

“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 2022

A’Bunadh Seeds

(A-boon-ahr - The origin)



Catalogue 2023

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

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What an incredible world we live in! As much as things change, some things continue to stay the same. One of those reliable things, is nature. Life continues to grow, adapt and change in the world around us and seeds are the foundation of everything. As the world goes crazy, seeds go on growing, adapting and creating more of themselves, and provides food, nourishment, adaptability in their genetic offspring going forward. Nothing is more promising to me than seeds.

Here on the farm, as our great grandparents did, we continue to grow our own food, and save seeds from what we grow. The cattle are lowing and the birds are singing, the sun is shining, and the bugs are buzzing. All looks pretty much as it did years ago. Time does not exist here the same way it does seen through a computer screen. I trust what I see and what I see gives me comfort. As we always have since 2003, we offer what grows well and produces seed reliably for this area. And we have for 20 years!

As we progress through some upheaval over the next few years, it would be prudent to practice seed saving. 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 www.seeds.ca from Seeds of Diversity. We have posted a seed saving document which you can download for saving seeds, that contains some basics, and every fall we host a workshop on farm. Join our mailing list to stay informed of all our workshop events.

Download the catalogue and peruse. Use an email to send us a list of the seeds you would like by name not catalogue # please. Some are very limited in quantities and sell out quickly. You can also print off the last page (order form, also found online) and fill it in with your selections and send a cheque to our address. If we are sold out we may substitute a variety or contact you with your secondary choice. As our time is limited, we endeavor to do what we can to ensure your satisfaction. We accept etransfers, cash and personal cheques at this time.

This catalogue is smaller than what we usually post, but we still have many varieties not listed here for sale. They can be found on the website. 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.

Please check the prices carefully as most are \$3.50 but some differ.

Seed Listing 2023

VEGETABLES

Beans – Pole (*Phaseolus coccineus*)

15-20 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

BP1. Blue Lake – 68 days. White seeded beans, a great choice for northern gardeners, producing lots of beans. Traditionally producing pods days earlier than other varieties. Beans are 6-7", stringless and slow to become coarse.

BP4. Blauhilde – 67 days. Worth a few extra days wait for these long round purple beans of excellent flavor to ripen. Vines are abundant and beans cook to green. Excellent!

BP7. Kentucky Wonder green –70 days. The tried and true pole bean, producing good sized green pods with great flavor. Vigorous climbers, requiring fencing for support or trellises.

BP12. Forelle Fleiderfarben – 70 days. This pole bean produces round green pods, about 6" long and stringless. Good flavor and production.

BP15. Kentucky Wonder Yellow – 68 days.. The tried and true pole bean, producing good sized round yellow pods with great flavor. Vigorous climbers, requiring fencing for support or trellises.

BP20. Purple Peacock Pole – 69 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. Limited offering.

BP21. Herrenbohli 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.

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 unfavorable locations. **\$4 each**. 8 packages only.

Also have Golden of Bacau, Mystery Yellow pole beans.

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

For eating fresh and dry bean production. \$3.50 each

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.

B16. Pinks – 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.

B24. Golden Wax(variant) – 55 days to snaps. Seed is white with less or no brown helium and spots. Good multipurpose bean, light golden yellow and round shape.

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.

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. 45-50 seeds each package.

B43. Coco Rubico – 72 days. Fun striped red and white tender beans for fresh eating, or leave until fall for brown and darker striped mottled fruits with the occasional purple bean thrown in. Good multipurpose bean.

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. Plants are 20” tall.

B75. Momma Green – 60 days. A beautiful round short 4” green podded bean, tender and tasty, for fileting, pickled beans or fresh eating. Great variety.

B83. Mennonite Triple A(K) – 65 days. A great variety for the prairies as it produces lots and they are larger green round pods. Seeds are also delightfully different, deep pink with darker markings. This is a very rare variety around these parts.

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.

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.

B90. Provider - 50 days. Introduced in 1965. Its name says it all! “No-Holds-Bar” to weather, come rain, come shine. Tolerates cool soils and is resistant to many bean ills. This beautiful deep multi-toned slender violet/purple bean seed has a rich “beany” flavor when dry. Also snaps easily when fresh green. 6” pods are all very even in length. Easy to grow when all else fails.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

Also have Slender Wax, and Golden Wax regular.

Beans – Runner (*Phaseolus coccineus*)

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

BR1. Scarlet Emperor Runner beans – 68 days. 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.

Broad Beans and Favas, (*Vinca faba*) and Chickpeas . - \$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!!

BF10 Black Fava – 70 days. A smaller fava bean with black seeds. Sometimes used as a coffee substitute when roasted.

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. One package left.

BF18. Orion Chickpea – 70 days. An early maturing variety of Chickpea for the prairies, developed at the Saskatchewan research station. Does well in our area and provides a continually maturing abundance of double and triple-pods on the stems with up to 3 seeds per pod. Chickpeas are light beige.

BF24. Winter Fava Mix – 72 days. A mixture of all kinds of favas for the best production and varieties of every size and color.

BF27. Small Illman's fava – 70 days. A variety brought back from the travels of Rachelle Ternier when in Peru, this is a lighter colored blonde fava bean used as a staple food item in that area. Grows well here, good producer.

I also have Barton's Broad bean, Andy's Broad bean and Polar.

Beets (*Beta vulgaris*)

40-50 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

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 – 60 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.

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.

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.

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.

Golden beets are available, limit 2 packages per order.

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.

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

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 with light creamy flesh.

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.

BC16. Danish Ballhead Cabbage – 90 days from transplants. This is a winter storage and eating cabbage, large round green heads. Good keeper, crisp and sweet heads.

BC20. Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch – 90 days. This strain is the result of much care on our part to develop and maintain the good qualities that have made this one so popular.” Solid flat heads are 7” to 8” deep and 10” to 14” in diameter. A late season variety but in our area does very well and always use this one as it can be harvested into the snow.

BC24. Cabbage – Early Jersey Wakefield. 60 days from transplants. This Heirloom green cabbage is tapered and tall for cabbage rolls and other uses. Keeps well.

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. **NEW!** The favorite vegetable in many Asian dishes, pak choi is actually easy to grow as it loves cooler weather, so throw it in early.

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.

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. Golden flesh.

BC46. Rutabaga, Gilfeather – 80 days. Bred in Vermont, this is a softball sized, white fleshed, mild, sweet turnip that lacks the characteristic bite of traditional turnips. Very good for year-round keeping and eating.

BC50. Helenor Rutabaga – 85 days. Dark purple, round roots with an orangish tip, with good size and storage characteristics, Helenor rutabagas have good texture and taste. Yellow flesh.

BC51. Nadmorska Rutabaga – 90 days. A beautiful Lithuanian rutabaga with greenish skin and golden flesh. Very rare and tasty. Stores well.

BC52. York Rutabaga – 90 days. These winter turnips come from the Maritimes, and are a favorite with creamy yellow flesh and purple shoulders. Fine quality, uniform and good flavored. Some clubroot resistance.

BC53. Bok Choi Mix – 60 days. A mixture of tasty baby choy of different colors and shades of green and white. Toy Choi and Mei Qing Choi and pak choi.

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

50 seeds per pkg. approx. - \$3.50

C1. Sweet mix – 65-70 days. These seeds provide a mixture of long, large, sweet and flavorful roots that always keep well into April for me. Over-winter roots in the ground for seed the next year.

C7. St. Valery - 70 days. A well-known Heirloom, similar to other Chantenay types, sweet and tapered. Good grower in all soil types. Orange.

C12. Kuroda (Japanese) – 66-70 days. Wide and long, these are sweet carrots used as fodder carrots in parts of the world, but they make a wonderful sweet storage carrot of great quality. Worth a try.

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. Limited Packages left.

C19. Spectrum Blend – 67 days. A new blend of multiple colors for flavor galore. Grow them and find a surprise every time you dig them.

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.

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. Fast Break Spring mix – 65 days. This is a blend of early carrots for those who want quick yields and don’t care to save their own seeds.

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

C30. Oxheart – 70 days. Nice storage carrots, good for all heavy soil areas. Old sweet heirloom

C33. Berlicummer 2– 67 days. These carrots are a very old heirloom. Grown in areas where the clay would likely disfigure any other varieties. Limited quantities of these 8” thicker orange roots are available this year. Tapered ends.

C47. Kyoto Red – 70 days. Long warm red colored carrots, with a good amount of antioxidants. Taste is very carrot like, of course if milder, and with good sweetness. A bit less crunchy so easier to chew, and they store well. Very long.

C48. Italian Sweet – 70 days. A Nantes type, with great sweetness and quite early. Medium red, 7”-10” roots.

Celery – see Herbs

Corn (Zea mays) *Sweet varieties – \$3.50 Most in Alberta are afraid to try corn, but if you start it early indoors by even 2 weeks, you will give yourself a head start on the season. Try growing it in a block on black plastic for even better results.*

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.

CN8. Pickininy – 85 days. The original indigenous sweet purple corn! Similar to Golden Bantam and others, the stalks produce 2 or more cobs of good size, sweetness and flavor. Pre-1929 variety. Purplish-blue seeds. Very rare

CN10. True Gold - 80-90 days. A very hard to find and excellent Heritage sweet corn. Delicious, rich, buttery flavor. Golden cobs. Good for Alberta climates. Regular packs or growers packs of 150 seeds for \$6.50, please specify on order form.

CN11. Alberta Centennial Gold - 80-90 days. Obtained from the Devonian Botanical Gardens in Northern Alberta at their annual seed swap originally in 2013, regrown this year to make enough to share. Nice fat, rich tasting kernels of yellow sweet corn.

CN12. Ashworth Rat Selected - 75 days, heirloom. The name may not sound very good. But even rats know that certain corn kernels are sweeter than others and apparently that is what John Ashworth of St. Lawrence Seeds knew and the rats helped him develop one of the best sweet corns around. I can attest that the mice have chosen this one as well! The 6” cobs produce sweet kernels of golden corn for fresh eating. Good for cold soil germination.

