 seeds per pkg..

CN16. Northern Extra Early Sweet – (or Super Sweet) – 70 days. Mandy took this F1 to open-pollinated, so we continue to grow. Did well last year, cobs were large and even, filled with sweet light yellow kernels. Holds sweet for a while. Limited seed – 40 per packet.

CN35. Beauty (open pollinated version of Bodacious) – 75 days. A hybrid sweet corn taken to open pollinated. Produces large thick cobs of exceptional sweetness. Isolate from other sweet corns to maintain purity.

CN36. Honey Selection open – 76 days. Taken to open-pollinated, this is a light yellow sweet corn with great flavor and holding of sugar capacity. Start early in 6 packs for setting out later in garden.

CN39. Early Sunglo – 70 days. This is an early corn, supposed to be about same days as Orchard Baby. It was similar in size and had great taste. Worth a try in shorter season areas for sure.

CN40. Honey and Cream – 73 days. A similar variety to Peaches and Cream. A bi-color with good sized cobs for shorter season areas. Good flavor and productivity.

Also available in small quantities:: Blue Indian Sweet, Delight Bicolor, Double Standard, Gills Golden, Yukon Chief.

Popcorns and Grinding Corn types

Pkg. \$3.50, 30-45 seeds unless stated.

CP1. Mandan Bride – 90 days. Beautiful ornamental or flour corn from the Mandan natives in N. Dakota originally. Cobs are an amazing mix of colors, with striped kernels sometimes. Early maturing for the prairies.

CP2. Fiesta type – 92 days. Like Mandan Bride, Fiesta makes a gorgeous display in the garden of multihued cob and plants. The kernels are multiple colors on one cob, ranging in shades from white to red, to dark burgundy and black. One of my favorite types. I will try some for flour and popping. Who knows what will happen?

CP3. Robust Hybrid popcorn – 100 days. Limited offering. 40 seeds per pkg. This corn takes longer to make cobs but it is worth it. Always the last thing out of the garden, it is started indoors and set out in a hot, sunny location. Cobs are about 6-7 " long, filled with rows of light yellow, bordering on white kernels that dry hard and pointed. Pops good, tastes great.

CP5. Tom Thumb Popcorn – 70 days. Super early and fun. The small plants produce only one or two 2-3" cobs on 3' plants but fill quickly and fully. The kernels are true popcorn style and almost as big as commercial varieties. Limited offering – 35 seeds.

CP7. Lazer Mix Popcorn – 95 days. Good popcorn type for the prairies. Growing up to 8 feet, produces mixed colors on the same cob. Good for popping or fall decorations.

CP8. Gaspé Flour corn – 90 days. Early enough to produce grinding corn for polenta or flour, this corn produced well and has 2-3 cobs per plant, not overly tall or bushy and medium sized full kernels. Good pick for short season areas. Start indoors 3-4 weeks early to ensure a good crop before first frost.

CP12. Dakota Black Popcorn – Heirloom, pre- 1890's. One of the original land race varieties, these kernels are deep red, ripening to almost black, and although they were sorely neglected in their isolation plot, they ripened and produced a limited amount of seed so if you want some it is special order by email. Let me know.

CP20. Carousel mixed popcorn – 105 days. Limited offering, 35 seeds per pkg.. Colorful and fun mixed popcorn similar in color to Fiesta but for popping. Good for the prairies.

CP30. Field of Dreams Ornamental (aka Japanese Striped) - 75-80 days. From Japan in the 1890's. Was originally grown at our GH as "Looney's Popcorn". A breath-taking beautiful foliage plant! It sports leaves in a variegation of green, white, rose and yellow stripes! Kernels are truly a surprise, ending as deep burgundy/red. Air and wind is so necessary for this variety. Must be grown in a dry sunny area to develop the finest of colors. Tassels are also burgundy. Plants grow only to 5 ft. Tall. 5-10 seeds only.

CP31. Glass Gem – 109 days. A gorgeous mixture of all colored kernels that ripen in a translucent mix of gems. That is the only way to describe it. Here it is hard to ripen, but we have it available for those who have more days than we do! Limited quantities.

CP40. M's Calico Mini Popcorn - 100 days. Stalks grow 5-6 ft. Cobs only 3" long approx. and very slim. The kernels when dried are a beautiful mixture of various hues, yet popping out to white.

NEW!

CP6. Pink Popcorn – 78 days. Similar to Pink Beauty but I think this is a different variety. I have grown it for years and makes a nice addition to the other popcorns in the bowl!! Makes a colorful mixed popcorn with all the varieties together. Pretty light pink kernels on long cobs. 30 seeds

CP9. Strawberry Corn – 90-100 days. A highly decorative and productive variety producing 4 foot stalks, yielding 2-4 mahogany-red 6" cobs with irregularly spaced kernels of sweet tasting corn. Most commonly recognized as one of the best popping corns. Easy to grow. 25-40 seeds

CP11. Pennsylvania Dutch Butter Flavored Popcorn - Heirloom 1885. Wow! This corn will produce even though it is 100 days or more. I started them all super early and was rewarded with kernels for popping by fall. The mice really thought they tasted like butter as well, so I had to rescue the drying crop before they got them all. Kernels are butter colored and pop up to look yellowy, and have awesome flavor – hence the name. Try it and you will be thrilled. 40 seeds.

CP24. Japanese Hulless Popcorn – 85 days. We got a harvest on these beautiful popcorns this year. White to light yellow kernels make great popping corn. Tall plants, corn grows to 5 to 6 feet and bears lots of secondary offshoots from the main roots, so one corn plant can be 4 or 5 plants, and each offshoot bears 2 to 3 cobs, 10 inches long, thin but filled with kernels. Needs an early start and hot location to fill and mature. Enjoy it for your movie times!! 45 seeds

CP33. Cascade Ruby Gold Flint/Sweet – 80 days. A beauty! Makes large slender cobs filled with either golden or red kernels for sweet corn, hominy, soups, stews, salsas or any other use. Great taste that cannot be beat. Bred by Carol Dieppe of Oregon fame for the taste. 35 seeds

CP34. Lavender Flint Corn – 80 days. An early and reliable producer of smaller but beautifully light lavender flint corn kernels of good size. Really produced even in the super wet and cold year of 2019. Well worth growing and kernels ripen to a deeper lavender color. 20 seeds.

Also available in small packets: Mini Calico mixed popcorn, Bloody Butcher.

Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*)

10-20 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50. DTM are from transplants. Plant when the ground is fully warmed and they will sprout in no time or start indoors 2-3 weeks before last frost date.

CU15. Leanne's Pioneer Pickling – 60 -65 days. Excellent pickling cucumber, producing many cukes on the vines. Good variety, med. spreading, light green pickling cucumbers.

CU34. Sumter – 65 days. An heirloom that does well in the prairies also, but can also be used as a slicer later, although they are a bit fat. Great flavor. 12 seeds

CU39. Sushyk - 60 days . Developed by the late Klem Sushyk of Porcupine Plains, Saskatchewan in the 1950's. Early, good producers for the short season gardener. The fruits are excellent for pickling (or slicers) of that desired form and quite productive. Limited seed 10 per package.

New!

CU1. Sweeter Yet slicing – 55 days. Reported to be better tasting and burpless than other varieties. Multiple disease resistances, does well on trellises or on hot side of the house. Sweet and long, best picked at about 10-12" long, 1.5-2" diameter. Produces throughout the season with lots of moisture. 10 seeds.

CU2. Poinsette – 65 days. An heirloom slicer, 7-9 inches long, with a good flavor. Tender skin and good production.

CU6. MidEast Prolific – 65 days. An open pollinated variety that is known for producing many excellent slicing cucumbers about 7" long.

CU10 – Long Green – 65 days. Great heritage variety that produces long straight slicers. Can be grown in a greenhouse for extended harvest.

CU11. Straight 8 – 65 days. The well-known standby of many prairie gardens, producing straight thick slicing cukes that can also be used in pickles.

CU19. Russian Pickling – 65 Days. A great producer of smaller pickling cucumbers (2-4" best). Put in a spot where moisture is constant or dependable and mulch well and it will go crazy and yield many fruits for use.

CU20. National Pickling – 55 days. A well known great producer, with loads of pickling cucumbers all season long. Introduced in 1929.

CU22. Lemon – 60 days. Round and crisp, this cucumber looks like ripe lemons on the vine. Sweet and crunchy, limited seed – 8 per pkg.

CU23. Marketmore 76 – 63 days. An heirloom smaller slicer or for pickling when young, for use in the fresh market. Slight ribbing. Good flavor.

CU24. Crystal Apple – 65 days. A green and yellow striped round cucumber, variant of Lemon with the same crisp texture and sweet taste. 5-8 seeds. Very rare.

CU25. Kaiser Alexander – 55 days. A variety from Russia, named after the Russian Emperor. Did well in 2020, but we have a limited number of seed available. Cucumbers are unique and tasty as slicers or for pickling young. 10 seeds per packet. Call or email ahead.

CU36. Parada – 55 days. A Russian variety, bred in 1970's. Great pickler that is resistant to wild temperature fluctuations of the season. Good producer through all weather. Limited seed – 10 per packet.

CU38. White Wonder – 35-55 days. These white slicing cucumbers will hold on the vine unchanged in flavor or size for an extended period of time. Great cucumber flavor, robust plants. Fruits grow to 8" long, 2" wide. Excellent – 10 seeds.

CU40. Fin de Meaux – 50 days. A popular and early cornichon French pickling cucumber. Picked at 2 inches for gherkins they are prolific and wonderful. Limited seeds per packet.

CU41. Burpless – 58-65 days. These are similar to Tendergreen, picked young at 6" for baby slicer, or growing long and thin, with thin skin and delicious. 8-10 seeds per package.

CU42. Delikatesse – 45-65 days. This is a multipurpose cucumber, with unique coloring. It is lighter green on one end and darker on the other, and if left yields 6-8" thin skinned slicers. 12 seeds.

CU 43. English Telegraph – 60 days. Before you get all excited and order this one, remember, you need a greenhouse to grow these. These cucumbers will be long and straight only if properly trellised. Because English slicing types do not deliver many seeds, we are offering 5-8 seeds per package.

CU44. Spring Burpless – 55-60 days. Similar to burpless, in every way, tender and tasty. 10 seeds per package.

CU45. Miniature White – 50-55 days. These cucumbers are sweet with thin skin, no need to peel. They can be used for pickling earlier than any others.

CU46. Suyo Long – 68 days. Long and interesting cucumbers with noticeable spines, curving shapes up to 12" long, making a great slicer. Spines wash off easily, taste is exceptional. Good producers. 12 seeds

CU47. Tasha's Pickler – 60 days. A great pickling cucumber obtained from Tasha's Greenhouse, and it yields lots of great pickling cucumbers, similar to Pioneer. 15 seeds per packet

Eggplants

\$3.50 each packet - 15 seeds per packet. Can be started indoors for transplanting out after frost has passed. **Time is from transplants**, roughly. But they can be grown in Alberta outdoors, hot and wind free location is best!

E13. Ukrainian Beauty – 78 Days. Limited quantities. Very large eggplants with larger than store sized fruits of an intense dark purple with lighter striping. More like a small basketball than the typical oblong shape. Good producer if in a sheltered hot location.

NEW!!

E1. Kashmiri Brinjal – 80 days. These lavender fruits were 4" long, oval shaped and prolific. They did well despite a poor start weather-wise and much competition. From Kashmir, North India. 15 seeds.

I also have limited quantities of the following Eggplant varieties- Japanese White Egg, Little Finger, Black King, Black Pear, and Black Enorma(hybrid).

Garlic

All garlic is sold out this year.

Flowers – see end of Catalogue

Grains

\$3.50 per packet. Packet size for all wheat, oats and barley of approx. 28 gms.

G12. Calibre type oats – 80-90 days. A good stout oat variety for us and livestock feed and grinding or rolling. Not hullless, but can be hulled and winnowed after rolling. I have yet to find a truly satisfying hullless oat variety. Plus the hulls keep the fine oils in the grains from going rancid early.

G13. Golden Flax (*Linum usitatissimum*) – 80 days. Good variety to grow on a short season. These seeds are very high in Omega-3 fatty acids, tasty raw or cooked. The seeds are not as mucilaginous as brown flax.

G14. Brown Flax (*Linum spp.*) - 80 days. Dark brown seeds with a high mucilage component. Great nutrition as above. Not quite as high in Omega-3's as golden flax, but as with all flax, excellent source of fiber.

G55. Malting Barley – 70 days. What else would you use it for? Malting barley is obviously better suited to beer brewing than other uses, but it can be eaten cooked like any grain or ground for barley flour and used like wheat.

G70. Durum - T. durum our first crop of Durum wheat survived the grasshoppers and the drought. A suitable variety for grinding, sprouting and pasta uses.

G72. Roblin - This is a flour wheat, a hard winter wheat. Large, long red kernels, keep well and good taste. No longer available on the market, this is a good variety for the prairies.

HB50. Alfalfa – NON GMO. For use as a forage crop or green manure.

G59. Purple Barley – 75 days. A hullless variety that has dark purple kernels. Interesting and useful in any way barley can be used.

G76. Khapli Spelt - Fan shaped large heads, harder to thresh by hand. Good sized kernels and used largely for pastas where a softer wheat is required.

NEW!

G86. Hemp for Fibre or seed use – 80 days. This hemp is grown for fibre or for use as a seed. Seeds are born on tall stalks and can be hand harvested in the fall by stripping the stalk. Need to be hulled before eating. Stalks can also be used as an insulation material for building construction in all forms. It is said Fibre hems contain higher CBD levels than others, but it is still negligible in these plants.

G90. Ivory Quinoa – 90 days. A long season will result in seed heads filled with these great edibles. Harvest by threshing when dry in a bucket.

AM1. Amaranth grain – 80 days. Grown as a food source (both greens and seeds) by South American indigenous nations since time immemorial. You can give it a try too.

AM4. Hopi Red Dye Amaranth – 80 days. Used by the Hopi for garments and decorations. Seed heads resemble Love Lies Bleeding.

Gourds – see in Squash, Pepo – Exciting new offers for 2021!!!

HERBS

All pkgs. are \$3.50

HB0. Cilantro (aka Coriander) – 40 days. 30 seeds. The fresh leaves of this plant are common in spring salads as they add a distinctive, lemony crisp flavor and are a major ingredient in all Mexican and Indian dishes. It is a readily self-seeding annual that requires numerous plantings to ensure fresh leaves throughout the growing season. Seeds can easily be saved by collecting from mature plants.

HB1. Dill – 55 days common, (at least 50 seeds per pkg.). As with Coriander, dill will readily self seed. A good idea to let it do so in one patch, as early dill is less prone to aphid infection than that planted to be ready when the cucumbers are!! Good flavor as dried greens also.

HB2. Sweet Basil – (*Ocimum basilicum*) – 20 seeds. This variety of basil produces medium sized leaves, useful for sauces, drying or other culinary uses. Good potency of flavor, grows well in most conditions. Start early inside in sterilized soil mix and water from the bottom.

HB14. Lavender, Munstead/English – 15 seeds. Limited quantities. Smelly and showy flowers in that old familiar scent.

HB16. Queen Anne's Lace – 20 seeds per pkg. Used in traditional medicines and sometimes found in wildflower mixes. Umbel of small, scented white flowers.

HB18. Chamomile – German – 50 days. This variety is used extensively in herbal concoctions and teas. Prolific self-seeder.