New

CN41. Robinson – 70 days. A sweet corn with yellow kernels and huge cobs. Matures in our season with a little help on both ends of the season. Start indoors 2 weeks to a month ahead and you will be pleasantly surprised by the result. I believe we are the only ones offering this variety in Western Canada. Also available in growers packs for \$6.50 for 150 seeds.

CN42. Bloody Brothers Sweet Red – 79 days. An unusual but tasty sweet corn variety that can be grown here. Full of antioxidants for health and taste. Cobs are long and thin but kernels are plump in a deep red or brown color. Unusual and tasty. A keeper.

CN43. Tuxana – 84 days. This is one of the sweetest white corn varieties I have tried. It is long season, but can mature with the right help by starting indoors early and giving it a hot spot. Cobs are wide and long, filled with very large, sweet plump white kernels. Exceptional.

CN45. Sweet corn mix – 70-78 days. A mix of the favorite sweet corns that yield cobs of all colors and levels of sweetness. Created from the best types we grow, and seed saved from these crops will be multicolored and still excellent in taste. \$4 a package.

Popcorns and Grinding Corn types (All mature in our climate)

Pkg. \$3.50

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. One of the best tasting for corn mashes.

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. 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.

CP30. Field of Dreams Ornamental (aka Japanese Striped) - 75-80 days. From Japan in the 1890's. 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. Awesome in the back of your perennial garden or in pots! Tassels are also burgundy. Plants grow only to 5 ft. Tall.

CP24. Japanese Hulless Popcorn – 85 days. These tall plants produce 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!!

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.

NEW

CP21. Earth Tones Dent multicolor – 85-95 days. This is one of the fun corns you can grow. This year was especially long and thankfully yielded some amazing Earth Tones Dent corn seed. It is so beautiful, it defies description except to say it is like Crayola color corn. Each cob has multiple colors and hues on it, green, yellow, purple, red, blue and pink, and everything else in between. Right beside each other on the cob, these cobs are truly spectacular. Well worth trying. Can be used as a grinding or soup corn, or eaten young in the milk stage, although it is not a sweet corn. I was beyond pleased with it. Available in single packs of 50 seeds (\$3.50) or growers packs of 150 seeds for \$6.50.

CP35. Hernandez Red Mix – 87+days. As with the Earth Tones Dent, we had help this year with maturing this corn due to our exceptionally long fall of warm weather. A few days longer than Earth Tones, this corn is born on multicolored stalks, in all shades of light-yellow to deep purple, and everything in between. Cobs tend to be darker beneath the kernels as well, and the corn is very

colorful, striped or spotted with different colors, and cobs run a single shade or mixed. Cobs are long and slender, slow to ripen but yield an abundance of beautiful seeds for grinding, tortilla flours, soup kernels or hominy. Very tasty, which makes sense since the antioxidant level must be off the charts. Very satisfying to grow. As with the Earth Tones Dent, single packs for \$3.50 or grower packs for \$6.50. State your preference on the order form.

Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*) 10-15 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.

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

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

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.

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.

CU18. Ace Pickling – 65 days. An all time heirloom winner. Excellent fruits, great producer. Let it run amok and reap the benefits. Good pickling form and taste.

CU20. National Pickling – 65 days. A well known great producer, with loads of pickling cucumbers all season long. Introduced in 1929.

CU31. Bushy – 65 days. Heirloom pickling cucumber for the prairies. Fast and abundant.

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.

CU42. Delikatess – 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.

Also have Fin de Meaux, Long Green, Crystal Apple, Ernst Family White, White Wonder, White Pickling, Lemon, Mom's pickling mix, Homemade Pickles, and Pickling mix.

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! I have been growing in holes cut of the plastic mulch on the soil to suppress weeds and they love it there.

E2. Japanese White Egg – 65 days. An early maturing variety of white eggplants that turn yellow in the blazing sun. They are oval shaped and about the size to fit in your palm. Productive and good for our climate. They like lots of heat, so put them near the house out of the wind. 15 seeds.

E9. Black Enorma – 78 days from transplants. Enormous long shiny dark black fruits that keep coming and coming. Do well in a sheltered spot with plenty of moisture.

E10. Morden Early – 75 days. This is an heirloom that was developed in Canada to produce smaller dark purple pear shaped fruits. Does well in our climate. Limited seed packets available.

E15. Tasha's Heirloom – 68 days. Long black shiny skinned eggplants up to 8" long and 3" wide, these are great for northern areas. They produce well and make many fruits.

Flowers – see end of Catalogue

Grains - \$3.50 per packet. Packet size for all wheat, oats and barley only approx. 20 gms.

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

G13. Golden Flax (*Linum usitatissimum*) - 100 or more seeds. 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.*) - 100 or more seeds. 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.

G16. Non-GMO Canola – 100 seeds or more. Round seeds can be used for oil production or the young plants can be used as a green for eating steamed or raw. From natural varieties.

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 (which is also edible, see flower section).

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.

HB6. Lemon Basil – A good plant for flavored teas and other herbal uses. The leaves have distinctively lemony smells and taste. If pinched back regularly they can become quite large and bushy in the garden in a sheltered spot.

HB11. Thai Basil – Limited Quantities. This variety is beautiful to look at and can be grown just for its distinctive colors in the garden! A licorice flavored basil for use in Asian dishes, the base of the plant is green, but the new growth is purple. Very showy.

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.

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

HB23. 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.

ON11. Garlic Chives – 60 days from seeds, perennial thereafter. As with chives, these plants are perennial once started. The leaves are flatter and thicker, with true garlic flavor. Can be added to salads or stir fries.

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.

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

HB28. Greek Oregano – Classic oregano for flavorings in soups and sauces.

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

HB31. Sage – 60 days from transplant. Grown for its well-known deep pungent aroma, adding flavor to all meats, Sage can overwinter with cover in Alberta. 10 seeds.

HB32. Sweet Marjoram – 60 days from transplant. Grown for its fine sweet flavor in tomato sauces and stews.

HB34. Evening Primrose – 80 – 90 days. 20-30 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.

HB35. Caraway – 60 days from seed. Caraway is a biennial herb native to Europe and Western Asia. Caraway roots and seeds are edible. Often licorice flavored seeds are used in sauerkrauts, breads, soups, sauces, and pickles.

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

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.

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.

HB44. Rosemary – 70 days from transplants. Rosemary seeds are slow to germinate and grow so make sure to start indoors early enough. Yields a plant that can be overwintered indoors. Added to soups, stews and meat dishes.

HB47. Lemon Balm – 45 days from transplants or 80 days from seed. Large leaved and bushy, Lemon Balm is a great addition to the herb garden and makes a fine fresh summer tea. Leaves can also be dried for use in the winter. 15 seeds.

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.

Cell1. 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.

HB57. Spicy Globe Basil – 65 days from transplant. Grows in a nice compact plant with smaller leaves, but plenty of flavor. Great in the flowerbed or borders.

HB58. Purple Sacred Basil – bright purple leaves, with a unique flavor known to the sacred basil varieties. Good for tea, ceremony or culinary use.

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.

Jerusalem Artichokes

Available until March.1, 2023. Order and keep in your fridge or in dirt frozen in a mild location in the garage and set out in spring.

Beaver Valley purple – long thick roots with a purple skin
Skorospelka – which stubby large roots with white skin.
Mixed bag of the above kinds and golden valley long.

Each Bag for \$7, and \$19.95 postage for up to 5 bags.

Kale – See also Salad Greens \$3.50 per packet

KA1. Nero di Toscana (Dinosaur) – 60 days for baby greens. Great for kale chips and wraps, these plants produce long, dark green leaves with few lobes, long and slender as 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.

KA8. Westlandse – 68 days. A dwarf kale, coming from Holland. An older style kale with lighter green curly leaves and white stem coloring. Mild and delicious.

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

KA14. Red Volants – 68 days. Frilly dark purple, almost black kale, with a great taste. Smaller compact plants.

Leeks - \$3.50 per packet

LK1. Giant Musselburg – 80 days. I find these similar to Autumn Giant. Another great Leek with green and white coloring.

LK7. Autumn Giant – 80 days. Large green leaves on white stalks. Leave in the garden until the first hard frost. Bury transplants into furrows and fill in with dirt as they grow for larger white stem portions. These leeks can get very big.

LK9. Blue Solais – 79 Days. These leeks are not quite as big and they have a lovely blue green leaf with bright white stems. Again, bury in furrows to create larger white stem lengths.

Lentils

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

LN5. Black Beluga – 68 days. Smaller bushes produce an abundance of small black colored lentils in similar size to red lentils. Very productive.

Lettuce (Lactuca sativa)

25-40 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

(Note: All lettuce will bolt in the heat. The trick is this: DO NOT grow in raised beds. Mulch beside the roots to keep the ground cool, water well so it never dries out. Plant super early (April 15) to enjoy, or in Fall after Aug. 28. Late (May 15) planted lettuce will bolt no matter what it is! Did you know the bitter flavor in lettuce is important to our digestion?

L1. Ruby Red – 45-50 days. This variety is slow to bolt, tasty and productive with a slight red tinge. Nice addition to fresh spring salads with horseradish greens, arugula and early onions.

L2. Romaine (Parris Cos) – 60 days. Nice compact, upright heads of sweet crisp flavor. Start in trays and set out after last frost or direct seed.

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.

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

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. 1 left.

L17. Salad Bowl – 55 days. A green loose leaf head lettuce for your enjoyment.

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.

L21. Endive – see Salad Greens

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.

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

L45. Red Salad Bowl – 50 days. A looseleaf, head type that is tipped with red on the leaves.

L50. Red Romaine – 55 days. A delightful colorful, good tasting romaine. Holds well in the heat. 1 left.

L52. Ruby lettuce – 55 days. A nice left lettuce with red and green coloring.

Have limited quantities of Slobolt, Australian Yellow Leaf, Freckles, Rouge d’Hiver, and Sangiovese. Also Green Leaf and A’s Red Mix.

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.

M8. Queen Anne’s Pocket Melon – 75 days. From 1737. Also called Portugal, King Charles, Dormers, Pomegranite, Dudaim or Plum Grannie. Grown strictly for its fragrance, it was worn in the pocket of Victorian-age women for its perfuming ability. Lovely smelling, cute 2” yellow melon with orange stripes. I love it. 1 packet left.

M10. Crane Melon – 80 days. This melon has been grown and maintained by the same family for almost 90 years. Developed in 1920 by Oliver Crane in California as a cross of popular varieties at the time. Noted for outstanding, sweet, juicy, aromatic flesh, pear shaped. Flesh is light orange, can weigh up to 7 lbs. Not a shipping variety. Very low quantities.

M13. Minnesota Midget – 67 days. Introduced by Farmer Seed Company in ’48, developed at the U. of Minnesota. Made for short seasons, producing on short 3’ vines, fruits are 3-4” here, with sweet golden flesh. Productive. Limited availability.

M16. C52 Casaba – 71 days. Originally from store seed, I was surprised and delighted when the variety came true and produced fruit. Flesh is light yellow, rind darker with vertical ridges. Grew to about 3 lbs. in a very dry year. Keeper for sure!

M22. Collective Farm Woman – 82 days. Originally an old Ukrainian variety, it ripens even in Moscow. Med. Sized, yellow/white flesh, sweet, fragrant and crunchy!. One of our favorites, rare.

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.

M13. Minnesota Midget - 67 days. Introduced by Farmer Seed Company in ’48, developed at the U. of Minnesota. Made for short seasons, producing on short 3’ vines, fruits are 3-4” here, with sweet golden flesh. Productive. Limited availability.

M30. Blacktail Mountain Watermelon – 76 days. One of the best you can grow on the prairies if you are hoping for watermelon ever. Crisp and sweet. Dark green almost black outer skin and red sweet flesh. Keeps up to 3 months.

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.

M46. Early Hanover – 70 days. Tried this one several years ago and it did well in our short season. It is a deeply ribbed, medium sized melon, with green flesh on the outer skin and golden orange towards the middle. Loves heat and gets quite sweet under the right conditions.

NEW

M27. Prairie Muskmelon mix – 67 days. This is a fun melon mix bred at Hill and Dale Farm (our farm). We found many different sized and skin types on this mix. Some are dark green with mottled flesh like a cantaloupe, but with a firm green fragrant and sweet flesh, which was a favorite of the rodent population (they know what they like). Others were a lighter honeydew type skin, with creamy to light green flesh, again very sweet and fragrant. All smelled like musk slightly, which is the first time I have experienced that, but being muskmelons, that is not surprising. All had delightfully sweet flesh and were quick to mature. Some were very large and comparable to a large cantaloupe you would find on offer in the store. Available in packets of 10 seeds for \$3.50 or grower packs of 25 for \$6.50.

M37. Hale’s Best Jumbo – 70 days. Huge Canteloupe fruits on large vines, Delicious.

M50. Delicious 51- 70 days. An old heirloom standby cantaloupe that is sweet and good for the prairies. Nice size if watered regularly and grown in a sheltered, hot location. Try under a frost cover all season long.

M54. Golden Crispy – 67 days. A fun melon to grow. Produces quite a few larger than baseball sized, smooth golden skinned melons with green crispy sweet flesh. Very aromatic and delicious. Small seeds, and good producer. Watch out because the mice love them.

M55. Golden Russian Watermelon – 70 days. A beautiful fragrant and deliciously sweet yellow fleshed watermelon of volleyball size. Very dark green skin, but wonderful yellow flesh. Kept a long time after harvest at room temperature. Good producer.

M56. Yellow Doll – 75 days. A good watermelon again with yellow flesh but with light green and dark green striped skin. Fragrant and very sweet like Golden Russian, and keeps well after harvest. Do not refrigerate or you lose the sweet taste of all melons.

M57. Petite Gris de Rennes – 85 days. A French Heirloom weighing up to 2 lbs., with a green ribbed outer skin and rich orange flavorful and scented sweet flesh. Well adapted to cool climates, it is a Charantais type.

M58. Honeydew – 80 days. The large light green skinned, firm green sweet fleshed melon we all know and love.

Mustard Greens – see Salad Greens

Onion (*Allium cepa*) 40-50 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.

ON1. Kelsae – 90 Days. Limited offering of these good flavored onions. Not the best storage onion, but productive. Start early indoors for fall harvest. Leave in ground over winter for seed production the next year. Grower packs available for \$6.50

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.

ON11. Garlic Chives – 60 days from seeds, perennial thereafter. As with chives, these plants are perennial once started. The leaves are flatter and thicker, with true garlic flavor. Can be added to salads or stir fries.

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.

ON13. Evergreen Bunching Onions – 50 days. Producing continuous bunching onions that grow in rows or clumps. Overwinter readily on the prairies so you have them always.

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.

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.

New

ON40. Red Tropeana Lunga – 85 days. A tall red shallot variety. Good for here. Can get big. Good keeper also.

ON45. White Pickling onions – 88 days. These onions are for the thin skinned, small bulbing onions that are used for making pickled onions. Satisfying to grow. Available in regular packages, and grower packs of 150 seeds for \$6.50.

ON46. Red label mix – 95 days. A mix of our most popular red skinned onions.

Parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*)

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

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

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

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

PE1. Bill Jump – 70 days. This is a rare and unique brown pea! The pods are small but peas are good eaten fresh or for dry shelling and soup use in the fall. Peas are brown, 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.

PE7. Green Arrow type – 75 days. Good producer of long podded, sweet peas. Good sugar holding capability. Enjoy fresh or blanched for the winter. Shelling type.

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

PE37. Sugar Snap - 68 days. People who like a sugar snap variety will enjoy this productive vine. Limited quantities for 2014. 20 seeds per pkg.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

PE74. Amplissimo Viktoria Ukrainskaya – 70 days. An old, old variety used for a dry soup pea, very rare and good sized. Matures in our climate to make an abundance of seeds. Very good taste, yellow type.

PE75. Early Freezer – 58 days. A shelling type for sweet green peas to shell and eat fresh or preserve for later.

PE76. Envy – 65 days. A main season, heat tolerant shelling pea, with good disease resistance and production of pods with sweet green peas for freezing or fresh eating.

PE77. Perfect Arrow – 68 days. Similar to Straight Arrow, long slender pods filled with sweet green shelling peas. One of the best for the prairies and very productive. Plants grow to 4' tall.

PE78. Salmon Flowered Crown Pea – 80 days. Very rare in this area of the world. Crown peas are an old variety that fruits at the top of the pea plant. This one as named, makes beautiful salmon pink and white two tone flowers and bears pods with 5-6 flattened speckled peas used for dry use. Worth growing and saving as it is considered endangered. Very few packets available. \$4 each.

PE79. Austrian Winter pea – 75 days. Short pods grow and abundance of light brown, yellow soup peas that have exceptional flavor. Great for short season areas as they mature well.

Peppers (Capsicum annuum) – Sweet types

20 seeds per pkg. Unless stated - \$3.50

PP1. Redstart type – 65-75 days. Producer of red bell peppers, good size and color. For fresh eating. Sweet. Mild.

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

PP20. Romanian Sweet – 78 days. These plants produce 4-6" long tapered thick walled sweet peppers that begin yellow and ripen to red. They are an heirloom brought back from Romania by Jan Antohi who defected to the US. They are sautéed in hot oil to bring out their sweet full flavor. 15 seeds. A rare offering.

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.

PP23. Doux des Landes – 70 days. A French pepper resembling a chili pepper but with no heat. Sweet and succulent. Very abundant and fruitful.

PP25. Rainbow King – 70 days. A mix of large bells in Yellow, orange and red. Limited seed.

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

PP35. Stocky Red Roaster – 75 days. The result of a back breeding program from Hybrid sweet peppers, this pepper is a culinary winner. Sought after by many a chef. This one is thicker walled, sweet, about 6" long and 2" wide or so and very sweet and rich tasting. Good producer.

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. One left.

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 start yellow, will turn orange and arrive at a brilliant red for its final stage. Again on compact plants for smaller gardens. Plants are loaded and very very productive.

Also have Orange King, Orange Bell, Red Bell, Green Bell, Jupiter, Yankee Bell, Amish Pimento, Mixed Sweet and Etuida.

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.

Pim3. Hungarian Paprika – 50-60 days. The red fruits are 6-7" long, fleshy and sweet that dry easily for fresh paprika you make yourself. Wonderful flavor.

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.

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.

Pim10. Red Ruffle – 70 days. A great pepper for the ones who love red bells, as this is as sweet as Apple Sweet and with a fun shape. Good sized ruffled, deep red, sound flesh and excellent taste.

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. Very very good producer.

PH3. Early Jalapeño type – 82 days. Almost needs no introduction. Jalapeños are famous for their fine medium hot taste. This is an early type.

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. One left.

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

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.

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

PH 16. Caribbean Hot Habanero type – 80 days. A short season Habanero with all the heat. Fruits are red and classic habanero shape.

PH19. Bolivian Rainbow peppers – 69 day. Great multi-colored 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 multi-hued and dry beautifully. Very abundant also.

PH33. Chipotle – 83 days. These hottish peppers are green and shortish, ripening to red and used in smoking to create that rich flavor we all know and love. Needs a long season to ripen.

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.

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.

PH57. Guajillo – 78 days. These peppers are actually called Mirasol pepper when fresh, and Guajillo is the dried version of this pepper. It is a sweeter version of dried chili powder. You can grow them too. Bushes are abundant.

PH59. Cheyenne – 70 days. An orange medium size, citrus tasting hot pepper. Slightly tapered and good production.

PH60. Apache – 70 days. Produces tons of small red hot peppers, almost ornamental but very good in all dishes. One does the trick. 5-10 seeds per packet

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

PH63. Habanero – 90 days. No comment required for these super hot boys. Start early and protect from frost. Can be grown in pots and brought indoors.

PH64. Chimayo – 80 days. A light green slightly hot pepper used for all kinds of dishes, grows well here and productive.

PH65. Anaheim – 85 days. Similar to Poblano peppers, these dark green, large tapered peppers develop heat slowly. Good flavor as a frying pepper or for smoking.

Have a limited amount of Trinidad Scorpion pepper seeds. \$2 per seed special order. Ghost peppers also, same price.

Potatoes

We are selling eating potatoes only – what you do with them is up to you. Each bag \$8. Shipping \$19.95 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.