HB 23. Catnip – A perennial favorite of felines and also can be used in herbal teas.

HB26. Parsley – Dark Green Italian. 60 days from transplants. This parsley has large multi-lobed leaves. Same parsley flavor. Can be grown indoors.

ON10. Chives – 50 days from seed. Perennial after that. The common garden green onions, used fresh or dried. Purple flowers produce next years seed stock.

HB27. Thyme, English – 60 days from transplant. These need to be started indoors early spring for planting out later in the spring.

HB29. Savory – summer. A must with bean dishes, and meats. Grown and saved here in Alberta.

HB33. Spearmint – 60 days. Seed packets contain 25 seeds.

HB34. Evening Primrose – 80 – 90 days. 20 seeds per pkg. This plant is grown for the flowers; when eaten raw they provide essential omega fats required by the brain and nervous system. Great in salads. The seeds can also be ground for oil.

HB36. Parsley – Darki. This parsley has very dark green Italian leafed with large , multi-branched leaves. Will overwinter in milder years with cover.

HB37. Coriander – see Cilantro

HB38. Mammoth leaf Basil – Very limited quantities (20 seeds). This is one of the largest basil you will ever find. Enormous rippled leaves, the size of large spinach leaves. Great, aromatic basil flavor.

HB39. Genovese Basil – 50 days from Transplants. Start indoors in Mid March, and transplant outdoors after last frost. Good sized leaves with strong basil flavor.

HB48. Parsley – Hamburg Rooted. 70 days from transplants. Start indoors like all parsley. This is the one grown for the large white roots with fresh parsley taste. Use in all European dishes and stews.

Cel1. Red Venture – 70 days from transplants. As with Parsley, celery seeds can take a month to germinate so start indoors early in Feb. This celery makes thin red stalks and strong celery flavored leaves. The entire plant can be used and it does not take much to get a good flavoring in dishes. Dries well also.

Cel 4. Leaf Celery – 60 days from transplant. These plants look similar to Red Venture, but with dark green leaves, used for drying and winter use.

HB5. Basil, Lime – 45 days from transpl.

HB10. Basil, Red Rubin – 40 days from transpl. An improved version of Basil Dark Opal, as nearly all of its leaves remain deep purple bronze, with no splattering of other colors. Excellent flavored basil.

HB21. Thyme, German – 40 days from transplants. Larger leaves and plants with more intense Thyme flavor. Limited offering.

HB40. Basil, Di Genova – 30 days from transplants. This variety has a more intense basil flavor and is excellent for pestos and where the true strong taste of basil comes through loud and clear. Easy to grow. Pinch often for a full plant.

HB51. Rhodiola roots only – 78 days. **Sold out**

HB53. Thyme, Creeping – 50 days from transplants. A ground cover that smells great every time you walk on it. Best between stepping stones or rocks in a path so that it gets the added protection in the winter. Harder to overwinter here. Comes well from seed, but grows very slowly.

HB55. Basil, Holy or Tulsi – 40 days from transplants. Plants can get big (24-30") if potted and brought indoors over winter, but other than that they are small in an unprotected garden. Produces lovely purple flowers with an incredibly rich fragrance. Use in teas and herbal concoctions.

HB60. Comfrey ROOTS ONLY– 60 days from roots. Also called blackwort, Comfrey is a perennial with a deep root system, often overtaking the herb garden. Comfrey can grow up to five feet tall and spreads a few feet, as well. Comfrey is rich in Calcium and Vitamin C used medicinally for

healing. This is Russian Bocking #14 type and does not spread by self-seeding, but will spread out via the roots, which go very deep. Find a spot for it and let it thrive. The leaves are also very good in the compost pile, adding nutrients and speeding decomposition. Roots \$10 each, shipped in spring, shipping \$14 for up to 2 roots.

HB61. Horseradish ROOTS ONLY – 40 days from root plantings. I love small horseradish leaves thrown into my spring salad. It adds spice and flavor, as well as nutrition. The roots of course, will always be where they are planted, as you will not be able to kill it, so let it battle it out with the quackgrass or comfrey!! Roots \$10 per root, shipping \$14, ships in spring.

HB62. Tarragon, Russian – 50 days from seed. A “tougher” version of the above, when nothing else can be grown. Bushy 3ft. tall strong, branchy robust plants. Flowers are numerous...greenish yellow. Able to withstand dryish hot conditions. Seeds out readily. Started by seeds.

ALSO have French Tarragon ask on order form.

HB63. Mint, chocolate – ONLY BY CUTTINGS or PLANTS from the Greenhouse. Chocolate mint is a great addition to the herb garden and one of my favorites for tea or adding to condiments. IT is a rich dark chocolate flavor and I am offering it via cuttings from the mother plants. Email for details. \$5 per 4” pot.

Also available from the greenhouse in the spring, **assorted herbs**. We will start herbs for those who wish to pick up with their tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, corn or other plants this spring.

NEW!

HB13. Alberta Milkweed (aka Indian Black Hemp) – Growing wild in the prairies, this herb is a common site and is used as a butterfly plant in the same way as the larger podded Milkweed, but do not confuse the two.

HB 24. Korean Mint – A good annual for teas, fresh bouquets or an interesting addition to the garden. It grows about 16-18” tall, spreading to about 8” and produces mint like stalks with purple foliage and blooms towards the tops of the plant. Striking. It has a licorice type taste. 30 seeds.

HB25. Borage – The standby for many medicinal concoctions. Leaves can be used young in salads for a cucumber fresh taste in the spring. Seeds are used for an oil loaded with omegas.

HB30. Stevia – the sweet taste of green herb used by Diabetics and those who want to enjoy life without sugar. 7-10 seeds.

HB37. Anise Hyssop – 50 days. These are licorice flavored members of the mint family. Pretty purple flower spikes appear later in the season. Overwinters in milder climates or with winter protection.

HB43. Strawberry Blight – 50 days. Not really a herb, but this plant is showy in the garden, and the red berries taste mildly like strawberries. Can be used medicinally or as a pot herb.

Jerusalem Artichokes

SOLD OUT

Kale – See also Salad Greens

\$3.50 per packet

KA1. Nero di Toscana (aka Dinosaur) – 60 days for baby kale. Great for kale chips and wraps, these plants produce long, dark green leaves with few lobes, long and slender compared to regular frilly leaved kale types.

KA2. Red Russian – 65 days. Large deep blue multilobed leaves with dark purple or red stems, this kale is a site in the garden. One plant produces many lbs of leaves in a season.

KA9. Kaleidoscope mix – 70 days. A colorful blend of kales that have frilly and colorful margins. Can be grown amongst bedding plants like flowering Kale types. 20 seeds.

KA12. Kale Mix – 69 days. A mixture of all the above types.

KA14. Red Volants – 68 days. A new dark red/purple variety, more dwarf than others of it's type. Rich in all the right antioxidants. Limited offering of 20 seeds per packet.

Also have Lacinato Rainbow Kale.

Leeks

\$3.50 per packet

I have Giant Musselburg, Bleu de Solaise and Autumn Giant. Please specify

Lentils

40 seeds per pkg, unless otherwise stated- \$3.50

LN2. Red or Crimson Lentils - 70 days to dry lentils. Limited offering. I had good success growing these lentils. Although small they are abundant, and easily shelled inside a sack or paper bag and pounding lightly on them prior to winnowing. Tasty and easy to grow in all conditions.

LN3. Green – old time favorite. 70 days. These are the ones you are familiar with, packed with nutrition and fiber. Try them!

Lettuce (Lactuca sativa)

30-50 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

(Note: All lettuce will bolt in the heat. The trick is this: Not in raised beds. Mulch beside the roots to keep the ground cool, water well so it never dries out. Plant super early to enjoy. Late planted lettuce will bolt no matter what it is!) Did you know the bitter flavor in lettuce is vital to our digestion?

L2. Romaine – 50 days. Nice compact, upright heads of sweet crisp flavor. Start in trays and set out after last frost or direct seed.

L5. Grande Rapids – 50 days. (1898) A very wavy leafed loose head type, can be very large plants, good for cold frames for early lettuce or growing indoors for year-round greens, if you have the space. Grow similar to other lettuces. Protect from heat or it will bolt and be bitter.

L6. Iceberg - 80 days. One of the only open-pollinated head lettuce types (1894 introduction). Well known for its crispness. Grow in cool areas of the garden to keep sweet.

L18. Cracoviensis - (aka Red Celtuce) 60 days. Was given this name pre-1885 because it was used for its tender lite pink “bolting stems”! Offered by none other than the Vilmorin Seed Co. This variety has long wavy and twisted green leaves, with purple frosting. Leaves stay buttery for long periods and plants are extremely cold hardy.

L20. Ears of the Devil – 55 days. An Oak leaf type lettuce of superior quality. Red tips and green at the base, lovely and tasty.

L21. Endive – see Salad Greens

L22. Forellenschluss - 56 days. A Austrian heirloom lettuce, which forms beautiful spotted red on green leaves in a good sized Romaine. Stunning in the garden and good tasting also.

L23. Freckles - 55 days. A gorgeous, red spotted romaine. Bright green leaves with red spots that look like festive confetti in a salad bowl. Also makes a dashing, full-sized head. Spots darken from red to maroon, as it ages (mature).

L25. Italienisher Oakleaf – 55 days. Very large 16” – 18” greenish heads! It offers up the most unusual leaf form ever...a cross between an oak leaf AND a baseball bat! To top things off, it remains sweet and crisp long after most others have hit the dust of summer's heat wrath.

L28. Outredgeous – 50 days. Big beautiful heads. Long deep shiny red leaves that bear green veins. Good flavor.

L36. Rouge d'Hiver – 55 to 65 days. (aka Red Winter) A beautiful French heirloom lettuce variety. Color variations range from greenish bronze pink to a darker red on light green. A romaine variety that will tolerate heat (but really dislikes it...) if kept watered and mulched. Leaf form is generally flat with gently serrated edges. Enjoy growing it for its eye-appeal.

L44. Buttercrunch - 60 days. It is a crisp-head green lettuce, meaning its leaves form a compact head as it grows.

NEW!

L4. Green Leaf – 40 days. Green leafy salad type. For mixed greens.

L7. Great Lakes – 60 days. A head lettuce of superb quality, green and delightful.

L9. Lollo Rossa – 60 days. A leaf type lettuce, green with an abundance of red on the margins of these curly and frilled leaves.

L10. Oakleaf – 60 days. A deep lobed green leaf lettuce to add texture and flavor to your salads. Introduced in 1771 by the French company Vilmorin.

L13. Amish Deer Tongue – 50 days. A loose head type. The triangular-shaped, long pointy green leaves are flushed with crimson red and white veins.

L31. Red Leprechaun – 60 days. A beautiful upright, paddle-leaf shaped romaine with smooth edges. Shiny dark purple leaves are covered with large bumps. Distinct thin pinkish center rib. Good flavor with a slight bite (tangy). Nice crisp and clean heads.

L42. Tom Thumb – 50 days. These smaller romaines are perfect for one or two people. Fresh lettuces and good for senior growers.

L45. Bibb – 50 days. A tasty butterhead type, loose leaf head. Holds well in the heat.

L47. A's Red Mix – 55 days. A lovely mixture of red lettuce types, loose leaf of all types.

L48. Olga Romaine – 50 days. A smaller headed romaine type lettuce with soft tasty leaves. Might be a cross between a romaine and butterhead type.

L50. Red Romaine – 55 days. A delightful colorful, good tasting romaine. Holds well in the heat.

L51. Midnight Ruffles – 57 Days. Intense blackish-burgundy leaves counter deep rose/ red veins. Leaves appear blistered and very ruffled as no other variety...with serrated edges. Has low bolt potential, staying sweet and fresh well into summer's heat.

L52. Summertime (crisp head)- 48 days. A crunchy head lettuce, growing to medium size. Its "wrapper" leaves are lite green, tipped with aggressive frills. Open pollinated

Muskmelons & Cantelopes (Cucumis melo)

\$3.50 unless otherwise stated. ALL DATES FROM TRANSPLANT – add 30 days from seed. 10 seeds per pack unless stated.

M4. Crenshaw – 80 days. From store seed originally. It does well in the Prairie climate, producing smooth orange fruits with light flesh. Sweet and flavorful. Up to 3 lbs.

M25. Charantais – 75-90 days. Popular French heirloom known for its exceptional flavor. Grapefruit sized, with salmon flesh and light creamy exterior. Heavy fragrance and rich taste. Limited quantities.

M35. Banana - 80-100 days. Was listed in print in some of the first original seed catalogs of N.A.! Actually, a long banana-shaped fruit tapered at both ends. Usually measures 16" to 24" long and about 4" wide. Semi-smooth, yellow/green skin with salmon/pink flesh. It has a sweet, spicy flavor.

New!

M41. Kazakh melon – 70 days. An early and tasty melon from India originally. Softball sized fruits have a thin skin, sweet crunchy flesh that is excellent.

M44. Montenegro Man – 78 days. The trick for watermelons is using black plastic as a ground cover for them, cut a whole in the plastic, make sure the soil is very moist to start with or water under the plastic as required. Plant into the whole and watch as these plants go crazy. They never

do well in cold soil, but heavy soil is ok as long as they have good temperatures. We are still enjoying these tasty watermelons, with dark black skin, light pink flesh and black seeds. They produced well and this year were the size of your head or a little smaller. Even the smaller ones were sweet. Leave on the vine for as long as possible and wait 2 months to harvest seeds. Kept really well at room temperature. 10 seeds.

Mustard Greens – see Salad Greens

Onion (Allium cepa)

30-40 seeds - \$3.50. We do not offer sets as Alberta Growers will have bigger onions by far with better keeping qualities from growing onions from seed. Start indoors in bulk trays in Jan-March, set out in garden or transplant into 6" pots prior to garden planting for larger sets. All dates are from transplants.

ON10. Chives – 50 days from seed. Perennial after that. The common garden green onions, used fresh or dried. Purple flowers produce next years seed stock.

ON12. Welsh Perennial Bunching Onions – 55 days. Once started these onions continue in the garden plot, producing like bunching onions and forever seeding for the next years growth. Good sized onions, tall, thin, small white base. Limited quantities.

ON16. Yellow Globe – 120 days. Long day type. Start indoors as above. Very large onions, with milder flavor and good keeping traits. Yellow skin, white flesh.

ON17. Yellow of Parma – 110 days. Medium sized, yellow skinned, white flesh keeping onion, hard to find Italian type. Round roots. Good flavor. Good keepers.

ON23. Walla Walla – 110 days. Not a keeper, but good sweet onions of good size.

ON32. New York Early – 110 Days. An early keeping onion, medium sized white roots with light brown skins. Start indoors for best results.

ON33. Sweet Spanish – 120 days. Start indoors early in March, set out in the garden to produce large sweet white onions. As with all sweet varieties, they do not keep well.

NEW!!

ON6. Multiplier Onion (potato onions) – 70 days. Seed from the common multiplying onion types. Now you can grow them from seed or keep for future use. See also sets.

ON25. Dutch Onion – 65 days. Good for growing on a continual basis. Lift in the fall or mulch well to leave in the garden for the winter. 30-40 seeds

ON35. Ailsa Craig - 90 days. Introduced in 1887. This sweet eating heirloom has been around for a long time. Bulbs are large and white with straw-colored skin wrappers. Not a storage onion. 30-40 seeds.

ON42 Borettana – 105 days from seed. Similar in squat shape to Stuttengarten, these old Dutch onions are large and great keeping and eating onions for cooking.