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.

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.

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

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

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 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 48. Yellow Banana – creamy and moist flesh, finger like, but larger, yellow all around.

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

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

Tat70. Sarpo Mira – A mid season, red skinned yellow fleshed delicious spud that is blight resistant. Good producer.

Tat72. Deb's Lollipop – A natural cross by a friend of mine. It makes a lightly pink mottled white skinned, flattish spud of good size, firm, solid flesh, white to creamy-yellow with exceptional taste and keeping qualities.

Also have Carola mix – large potatoes some with pink or purple mottled skin. These are a farm original from True Potato Seed, and are good producers, large sized with great taste and keeping ability.

Also have Haida Landrace variety.

Mixed bags available. A blend of some of red skin, yellow skin, fingerling and purple types.

Radish (*Raphanus sativus*)

20-30 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

RT5. Cherry Belle – 28 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.

RT8. Black Spanish - 30 days. Slightly elongated dark purple roots that are almost black. Produces in abundance. Heritage variety from Spain. Note that in this area they are grown for the flower pods also called rat-tails that are used in salads and stir fries.

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

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 tail use(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, or bulk packs upon request.

New

RT23. Philadelphia White Box – 30 days. a historical heirloom from the 1890's that was introduced by David Landreth & Sons Seed Co. (one of the oldest seed houses in the U.S. est. 1784) in 1938 as a good variety for open cultivation. Sow very early in spring or early fall for mild snacks and salads. A small crisp white globule radish....mild and tasty.

RT24. White Icicle – 28 Days. (aka Lady Finger) Pre-1865 heirloom that continues to be very popular with home gardeners. Roots are slender, 6" long by 1" wide & white inside and out. Therefore work the ground where these are to be seeded, deeply. Market gardeners report a crisp flesh, and mild fine eating quality. Sow every 14 days while cool weather is prevalent.

Salad Greens

25-50 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.

SL2. Mizuna – 44 days. A spicy and fun salad green addition that is from Japan. Popular in many dishes and can also be added to stir fries and other cooked dishes.

SL3. Mesclun mix – 45-70 days \$4. Mixture of popular lettuces and other salad greens to provide for baby salad in summer time.

SL4. Mesclun plus mix – 45-70 days \$4. 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.

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. Peppercress – 30 days. A spicy green for salads.

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

New!

SL23. Giant Red Mustard – 55 days. Giant leaves and plants with tinges of red and medium heat. Good source of sulphurous compounds for optimal gut health.

Mt2. Green Wave Mustard – 45 days. Frilly large green leaves with deeply wavy margins. Fun in the salad bowl.

Mt1. Miz America - 45 days. A mustard with a sharp taste for those that like this green. Limited quantities.

Also have Watercress and curled Cress.

Soybean

20-40 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

Soy6. Black Jet – 80 days. These round but flat sided soybeans are medium sized and jet black, obviously. Used in all soy dishes.

Also have Green Envy, Gaia and Grand Forks, special order.

Spinach (Spinacia oleracea)

30-50 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

Sp1. Bloomsdale – 50 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.

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

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

Sp7. Mandy's Perpetual Spinach (Heather's Uncle) – A different plant that spinach, but producing great plants with large green flat leaves, edible as spinach, similar in flavor and taste. Does well in any garden. Limited packages.

Also have Amerian flat leaved spinach and limited packages of New Zealand.

Squash (Cucurbita maxima)

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

SCM2. Jarrahdale pumpkin – 90 days. An interesting open-pollinated variety from Australia, they are like the Cinderella pumpkin only they remain greyish green. Deeply lobed, fun for decorations or eating. About 10-15 lbs. Good short season alternative to butternut.

SCM3. Pink Banana –100 days. Wow, was I surprised at how prolific these squash were, and as I was uncertain if they would grow big here, I had to try and of course I put in 2 plants! Needless to say I had a good crop of these squash, which have a pinkish tinge to their orange skins and sweet, rich firm flesh. Grew to about 10 lbs. each. Similar to Spaghetti squash in texture.

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.

SCM8. Green Hubbard - 95-100 days. Introduced about 1840 these squash are grown for their excellent flesh, reaching about 35-45 lbs. in my garden last year. That is one large squash!! I love it, which is a good thing. They ripen from smooth green with lighter stripes, to a deep green with a hint of the orange flesh beneath. Very productive vines. One packet left.

SCM9. Golden Hubbard – 90 days. A beautiful golden orange mottled skin on this hubbard, with deep orange delicious flesh. The fruits are smaller and therefore more manageable than either the blue or green hubbards, yet still as tasty. Limited offering.

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.

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 cross- 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.

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

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.

SCM24. Bush 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. 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.

SCM26. Big Max Pumpkin – 90 days. A very large pumpkin, orange flesh and skin, up to 120 lbs in Alberta. Growing these giant pumpkins is fun for all ages. 5 seeds.

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.

SCM35. Sweet Momma Buttercup – 96 days. A large buttercup with great flavor and good production. Takes lots of room but good to grow. Fruits are 4 lbs and up.

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 nipples 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.

SCM42. Super Blue – 75 days. A beautiful blue skinned, orange fleshed very flavorful squash from the natural mixing of squash varieties in the field. It has a slightly ribbed surface with a bottom similar to a Turban.

Also have a Banana squash mix package, Red Kuri and Turk's Turban squash.

Squash (*Cucurbita moschata*)

10-25 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50

NEW!

SQ1. Honeynut – 90 days. A beautiful dark orange almost papaya colored butternut with green skin. Fruits get very big and are excellent in texture and flavor. Somewhat like a spaghetti squash sometimes in the fresh interior, but smooth and tasty cooked. Well worth growing if you love butternut squash!

SQ8. Waltham's Butternut – 95-110 days. Started indoors early, you might be able to get some fair sized butternuts from these in Alberta, or for sure in a growing zone that is longer in Canada and beyond. If you are in a shorter growing area, try some of the other butternuts or orange fleshed squash varieties on offer.

SQ9. African 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.

SQ10. Butternut for One – 85 days. Individual sized butternuts, weighing between 1-2 lbs.. Dark green skin, with lighter vertical stripes are deep orange inside and will blow you away with flavor. Try them!

SQ11. Early Butternut Remix – 85-90 days. This mix of smaller sized butternuts are better for short growing areas, making an abundance of 2-3 lb. fruits on shorter vines. Good flavor, texture and storage qualities.

SQ14. New England Pie – 95 days. I have a limited quantity of these small pumpkins that have a long history of being the best for flavor. Might want to give them a try with starting indoors early.

SQUASH – other Price per pkg. \$3.50 unless otherwise stated

SQL1 – Lagenaria spp. Cucuzza Squash – or Baseball Bat Gourd – 100 days. Used in Italian and Asian cuisine, I got this seed from a man in Edmonton who regularly brings seeds back to life from obscure parts of the planet and has good luck. This might be one for more experienced growers, but worth the challenge. Growing up to 4' long, these thin gourds are peeled and used in all kinds of cooking. 5 seeds per package. Limited quantities.

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.

Squash (Cucurbita pepo)

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

SCP0. 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.

SCP1. Winter Luxury Pie Pumpkin – 95 days (will ripen indoors). Apparently this heirloom was introduced by Johnson and Stokes in 1893. It will grow to about 4-6 lbs. and is the best pie pumpkin available. White netting interior is easy to remove and they are sweet and good. Round type. Rare.

SCP2. Lady Godiva – 100 days. A naked seeded variety grown for the seeds, the flesh can also be eaten. They grow to about 20 lbs. and yield a few handfuls of dark green naked pumpkin seeds for fresh eating and of course growing your own next year. They are beautifully dark green with darker stripes that eventually ripen to orange with greenish stripes, but they remain green here until well after picking. Store for up to 3 months.

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.

SCP5. Uncle Dave's Dakota Dessert Squash – 80 days. One of the original Buttercup squashes, it is dry and extremely sweet for those who love buttercups. They were enormously prolific, setting lots of 1-2 lb. fruits that stored exceptionally well.

SCP6. Breadloaf Zucchini – 60 days. A round and large version of green zucchini perfect for chocolate zucchini cake use.

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.

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.

SCP14. Table Queen Acorn type – 90 days. 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.

SCP15. Crown of Thorns gourd – 87 days. The traditional scalloped/protruding edge gourd in white and green coloring. Beautiful for decorations.

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.

SCP30. Spaghetti Squash – 90 days. 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.

SCP38. Sugarloaf Delicata - 80 days. If you've never grown delicata squash you are missing out on one of the tastiest ones right here. As the name implies Sugar Loaf is one of the sweetest squash you can grow. Spreads a bit, but not much.

SCP40. Early Golden Crookneck – 55 days. Bushy plants produce a flow of long golden colored bumpy zucchini all summer long.

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. .

SCP47. Lebanese White Bush squash – 68 days. A white summer squash that looks like a fat zucchini. Tasty and mild. 5-10 seeds. Use as vegetable marrow squash.

SCP48 – Sweet Dumpling Squash – 69 days. You will not be sorry growing this sweet summer eating squash. They also keep a long time into winter, producing many very delicious sweet yellow and green striped, deeply lobed .5 lb squash. Small enough to enjoy with any meal and no need for sweetening. Delightful and abundant bush squash.

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. White warty pumpkin gourd mix – 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.

SCP56. Green/white striped squat gourd mix – 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.

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.

SCP58. Dark Green Pear gourd mix – 80 days. Pear sized dark green gourds with lighter green speckles. Very cute, rare. 8-10 sds.

SCP59. Cocoselle – 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 mix – 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.

SCP62. Crown of Thorns – dark green mix – 85 days. A crown of thorns gourd that is dark green and striped in coloring.

SCP66. Scallop summer mix – A variety of scallop squashes for fresh eating.

SCP68. 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. Deliciously known for pies also.

I have also Baby Bear, Jack-Be-Little, Wee-Be-Little and Baby Pam pumpkins.

Swiss Chard (*Beta vulgaris* – Cicla Group) 40-50 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

CH9. Ruby Red – 70 days. Deep red stems, deep green foliage. Striking in all kinds of dishes. 20-30 seeds.

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

Tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*) Each packet - \$3.50

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.

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

OT22. Jasmine Scented – 60 days. More grown for the lovely trumpet flowers than the actual leaves, although you could use it certainly for tobacco. The flowers are white, up to 4" long and scented in the evening with a wondrous Jasmine fragrance. I love this one!!

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.

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.

Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) Cherry Tomato types

Each - \$3.50. All are indeterminate unless stated. **ALL 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.

TC4. Chadwick Cherry – 70 days – later cherry type, good size and flavor, developed not to split. Bushes can be huge.

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.

TC9. Fargo Yellow Pear – 45 days – Nice flavor and bright orange color. Pear shaped but wonderful additions to the salad.

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.

TC16. ReisenTraube – 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.

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

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.

TC36. Humboldtii – 68 days. This yellow sweet cherry is one of the hugest productive tomatoes I carry. Amazing spreads of clusters the size of your head! Sweet and wonderful.

TC38. Orange Grape – 69 days. A cherry sized orange tomato born in large clusters on the plant with a fruity sweet taste.

TC40. Green Grape – 69 days. One of my favorites. The larger cherry sized tomatoes are born on larger clusters, ripening to have a tangy sweet taste that is unrivalled. Excellent.

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.

TC44. Rainbow Cherry mix – a mix of all colors

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

TC49. Cuban Yellow Grapes – 70 days. Profusion of tiny oval/grape-like shaped fruits produced on small vigorous plants. Delightfully sweet and refreshing.

TC50. Golden Pear – 70 days. Similar to Fargo's but smaller. Good balanced tartness and sweetness. One packet left.

TC54. Hypertruss – Centriflor Red – 70 days from Transplant. Makes many large sprays of cherry tomatoes ripening red.

TC55. Hypertruss – Centriflor Yellow – As TC54, ripening to a medium yellowcolor. Great flavor. One plant is enough to feed the family.

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

TC57. Ivory Pear – 72 days. These small whitish light yellow pear shaped tomatoes are great for snacking, sweet and tasty.

TC59. Champion – 70 days. A deep green with purple/red stripes, larger than a cherry with firm texture and sharp taste. Good balance for a cherry. One package left.

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

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.

TC68. 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.

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

TC72. Golden Sweet II – 68 days. A cherry tomato that is bright orange with a slight pear shape, born on tall plants, and sprays of 10-12 tomatoes each. Good sweet flavor and does not split.

TC75. Tumbling Tom Yellow – 70 days. A version of Tumbler that is yellow, not red.

TC77. Vanessa – 68 day. A bushy form of medium large cherry tomatoes in large clusters, with good taste and a delightful pink red color.

TC78. Sugary O – 60 days. Determinate. Large cherry-sized 1" deep rose/red/pink oval fruits with a pointy blossom end. Produced in modest clusters on-determinate plants in generous amounts. Plants are smaller and compact with long season production.

TC79. Sun Sugar – 72 days. Semi-determinate plant, bearing many cherry sized orange fruits of exceptional great flavor all summer long. Taken to open-pollinated by Mandy at Mandy's Greenhouse in Manitoba.

TC81. Chocolate Cherry – 68 days. A medium sized cherry, in larger clusters of chocolate skinned red cherry tomatoes.

TC82. Sweet Cluster – 70 days. Indeterminate sweet 1" round red cherry tomatoes. Clusters hanging on the plant.

TC83. Sugar Lump – 70 days. German heirloom. Old fashioned tomato flavor for a cherry. Very, very sweet 1" smooth red fruits.

TC84. Orange Pixie – 60 days. One of the earliest orange tomatoes, small plants bush habit, fruits are large salad sized with good flavor.

TC85. Elfin – 60 days. A semi-determinate variety of cherry tomatoes, red and born on huge sprays. Taste is meaty and not sweet, but pleasant.

TC86. Sweet Large Red Cherry – 70 days. Indeterminate plant, bearing larger sized cherry tomatoes, red and sweet.

TC87. Thai Pink Egg – 70 days. One from Mandy's Collection. Indeterminate plants adapt to the seasons but are always loaded with huge sprays of small oval shaped light pink sweet mild tomatoes.

TC88. Mini Orange – 70 days. I find all orange tomatoes much more flavorful than other colors, except green. But this one makes medium salad sized cherry tomatoes, born on a more compact plant, perfect size for snacking.

TC99. Garden Peach – 76 days. This smaller salad tomato is fuzzy and peach colored, hence the name. Flavor is mild and fruity. Fun to grow.

TC105 Pusa Ruby – 80 days. From India. A cute deep purple-red salad tomato of 2". Flavor is unusual, very acidic and tart, yet with a real tomato twang. The shape is also unusual, like a chubby 4-leafed clover, flattish with 4 round corners! Plants are extremely productive, surviving stress well. Foliage is sparse. Fruits are also good keepers, as they have thicker skin and will not break down. Indet.

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!

TC115. Cheesemani – 60 days. A wild species that looks like and tastes better the smallest "grape" tomatoes from the grocery store! Small pear/oval shaped, bright orange/red with a piercing complex acidic and sweet flavor. Taste tests rate this one – 9/10. Very rare.

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.

T310. Reisetomate – 80-90 days. This plant forms, what could only be called tomato fused clusters! Each individual tomato is a masterfully assembled cluster of fused together grape-like sections! One of the weirdest but most fun red tomatoes. You can remove a piece of the cluster without the others spoiling. The flavor is like an old-fashioned real acidic tomato. Plant in lean soil so it produces before the season runs out. Indeterminate.

Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) – Large Red types

20-25 seeds per pkg. - \$3.50. **ALL DATES ARE FROM TRANSPLANTS**

T1. Beefsteak Blend – 73 days. My favorite mix of tomatoes for multipurpose and multi-climate. All large canning types, sure to please. Also for salsa.

T2. Beefsteak – 75 days. Known for large, perfectly smooth beefy fruits. Average size 10-12 oz. but can be larger by far. Good flavor, staking required. For canning or slicing.

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.

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.

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

T13. Cluster Grande - 60 days, these smaller type tomatoes grow in long clusters, good salad tomato, good taste, must trellis.

T15. Ailsa Craig – 45 days. Very dependable heirloom tomato. Did well in the drought, producing med. sized red tomatoes with good flavor on compact plants. Originally of Scottish origin. A winner for sure.

T16. Harbinger – 48 days – very early and prolific med. sized multi-purpose tomato. Did well in the drought, good flavor, balance of firm flesh and juicy taste. Introduced in 1910, cold hardy.

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

T23. Manitoba – 50 days – Early and prolific, bred for the prairies. Good standby variety producing med. sized fruits for a variety of purposes.

T30. Old Brook – 49 day – An early full-sized tomato. Fruit are rose-red, up to 1 lb., juicy and delicious. Higher in acidity, resistant to blossom end rot. Good canning tomato.

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.

T50. Vision of the World – 94 days – Large beefsteak tomato about 8-10 oz. Red and round but slightly squashed. Good slicer.

T74. Cole – 67 days. Cole has been grown and selected for at least 40 years by a Mennonite family in Saskatchewan, and is a reliable one for the prairies. The short, compact plants seem to be more fruit than foliage. A very good producer of tasty small-medium sized red fruit.

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

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 orange to a deeper red with darker stripes. Beautiful tomato and good taste.

T101. Anick's Grandpere Rouge - 70 days. A semi-bush compact producer of perfectly round, medium sized canning or keeping tomatoes. Great shape and texture is meaty. This seed comes from seed savers in the Peace Region of Alberta.

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.

T112. Canestra Cluster - 75 days. Small 3' plants bear a large amount of orangey red tomato clusters about the size of 2 toonies together, early and abundant with good taste for canning or juice. Indet.

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. One left.

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.

T129. Heinz - 70 days. This is the one, developed for Ketchup by those folks, bright red, meaty 6 oz. beefsteak type tomatoes on short plants. Determinate and crack resistant.

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. One packet left.

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.

T166. Thesseloniki - 68-75 days. Originally obtained from Greece and introduced by Glecklers Seedsmen of Meamora, Ohio in 1950's. Uniform baseball-sized fruits of 3" in diameter are red, smooth, with excellent flavor and juice. Fruits keep well and are resistant to sunburn, spots and cracking. Plants produce above average yields and are disease-resistant. Ind

T183. Zeigler's Fleisch - 70-78 days. Mandy discovered this one growing between 2 monstrous plants. The name means Buckmakers Meat, and the tomatoes are large, beefy, red beefsteaks, growing on a smaller plant. Given room it will branch out and bear huge volumes of fruit but stay bushy and thick stalked, under 20". Determinate.

T220. Matchless - 80 days. This one is from the late 1880's. This var. has "rugose" (heavily quilted deep green) leaves found only on just a few other varieties, such as the "Bush Goliath" series. These rarely fall victim to many leaf diseases or insects. The oblate scarlet red fruits are medium sized & produced in small clusters. True tomato flavor, making it very versatile. Determinate.

T225. Legend - 68 days. Considering its size, these plants really produce early. 8 oz., real red, egg-shaped fruited variety offers very early production. Flavor is a nice blend and texture is meaty, solid with very FEW seeds. Plants are small...3 ft. offering excellent resistance to late blight, making then a suitable choice for greenhouse production and cooler weather growing. They also have great heat/drought tolerance and their over-abundant leaves provide good sun-scald protection. Determinate.

T254. Nenevah - 65 Days. Very early, offering lots of medium-sized semi-flat deep red fruits in a 3-5 clustered form. Was found to be very tasty with skins that were tough (like Roma...) and flesh wall was thicker than normal. However all in all, very juicy. Plants were not too tall...about 2 ft. Ind.

T286. Magnum - 80 days. A large red beefsteak, the more you pick....the more fruits this one puts out! A beautiful beefsteak for all canning and fresh eating needs. Ind.

T289. Omar's Lebanese - 80 days. Came to North America with overseas student. One of the largest tomatoes grown! Gently ribbed, huge pink fruits, as large as 3-4 lbs with green shoulders. These mammoth fruits also have sweetness & flavor. Good yields on disease-tolerant, strong vigorous plants. Ind.