ON43. Cabernet F1 – 109 days from seed. A red-fleshed, eating onion of good quality and size. Hybrid seed.

ON44. Rossa di Milano – 109 days. 3" to 4" wide flattened tops, with torpedo looking bottoms! Onions have deep shiny red skins. Flesh is pungent and flavorful. An excellent keeper.

Red Tropeana Lunga – a tall red shallot variety. Good for here.

Parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*)

40 seeds - \$3.50. Rich in vitamins and minerals, can be stored in ground for winter.

RP2. Arrow type – 110 days. From commercial source. Seeds produce fine shaped, long roots, smaller than Hollow Crown but store well and taste good.

RP4. Harris Model – 90 days. Good sized, homestead variety known for great sized white roots that like all parsnip can be left in the ground over winter. Sweet and tasty in the spring.

HB48. Hamburg Rooted Parsley – 90 days. Similar to a parsnip than a parsley, these are grown for the root, which obviously tastes similarly.

NEW!

RP6. Andover – 70-90 Days. As with all vitamin rich parsnips this one tastes great dug in spring as one of the first fresh tasting things out of the garden. Long 7" roots with great white flesh.

RP7. Guernsey Half Long – 80 days. These roots have been bred to be shorter and squatter for heavier soils and easier digging. Keep row moist until the seed breaks the surface. Introduced in 1826.

RP9. Kral Russian – 90 days. An old Russian variety of Turnip rooted parsnips, growing more turnip like with large white round squat roots of exceptional flavor and keeping ability. Very tasty.

RP11. Short Thick – 90 days. As the name suggests. Very good size and grows in all types of soil.

RP12. Turga – 90 days. White long tapered roots of exceptional quality. Plant super early in the spring or super late in the fall for the following season. Roots left in the ground over winter can be harvested in the spring for exceptionally sweet roots.

Pea (*Pisum sativum* var. *Sativum*) -Shelling, Snap and Dry types

40-50 seeds per pkg. unless stated - \$3.50

PE1. Bill Jump – 80 days. The pods are small but peas are good eaten fresh or for dry shelling and soup use in the fall. Peas are small and round with good flavor. Allow for trellising to keep off the ground and harvest dry peas by laying on a tarp in the fall and stomping to release the peas.

PE8. Homesteader/Lincoln - 72 days. Proven for the prairies, good producers with good flavor. Susceptible to mold, but if planted early season it will produce well before that sets in. 35 seeds.

PE17. Mammoth Melting Pod – 70 days. Large vines produce huge pods used as a stir-fry pea or for fresh eating comparable to Sugar Snap. Great flavor and sugar holding abilities. Open-pollinated variety. 20 seeds.

PE28. Dry Green Round Pea – 78 days to dry peas. Great soup pea producing lots of pods with many dried round green peas in each, hence the name. Just a few plants produces many peas for your winter soups. Great flavor. Not for fresh eating.

PE37. Sugar Snap - 68 days. People who like a sugar snap variety will enjoy this productive vine. Limited quantities for 2014. 25 seeds per pkg.

PE40. Lancaster Lad – 67 days. A purple podded abundant producer of soup peas of a similar shape to King Tut, but much earlier to dry pods. Used for porridges and soups. 15-20 seeds.

PE47. Lamborn – 67 Days. I finally found a name for what I called Kids Krazy peas. This variety is an heirloom grown for the tendrils that are eaten in stirfries and other Asian dishes. 20 seeds per packet. Give them a try. Interesting garden conversation piece.

PE15. Laxton's Progress – 68 days. A popular variety for home gardeners. Open-pollinated. Good producers of long, straight pods with 8-9 peas inside. Shelling type. Good disease resistance.

PE53. Dwarf Grey Sugar - 67 days. Grown for pea sprouts in trays in many microgreen operations, this pea makes sweet shoots, grows to produce 4' plants with sweet pods and purple flowers, also the peas dry to be grey with purple speckles and can be used in soups and stews. Wonderful variety.

PE56. Goldersbe – 69 days. Some say this might be the 17th century "Danig Pea" spoken of in Fearing Burr's book "Field and Garden Vegetables of America (1865) Definitely a soup pea extraordinaire...as seed is golden & perfectly round. Strong climber of 3 to 4 feet, bearing pods in pairs. Strong healthy pods usually carry 4 to 6 peas per pod. Excellent and unusual soup pea.

PE59. Mummy White – 69 Days. (aka "Prew's Pea") - a variety of light yellow, round peas used for soup. Some say it was removed from to Tombs of Tuthenkamen and grown in England for years before being widely known. Grows very tall often 6', bearing the flowers and pods at the ends of the branches seemingly all at once. Great producer, seeds are round and firm, easy to shell. RARE!

PE62. Oregon Sugar Pod II – 68 Days. Produces a huge crop of snow peas with high percentage of two pods per cluster. As versatile as snap peas, pick snow peas flat and tender. Vigorous 28" plants bear 4 1/2" long pods. Resistant to pea virus, common wilt and powdery mildew. Superb for freezing.

PE67. Serpette Guilloteaux – 67 days. An excellent yellow soup pea, producing on 6-7' vines, loaded with many pods, bearing 6-7 peas per pod. Light yellow French style peas are round and a good size. One package will give you quite a few peas. Produced all summer long.

PE68. Swedish Red Pea – 67 Days. This is one of the most beautiful peas you can grow. They are a soup pea, but bloom two-tone red blossoms, with medium, fat pods, which fill out with 5 peas, that turn deep red when fully dry and ripe, slightly flattened, and fairly large. Cool and fun. Imagine the color of the soup you can make with them! Rare. 15-20 seeds.

New!

PE19. Cascadia – 67 days. A flat delicious snap pea that has good disease resistance in wet conditions. Climber or unstaked they tumble in the garden. Limited quantities, 20 seeds.

PE31. Russian Sugar Pod – 50-55 days. A Russian Mennonite heirloom that came to Saskatchewan, Canada several generations ago. Was well known, in this country as a sweet or sugar snow pea that grew a vigorous 6 feet tall. Vines offer beautiful mauve and purple flowers. Pods are not as large as conventional snow peas, but plants produce very early and are already over before other larger varieties have begun. 20 seeds

PE50. Charlevoix – 70 days. A relatively early yellow soup pea, of good size and quality. The plants grow to about 5.5 feet. They are good producers.

PE55. Bouchard Soup – 68 days to dry. A dwarf variety, producing wax filled pods of modest production. Seeds, once dried have the typical roundish, beige with fine dimples. 30-35 seeds.

PE57. Gold Harvest – 60-70 days. This is an amazing dry pea variety of intensely interesting coloring. The dry peas are plump but squarish with a dark eye. Plants are about 5-6 feet high, bearing two tone pink flowers. The dry peas are tones of golden and brown which are quite striking and will make a beautiful addition to the soup pot, or make a delightful and interesting substitute for chickpeas. They have a chestnut flavor. 20 seeds.

PE73. Amplissimo /Viktoria – 90 days. This heirloom they say comes from the Ukraine. Flowers are white. Seeds are very round, light beige in color. Called the Garbanzo of the North. More productive than chickpeas in this area. 20 seeds per packet.

Peppers (Capsicum annuum) – Sweet types

20 seeds per pkg. Unless stated - \$3.50

PP5. Topepo Rosso – 71 days. Small, meaty round fruits with a full zesty, sweet flavor. Good for pickling, eating fresh or roasting. Compact for container growing. 10 seeds

PP19. Mixed Sweet peppers – A mixture of sizes, colors and tastes. Quite a variety.

PP21. Italian Sweet – 70 days. The appearance of a large chili and the taste of a sweet pepper, the Italian Sweet is a rare find. Up to 8" long, thick walled and ripening to a deep red. Sure to please. 20 seeds.

PP22. Healthy – 70 days. A thicker walled 5-6" slicing pepper with good quality and storage qualities. Did well in drought conditions and produces sweet red peppers. Limited quantities of this seed.

PP11. Yellow bell – 70 days. Large bell-shaped yellow fruits that are juicy and sweet.

PP12. Red bell – 70 days. Produces an abundance of large red bell peppers that start out green. Good flavor.

PP13. Rainbow King mix – 70 days. A mixture of all colors of the bell peppers that can be grown in Alberta. Start indoors in March for best results.

PP17. Cutie bell/Small Stoplight mix – 70 days. A mixture of the above, red, orange and yellow mini bell peppers.

NEW!!

PP3. Georgescu Chocolate – 71 days. A fun, dark brown long pepper with a sweet flavor. Very unique look. From Salt Spring Seeds. Bulgarian heirloom.

PP9. Orange King – 70 days. Huge orange peppers, sweet taste. Abundant.

PP10. Orange bell – As above, good sized fruits that ripen orange and sweet.

PP11. Yellow Bell Mix – 78 days. A large green pepper known in the states for its size and flavor. Thick walls, good keeper.

PP18. A's Mystery Red – A bell pepper from one of Mandy's growers, Red and sweet. I have no other information.

PP24. Orange Mix – 70 days. As it says, a mixture of all the great orange bell types, large.

PP28. Etuida – 75 days. Stocky and thick fleshed bell pepper ripening to a beautiful orange color. Abundant and sweet, holding their crispness a long time even on the countertop. Wonderful pepper.

PP31. Large Cherry Sweet – 68 days. Don't know about large, but they can get to the 2" round size, turning red on ripening, very sweet and thick walled, abundant on the plant. These peppers are a winner.

PP33. Yankee Bell Mix – 78 days. A large green pepper known in the states for its size and flavor. Thick walls, good keeper.

PP34. Red Belgium – 78 days. A sweet red bell, smaller type, slightly tapered with intense sweetness and crisp thicker flesh. A great addition to our gardens.

PP37. Chocolate Beauty – 78 days. After 2 years of trying these peppers pulled it off in a big way, creating abundant plants loaded with thick walled green peppers which ripened to a deep dark chocolate color with intensely rich flavor. Worth the wait. Will do well with a hot sheltered location.

PP38. Chocolate Cake – 79 days. First try lucky. Good year for peppers and this one is slightly smaller than the above, but with the same deep flavor. Not quite as dark chocolate as Chocolate Beauty but just as abundant.

PP41. Mini Chocolate – 75-85 days. These are only one of a group of 3 that were given to SSE by Lucina Cress, of Ohio, a family heirloom. Lucina & her friends stuffed these wee pepper fruits with fresh cabbage, which they later pickled and canned. Then they sold the pint jars each year at their church fundraiser. Plants are short & stocky at 16", covered with 2" bell-shaped fruits that have between 2 to 3 lobes, with excellent flavor. They all start out green, then change to either red, brown (chocolate) or yellow and later turn reddish.

PP42. Midnight Dreams – 78 Days. These peppers are the darkest purple, almost black. Blocky 4 lobed fruits are described as “ebony-black”...glowing, with thick sweet walls and mild flavor. Plants won’t get too tall either.

PP43. Poblano – 80-90 days. I do not find this pepper hot, but it is not sweet either. As it dries it might be hotter, but I list it here as a sweet pepper. Large green fruits with black streaks are born on big plants.

PP44. White Cloud – 78 days. Another compact grower offering dozens of 3 to 4 lobed sweet white/cream/pale yellow bell shaped fruits. It is expected to ripen eventually to orange and then fire engine red.

PP45. White Lakes – 80 days. Don’t be fooled by the name. Fruits are about 4” long, roundish with a gentle taper to the bottom. These will turn orange and arrive at a brilliant red for its final stage. Again on compact plants for smaller gardens.

PP46. Wisconsin Lakes – 80 days. Professor O.B. Combs developed these at in the 1960’s at the University of Wisconsin at Madison (according to SSEX...) Fruits are not too large, offering 3 to 4 lobes with more sweet flavor when ripe red. His goal was to have a variety mature very early for northern gardens.

PP48. Hungarian Yellow Sweet Banana – 80-90 Days. Banana-shaped, waxy-yellow fruits, later changing to deeper gold and then red. Fruits mature to 6” – 8” long. Stocky plants produce heavy yields. Does better in low nitrogen soils.

PP49. Slonovo Uvo – (aka Elephant Ears) Originally a Serbian Variety from Tammy C. in Ontario. These smallish plants are simply loaded from base to top with these tapered, heavy large fruits which quickly turned orange/red overnight, early in the season. Besides being sweet, also have a slight smoky flavor. Known for their quality in making sweet paprika powder when dried and finely ground.

PP50. Red Roaster Blend – 69 days. Red roasting peppers of bell and roasting types. Some pointy and some blocky. Thick walled.

PP51. Oda – 70 days. A sweet purple skinned pepper of good size and wall thickness.

Peppers – Pimento and Paprika types

10-15 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

Pim0. Apple Sweet Pimento – 90 days. Very nice looking heart shaped pimentos of good size, thick skin and rib, excellent sweet taste. Good for drying and keeps deep red color.

Pim4. Boldog Paprika – Limited availability of these sweet, thin walled Long red paprika peppers. Slightly larger than Hungarian, rich full flavor when dried or used fresh.

New!

Pim8. Leutschauer – 72 days. A Hungarian Paprika with a different shape than the above, and a bit of heat as it matures. A sweet smaller (2-3” long) red pepper, that is very good and very productive. Did well for us last year. Good flavor.

Also have Red Pimento and Orange Pimento.

Peppers – Hot and Spicy types

15-20 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50 HANDLE SEEDS WITH CARE!!

PH2. Hungarian Hot Wax – 65 days. This pepper ripens to red if left long enough. We use it at the green stage as well. Larger around and fleshier than Hot Portugal, but not as lengthy. Medium hot flavor.

PH4. Long Slim Cayenne – 83 days. Try these wonderful peppers. They are hot and spicy and of course can be ground very carefully when dry for your own cayenne seasoning or eaten fresh in stir fries.

PH11. Black Hungarian – 87 days. A black jalapeno type pepper with very hot taste. Late season variety, start indoors in Feb/March.

PH13. Flame – 80 days. A long cayenne type pepper with medium hot taste. Useful where cayenne is required.

MP2. Mixed hot – 70 days average. A mixture of favorite hot varieties, enough of each to try and enjoy.

MP3. Mixed hot and sweet – 70 days average. Mixture of favorite hot plus sweet varieties for all around uses, cooking, salsa, etc.. See also salsa and stir fry mixes.

PH10. Explosive Embers - 67 days. Cute and ornamental, this plant is darkly colored, with decorative purple peppers which ripen red. Very hot. Used in Asian dishes and sauces. Limited quantities.

PH14. Torreon Hot - 84 days. An orange ripening jalapeno type, with good strong spicy flavor for hot dishes, pickling and salsa.

PH15 Golden Cayenne – 80 days. A golden version of the red favorite. Makes a beautiful plant in the fall with all the golden peppers on the plant. Heat similar to a red cayenne. \$3.00 per package

PH19. Bolivian Rainbow peppers – 69 day. Great multicolored peppers with a mild hot flavor. The peppers themselves are beautiful, about 3”, medium thick walls that are sweet with a mild heat. They ripen in stages, so are multihued and dry beautifully. Very abundant also.

PH21. Espelette – 80 days. French heirloom pepper, originated in Central and South America, was first used medicinally and then culinary use popularized it for the preservation of meat. IT can be seen hanging in bunches drying outside in many European regions in the fall. Only mildly hot with good robust flavor.

PH31. Cherry LG Red Hot – 75 days. These are small but they pack a punch. Similar in size and shape to Cherry Sweets in the sweet category, but look out, they are hot. Plant produces many 1” round peppers that ripen to red when ready. For pickling, hot sauces and many other uses.