T291. Polish - 76 Days. A flat beefsteak shaped 8 oz. Pinkish red slicer or for use in tomato sauces or salsa. This tomato has a good flavor as well on or off the plant when ripened. Cold weather set no problem. Ind. But only 3' tall.

T295. Ruffled Red Flat - 75-80 days. Fruits are large beefsteak types with deep ruffles "colored" a deep scarlet red, slightly flattened. Fruits are mild and flesh texture is smooth. Huge 6 ft. vines, their production is the highest of all 3 "ruffled" relatives! Ind.

Tomato - Very large slicers, all colors, \$3.50 each. ALL DATES ARE FROM TRANSPLANTS

T25. Mortgage Lifter (aka Radiator Charlie) - 69 days. Larger beefsteak tomato, good flavor and hardness. Fruits are red and as large as 1 lb. each. Few seeds, disease resistant.

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.

T73. Wentzell - 78 days. A great big, flattish, red slicer of good skin and flesh quality for slicing, sauces, salsa and fresh eating. Fruits are about 8 oz. sometimes bigger. Very nice tomato.

T75. Colossus -78 days. One of the largest tomatoes you can grow. They overwhelm the plant with red, and there are so many huge fruits that it is hard to see the plant. At least a lb. in most cases. Large red slicer. Ind.

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.

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

T154. Sandia’s 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.

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.

T178. Yasenichki 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.

T271. Clustermato – 70 days. Mandy describes this one as beyond excellent. A compact 2.5’ plant with clusters of 3-4 tomatoes that can easily reach 1 lb. or more each. Off the charts for flavor and performance.

T277. Goliath – 78 days. Huge strong plants yield large to huge rose/red fruits with the classic beefsteak shape and flavor. All fruits are solid, ribbed and a sweet/acidic combo, with few seeds. Not unusual for fruits to become a mammoth 3 lbs.! Ind.

T281. Kanner Hoell (aka Canner Howell) – 75 days. Large flattened, smooth red globes with great acidic flavor and an even greater yield! Very dependable and productive. Ind.

Tomato – colored other than Red, \$3.50. ALL DATES ARE FROM TRANSPLANTS

T8. Aunt Ruby’s German Green - 76 days. 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 - 66 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.

T14. Fireball - 87 days. Later, making med. sized 12 oz. dark orange fruits of good round shape. 1 left.

T34. Pumpkin Tomato – 82 days – Large, med. orange fruits with uneven bottoms, but make good slicers because of nice flavor. Fruits are at least 1 lb. each.

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.

T36. Purple Cherokee – 47 days – From the Cherokee Natives. Nice smoky black red fruit, flattened and larger with green shoulders sometimes but good for slicing. Nice flavor, low acid.

T37. Purple Russian – 45 days – Plum shaped darker smoky red tomatoes. Sometime splitting occurs but the flavor is excellent. Early and productive. Fruits are about 2-3 oz.

T39. Andrea’s Black Russian – 70 days. A variety brought back from Russia when my cousin visited there in 2010. Similar to Black Krim, dark coloring with green and red striping, great flavor.

T49. Big Yellow Zebra - 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.

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.

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

T68. Sunshine blend – 60-70 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**

TC80. Orange Blossom – 70 days. Four foot plants, bearing clusters of 3 or 4, larger orange tomatoes. Excellent color and flavor.

T80. Caspian Pink - 67 days. A well known Pink tomato, about 4-6 oz. fair sized for slicing, canning, fresh eating. Like a larger Brandywine, smooth and tasty.

T86. Big White Pink Stripe – 70-90 days. from Geza Korbely of Hungary. Large to extra-large (10-18 oz.) pale peach to pale yellow globe slicer with a pinkish blush on the blossom/bottom end and peach/cream colored flesh. Shapes vary sometimes to the irregular. The flavor can be quite indescribable! Meaty with a fruity tropical flavor...similar to melons, but with a slightly sweeter and tangier taste. Ind.

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.

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.

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

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

T94. Green Zebra – 79 days. Similar to black zebra, but remaining more green with yellow or orange stripes.

T96. Mennonite Orange – 78 days. If you like orange tomatoes you are going to be blown away by this one. Flavorful and huge, these are a favorite. 10 seeds.

T98. Pineapple – 80 days. A lot of fun to grow. The color is worth the wait. Flavor is sweet and fruity, and it has orange, yellow and red stripes.

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.

T100. Black Sea Man – 70 days. Determinate 3' high plants. nother Russian tomato that carries the potato leaf gene. The fruits are medium-sized, (100-200g) muddy brown with green shoulders. Massive production, and good balanced taste of tang and flavor. Determinate.

T103. Lemon Boy type – 70 days. Yellow slicing tomatoes that are mild and low acid. Indeterminate.

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.

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.

T122. Earl of Edgcomb – 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.

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.

T134. Lutescent – (aka Livingstone Honor Bright) 80 days. Introduced by Alexander Livingstone in 1897. This very odd variety starts out with very pale lime/yellow/green leaves and stems! Then it

starts producing flowers, which are white not yellow. THEN the fruits arrive...pure white! THEN they change to light green! As they start to ripen, they change to pale yellow, to bright yellow, to light orange, to dark orange and then to scarlet red, when fully ripe. The final red fruits are medium-sized (about 6-8oz) with very appealing tart flavor, for one so odd. They will start early and continue right till frost. Production was very good. 30" indeterminate plants.

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.

T138. Oaxacan Jewel – 80 days. This 8-10 oz. Tomato is beautiful in color, orange with striating stripes from the flower bud center outward with yellow and red. Taste is awesome but I only have a few packages left.

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 1/2" wide and 2 1/2" 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.

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.

T252. Lime Green Salad – 65 days. A compact plant that was developed by Tom Wagner. Produces loads of olive sized, lime green fruits ripening to amber with stripes of green, but flesh when ripe remains dark lime green. Flavor is fantastic, juicy with tang and spice. Determinate.

T251. Orange Fleshed Purple Smudge – 75 days. This stunning vibrant orange flattened tangerine was brushed with deep purple streaks on its cheeks, near its stem end. Its flat shape, gentle ribbing (in some fruits...) and purple "painted" pigment was very appealing to all. Flavor is pleasantly sweet, almost fruit-like. Flesh was amber/yellow/orange, producing modestly in clusters of 3-5, with fruits weighing in at 5-10 oz. Full season production. Ind.

T253. Emerald Evergreen – 75-80 days. a heirloom introduced by Glecklers Seedsmen in 1950. Medium to large fruits that stay "Evergreen" OR a lovely lime-green color. Flavor is outstanding....rich, and superbly fruity (yet tangy...) one of the best. Fruits are oblate and oblong. A very popular market variety. Plants are very productive. Ind.

T254. Malachite Box Green – (aka Malakhitovaya Shkatulka) 70 days. Bred in Siberia, and named after the malachite music boxes of that area, these lemon lime green beefsteak sized tomatoes are overlaid in orange/gold coloring with a flavor to match. Shoulders remain greener, but they are fruity tasting like melons. All around winner. Ind.

T258. Ananas Noire – 79 days. Black pineapple is what the name translates to and it is fruity and dark skinned. Striped with green and black, flesh reddish orange. One packet left.

T260. Aussie – 80 days. Heirloom from Australia. An impressive pink beefsteak to show off to your friends! Huge fruits of 1-2 lbs, borne abundantly on vigorous vines. Bursting with a great blend of sugar and acid....old-fashioned. Ind.

T263. Big Zebra – 85 days. A consistently huge (12-16 oz...) semi-round beefsteak type tomato variety that starts out looking like “Green Zebra”, but there it ends! Slowly appear deep green, deep red with yellow stripes on the outside and green and pink tones on the inside! Wonderful

T264. Black Ethiopian – 80 days. From the Ukraine. Be prepared for extremely heavy production of deep reddish/brown/bronze 5oz luscious plum-shaped fruits. One of the darkest colors known. Plants and fruits are a knockout! Flavor is pure ambrosia, rich and tangy. A highly prized tomato of the world. Resists cracking. Ind.

T265. Black Giant – 75 days. One of the largest and darkest beefsteak tomatoes, but not the black brandywine tomato. Fruits up to 2 lbs. on compact 3’ plants, loaded throughout the season.

T266. Black Krim – 75-90 days. Well known dark fruits, beefsteak shapes, up to 10 oz. More deep brown red than black. Heavy producer. Rich sweet flavor with a hint of saltiness. If picked under-ripe can prevent cracking in the ripe fruits. Indeterminate.

T267. Black Prince – 70 days. Siberian in origin. Deep garnet/brown/black fruits are perfect round globes of 6-12 oz with brick red flesh and green gel seed cells. Their taste is great...a lovely blend of old-fashioned with the smoky, rich and sweet. Does not crack like Black Krim, heavy producer. 3’ plants. Indet.

T268. Brandywine Yellow – 70 days. A low acid version of the very popular and tasty brandywine tomato. Med. Large sliders.

T270. Cherokee Chocolate – 76 days. Large flattened dark chocolate colored tomatoes for slicing and canning with excellent taste and production. Indeterminate.

T273. Csiko’s Boterno (Botermo) – 65-70 days. Some speculation that this is a Hungarian variety of the Horse herders in that area. This is a clustering tomato, born on 30” plants, heavy fruit sets and tremendous production. The fruits were identical, perfectly round 2”, red-skinned with yellow brilliant striping. Great flavor, were very juicy and held well long after being picked. Ind.

T275. Djena Lee’s Golden Girl – 69 days. Beautiful golden yellow round fruits of fairly large size, with great flavor: sweet, smooth and tangy. This is an old tomato, grown and named after an indigenous woman in Minnesota in the 1920’s. Outstanding variety.

T278. Green Giant – 80-90 days. These German beefsteaks won best overall at the 2005 in Cincinnati’s CHOPTAS tomato festival. They have a juicy complex, melon like flavor. Fruits are deep green when ripe, with no amber to speak of. Flesh bears no pink tones. The grand oblate, smooth and “thin”-skinned beefsteaks produce 17-28oz sized fruits. Texture is meaty with very few seed cavities. When ripe they need to be eaten or used as they do not last long.