PH32. NuMex Chili – 79 days. AKA Joe Parker Chili. Very productive, medium hot, 7-8” long substantial chili peppers for the serious culinary genius. Great addition to the garden. Green at the start, ripening to red.

PH33. Chipotle – 85 days. These peppers are stocky and develop heat over time. They are commonly smoked and canned in tomato sauce or dried and ground. The ones I grew were about 2-3” long, 3 lobed and thin walled. They ripen from green to red if given enough time.

PH34. Padron (pimento) – 82 days. Hard to say where to put this pepper, as it’s growing habits depends upon whether it is mild or hot. So we put it here for you to decide. They are smallish, 2-3” slightly tapered, with a lime green finish for us. I thought they just weren’t doing well, but that is how they grow. Known in Spain as a great frying pepper.

PH38. Filus Blue – 90 days. Small ornamental peppers in a bright blue purple. They are hot, hot! Fruits start out as small, round/oval purple balls....holding this shade for a long time before maturing a deep red. Plants are only 18” tall, also as oval-shaped mounds. Very striking in the garden or in the flower bed.

PH40. Super Shepherd – 78 days. Very productive, large tapered hot peppers with a kick. I am glad to have produced these in abundance for my hot sauces this year. A winner for those who like to brew their own hot sauces. These start off green as most do, ripening to an orangey red.

PH41. Thai Red Dragon – 80 days. These 2-3” long tapered red peppers pack a punch well known in Thai cuisine. Hot and intense, just the thing for hot pot shrimp dishes.

PH42. Thai Chili – 80 days. These might be the same as red dragon above or they might be a variant. They are slightly longer and just as much heat.

PH43. Long Tabasco – 70 days. These are an exceptional chili pepper that I made Tabasco sauce from but they are clearly not the Tabasco peppers they were labeled to be. Still they are super abundant and I had so many off just a few plants and they kept coming. Ripening to a bold red color, smooth and slightly curved. One of my favorites.

PH49. Marbles – 70 Days. Ornamental plant bearing a profusion of round marble-sized fruits that turn from cream to yellow to orange to finally RED. It is not unusual for the small bushy mounds to be densely covered with all of these attractive colors at one time.

PH50. Pretty Purple - Dark purple (violet) fruits and flowers on dark purple-green leaves and especially stems! When the small conical purple fruits mature, they turn RED! And are extremely hot! Purple, orange and red fruits can be on one plant, all at once. 2 ½ ft. compact plants.

New!

PH59. Cheyenne – 70 days. an orange medium size, citrus tasting hot pepper.

PH60. Apache – 70 days. Produces small red hot peppers, almost ornamental. One does the trick. 5-10 seeds per packet

PH61. Flaming Flare – 75 days. Large red hot peppers, pointed on the ends, great balanced heat and flavor.

PH62. Trinidad Perfume – 80 days. A scotch bonnet type of super hot, yellow when ripe.

Potatoes

We are selling eating potatoes only – what you do with them is up to you. Each bag \$7. Shipping \$16.95 for 1-2 bags (5-10 hills per bag), which you can save on if you arrange for pick up on farm or at a location in Edmonton. Contact us for more information.

Tat4. Warba (1933) – mottled white skin with deeper pink eyes, moist white flesh, fairly early, all use. A German potato with great flavor.

Tat5. Sangre – Mid season medium sized, dark red skin, slightly elongated, white flesh, baking, boiling, uses

Tat6. Sante – mid season, white skinned, dry fleshed firm potato. Medium yields, good all purpose baker.

Tat7. Danish – from the world traveler. A white skinned, medium sized, white flesh tuber which is slightly dry. Good producers, great flavor.

Tat8. Irish Cobbler – since the late 1800’s this has been around in recorded history. This somewhat flattish yellow skinned, yellow moist fleshed potato is a standby in any potato salad recipe. Good yields, taste and good storage qualities. Somewhat prone to scab.

Tat9. Ukrainian – A white skin, white to yellow fleshed moist potato, slightly flat, but more rounded than Irish Cobbler. Good storage, baking and other uses. Great for pyrogy use.

Tat10. Carola – a midseason, German yellow fleshed, white skinned type with good moist flesh of excellent taste. Limited quantities.

Tat14. Shepody – Mid-season, white skin and flesh, large sized oblong tubers of great quality and keeping ability. Some disease resistance. Good yields.

Tat15. Pink Fir Apple (Pink Finger) – early high yields of fingerling potatoes, pink skin and creamy yellow flesh. Grown for over 100 years.

Tat17. Yellow Finger – mid-season to late, abundant yields of finger shaped and sized tubers, some growing large, skin is yellow as is the moist, almost waxy flesh that is absolutely the best for oven roasted Italian potatoes. They never need peeling and are tasty and sweet.

Tat20. Ada’s White - From the seasoned traveler, this is another find from a local grower who has had it in her family forever. Ada’s white is oblonged, mid-season, and white skinned, almost brown, like a baker. The flesh is white and light.

Tat25. Agria – early season, yellow skin and flesh, moist large sized potatoes for all uses. It is one of the best tasting early potatoes.

Tat26. Luke’s Bush Cobbler – a bush variant of Irish cobbler for smaller garden spaces. Good yields, similar characteristics otherwise to Irish Cobbler.

Tat28. Chieftain – early red skin white flesh, great yielding potato one of the better keepers for an early potato. Standby for early boiled eating and new potato taste.

Tat29. Bintje – 1910. A late white skinned, white fleshed, medium dry baking, boiling potato with exceptional keeping qualities and good disease resistance.

Tat30. Red Pontiac – A mid-season, deep red skinned, white moist fleshed tuber, good storage and yields.

Tat 33. Oma’s Saskatchewan White – obtained in 2009 from a decendent of a German Immigrant who brought these white skinned, smooth tubers from the old country. They are mid-season, white fleshed and fairly moist with good storage abilities.

Tat 35. Egyptian White – obtained from a seasoned traveler who loves collecting rare varieties. This white skin, white flesh tuber is abundant and mid-season. It keeps well. Tubers are slightly oblong and good for all uses.

Tat 36. Red Gold – Mid-season, medium red skin and golden flesh, moist and good yields and flavor.

Tat 37. Wendy’s Purple – from the seasoned traveler, these potatoes are a variety grown by his neighbor Wendy for many years. They are purple skinned, oblong and white fleshed, with good disease resistance and performance in all soil types. Medium sized and medium moist.

Tat 38. Chaleur – Early producer, white skin and flesh. Potatoes are round to oval, comparable to a Yukon gold. It was developed for French fry use.

Tat40. Early Ohio – early season White potato with white creamy flesh. Slightly on the dry side. Yields are good and they keep well.

Tat 41. Roko – mid-season bright red skin and white flesh. Used for all purposes. It is high yielding and stores excellent.

Tat 43. Raymond’s Russian – Similar to Cariboo but smaller with deep eyes. Cool variety, great taste.

Tat 44. Bliss Triomphe – red skin, white flesh. Rare.

Tat 45. Peruvian Purple –landrace variety. Long finger like tubers, smaller like the size of Yellow finger, only purple, almost black inside and out. Limited quantities.

Tat 46. French fingerling – red skinned, medium sized fingerlings with yellow/white flesh with red streaks.

Tat 47. La Ratte Fingerling – similar to French fingerling but white skinned.

Tat 50. Myatt’s Ash Leaf – An old small leaf variety, unique. With white flesh and skin.

Tat 51. Belle de Fontenac – a white skinned, white fleshed variety. An old French variety of exceptional flavor.

Tat 52. Syrian/Ozette – fingerlings with deeper eyes, white skin, yellow flesh, moist. A white landrace version similar to Peruvian Purple but with deeper eyes which makes it the coolest shape.

Tat 53. Inca Gold – A yellow fleshed, dual color skinned variety (white and purple). Unique and old.

Tat. 54. Croatan – A white skinned white flesh variety of good flavor.

Tat. 56. Piroshka – white skin, and fluffy white flesh for perogies.

Tat57. La Bella – A red skin, red fleshed smooth potato with a wonderful flavor. Keeps very well.

Tat 58. RoseMarie – Smaller than LaBella, more round. Same great flavor.

Radish (*Raphanus sativus*)

20-30 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

RT5. Cherry Belle – 26 days. Limited offering. Typical red skinned white fleshed radish of good holding capacity and flavor. Water in dry years to keep flavor of roots mild.

RT20. Daikon – 67 days. The original long white root that is used in salads, kimchi and other Asian dishes since time immemorial. Used also as a deep tiller of soil and for rat tailuse(the immature pods are eaten whole in salads). Productive and great tasting. Used in Restoration Agriculture fields to bring minerals from deep underground to top dwelling plants. 50 seeds.

New!

RT12. Sparkler White tip – 28 days. Red with white root ends. Good bicolor, about 2” long.

RT13. German Giant – 29 Days. A very large pinky, red skin, white fleshed radish, that never gets woody no matter how large it gets. Often the size of a golf ball to baseball.

RT19. French Breakfast. – 25 days. The classic breakfast radish of the French. They are elongated, red with a white tip. Crunchy and juicy.

Salad Greens

30-50 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50 unless stated.

SL0. Tatsoi – 50 days. A Chinese green used fresh in salads, for stir fries or steaming like spinach. The leaves grow out from the base like bok choy, only low to the ground and all green. Tasty with a bit of spice.

SL1. Salad mix – 50-70 days. Arugula, Tatsoi and Kale – a mix of all three for use in full summer, early, mid and late. Arugula is a spicy salad green, a favorite addition in springtime. Enjoy all three.

SL3. Mesclun mix – 45-70 days. Mixture of popular lettuces and other salad greens to provide for baby salad in summer time.

SL4. Mesclun plus mix – 45-70 days. Mesclun mix plus spinach.

SL5. Super Salad – 45-70 days. \$4.50. A super mix of everything in the salad bowl, brassica greens, beet leaf, onions, radish, lettuce and more! A surprise in your bowl.

SL6. Mesclun Master Mix – 45 -60 days. \$4.00 A well rounded mix of leafy greens and other favorites.

SL9. Arugula – 40 days. As requested I am now offering this tasty green by itself.

BC1. Gai Lohn – 65 days. This is a common Chinese green found in supermarkets. Like Rapini broccoli also called green sprouting, the entire top of the stock is used like mustard greens. Taste like broccoli only stronger, and great in stir fries.

SL18. Spice of Life Mix – This is a mixture of lettuce, salad greens, Asian vegetables and kales. Sure to please, and slightly spicy. \$4.50 each.

SL23. Everything mix – As the name implies, a mix of all the lettuces, kale, spinach, radishes, beet greens, mustards, and arugula. Might be a few other things thrown in there. Enjoy! \$4.50

SL24. Italian Spring Salad – The Italians like it a little spicier, so this is what you will find in this garden salad mix. \$4.50 each.

SL8. Endive – 40 days. Light green mildly bitter heads.

SL10. Pepperpress – 30 days. A spicy green for salads.

SL16. Curled Cress – 30 days. A version of watercress that is more curly. Similar taste with mild spice.

NEW!

SL24. Valeriana – 45 days. Also known as corn salad or mache. We are offering an Italian variety, good for salads or steaming.

Soybean

20 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

SOY2. Grand Forks – 82 days here. From growers in the Southern BC, these beans are good producers of slightly larger pods, when dry the seeds are two-tone brown.

NEW!

Soy4. Agate – 80 days to seed. Good producer of seed and eating beans.

Soy5. Black Jet – 80 days to seed. A black seeded variety. Very limited quantities.

See also Chickpeas in Broad Bean section.

Spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*)

30-50 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

Sp1. Bloomsdale – 45 days. These famous leaves are the first to appear in my self-seed patch in the garden, providing an abundance of wonderful leaves for spring salad. If left in one patch they will readily self-seed and provide you with spinach weeks before ones planted by hand in rows.

Sp2. Amsterdam Prickly seeded – 45-50 days. This is an interesting spinach variety that produces an abundance of seed which have a decided sharp end. Thresh with gloves to ensure your hide remains intact. The plants have huge green succulent leaves with traditional rich spinach flavor.

Sp3. Giant Noble – 50 days. A great open-pollinated variety introduced in 1926. This heirloom can get two feet across and the leaves are very large, making easy picking and preserving.

Sp4. Giant Winter – 50 days. An Italian Heirloom grown for leaves throughout the winter months where climates will support this. If you have a greenhouse this might work, otherwise sow in late fall when the snow about to fall and you will enjoy early spring spinach leaves the size of your hand. Well worth the effort. It can be grown throughout the summer as well like any other spinach.

Sp5. King of Denmark – 46 days, a huge leaved plant, with an abundant supply of tender leaves all spring. Produced well in the drought years.

Sp6. Monstreaux de Viroflay - 45 days. Huge, huge, and big leaves. Holds well in the heat, and a good producer.

Squash (*Cucurbita maxima*)

10-20 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50 unless stated. If you want to eat healthier, try eating squash more through the winter. They are a must in good curries, and hearty soups. Also good with just butter and S & P. Try a savory taste with soy sauce, sesame seeds and or oil and Nutritional Yeast!! You can bake any squash even pumpkin and they keep year round at cool room temperature, but not in the coldroom or basement.....

SCM1. Small Sugar – 100 Days. A perfect size pumpkin for drawing faces on at Halloween, these small pumpkins average about 3 lbs. and are perfect spheres. Cute and good eating too. The seeds can be used like pumpkin seeds, as can all types. Delicious!

SCM4. Guatemalan Blue Banana –90-95 days. Fun to grow and manageable size in the fall at 5-7 lbs. each, these squash make great eating and have smaller edible seeds. Excellent in soup or baked with butter. Limited 12 seeds. Like butternut squash in it's texture.

SCM5. Red Warty Thing(Victor) - 100+ days. Introduced in 1897. If you start these early enough you will have good luck making at least one or two of these beauties. Don't be put off if there are no warts as they will develop the longer they are stored, and they store well. They can be eaten like a hubbard, similar in texture and taste, but are great for decorating purposes as well. 20 seeds.

SCM6. Queensland Blue - 100 Days. This is a smaller squash to the Jarrahdale pumpkin, similar in that it is lobed and grayish-green (making it blue) but is turban shaped. It is great for eating and stores very well. The flesh is yellow-orange and dryer like a buttercup squash. They grow to about 4 lbs.. If you are a fan of Butternut you will love this.

SCM7. Triamble - 100 days. Also known as Shamrock or Tristar, this unique three lobed squash is fun to try. I got a couple off of mine and they are weird looking squash for pies or side-dishes. Stores very well. Rare – 10 seeds.

SCM10. Blue Hubbard – 95-100 days. Traceable as far back as 1859. They again produced 35-45 lb. fruits which I used in soup and fabulous Christmas dinner. The fruit is blue-ish as it grows, ripening to a pale orange beneath the skin once it ripens in storage. Long keeper, firm, sweet, moist flesh. Not as dry as regular hubbards. If you like butternut squash, but cannot grow it, this is a great one.

SCM12. Maxima Mix – av. 79 days. This is a blend of 3 or 4 different types, all great for soup, individually labeled so you can mark them. Planted together, they will cross and make some interesting combinations. Separate for purity. \$4.50

SCM13. Jack O'Lantern Medley – Some fun mixes of 3 different types of pumpkins for Halloween. Different sizes, shapes and textures. Try them all. \$4.00

SCM14. Australian Butter - 90 days. Fun, peachy-orange turban shaped fruits, each vine sets about 2 each, so if you let the runners go, you will have more than enough. They are about 6 lbs. and the flesh is firm and moist. Excellent flavor.

SCM15. Peanut – 96 days. These look very similar to Australian Butter when growing, but they have a pointed blossom end instead of flat and end up with little bumps on them sometimes. They have a similar flesh and productive vines.

SCM16. Lumina type – 98 days. Rare and limited seeds 12 per pkg. A beautiful lobed white skinned pumpkin, very nice eating and for pies. Firm flesh, deeply orange when ripe. The skin remains light colored, taking on more of an orange tinge when ripe. Good size and flavor. Fun for decorating as well. Flesh similar to butternut.

SCM19. Giant Pumpkin mix – 90 days. Start these indoors and watch them grow. We have 2 sizes – 65+ and 90+ lbs. Please specify what you want to grow. These will get bigger but without help, will achieve these sizes. Great for the kids. 5 seeds.

SCM22. Cheyenne Bush – 90 days. I was a bit surprised by this plant, as I expected a bush habit and therefore smaller fruits, but the squash from this variety resemble a Yellow version of the Howden pumpkin, weighing 10 lb or more, tall faced, green turning yellow, then golden, flesh is mild and moist, somewhat stringy like a spaghetti squash and having good taste. An interesting type to grow and try.

SCM23. Sayda – 70 days. Unusual bush squash from our friends in Quebec. Open pollinated, white skinned, squash for summer eating, or winter soups. Light moist flesh with a bit of stringiness to it, for baking or soups. Makes a good meal with spaghetti sauce. Large squash are about 10 lbs, but summer squash are manageable for a meal. Good producer.

SCM32. Brodé Galeux d'Eysines (Galeux d'Eysines) – 97 days. A most exceptional and beautiful squash pumpkin type, that is also tasty for soup and pies. It is a rare French Heirloom(1883) called Embroidered with warts from Eysines (an area in the Bordeaux region of France). It is also called the Peanut pumpkin in some references, but I have grown Peanut and it does not develop the warts as quickly as this variety. So I am maintaining it is different. Lovely deep orange, sugary firm flesh, it is still keeping in storage. Wonderful for fall decorations for the kids also. 10 seeds.

SCM34. Winter Mix – 80 days. A mixture of 4 kinds of winter keepers, all good for baking, soup and curries. Store great, and you will be able to tell them apart as they are labeled. \$4.50

SCM35. Baby Hubbard Mix – 78 days. For those that cannot handle a full sized Hubbard squash, these are smaller with all the flavor. 5-8 lbs. Keep great with all the great baking and soup flavor you expect. 10 seeds.

SCM4. Burgess Buttercup - 95 days. Buttercup squashes originate in South America and were domesticated by Native Americans. Buttercup squashes are known for their sweet, nutty, dense and flaky meat. This particular variety was introduced in 1932 by Burgess Seed & Plant Co. of Bloomington, IL. The mature squash are dark green, medium sized (5 - 8" diameter, 3 - 5 lbs.), with deep orange flesh. Rind is thin yet hard and sometimes develops warts (these will not affect the quality of the squash). High yielding.

SCM9. Golden Hubbard- 105 days — This variety of Hubbard-type squash has many of the same characteristics of others but its vines produce fruits with a deep, red-orange rind and greenish-tan striping at the blossom end of the fruit. The flesh is fine grained, very dry, rich and sweet making it great for canning and freezing. Additionally, it is an excellent keeper.

SCM21. Hubbard Mix – 100 days. A mix of all the hubbard large types.

SCM39. Rouge Vif D'Etampes (aka Cinderella) – 100 Days. Brilliant red-orange pumpkin from France. Produces large, flattened, heavily-ribbed fruits. Prized in France for its yellow-orange flesh, which is used in soups and pastries. Fruits are 8-10" high and 24" wide with excellent shelf life.

SCM12. Kamo Kamo - The heirloom pumpkin of the Maori people of New Zealand; it is also known as Kumi Kumi pumpkin. New Zealanders say this is the best of all squash, for the young fruit can be boiled, fried or baked, and has a rich, nutty flavor that is quite delicious. Let the green speckled squash ripen, and it is good as a winter squash. It has become rare even in New Zealand. Very ornamental.

New!

SCM8. Green Hubbard – 90 days. A worthy grow if you love squash soup. Plenty of flesh there to make soup or curries. Grow to be about 15-20 lbs. Each. They keep very well, so no worries if you keep them in a back bedroom all winter long.

SCM40. Cindy Souper – 75 days. A natural farm cross that is excellent for either pumpkins for decorating, eating as pie, or baking and soup. Firm golden flesh, each fruit is slightly flattish with ribs in either lighter orange or green mottles. It is a cross between the heirloom Rouge Vif d'Etampes and Sweet Momma Buttercup. About 5-8 lbs. Excellent keeper. Some have almost a nipped base, some have a turban squash type base. Fun to grow and very, very sweet tasting.

SCM41. Cindy's Little Sister – 75 days. A natural F2 of Cindy Souper, this mix gives you fabulous soup squash of sweeter flavor, firmer flesh, smaller more manageable size and in an intriguing combination of color, mostly dark green with zipper orange stripes, and variations therein. Some border on blue! All are superior for soup and baking. 10 seeds.

Squash (*Cucurbita moschata*)

10-25 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

SQ3. Long of Naples (Lunga di Napoli) – 95 days. Wow! That is all I can say. It is listed as a butternut type and indeed the flesh is deep healthy orange. However, it is also stringy like a vegetable spaghetti making it a wonderful addition for the world of squash lovers. It is an heirloom from 1863 and it is extremely rare in Canada. I am probably not the only one growing it, but it is absolutely fabulous young as a zucchini, and older as a soup, baking and vegetable spaghetti squash. It has a rich sweet flavor and can grow to 25 lbs. I will include recipes on the website. I won top prize in the giant squash contest! The skin is green with lighter green markings. It grows up to 3' long. 8 seeds.

SQ6. Fairytale pumpkin – 100 days. This is not the same pumpkin as the Rouge vif d'Etampes or the Musquee de Provence. It is a nice bright orange, squat and up to 10 lbs. Mine was 20" across, with a mostly hollow center, tasty in pie and soup. It is slightly lobed, not deeply like the others. Not many seeds inside. 10 seeds per package.

SQ7. Japanese Black Futsu – 95 days. A 5-8 lb. Flattish black skinned Japanese squash, rare here in the Prairies. Does well in rich soil with long vines, producing a few fruits here in the cool weather, would do well in a hot year. Fruits are flattened, with a turban type bottom, with a firm medium orange flesh tasting of hazelnuts. Makes a fine baking or soup squash. Good producer most years. 10 seeds.

SQ8. Butternut – Waltham – 90 days. A well known soup favorite with deep orange flesh and the long shape with bulbous seed end. A little long season for this area, but it can be done by setting the female flowers early by hand. If you are looking for the taste of butternut with a shorter season, we have plenty of them on offer. Select any that are recommended for soup.

SQM1 – Squash Mix – Edible summer and winter squash, each individually marked, in one package, all shapes, sizes, colors and tastes. Sure to please, you decide which are your favorites. All seeds are edible, (summer and winter varieties). \$4.50

SQ13. Long Island Cheese Pumpkin – 110 days. (aka Cheese Pumpkin) Once, very popular in the New York and New Jersey regions and a heirloom of 1807. At one time there were many different

“cheese” pumpkins grown for their pie market. The name is derived from its shape which is like an old-fashioned wheel of cheese. Strains differ in height of lobes, size and color of its skin. This one is flattened, buff in color with deep orange, THICK, fine-grained rich flesh. Fruits average 5-8 lbs and being a winter “squash” ...keeps very well.

SQL5. Papaya Pear – 40-46 Days. A producer of abundant 6” by 3” pear-shaped, deep golden orange fruits. Flesh is creamy yellow. Pick fruits when skin is still “prick-able”. Plants are once again of “bush” form and extremely tolerant of adverse weather. Pick fruits young to promote more production. Limited quantities, 5 seeds.

NEW!

SQL11. Early Butternut Remix – 80 days. These are a smaller version of the popular butternut but at least you get something in our shorter season. They don’t set many seeds so we are offering packs of 5-8 seeds and you can save your own. Set by hand to have an earlier harvest of pollinated fruits.

SQUASH – other

Price per pkg. \$3.50 unless otherwise stated

SQL2. Speckled Swan Gourd – It is famous. 110 days. Long maturity time, but somewhere, someone will be willing to try this baby and make it grow. Great gourd and beautiful plant. 5 seeds.

NEW!!

SCPQ1. Dipper/ Long neck Gourd mix – 98 days. Start early and grow these on a sheet of black plastic and you will find wonderful gourds underneath the leaves in the fall. Very different flowers and leaves, soft like worked leather, the butterflies love them. A conversation piece to grow even if they never amount to anything. Gourds can be as large as a birdhouse size or smaller for dippers. Long necks. Leave them to dry in a very warm airy location, and eventually they will cure and then hollow out a hole and the seeds fall out. Can be painted and decorated for beautiful creations. 5 seeds per package.

Squash (Cucurbita pepo)

10-20 seeds per pkg. unless otherwise stated - \$3.50

SCP3. Long Pie pumpkin – 80 days. These are not round pie pumpkins, but are apparently very sought after as they make fantastic pies. It is also called St. George, as offered in Burpee’s catalogue in 1888. Productive and will germinate in poor soils. Looks like a zucchini but has a tell-tale orange spot where it rests on the ground. Long storage on these ones. Limited seeds – 12 per pkg.

SCP4. Connecticut Field – 110 days. These pumpkins are good for pie and also carving. Pumpkins can be eaten like squash, providing good nutritional value and fiber. The fruits can reach up to 25 lbs. but in Northern Climates with an indoor start you will probably have the largest ones at 10 lbs. They are slightly flattened out of round, but still with good shape for carving. The seeds make good eating as well. The flesh is dry and sweet.

SCP7. Jolly Roger pumpkin – 89 days. Round and jolly, medium sized pumpkins just the perfect size for pie or carving. Start out green speckled and turn orange. Delightfully easy to grow. 10 seeds.

SCP10. Howden pumpkin – 115 days. Tall faces make for great carving pumpkins on this variety. Beautiful storage capabilities as well and early enough if started indoors. One plant provides up to 7 of these pumpkins every year. Good for pie but not the best pie pumpkin. 10 seeds

SCP11. Yellow cup gourd – 95 days. Averaging ½ lb. each, these cute gourds can be used for decoration, but I wanted to make drinking cups out of them and so that is what I did. They are small, pear shaped with bumps on the yellow skin. Interesting and fun.

SCP13. Mixed Gourd – average 95 days. A mixture of gourds to make a colorful basket at Thanksgiving. Start indoors early for best results. 20 seeds

SCP14. Table Queen Acorn type – 90 days. Limited offering – 10 seeds. A typical acorn squash with nice yellow flesh. Firm and tasty. They grow well with other squashes. Best cut in half and baked with butter and salt and pepper. Excellent source of vitamins and minerals.

SCP16. Thelma Sanders Sweet Potato Squash (Acorn type) – 90 days. This prolific slow spreading bush squash produces abundant orange-yellow long acorn type squash with a unique sweet flavor. Long season type but worth the growing time. Limited – 10 seeds.

SCP26. Jack Be Little type – 95 days. Mini pumpkins with red skins and decorative lobes. Limited offering. 12-15 seeds.

SCP30. Spaghetti Squash – 90 days. Limited availability - 10 seeds. Used commonly for it’s shredding quality when cooked, resembling spaghetti and used in the same way. Good producer. But if you like this also try Pink Banana Squash.

SCP40. Early Yellow Crookneck – 55 days. Bushy plants produce a flow of long golden colored bumpy zucchini all summer long. 10 seeds per pack.

SCP41. Long Bush Cocozelle - 55 days. An heirloom open-pollinated dark green/black skinned zucchini with traditional flavor. Prolific. Grow up to 3’ long if left. Use early as fresh zucchini or leave longer and bake with rice and herb stuffing. 10 seeds per packet.

SCP43. Clairmore zucchini – 58 days. Excellent bush variety producing less fruits, which is easier to keep up with! Squat almost spotted green fruits, growing to good size but not overbearing. Great summer flavor. 10-15 seeds.

SCP45. Bush Delicata-90 days. Also known as Bohemian squash or Sweet Potato squash because they are so sweet and delicious. Well worth growing. Try also the Honey Boat delicata offered by Mandy’s that we bought. 10 seeds.

SCP57. Warty cup gourd- 86 days. Great little cup gourd. I have used dried for a great drinking cup before. Dry quickly and it will be easy to hollow out and use as a cup or very decorative vase. Warts make a great addition. Decorative for Halloween if you do not want a utensil.

NEW!

SCP6. Breadloaf Zucchini – 66 days. These zucchini are similar in coloring to Dark Green or Black Beauty, only larger in circumference and are great for shredding to freeze for winter use and using in baking and brownies. Tasty!

SCP17. Fordhook Acorn - 110 days. Intro. in 1890 by W. Atlee Burpee of Philadelphia. Said to be named after the Fordhook trial fairgrounds at Doylestown, Philadelphia. A very versatile squash, being used as a summer variety (boiled or fried) or left to mature more and used (baked) in winter. The beauty here...it does not get huge, reaching only 2-3 lbs, with lovely beige/tan mature skin and heavy ribbing running down its length.

SCP20. Costata Romanesco – 65 days. These ridged zucchini are an Italian Heirloom with light green coloring with darker green stripes. Fun to grow and tasty.

SCP22. Golden Zucchini – 57 days. Medium sized yellow smooth zucchinis, great taste, don't grow as fast as green ones, so easier to keep up.

SCP23. Black Beauty Zucchini – 66 days. The popular dark green skinned straight zucchini you find in the grocery store most often.

SCP24. Dark Green – 65 days. Similar to Black Beauty but lighter green color. Same great zucchini flavor.

SCP27. Baby Boo type mini – 90-95 days. Pumpkins used for decorative baskets or kids use at Halloween. They have white skins. Limited offering.

SCP28. Mandan Squash - 85 days. Originally from Heritage Harvest Seeds, this is what she believes to be the original Mandan Squash from the Mandan Native tribe of the Midwest states. The fruits are flattish, yellow with green stripes, up to 1 lb. in size, for fresh summer eating. Very ornamental later, can be used in fall decorative displays. Extremely rare. 10 seeds per pkg..

SCP36. Baby Pumpkin mix – 80 days. A mix of smaller pumpkins, just right for the kids to carve and for pies. The size of a child's head or smaller. Some warty ones in there also, can carve these warty ones but do not eat them.

SCP42. Grey Zucchini – 65 days. A popular zucchini that has light green spotted skin, smooth and delicate. 8-10 seeds.

SCP44. Wee Be Little – 90 days. A cute (and very beautiful) smooth-skinned, deep orange, perfectly round miniature of 8-10 oz. pumpkin! The size of a softball. Vines only reach 8-10ft. These are perfect for fall decorations and for the little ones to play with...a mini jack-o-lantern! An All American Selection winner.

SCP50. Baby Bear - 95 days. Here is a perfect "little people's" round pumpkin, fits just right in their hands and LOOKS like the big ones!