T282. Kansas Depression – 80 days. Purple pink beefsteaks that can reach 2 to 3 lbs. Plants are once again showing potato-leaf form. One of the better varieties that will take heat...hands down. Ind.

T283. Kentucky Beefsteak – 80 days. A wonderful deep orange beefsteak tomato that will grow to 2 lbs, and its flavor...very sweet, mild and fruity. Good producer, more prone to leaf diseases but still worth growing. Ind.

T297. Tlacolulu Pink – 80-90 days. Heirloom pink found in Tlacolulu Mexico. Fruits are velvet rose pink, with occasional pale green/yellow shoulders. Their size ranges from 5” across to 3” wide and 3” deep. Most have a small hollow center, with thick walls, good juice and quite good flavor. Plants are very healthy and vigorous. Ind.

T299. Uluru Ochre Dwarf – 75 days. It is a dwarf “tree type” with rugose lvs. and medium to large sized gently ruffled fruits. Unique coloration of orange skinned with green/purple overtones...with some calling it their first black/orange. Flesh is also strange...having amber/orange/green tones. Fruits are quite tasty, but monitor for over-ripeness.

Tomato – Keepers, Climbers and Petites \$3.50. These are the best of the storage tomatoes, keeping a long time after harvest. Petite tomatoes are best for containers or small spaces. ALL DATES ARE FROM TRANSPLANTS

T21. Longkeeper Yellow – 80 days – Usually earlier, this year, due to the weather it was hard to get fruit set. Dependable well-known tomato, bred for storage. Keeps ‘til Christmas usually. Determinate.

T227. Lunch Bucket – 67 days. Small red fruits are perfect for children’s lunch boxes, about (4-5oz.) Flavor is unusual...spicy and salty at the same time. Grows up to 8’ and produces fruits very fast.

T257. A’s Red Keeper – 80 days. A stable form of the red keeper tomatoes with noted improvement in storage and flavor. Fruits are large, red, born on short determinate plants.

T261. Bearo – 75 days. A climbing tomato that can be easily used to shade patios or create green fencing. Feed this one well and water often as it grows to 12 feet in a short period of time and bears an abundance of chubby (2-4 oz) plum shaped red fruit! Has excellent acidic flavor (perfect for canning/freezing...). Indet.

T269. Bushy 18” – 62 days. Bright red round med-large fruits on such a small plant of only 18”! Fruit is mild with a hint of sweetness and are blemish free. Plants display the “rugose” appearance...very strong, upright, able to support itself well. They are also drought tolerant and will yield well. Compact...perfect for pots. Determinate.

T276. Florida Petite – 45 days. Dwarfish plants reaching no more than 8” to 9” tall. Will grow in a pot that is only 6” (or even 4”) in diameter. Fruits are deep red, round, 1 ¼” with very pleasant flavor. Resistant to grey leaf spot. Determinate.

T280. Husky Red – 60 days. A “tree” tomato variety, one of the stockiest, toughest plants, totally loaded, with 5-7oz red fruits, and still standing. This variety causes several branches to form, from

the base, just like a small pine tree. Plants are dwarf <24". Fruits are very round, tasty & vermilion red. It also matures earlier than 60 days. Determinate. May not bear true seed but worth a try.

T285. Longkeeper Golden – 75 days. A mystery tomato that appeared in Mandy's gardens when trialing red long keeper tomatoes. Earlier than the reds and better tasting. Compact plants and beautiful deep golden orange color. For a trial gardener or breeder, or anyone looking for a challenge. Determinate.

T288. Mystery Keeper Red – 80 days. This is an outstanding storage tomato, in a light orange translucent color, with up to 10 huge fruits on each cluster or spray. When ripe the inside is darker red than the outside so check often as they can fool you when ripe. Good taste. Determinate.

T290. Patio (M's) – 70 days. Open-pollinated version of Patio by Mandy. One of the most popular varieties for growing on patios, decks or in window boxes. The 24" plants are also great for small gardens with limited space. They will produce huge harvests of bright red globes (3-4oz) with good flavor. Determinate.

T293. Red Robin – 55 days. Dwarf variety of cherry tomatoes, great for hanging baskets, window sills or patio growing. Plants mature to 8" – 12", bearing masses of 3/4" red fruits with mild sweet flavor. Their skin is very tender and the fruits will taste great even when it is grown indoors. Determinate.

T294. Reverend Marrow's Long Yellow – 80 days. As with most Longkeepers these are Determinate plants, rugosa leaf, producing huge clusters of good sized fruits. Pick prior to frost and keep inside in a warm place. They ripen slowly from inside out and are pinky orange when ripe. Keep a long time but not in the fridge.

T298. Climbing-Trip-L-Crop – (aka Italian Tree) 70-90 days. There appear to be several varieties, laying claim to this famous name. Their claim is its ability to grow vines to 15 feet by season's end. Each plant can produce tons of fruits (forms of huge beefsteaks...), some of them reaching 1 to 3 lb plus! Fruits are mild-flavored, sweet, rich and meaty with few seeds. Ind.

T307. Giallo a'Grappoli – 80+ days. At first glance you might not even consider this one as it is very long in maturing but it was created that way. It is a 2" cherry tomato born on 5' vines that continue to hold their shape, texture and appearance, ripening into the deep winter indoors. They eventually turn into the sweet treasures of mid winter when tomatoes are scarce and fresh is sought after. One for the advanced grower. Ind.

Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) – Paste types, all colors \$3.50. Low in moisture and meaty, paste type tomatoes can be used for salsa and sauce as well as making paste. ALL DATES ARE FROM TRANSPLANTS

T7. Amish Paste - 73 days. - A red Amish heirloom paste variety, good pendulant 6" fruits born on clusters of 5-6, long thin shape and indeterminate.

T28. Roma – 70 days. The long red favorite of sauce lovers. Indeterminate Italian heirlooms with medium sized, plum shaped pendulant tomatoes with thick flesh and few seeds. Meaty and productive.

T59. Carol Chyko's Big Paste – 88 days. These enormous tomatoes are not really paste tomatoes as you would think of them. They are great eating tomatoes, flat and round, but can be used for good paste if boiled down. They are also good keepers, but late. That's ok, cause they ripen in the basement quite well.

T69. Saucy mix – 60-75 days. Mix of the best paste and sauce tomatoes.

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.

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. Originally obtained from the Devonian Botanical Gardens seeds, these tomatoes are large, elongated with a point on the growing end. Massive clusters, large plants, later but worth the extra time starting indoors. Good for canning, sauce and paste, or salsa. A winner for sure. In the Devonian trials they said the staff thought they were the best tasting of the kinds they grew that year.

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.

T105. Orange Roma – 75 days. A 3-4" long, tapered orange paste tomato that is awesome as a base for tomato or hot sauces when a change is what you are after. So beautiful on the plant with deep tomato flavor.

T117. Chukkloma -77 days. Brilliant orange-yellow large oblong fruits that have excellent flavor and are not dry. Produces lots of tomatoes all season. Great tomato. Indeterminate.

T185. German Red Strawberry – 85-90 days. German Heirloom. 5' plants with huge yields. Big red strawberry-shaped fruits, with mild ribbing which converge to a defined point (just like a big strawberry)!. Some versions have green shoulders, which make them that more interesting. They average from 12oz to 1lb.(some have recorded between 2-3 lbs!) with meaty flesh and an excellent taste, that is on the acidic side! Ind.

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. One packet left.

T191. Gezahnnte – 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.

T194. Italian Red Pear – 80 days. The fruits are large, scarlet red, pear-shaped with some ribbing on the top half of each fruit, giving it a indented appearance. Their thin skin make them easy for peeling and their sweet flavor is a bonus. A “Roma” with many fine qualities. Great for eating AND for processing. Ind.

T199. Kibit’s Ukrainian – 63 days. An unusually compact (18”) Roma with 4-5oz. scarlet red elongated fruits with “pushed in” or pointy tips on the bottom end. The small plants showed more fruit (en masse) than either stems or leaves. The flesh was meaty, sweet & juicy and despite it being a Roma, was quite tasty. Determinate.

T203. Roman Candle – 70 days. Semi-ferny 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.

T205. Wuhib – 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.

T256. A’s Mini Mouse – 70 days. Mandy discovered this one at a local market. Looks like a slim 1 oz. Roma with a pointy tip. Rather juicy, yet retains a very thick outer skin. Plants are capable of real heights like 5 to 8 feet (if you let them) Heavy producer. Stores well for a long time. Ind.

T261. Auria – 75 days. How to describe this tomato? Looks like a male body part, but is a red roma tomato. Interesting to use for cooking? 5 feet tall, huge production.

T279. Grushovka - 65 days. The original version of this plant came from Russia. The tiny 2’ plants can produce over 80 chubby, egg shaped pink rose roma fruits, 2-3” in size with great flavor. They are thin skinned, with green shoulders and produce all season long. Determinate.

T292. Jersey Devil – 80 days. The ultimate scarlet, deep red “paster” tomato made popular by a seed company, no longer in business. Known for its pointed, almost twisted style of fruits. The impressive plants are prolific, pumping out very slender long “pepper-like”, slim fruits of 4” to 6” long. This “banana pepper” tomato is very meaty, and unlike hot peppers...very sweet, with few seeds. Ind.

T301. Yellow Bell - A family heirloom from Tennessee in the 1800’s and a favorite there. Light yellow colored, paste “Roma” tomato that offers dry, meaty flesh, great for cooking into yellow sauces & catsup! Fruits are 4” long, elongated, slender pear-shape with good eating qualities. Plants are vigorous and very productive.

T308. Memorial Polish Paste – 75 days. Original seeds were obtained from Carolyn Herriot of Victoria BC, 1995, via a Polish Immigrant. Fruits are roundish “pear” shaped, combined with some fluting. Good flavor and production.

T309. Napoli VF Fiaschetto – 70 days. the bushy 4 ft. sprawling plants offer high quality fruits and high production. Fruits are typical paste, crimson red, slightly lobed, pear-shaped with thick walls, said by some to produced up to 100 tomatoes per plants. Fruits are medium-sized. Great, all-around variety. Determinate

T310. San Marzano Gigantea – 90 days. Just when one thinks “pasters” can’t get any bigger...along comes this one! A jumbo version of our famous variety. Bragging rights claim fruits of 2 1/2” wide by up to 6 and even 7” long! Typical Roma red with some green shoulders or yellow streaking.

T312. Striped Roman – 78 days. One of the best tasting and most interesting Roma types I have grown. They are huge, pointed on the end, medium red orange with yellow/green striping long ways. They also are the best tasting judging from mice predation in the area. Unless they were high up on the plant, they ate them. Prone to blossom end rot but it could have been our dry year. Indeterminate.

Tomatoes – Oxhearts - \$3.50 ALL DATES ARE FROM TRANSPLANTS

T58. Giant Oxheart – 78 days. This regular leaf beauty produces an abundance of full palm sized densely meaty medium red oxheart shaped tomatoes, great for sauces and salsa, and with great tomato flavor.

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.

T250. Russian Bull’s Heart – 85 days. Plants are strong, yet its foliage has that typical “oxheart”...wispy form with not much of them. Fruits are some of the largest growing...ranging from 14 oz. to a 1 1/2 lbs and more. Color is a rose/red...more rose than red, with smooth skin in typical “oxheart” form. A late season producer. Ind.

T262. Kosovo – 75-80 days. Brought back from Kosovo by a UN worker. This variety offers huge, flattened, purple-red, heart-shaped fruits with weights of 10oz-18oz-1lb. possible. Their insides shimmer...a deep rose/pink. The flavor sets it apart from most others: sweet, rich and juicy, with intense acid to sugar balance. Delectable! One grower says they received 24 fruits from one plant. Wispy foliage plants are very productive as well. Ind.

T272. Portuguese Bull’s Heart – 70-75 days. Portuguese heirloom oxheart of exceptional quality! Regular leaf, Fruits are huge, mostly 2 lbs, deep rose red and heavy. Most trusses had from 3 to 6 on each! Indet.

T274. Dad’s Mug – 80 days. Said to be for stuffing but these giant pinky rose oxhearts are very meaty and worthy of sauce or salsa. They are so large and juicy that they seem to burst the skin, and have great flavor as well. They will produce huge amounts of tomatoes if you let them sprawl on the ground instead of staking, indeterminate.

T287. Monomahk’s Hat – 75 days. A Russian heirloom named after a Tsars’ crown! (said to be named after the Diamond encrusted coronation crown that Peter the Great wore...) These plants produce huge wedge, heart-shaped fruits growing close to 2 lbs! Flavor is honey-like sweetness and crave-able! Raspberry red in color and meaty. Semi-Det. & early!

T296. Sylvan Gaume – 70-75 days. Thought to be a Russian heirloom brought to Canada with Settlers. Its superred huge hearts can reach 3 lb.+! Chubby and very heavy. Not only that, its flavor (classic old-time tomato, wonderfully rich, sweet & meaty) and its yields are both outstanding!

Once again, the plant and its leaves do not follow a typical ox-heart style...producing regular leaves. Ind.

T300. Wes' – 80 days. A large oxheart tomato with meaty sweet juicy flesh. Good producer, fruit is red.

T302. Beef X Oxheart – 78 days. This is a randomized trial cross of an oxheart and beefsteak tomato. The plants produce huge fruits. Dark red/orange blend. Very tasty. Try them. Indeterminate.

T303. Bull's Heart – 87 days. A very old Russian variety. Large pink oxhearts with excellent flavor and noted as an equally great canner. Strong plants can reach 6 ft. Huge fruits of 12 oz. to 2 lbs are produced in abundance. Few seeds.

T304. Jerusalem – 70-75 days. Large heart-shaped rose/red "heavy" fruits of .75 to 1lb. weights with very good flavor, rated @ 8/10. Plants originally from Israel, and grow un-typically large for an oxheart type, with huge yields expected and received! Ind.

T305. Hungarian Heart – 80-90 days. Brought to this country around 1901 from Budapest. Plants are very leafy, producing pink heart-shaped fruits with few seeds. Some have fruits reaching 1 to 1.5 lbs with a sweet, excellent flavor and grand meat. One of the highest producing oxheart varieties. Ind.

T306. Mandy's Mystery Tri-Striped Oxheart – 80 days. A large oxheart with beautiful multicolored stripes (yellow gold/orange/red), that Mandy had growing in her garden and made a selection from. They are medium producers and 3' tall. Indet.

Trees and Fruiting Shrubs - \$3.50 per packet

TR0. Red Currant - An outstanding producer of small red berries in the summer that make excellent jams and jellies, wine or can be dried as an addition to cakes and cookies. The raisin of the prairies.

TR1. High Bush Cranberry - Another wild edible from tall shrubs that are abundant producers and yield red berries in the fall for uses similar to red currants. A must with turkey. Instructions included.

TR2. Tamarack – a variety of Larch that is known to drop it's leaves in the fall, growing in wet areas and yielding an extremely hard and rot-resistant wood. Can be used as firewood, ornamental or other uses such as fencing, building and the like. Easily grown from seed in soil with a sandy medium in the beginning.

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.

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.

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.

TR20. 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.

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.

TR24. Saskatoon – These grow wild on our bush portion and as most wild saskatoons fruit when conditions are right about every 7 years. You can get them to do better by improving their growing cycle in the garden where they will fruit more often. Great taste and size.

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.

TR27. Siberian (Cedar) Pine – From the popular book series called Anastasia and the Ringing Cedars of Russia. I have a limited supply of these magnificent trees which should grow in our climate, being similar to Siberia. 10 seeds per package. Scarification has been done. The cones, when mature hold very large seeds that are used for Pine nuts.

TR29. Korean Stone Pine – This beautiful pine is gaining in popularity similar to Siberian Cedar, and the seeds are similarly used for pine nuts. May mature faster here in Canada, but not as tall or stately as the Siberian Cedar. 10 seeds per package. Limited quantities.

TR32. Manitoba Maple – These trees are all across the prairies and many people do not know that they can make maple syrup just like other maples, however, they have much greater tolerance to the low temperatures we get there. Plant a hedge and reap the benefits later.

I have black elderberry in limited quantities.

Annual and Perennial Flowers -

\$3.50 per packet unless stated otherwise.

FL2. Calendula – Yellow and Orange favorites mix.

FL3B. Snapdragons - Pink Mix – mix of creamy pinks, with orange to yellow or without white fringe. Nice for borders.

FL4A. 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.

FL4B. Sunflower – Russian Mammoth – 20 seeds. On offer again, these beautiful bold huge heads, I have found out can also be used like Hopi Red Sunflower, for a deep red purple color dye for natural fibres. Other than that the huge plants are striking in any garden. And bees love them.

FL4C. Sunflowers, Beauty mix – 25 seeds. A tall mixture of varying shades of sunflowers with blazes of burgundy throughout. Stunning variety.

FL4E. Sunflower, Amazing blend – 25 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.

FL4F Sunflower – Small Black Seeded – limited quantities. The kind you plant and leave in fall for the birds winter feeding delights. Yellow flowers, medium heads.

FL4H. 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.

FL4K. Sunflowers – Rainbow blend – 25 seeds. 5-6", stunning blend of red, pink, burgundy, orange and yellow variations all mixed up in one flower sometimes. Very interesting and showy.

FL4O. Sunflowers – White seeded. One of Mandy's collection out of Manitoba. Grows tall. Yellow flowers, very large heads and seems to confuse the birds, as they are waiting for the seeds to turn black. Edible, but might have to protect from the birds if you want any for yourself.

FL4P. Sunflower – Hopi Giant Red Dye – For using to make a purple red fabric or wool dye. The heads are huge and the seed husks when just about ripe are used to make a dye in hot water. Use a mordant to color fast the dye.

FL6. Petunias – 50 seeds or more, all single flowering types which are accessible to the bees;

- d) Butter cream – yellowy white
- j) Purple Frost mix – a midnight dreams with white colorings
- k) Electric plum – deep hot pinky purple flowers
- p) White Carmen – purply pink with white fringe mix
- s) Peach Ice mix – subtle pink coloring, with lighter and darker variations.

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

- C. Double Pink – Large double pink flowers
- D Pink Breadseed poppy – double lighter pink
- J. M&M Mix – a single and double mix in all colors.
- K. Double Pink Peony flowered – enchanting deep pink frilly
- L. Paul's Mix – Rainbow of single poppy flowers
- M. Purple with red and black throat.

FL15A. Hollyhock – Mixed. 70 days. These huge plants bear dark white, pink and reddish colored flowers for the entire season.

FL16. Ice plant – red/orange – 25 seeds per pkg. Limited offering. This succulent is one of my favorite plants, easy to grow and producing captivating flowers and foliage. Low spreading ground cover or pot plant.

FL23. Wild Bergamot – 70 days. This biennial is a beloved flower for the butterflies and bees. The plants produce huge sprays of continual redish pink flowers that are loaded with nectar. They produce seed the second year if covered.

FL25. 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.

CP30. Field of Dreams Ornamental (aka Japanese Striped) - 75-80 days. This belongs in the flower section, such an amazing accent plant! 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.

FL74. Jacob's Tears – 15 seeds. This is an unusual plant, growing like a low spreading corn plant. It produces the seeds on the leaders of each stalk and they become a hard white tear shaped seed that is used as a natural bead. Striking in the garden, but takes a long season if you want seed.

FL76. Meta's Marvelous Morning Glory – if you love growing these, you will want this one in your collection.

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

OT22. Jasmine Scented – 60 days. More grown for the lovely trumpet flowers than the actual leaves, although you could use it certainly for tobacco. The flowers are white, up to 4" long and scented in the evening with a wondrous Jasmine fragrance. I love this one!!

New

FL5A. Strawflower – mixed colors. A beautiful tall flower, growing up to 2.5' and branching out to display multiple clusters of the famous everlasting flowers in a wide range of colors, white, pink, orange, red shades, wine and yellow. Lovely mix.

Individual colors available on request. 20 seeds per package.

Thank you for your order! Expect shipping in 7-10 days from receipt. Thanks for supporting local farmers, and follow us online at www.abunadhseeds.ca

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