SCP53. African Squash – (aka Gem Squash) – 70 days. This is a variety of summer squash that was domesticated from two wild varieties; Cucurbita texana found in the southern and central United States and Cucurbita fraterna found in Mexico. The dark green spherical fruit, when fully ripe, is about the size of a softball. The young fruit is often harvested before it is ripe (about golf ball size or tennis ball size) due to its having a more delicate flavor and texture. The fruit needs to be fully cooked to render it palatable. It is commonly served as a vegetable in South Africa, often boiled or baked.

SCP54. Crown of Thorns gourd mix – 80 days. A mixture of all the decorative gourds that have a ring of fingers around the middle. 4" in diameter, in white, yellow or orange or green with darker green stripes. Very colorful and fun to display. 5-8 seeds. Can also order Crown of Thorn in white/green only, yellow green only or dark green and green stripes only. Ask on order form for your choice.

SCP55. Warty baby pumpkin gourd – 80 days. Round palm sized warty gourds of a deep pumpkin orange color. A personal favorite of small children for halloween decorating.

SCP56. Green/white striped squat gourd – 80 days. Squat palm sized smooth gourds, white with green stripes, or green with white stripes, can't figure it out. Fun to grow and a great addition to the decorative bowl.

SCP58. Dark Green Pear gourd – 80 days. Pear sized dark green gourds with lighter green speckles. Very cute, rare.

SCP59. Cocozelle – 65 days. Similar to Costata zucchini without so many ridges. Grow large and are productive. Pick early to eat fresh. Very good at all stages.

SCP60. Candystick cross Delicata – 70 days. These smaller versions of the popular delicata squash are bush varieties with sweeter, smaller squashes, light yellow thick flesh, just the right size for one serving. Excellent flavor. 8-10 seeds.

SCP61. Orange Spoon Gourd – 80 days. These soft orange-yellow gourds are small, with a green lower end in varying sizes, but fit into the palm of the hand. Spoon shaped with a longer thin neck. Produce a lot on the vine. Sometimes called bicolor pear.

SCP55. White warty pumpkin gourd – 80 days. Like the orange version, these small palm sized pumpkins are ghost white with little bumps on the surface. Stand out in the decorative bowl or make fun mini-Jack O'Lanterns.

SCP66. Scallop/zucchini summer mix – A variety of scallop and summer zucchini squashes for fresh eating. 8-10 seeds.

Also Lemon Zucchini, Lebanese White Bush, Sweet Dumpling, Alberta Butternut, and Garden Goddess are available.

Swiss Chard (Beta vulgaris – Cicla Group)

50 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

CH2. Fordhook Giant – 70 days. These seeds were saved from large plants with lighter ribs, good quality and tenderness. Flavor is best after a frost, if you can keep the deer away, or when young.

CH5. Rainbow Chard – 70 days. Colorful as the rainbow. 20-30 seeds.

NEW!

CH7. Orange Chard – 70 days. Bright orange stems. 20-30 seeds per packet.

Tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*)

Each packet - \$3.50

OT18. Tobacco – 72 Days. 1000 year old from Dan at Salt Spring Seeds originally. We hear the story is that the original seeds were found preserved in an urn and carbon dated to be over 1000 years old. The plant is a very old version of *Nicotiana* with enormous round leaves that make quite a different version of tobacco. Used for ceremonial offerings or household use. Very tall plants – up to 6’ in our area.

OT19. Shaman’s Ceremonial. 70 days. From Native American tribal elders in BC. This is only used for ceremonial purposes. Upright, yellow flowers, large elongated leaves.

OT20. Westbank First Nations – 70 Days. For smoking and gatherings, trading and gifts. This tobacco is a narrower plant, upright 24-36”, elongated green leaves. More white flowers.

OT21. Burley tobacco – 70 days. For the famous blend for pipe smokers. Deep, smokey and rich flavor when aged and fermented.

Tomatillo (*Physalis ixocarpa*)

\$3.50 per packet of 20 seeds.

TM1. Purple tomatillo – 77 days. Requires a longer, hotter season to be a reliable producer, but it does do that. The medium sized husked fruits are good, purple and wonderful to look at. Larger than Cossack’s.

TM2. Tomatillo Verde – 78 days. These plants can grow incredibly large. They love rain and heat and produce large husked tomatillos for salsa verde and fresh relish dishes. They also store well for fresh use until Christmas. Very heavy producer.

TM5. Goldie – small golden husk cherries that are similar to Cossacks or Aunt Molly’s with a delightful pineapple flavor when ripe. Used in jams and fresh salsa mixes.

TM6. Garden Huckleberry – these are members of the nightshade family. Delightfully large plants bear clumps of 1/2 inch berries that are dark purple and soften when ripe. They bear a lot and constantly, and can be cooked and eaten but not edible raw. We made awesome jam and hot sauce (purple of course) from these fruits. A garden showpiece.

Cherry Tomato types

15-20 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50. All are indeterminate unless stated. Dates are from Transplants.

TC2. Gardener’s Delight – 65 days. Limited offering. Heirloom variety. Red cherry tomato with good sweet flavor. Very productive

TC3. Black Plum – 65 days – Early and dark skinned, plum shaped tomatoes with slightly smokey flavor. Cute in the salad bowl or tasty for fresh eating.

TC5. Sweet Chelsae – 62 days – very amazing tomato flavor, sweet, tart and delicious. Larger than most cherry tomatoes, but I like them in the salad anyway. TC4. Chadwick Cherry – 67 days – later cherry type, good size and flavor, developed not to split. Bushes can be huge.

TC6. #8 Wonder – 60 days – like a sweet million only not as prolific. Prone to splitting, but the flavor makes up for it.

TC7. Anna Aasa – 45-50 days - Cherry tomatoes that are delicious and prolific, small plants, but amazing for our drought year. One of our favorites.

TC8. Isis Candy – 65 days - Loved this tomato as well. Excellent flavor, delicate pinkish red, good producer.

TC10. Coyote – 72 days - very light yellow, almost white cherry tomatoes, very small and later but very tasty and productive. Yellow and orange tomatoes are among the tastiest of all varieties.

TC12. Black Cherry – 50 days – One of my favorites, this cherry is dark, smoky and almost blue in coloring, nice smoky flavor, rich and wonderful. Produces an abundance in good years.

TC13. Camp Joy – 60-70 days – These tomatoes might not be considered cherry tomatoes as the larger ones can reach 1 ½ to 2” in diameter. But they make a nice treat just to eat right in the garden, good flavor. Determinate.

TC16. Reentraube – 73 days. Means giant bunch of grapes in German. And it produces clusters of smaller grape shaped, pointy end tomatoes. Good for eating off the vine or salads.

TC18. Super Sweet 100 – 60 days. The original tomato is a hybrid, but the seeds produce plants with similar qualities and good sized sprays of cherry tomatoes with good flavor.

TC20. Yellow Banana – 69 days. Large grape-like clusters of yellow tomatoes. Larger than cherry tomatoes, and good taste.

TC25. OSU Blue - 78-90 days. Larger than a typical cherry variety, more a small tomato. One I had to try, given my penchant for different colored tomatoes! There were very blue all the way through the season, making it an interesting addition to the tomato patch, and when they ripen they retain the tinged shoulders that almost look black then. As an eating tomato they have a sharp taste. Try them!

TC26. Nova - 70 days. Makes large clusters of grape tomatoes, quite a bit bigger than store varieties and used the same way or as a paste tomato.

TC27. Marmande - 70 days. A 2-3 oz. meaty salad tomato that is very early. Had good flavor in our trials.

TC28. Belle Star - 67 days. A good tomato for fresh eating, cutting into salad or using in sauces. It is a bit firmer, about 3 oz. each and clusters on compact plants are large. Good producer.

TC29. Quebec 2473 - 65 days or so. Massive clusters of pointy, slightly larger than grape sized tomatoes with good flavor. Very productive. Plants are semi-compact. Determinate.

TC30. Early Latah – 45 days. This tomato rivals Stupice for earliness and production. Good flavor, slightly elongated like a grape tomato.

TC31. Tiny Tim type – 45 days. This is the classic bush type cherry, loaded with mouthwatering cherry tomatoes of good texture and flavor.

TC34. Red Currant – 65 days – very prolific producer of small ½ inch or smaller cherry tomatoes of intensely good flavor. Vines can take over if not pruned to one or two climbing vines.

TC35. Mountain Candy – 65 days. A small snack sized version of Mountain Princess. Good and sweet red cherry type.

TC38. Orange Grape – 70 days. Grape tomatoes born in good sized clusters on the plant. Not too tall for a cherry tomato and lots of clusters per plant. Good flavor, orange grape tomatoes.

TC40. Green Grape – 70 days. Green cherry tomatoes with a slight green stripe, 1 oz. each. Grapes are born in clusters, but are not like a grape tomato shape, more round. Winning taste combination of sweet and tart. My fave.

TC42. SRC (Small Red Cherry) – 65 days. A cross between Sweetie and Sweet Baby Jane. Wonderful clusters of sharp, sweet red cherry tomatoes that keep on producing all summer.

TC43. Red Velvet – 68 days. Heirloom of unique characters. Plants leaves are covered in small fine hairs that make the plant appear to be slightly grey and fuzzy. Fruits are 1-2 oz and deep red and sweet. Quite a show piece.

TC47. Juliet – 68 days. Grape cherry, red tomato with impressive clusters born on tall plants.

TC49. Whippersnapper – 65 days. This little bush cherry is perfect for backyard garden pots. Produces good size clusters of 2 oz. red, pointed end cherry tomatoes with good flavor. Great for small spaces. Bush type. Semi-determinate.

TC48. Black Vernissage – 66 days. Salad sized dark purple and green striped tomatoes similar to Bumblebee but larger. Grow quite tall and bushy.

TC52. Halm's Gelbe (Topftomate)– 69 days. "Gelbe" means "yellow" and "Topftomate" translated means "pot tomato". May have originated from Germany. A wonderful little robust "rugosa tree" plant, growing only 8" tall. 1" fruits are super-charged with sugar and acid, making them very delicious. Skins are thick and hold well. Excellent for containers. Determinate 60-65 days

TC53. Hypertruss – Centriflor Orange – 70 days from transplants. Bred by Peace Seeds of Corvallis, Oregon. Huge sprays and clusters of small cherry tomatoes that ripen to a medium orange color, producing as many as 150 per truss in a good garden! Great sweet taste.

TC54. Hypertruss – Centriflor Red – As TC53, only ripening red.

TC55. Hypertruss – Centriflor Yellow – As TC53, ripening to a medium yellow color.

TC56. Ildi – 78 days.. Of European origin. aka "Yellow Grapes". The bright yellow fruits with tiny pointy ends. Fruits are sweet, with a tart under-bite, staying perfect for long periods on the vine, will not crack or drop fruit. Huge "trusses or bunches" make up an incredible 50-100 fruits per. Plants can grow up to 8 feet. Long season producer. Indeterminate

TC58. Little Yellow Cherry - 65-95 days. Very sweet, little yellow cherry tomatoes, Very durable in any weather and will "pop" them out all season long. Color is darker too. Will last longer on/off the vine than many other cherry types. A favorite among gardeners. Ind.

TC59. Pink Niblets – 70 Days. Heavy producers of large (2-4 oz) oval/squarish deep pink 2 toned fruits with wonderful complex flavor. Ind.

TC60 – Red Pear – 75 days. Small deep red 1 ½" pear-shaped fruits (necks are long and slender... resembling tiny bowling pins) were popular then for making tomato figs.

TC62. Reisenraube – Yellow grape – 75-90 days. Grape Vine Yellow, Plants are very strong (5-6 ft.), offering up tons of yellow/gold 1" oval/round fruits with distinctive pointy blossom ends (or nipples). Flavor is less "tomatoey" and more sweet than its red counterpart. Ind.

TC63. Rose Quartz Multiflora – 78 days. (There is a slightly larger tomato called Rose Quartz). This version is a multi-flora/branched version of it. A deep pink cherry of aromatic fruity flavor, that produces 100's of small fruits in trussed-profusion! Ind.

TC64. Sugar Cherry – 67 days. Great tasting red cherry, with thicker skin and won't crack. It is tall and loaded with cherries.

TC66. Sweet Baby Girl – 67 days. Tall plants bear giant clusters of red sweet cherry tomatoes that will soon fill your house and keep you in cherry tomatoes all summer!

TC67. Sweet Discovery – 70 days. Mandy discovered this one in her garden in a patch of Sun Gold tomatoes. It is a red one that is very small in size but very sweet, which is unusual for ones so small. Usually they are quite acidic, but not these.

TC69. Yellow Grape - 69 days. Plants are vigorous (6 ft.+) offering copious amounts of yellow grape-like fruits of >1" all season long. Fruits are quite delicious, very juicy. Indeterminate

TC70. Yellow Plum – 68 Days. Plants are an "all season" heavy producer and can reach over 6 ft tall. Fruits are bright yellow (found in larger clusters) with thicker skin (great for storage storage) tasting like a cross between a roma and a typical cherry, but with more meaty texture. Very vigorous and healthy. Ind.

TC104. Blondkopchen - 70-80 days. From France. Small golden yellow cherry, ¾", excellent balanced sweet/acid flavor, hanging in huge trusses like grapes. Will continue bearing till frost. Fruits hold along time on the vine without cracking. Plants growing to 5+ ft. tall. Ind.

TC108. Sara Goldstar – 65 Days. Golden 1" fruits bearing blotches of red and yellow, with no star-like symbol on the bottom. Every fruit offers different patterns, slightly different shape and size. Flesh is the same color, but with greater fruity & sweet flavor. Determinate plant!

NEW!

Chocolate Cherry

Reisenraube Gelbe

Reisenraube Rote

Sweet Large Red Cherry

Sugar Lump

Sugary O

Pusa Ruby
Sweet Sugar Cherry
Farthest Northern
Sun Sugar
Djena Lee Golden Girl
Orange Pixie
Orange Blossom
Mini Orange

Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) – Paste types, large and colored

20-25 seeds per pkg. For most paste types – 15 seeds+ - \$3.50. All DATES ARE FROM TRANSPLANTS

T3. Red Brandywine – 75 days. These seeds produce a lighter red fruit with tremendous flavor. A good slicing and multi-purpose tomato. Do well in all gardening areas.

T6. Silvery Fir Tree – 70 days. Very ornamental with small, fir tree type leaves similar to carrots. Good for small areas and patios. Produces medium orangey red tomatoes early in the season. Good flavor and cold tolerance, as well as disease resistance. Hails from Russia originally. Determinate type.

T7. Amish Paste - 73 days. - heirloom variety, good shape and size. Limited quantities. See mixes for more offerings.

T8. Aunt Ruby's German Green - 76 days - survived the hail and frost to produce seed. The tomatoes ripen with just a tinge of red on the green fruits. Good tangy flavor and large size. Good slicer.

T9. Black from Tula - 68 days - Ukraine origins, tomatoes are 10-12 oz, med. sized, nice shape and flavor, black shoulders and streaking on the flesh. Dark in overall color with green seed coats on interior.

T11. Druzba - 70 days - Bulgarian origins, disease free, easy to grow, enjoy good sized, flavorful fruits. 8-12 oz, in clusters of 3 or 4.

T12. Dufresne (#2) - 70-86 days. Spreading plant, late, developed in Quebec. Beautiful pink 3-4" fruits, good flavor and tender skins. .

T14. Fireball - 87 days. Later, making med. sized 12 oz. dark orange fruits of good round shape. .

T20. Landry's Russian – 82 days – Later and flavorful, red 2-3" rounded salad tomatoes, good yields. Good keeping qualities.

T27. Nepal – 80 days – Produces long vines, late fruiting of unblemished 7-8 oz. fruit of a unique flavor. From the Himalayas.

T31. Peron Sprayless – 77 days – Mid-season tomato from Argentina. Large 13 oz. red fruit, tart, without cracks. Produces in cool weather, pest and disease resistant.

T32. Persimmon – 85 days – Lovely deep orange, softer fruits up to 1 lb. in size. Late season, resistant to cracking. Delicious sweet fruity flavor. Plants spread 3-5'. Determinate.

T33. Principe Bourghese – 80 days – Plants are compact and bushy, bearing large crop of 1 oz. fruit, good for drying or sauces.

T35. Purple Calabash – 76 days – Called the ugliest tomato in the world, this plum colored, deeply ribbed fruit is flat and well, ugly. But the flavor can't be beat. Good for fresh eating and just keeping around for entertainment. Extremely drought tolerant.

T37. Purple Russian – 69 days – Plum shaped darker smoky red tomatoes. Sometime splitting occurs but the flavor is excellent. Early and productive. Fruits are about 2-3 oz.

T40. Rose de Berne – 77 days – Larger 4-5" blush red fruits with speckles of white. Very smooth, flavorful and sweet. Thin skinned, heavy producer.

T44. Sicilian Saucer – 76 days – bred for large fruit production, the smallest about 1 lb. slightly flattened, beefsteak type.

T50. Vision of the World – 84 days – Large beefsteak tomato about 8-10 oz. Red and round but slightly squashed. Good slicer.

T51. Weisnicht's Ukrainian – 78 days – One of our favorites. Originally brought by Ukrainian immigrants. Outstanding flavor, large flattened fruits are pinky red and over 8 oz. in size.

T52. Yellow Stuffer – 77 days – Slightly translucent yellow in color, these fruits are great for stuffing, as the name implies as it is hollow on the inside, the seeds few and close to the center core in an interesting gelly-brain formation. Fun and tasty.

T53. Yellow Tangerine – 92 days – Science has isolated new varieties of lycopene and carotenes in different colored tomatoes, hence perhaps the unique taste of these varieties. This one is a winner for taste and grows medium sized, rounded tomatoes with a slight citrus taste. Determinate.

T56. Belgian - 79 days. Very large, round tomatoes similar to a Weisnight's Ukrainian. Excellent flavor and keeping qualities. Semi-determinate.

T60. Gardener's pride – 70-80 days. A variety that produces orange red fruits, of good slicing size.

T63. All orange blend – A mix of the best tasting tomatoes in the class. 30 seeds - \$4.00

T64. Big Red Mix – 70-88 days. All the largest, choicest tomato varieties in a mix. All red. 30 seeds

T68. Sunshine blend – 60-75 days. A mix of our favorite yellow and orange varieties, with some different colored reds mixed in for a sunset windfall of tomatoes all season long. 30 seeds - \$4.00

T69. Saucy mix – 60-75 days. Mix of the best paste and sauce tomatoes. 30 seeds - \$4.00

T70. New Grower blend – 65-70 days. If you are new to tomato farming, these are the best varieties, the most forgiving of mistakes with high yields. All packets come with Sure to Succeed Instructions and suggestions. 20 seeds - \$4.00

T71. Jitomate Bulito – 90 days. Very late for this region. This is an old Zapotec natives variety from S. American states. Tomatoes are elongated paste types with a pointy end. Good variety.

T72. Black Brandywine - 72 days. I am not sure if I would call this a Brandywine or not. But that is what the package said. I would say it is a salad tomato. It is about 2-3 oz. with soft flesh, definitely on the black side, but must be eaten right away as it is not a good keeper. Fair production, it is good for having for eating right off the vine.

T81. Debarao - 78-85 days. A very late paste tomato. Large oblong paste tomatoes, rounded blossom end and full meaty texture. Not that many on a plant but the size is very good.

T82. Fierette - 75 days. Tomatoes are large, elongated with a point on the growing end. Massive clusters, large plants. Good for canning, sauce and paste, or salsa. Best tasting in many trials.

T83. Moon Glow - 78 days. Later type orange medium to large sized slicers or fresh eating tomato. I love orange tomatoes for flavor. What can I say? They make the most beautiful addition to salads and stews.

T84. Pink Brandywine - 70-75 days. Larger sized tomatoes, about 5-6 oz., smooth and shaped like typical Brandywines, possibly a bit smoother and not reaching a deep color like typical red tomatoes. They were very tasty and productive.

T85. Portugal Paste- 67-70 days. Obtained from seed from Portugal from a fellow who travelled there. These tomatoes are large paste types that are very smooth and beautiful. Used for salsa or sauce as well.

T87. Striped Cavern - 70 days. There were fun to grow as well. They are a stuffing tomato, not quite as large as the yellow stuffer, but a bit more productive. They have 2 hollow cavities, where the seeds cluster around in a brain-like mass which are easily removed. The flesh ripens from light yellow to a deeper orange with darker stripes. Beautiful tomato and good taste.

T88. Striped German - 78 days. These tomatoes are a bit smaller and the stripes are not as noticeable as I thought they would be. They are good slicers for salads or fresh eating, but are a bit later for longer season growers. Large sprawling plants. Great fruity flavor like Pineapple.

T89. Vintage Wine - 80 days. One of my new favorites. These are the most interesting colored tomatoes you will ever see. They have a Brandywine type shape, can reach up to a pound each in some cases, with deep green striping on wine colored tomatoes. Very good flavor but you have to catch them early as they are not that great a keeper on wet years.

T90. Tasmanian Chocolate – 80 days. Good sized fruits, flattish and dark brown with good smoky flavor.

T91. Mountain Princess – 70 days. Clusters of 6-8 fruits, 2-3" and firm keeper for fresh eating or salads. Blemish free and tasty.

T92. Berkeley Tie-Dye – 76 days. Large fruits with medium lobes. Multicolor variations of red, green, orange streaking. Great flavor.

T95. Azoychka – 75 days. Large yellow fruits, with soft melt in your mouth flesh of a mild flavor. For those who like a sweet acid-free fruit. Beefsteak type.

T97. Bear Claw – 80 days. Later in the season, but produces medium sized, multi-lobed fruits of a light to medium red color. Good flavor and fun to grow.

T4. Abraham Lincoln – 77 Days. BuckBee's seed farm in Illinois introduced this popular variety in 1933. Each cluster has as many as 9 bright red fruits, each weighing 1 to 2 lbs. Round & smooth, rather than ribbed. Very meaty with few seeds. Taste is mild, but not bland. Foliage has a bronze tinge. Ind.

T38. Amana Orange – 75-90 Days. A beautiful heirloom tomato named for the Amana Colonies in Amana, Iowa. Large glowing 1 lb. orange beefsteaks that are slightly flattened and ribbed...5" across. They bear an interesting mild sweet flavor. Ind.

T49. Big YellowZebra - 75-80 Days. A very large striped tomato bearing bright green stripes running over a bright sunshine yellow base, with a very interesting flavor of tangy tomatoey taste, blended with a citrus twang! Ind.

T78. Andy Buckflat's - 69-74 days. This one I have had for a few years and keep forgetting to write it up in the catalogue. It is a good sized, (5-7 oz) slicer, round and red, born in clusters of 5-6 on the vines. Developed by Andy Buckflats. Determinate

T93. Black Zebra - 79 days. 2-3" fruits on smaller plants, remaining dark red with green streaks. Firm and flavorful.

T99. Auriga – 72 Days. aka Aurega, from Palim, France. Super vibrant orange with more carotene than any other variety! Slight ting of red in some fruit. Fruits are golf-ball sized & shaped, with a rich, excellent tart flavor offering a lot of juice. Plants do not grow too tall, but are strong. Production was the highest of the "Oranges" in garden trials. Fruits keep well after picking. Ind.

T104. Brandywine, white – 75 days. Worth a try, these Pale yellow, off white fruits have classic brandywine shape. They are sweet, rich and meaty with very smooth skin., 4-8 oz in weight with fabulous flavor. Ind.

T109- Bush Goliath Gold – 75-80 Days. Discovered by Mandy in Manitoba out of a Bush Goliath Red planting. Fruits are similar, on a determinate plant reaching 3' tall. The production, that year was second to none. It offered about 6 clusters of 5-6 beefsteak (semi-oval/round) fruits in each with each tomato weighing about 9 to 12 oz. In a deep gold color. Great balanced fruits of sweet and acid.

T110. Calabacito Rojo – 75 Days. Large bushy plant offering loads of red, seedy, small (3-5oz), flattened, ribbed fruits that are quite sweet and early. Does well in hot, dry summers.

T114. Caro Rich - A small power house of flavor and deep orange color. Named thus because it contains one of the highest levels of beta carotene of all tomato varieties...10's x normal values! Slightly flattened 6 oz. fully round fruits with sweet, mild acid and rich taste. Large bushy plants.

T118. Cosmonot Volkov – 75 Days. Ukrainian variety named after the astronauts that were lost in 2011 in a Russian spaceship. A juicy, deep red, sweet, beefy 200 to 350 g, oval yet flattened tomato. Clusters will have from 4 to 6 fruits. Plants will grow to 4 ft. with regular leaves. Ind.

T122. Earl of Edgecomb – 73-90 Days. From NZealand originally. Absolutely defect-free, gorgeous bright orange globes of 3" (12-16oz) that have (in each) 8 seed cavities, thick walls with meaty interiors, offering very tart, rich flavor. Heavy producer, Indeterminate.

T124. Early Wonder – 54 Days. Another very compact (<20") tomato variety. 6 oz. deep rose/red, perfectly round fruits produced in much abundance. Flavor is impressive for one so small with full bodied flavor like a real big red. Det.

T126. Flamenco - 69 Days. A stable cross between Silvery Fir Tree and Floridade. The first is known for feather foliage and earliness and the latter for heat, drought tolerance and disease resistance. Grows to a 4 ft. bushy plant (semi-determinate), loaded with highly flavorful (acidic/sugar balance) 2" round yet flattened red fruits.

T127. Fuzzy Red – 85 Days from Mexico. 4-5 oz, slightly flattened fruits are mildly sweet and meaty. The skin is a dusty rose/pink, covered with a silvery fine "fur" (like peaches!) Very crack free. Ind.

T128. Green Pear - 85 days. Plants grow to 6ft! A very rare version of pear- shaped fruits of 2" (or 2-3 oz.) Flavor is off the charts, a combination of fruity flavored flesh and "sweet acidic" juice. Color is a very pretty chartreuse (green/yellow), trusses loaded (30+) with tons ripe green pear like fruits.

T131. Ikarus – 70 days. Plants are strong, (offering some increased blight protection) vigorous and high producers. Fruits are red, round, meaty with strong acidic flavor. Their sizes range from 150 to 200 grams (5-7oz). Ind.

T132. Indische Fleisch – 80 Days. A medium-large (6-12 oz) variety, slightly flattened, very dark purple/brown fruits with green shoulders. They are very "Yummy"! Susceptible to cracking and rotting (if much rain falls, later in the season...) The saving grace is the flavor which in my opinion is better than most "Brandywines"! Production is great. Indet.

T133. Kellogg's Breakfast – 80 Days from West Virginia. A beautiful giant orange beefsteak. Thin-skinned, meaty with few seeds, sweet intense flavor. Ind.

T135. Muchmiel – 75 Days. from Spain, which means "Much Honey" in Spanish. The fruits are deep red, ranging from 100 to 180 grams (a lb. is 454 grams), slightly flattened, somewhat ribbed with yellow/green shoulders. Very productive. Good taste. Ind.

T136. Nebraska Wedding – 80-100 Days. An early "setter", as early as June. Plants, tolerant of a wide variety of climate issues, produce 8-10oz (3") fruits of good flavor, in brilliant orange in acceptable amounts. Shoulders are smooth and never crack. Sweeter than average with low acid levels. Produced in modest clusters. Ind.

T137. Nigeria – 78-80 Days. Bred for greatest disease resistance. Loaded with smooth round, non-cracking scarlet red small to medium sized fruits. Plants grow to 6 ft. . Indeterminate

T138. Oaxacan Jewel - 75-85 days. A lovely large neon yellow/orange/rose striking beefsteak! The flavor is sweet/acidic and fruity. Wow! Ind.

T139. Olirose de St. Dominique – 75 Days. (or pink tomato from St. Dominique). Copious clusters of rose/pink, oval/pear-shaped 6-8oz. fruits that drop when they feel they are ripe! The fruits themselves are sweet & juicy, mixed with old-fashioned flavor. They keep well, due to their thicker wall and skin. Similar to "Pink Nibblers"... but much larger and darker. Ind.

T141. Orange Russian #117 – 90 Days. Beautiful variety of colors on every seed grown. Photogenic oxheart shaped fruits on traditional plants. Variations of red, yellow and orange with mottling and striping quite common. Great production, meaty and few seeds.

T142. Pearson – 80-90 Days. It produces tons of large, red, globular, smooth and very solid (perfect for canning...) fruits. Ind.

T143. Pink Fuzzy Boar – 76 Days, this variety offers strange pink fruits with a light coating of peach "fuzz". Medium in size (6 to 8oz) these gorgeous fruits offer light pink, dark pink, cream and white striping! A "heavy" weight with sweet tangy tomato flavor, thin skin too. Ind.

T144. Placero – 78 Days. Very leafy (and tall!) plants offered a production of 1" scarlet red cherry tomatoes very high beta-carotene content. Tasty was very tomato like and almost salty. Long season grower.

T147. Red Belly – 90 Days. Fruits are up to 3 lb., orange/gold with rose-pink and red streaking up sides. Mild, low acid tomato on strong plants, Indeterminate.

T148. Red Calabash – 75-90 Days. an old heirloom sport from the famous "Purple Calabash". The little beefsteak-type fruits are 3-4oz., flattened red globes, highly ribbed, ruffled, fluted and generally irregular in shape. CUTE! Plants grow to 6 feet tall.....very indeterminate!

T150. Ruffled Orange - aka Mandy's Mystery Ruffled. Showed up in a batch of plantings of "Orange Strawberry". Very unusual, looking like a pumped up orange infused "Bali" bearing from 7 to 11 large lobes, having a squashed appearance, in a larger 8 to 12 oz. size. Great flavor, lots of juice, but with meaty texture.. Ind.

T151. Ruffled Pink – aka Pink Ruffled, Pink Accordion Fruits are exactly as the yellow variety described below, except these "colored" ones end up a soft dusty pink when ripe. Flavor is mild and sweet. Texture is very smooth. The "ribbing" on these are far more pronounced than others in this series. Plants can get 4' tall and spread alot. Indeterminate

T153. Ruffled Yellow – 80 days. Aka Yellow Ruffled. These gorgeous colorful fruits have 10-12 ribs with one seed cavity per each rib and the yellow gel within, has a sweet fruity with slight tartness, flavor. Fruits are semi-hollow, about 3"- 4" across (long), about 2 ½" wide and 2 ½" deep. Skin is thicker and flesh resembles a Roma. Perfect vegetable containers for stuffing, to be baked or eaten fresh. Plants do not grow too tall and fruit production is huge! Ind.

T154. Sandia Gem – 75 Days. These fruits were found in the Peruvian mountains, in an ancient (1800's) leather pouch and sprouted. This one is medium to large-sized, red great-flavored fruits that are produced in mid-season. Ind.

T157. Scabitha – 70 Days. Perfectly round/oblong, medium sized (5 to 7 oz.) fruits with the most unusual bright striping of orange/yellow on red, radiating from stem to blossom end. Skin has a “raised netting effect”, giving a rough feel. Very juicy and tasty. 24” tall plants, Determinate?

T159. Soldacki – aka Soldaki. Polish heirloom from Kralow, Poland. Tall potato-leafed vines produce all season long. Fruits are pink, about 16 oz, flattened globes, with low acid, yet intensely sweet flavor. Skin is very rough and thin...susceptible to cracking. Flesh is firm and meaty. Plants produce heavily. Good canner. Ind.

T161. Starfire - 70 days, determinate — The regular leaf plants of 'Starfire' are compact and productive. The fruits are oblate shaped, weigh eight to ten ounces, and are bright-red color.

T163. Swiss Alpine – 67 Days. Developed prior to 1950 at Cheyenne, Wyoming. Red fleshed, mildly tart, refreshing oblate-shaped fruits average 6 to 8 oz. Plants offer outstanding yields. Ind. Early.

T165. Texas Star - 75-80 days. This variety resembles “Oaxacan Jewel”. A huge golden yellow beefsteak of 1 lb, with scarlet red streaks and stripes. Mild and sweet flavor with few seeds. Ind.

T170. Turk’s Mutt – 70 days. An unusual “translucent/clear skin” black/dusty rose/purple/grey fruit with green shoulders, 6 to 10 oz, ribbed or very fluted with excellent sweet and smoky flavor. Potato leafed plants are very prolific. Ind.

T172. Velvet Yellow – 70-75 days. A stable variation of Velvet Red, growing yellow fruits with good flavor. Only 16” tall with the typical “fuzzy” stems and leaves. Very Rare! Determinate

T173. Victor – 65 Days. Beefsteak - an AAS winner in 1941! Re-introduced by the Michigan State College and won again an All American Bronze Metal in 1942. Here is a very small “determinate” bush tomato (of 24”) that packs a punch to the tomato industry! A heavy producer of 4 to 5oz semi-globe red fruits.

T174. Weissbehaarte – 80 days. A rare old fashioned German heirloom offering long (4 m) vines. Fruits are very prolific, bearing tender white silky skin, 2 oz. in size, pale whitish yellow when ripe, roundish/plum shaped and having a mild sweet flavor. Ind.

T176. White Oxheart – 85 Days, From Germany. Fruits are 8-16oz (500g) of pure cream white with a pink overtone (blush). Flesh is typically solid and flavor is good. Productive healthy plants. Ind.

T177. White Tomesol – 80 Days, An amazing white variety, bursting with fragrance and naturally flavored. Best in taste tests. Fruits are creamy/white (with a gentle pink blush), weighing about 6-12 oz. each. Ind.

T178. Yassenichki Yabuchar – 78 Days. Performs real well in hot conditions. An apple shaped, apple red tomato variety, with excellent taste, offering from 3 to 4 fruits per cluster on highly productive plants, generous large to medium sized with very smooth skin. Long season producer.

T179. Yubileyny Tarasenko Red – 70 Days. From the Ukraine. This unusual variety bears scarlet red fruits of 120-160 grams that are round & “egg-shaped” with heavy fleshy pointy ends. Most clusters bear from 4 to 10 with reports of monster clusters offering up to 25! Good old fashioned flavor. Plants are very productive over long season. Will grow to 6 ft or more. Ind.

T182. Window Box Roma – 70 Days, small robust plant. The plant grew only to 18”, producing about 3 trusses, with 5 to 6 fruits in each, with each fruit weighing in at 4 to 8oz.! Determinate.

T190. Franchi’s Giant Pear – 80 Days. An heirloom “provided” by Franchi Sementi of Italy. Reports of 1 lb. are not uncommon, but it is uncommon to see this much vertical ribbing in a Roma type. Very beautiful and very meaty and excellent flavored tomato. Plants are robust at 6 ft. Ind.

T191. Gezhante – 72 Days. A heavily pleated, Roma-shaped fruit, 3 – 4” long, with beautiful scarlet red/orange/yellow/green coloration, 6 to 10 oz. Plants were strong and extremely productive. Fruits offered in clusters of 3 – 6 per. The flesh is drier and mild. Ind.

T200. Long Tom – 85 Days A long paste (1.5” x 4”) tomato of 8oz, red, with a nipple on its blossom end and few seeds. Great producer, good to eat and easy to peel. Ind.

T201. Mandy’s Mystery Striped Roma – 78-90 Days. Healthy 6 ft. tall very productive plants with some of the largest Roma type fruits Mandy had ever seen. Similar to Howard German. Fruits were elongated, with gentle points, easily reaching 5 – 6” x 2 – 3” widths. Scarlet red, with some lighter striping.

T203. Roman Candle – 70 days. Semi-ferry leafed small 2 ft. Plants produce copious amounts of beautiful shiny (neon) lemon/yellow, elongated banana-shaped fruits. A paste tomato, few seeds, meaty. Plants described as a “bushy” determinate.

T204. Teton de Venice - 78 days. Love these tomatoes. They are like a giant Heart shape, so unique they are hard to describe. Growing 8-10 oz., these plants produce red tomatoes with a green shoulder and lots on the plant. They produced many throughout the summer, with firm thick flesh of exceptional quality.

T205. Ukrainian Pear – 94 days – Nice sweet flavored, pear shaped fruits of a deep pink red with green shoulders sometimes. Sweet and flavorful, good for slicing or canning.

T208. Banana Legs – 75 days. Roma type with ong slender fruits, 4” long by 1 ½” wide. A real dry, meaty, mild (low in acid) and smooth fleshed fruit. Great for yellow sauces. Few seeds. Tasty. Not a large plant (as a rule) with most plants only reaching 2 ft. tall & wide. Lacy foliage. Bushy determinate.

Also have these:

Black Krim
Cherokee Chocolate
Black Giant
Black Prince
Ananas Noire
Memorial Polish Paste
Italian Red Pear
Gruskovka
A’s Mini Mouse
Napoli Fiaschetto VF
San Marzano Gigantea

Thai Pink Egg
Red Pear
Elfin
Nenevah
Northern Delight
Cluster Mato
Aussie Slightly Ribbed
Abraham Lincoln
Legend
Goliath
Magnum
Omar's Lebanese
Kansas Depression
Polish
Radiator Charlie
Sweet Clusters
Matchless
Heinz
M's Mystery Oxheart
Morelle de Balbis
Lutescent
Gezehnte
Fuzzy Yellow Hog
Orange Fleshed Purple Smudge
Csikos Boterno
Auna
Big Yellow Zebra
Beefsteak/Oxheart cross
Big Zebra
Monomakh Hat
Tuacolula Pink
Velvet Yellow
Ziegler's Fleisch
Totem
Red Robin
Patio
Husky Red
Florida Petite
Bush 18"
Kentucky Beefsteak
Jaune Flamme
Amana Orange
Brandywine Yellow
Yellow Pear
Yellow Grape
Yellow Bell
Ulura Ochre
Emerald Evergreen
Malachite Box Green
Green Giant

Ivory Pear
Jerusalem Oxheart
Sylvan Gaume
Russian Bull's Heart
Dad's Mug
German Red Strawberry
Portuguese Bull Heart
Bulls Heart
Big White Pink Stripe
Giallo a'Grappoli
Lunch Bucket
Climbing-Trip-L-Crop
Bearo
Reverend Marrow Long Keeper
Mystery Keeper
Long Keeper Golden
A's Keepsake

Trees and Fruiting Shrubs - \$3.50 per packet

TR5. Scotch Pine – or Scotch pine, is one of the ornamental pines brought to Alberta by settlers and that likes to grow here. An uncommon trait is the long, graceful needles, common to pines, but especially long in this variety.

TR6. Lodgepole pine – used by Native Peoples across the land to construct their winter lodgings, these trees when found in stands grow straight and tall. Excellent ornamentals as well, and easy to grow on any soil.

TR7. Jack Pine – A variant of the Lodgepole pines, these pines are not as straight, but have great character, loving sandy soils where they are readily found throughout the province. Used for shake manufacturing as they are resistant to rot and large enough to accommodate this use readily.

TR9. White Pine – limited quantities. These seeds are again native to warmer areas of BC, but can be established here and found occasionally in Alberta.

NEW!

TR11. Chokecherry – A smaller tree than Pincherries, with darker berries, born in larger clusters, with a taste that sucks the juice from one's mouth, hence its name. It is excellent for wild birds, and picking to turn into jellies, wine and cough medicine. Indigenous people use these to add to many foods.

TR14. Red Raspberry - yes you can grow from seed. Requires a cold hardening period while damp. Will yield in 2 years.

TR15. Landscape pines – Most likely scotch or a variation on them, they grow very round and appealing and block the wind most effectively. All pines thrive in full sun conditions.

TR16. Colorado Blue Spruce – From huge established Alberta Trees, with great spreading branches and proven hardiness. Tough needles, blue is very prominent, and cones have distinctive serrated bract edges.

TR17. Norway Spruce – obtained from cones of a neighbor, these spruce can grow incredibly fast here. Have a nice blue tinge but the needles are softer. Pendulant stems as it matures.

TR18. Nanking Cherry – 3 years to fruit production from seeds. These are my favorite sweet cherries because they are easy to grow from seed, abundantly producing small ½ inch sized sweet cherries that you can juice, turn into wine, jelly, jam or what have you. If you don't get to them all the birds will clean up the rest. Loaded on the second year wood consistently every year and survive just fine here without any help.

TR21. Green Ash – This is a popular tree for landscaping as once established, it grows into a beautiful form, and is very hardy. Slow growing, it makes a solid wood for many purposes.

TR24. Saskatoon – From wild varieties who produce well in subsequent years. Wild berries typically cycle every 7 years. These can get tall and bear handfuls of berries in huge clusters that make easy picking.

TR25. Tartarian Maple (Japanese) – Proven hardy on the prairies with some winter protection from the winds, these maples are bushy and very showy in the spring and fall. Great for landscaping and winter interest.

TR26. White Birch – Can be started from seed with a little care in a lofty soil mix. These trees are finely leaved and beautiful additions to the landscape. They present the well known paper-like bark in their 10th year and up. Require more water than other trees in establishment.

TR28. Red Currant – From an old vacant lot originally in Kelowna BC, where they were growing wild. These have been growing here from cuttings for 20 years.

Annual and Perennial Flowers - \$3.50 per packet unless stated otherwise.

FL2. Calendula – Yellow and Orange favorites mix.

FL6. Petunias – 20 seeds or more, all single flowering types which are accessible to the bees;

- a) Midnight Dreams type – deep purple, almost black.
- b) Iced Salmon – salmon pink and slightly lighter shades.
- c) Blue Frosted mix – purples with light edges.
- d) Butter cream – yellowy white
- e) White swirl mix – some white, some pink, some mixed both
- g) Pink mix – variations on pink, light to deep rose colors
- h) Midnight Dreams – deep dark purple
- i) Orchid daddy type – medium purple.
- k) Electric plum – stand out purple flowers with intensity
 - s) Peach Ice mix – subtle pink coloring, with lighter and darker variations
 - t) Carmen type – deep pink mixes

FL8. Bunny Tail Grass – 25 seeds per pkg. This fun grass is covered with fluffy, soft bunny tail seed heads that turn from green to light tan. Good for containers or the back of the flower bed. They are drought tolerant and ornamental for flower arrangements. 8-12" high.

FL9. Poppies- well known and loved, available in following colors.

C. Double Pink – Large double pink flowers

F. Double flowered mix – large double flowers in pink, white and purple

FL29. Marigold – Red – 25 seeds. A dwarf variety (up to 12") with dark red mixed with gold flowers. Interesting and different. Limited quantities.

FL 33. Snapdragons – red/yellow stripe – 50 seeds. As others, 12-18" tall. Showy and different.

FL 34. Snapdragons – Red Riot – Bright red flowers on tall spikes. Up to 2' average height.

FL38. Snapdragon – Pink mix – A nice blend of light to dark pink varieties. Up to 2' high.

FL40. Sunflowers – Edible seeded – 25 seeds. Tall plants (over 3') with medium to large sized heads, grey striped seeds. Flowers are yellow and showy, typical of edible seeded varieties.

FL41. Sunflowers – Mammoth Russian. Very tall, 6' and stocky plants with enormous seed heads loaded with delectable tasty seeds. Heads can measure one foot across and more.

FL 41b. Sunflower – Small Black Seeded – limited quantities. The kind you plant and leave in fall for the birds winter feeding delights. Yellow flowers, large heads.

FL42. Sunflowers, Beauty mix – 20 seeds. A tall mixture of varying shades of sunflowers with blazes of burgundy throughout. Stunning variety.

FL44. Sunflower, Amazing blend – 20 seeds. 5-6'tall, deep green foliage, producing heads 4-6" across. Shades vary from bright yellow to yellow with red inside or on the outside of the petals, or striped along each petal. Never know what you will get until they open.

FL45. Love-Lies-Bleeding – Amaranth – 48 days. Beautiful drooping pink and red flower sprays that contain tiny light yellow, round edible seeds. Cook like quinoa or regular amaranth for a tasty treat or just enjoy the beauty of the plants. Leaves and stems of this plant also contain active red and purple pigments. Grow about 2.5 feet tall.

FL46. Sunflower – Summertime Shine – 25 seeds. Bright yellow to deep yellow blends with some variation with red and orange.

FL 47. Sunflower – Short Stuff – 70 days. A shorter version of an edible seeded sunflower, traditional medium sized heads produce many edible oil seeds that can be enjoyed in the winter or set out for the birds. Your choice. 20 seeds per package

.FL49. Sunflower – Yellow Fields – 20 seeds. 5' tall, medium green leaves, and medium sized sunny yellow heads with slight variations of orange and red hints.

FL55. Sunflowers – Wedding Mix – 20 seeds. A great blend of sunflowers that have lighter yellow and even white hues, orange and traditional yellow with some dark centers. Made for bridal bouquets or tablepieces.

FL56. Double Jewel Mix Nasturtiums – 15 seeds. Edible and wonderful mix. Up to 2 feet tall. Somewhat sprawling.

FL65. Hollyhock mix – Old fashioned single flowered blend of pink, white and fuschia flowers, growing up to 10' tall. Make a wonderful hedge. Need some wind support.

FL66. Pink Yarrow – like the wild variety, only with lovely pink flowers, cheery in the flowerbed. These grow about 18" tall. In a mass of pink. Perennial favorite.

FL67. Calendula – Yellow and Orange favorites mix.

FL70. Millet – Purple – 70 days. I have limited quantities of these dark colored beauties. Used in pots and flower beds for their interesting foliage and seed spikes. 7-10 seeds per packet.

FL83. Setaria – Lime Millet – 15 seeds. Grown for it's bright green, grassy spikes which make a great contrast in bouquets and arrangements. Limited quantities.

New!

Mixed Delphinium – 70 days. Classic mix of light to dark blue flowers with purple also.

Flowering Kale Mix – 68 days. 5-10 seeds. Grow these under covers or they will be decimated by cabbage moths. Lovely full heads with green outer frilly leaves, and centers of white, pink in various shades to purple.

Meta's Marvelous Morning Glory – if you love growing these, you will want this one in your collection.

Jacob's Tears

Glorious Gleams Nasturtiums – few packets only

Thank you for your order! Expect shipping in 3-7 days from receipt. Thanks for supporting local farmers, and follow us online at <http://gardenofeden2010.wordpress.com>, or abunadhseeds.com
On Instagram @abunadhseeds
On Facebook - abunadhseeds