

## **2009 SPRING SEED LIST**

*Heirloom Seed Shop - Norfork, AR*

**BEANS** (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) 40-60 seeds per packet -An ancient staple crop grown throughout North and South America. Sow beans 1-2 inches deep in full sun, when danger of frost is past. Soaking for 1-2 hours before planting speeds germination. Beans will rot if soil is cold or very wet. Sow bush types 6-12 inches apart in beds; pole types 6 inches apart in rows. Provide support for pole types. Harvest for snaps when pods are good-sized; keep snaps well picked, as production slows as seed matures. Strings will develop in over-mature pods in any variety. For dry beans leave pods on the plants until dry, or pick when leathery, and dry indoors.

**Golden Wax** - 55 days. Delicious, golden-yellow pods are stringless and are of good quality with extra- fine rich flavor. This old-time favorite has bush plants. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Mayflower** - This is the bean that is said to have come to America with the Pilgrims in 1620. This old cutshort green bean has great flavor and the red/white beans are quite tasty. Well known in the Carolinas. **\$2.50 per pkt.**

**Contender (Buff Valentine)** - 50 days. A superb bush bean, with huge yields of excellent quality pods. Earlier than most others & perfect for market. Introduced in 1949. **\$1.75 per pkt.**

**Royalty Purple Pod** - 56 days. Tender, bright purple pods turn green when cooked. Very ornamental, beautiful and tasty. A good home garden variety. Bush plant. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**BEETROOT** (*Beta vulgaris*) - 250 seeds per packet - An Old World crop known to the Romans, but not cultivated for roots until much later. Sow successive crops all season, starting 2-4 weeks before last frost in spring, and continuing until a month before first frost in fall. (Sowings in intense mid-summer heat may not germinate satisfactorily.) Sow where the plants are to grow, 1/2 inch deep, 4-6 inches apart, in full sun on a neutral (non-acid) soil. Most "seeds" are really capsules containing multiple seeds, so thinning to single plants is necessary. If thinned gradually, the thinnings can be enjoyed as greens. Keep soil evenly moist. When mature, lift and store in the refrigerator or root cellar. Late crops can be left in the ground, mulched deeply, and dug as needed right through the winter months.

**Chioggia (Bassano)** - 60 days. Pre-1840 Italian heirloom beet, this variety arrived in the USA prior to 1865. They have light red skin and beautiful rings inside, like red and white candy stripes. The flesh is very tender, mild and sweet. Named after a fishing town in Italy. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Early Wonder** - 50 days. An old heirloom, pre-1811 variety. Early, smooth round beet, makes lots of tender tall greens too! Perfect pickled, fresh cooked, or in borsch. **\$1.50 per pkt.**

**BROCCOLI** (*B. oleracea*) 300 seeds per packet - Start seeds for transplants 4-6 weeks prior to desired transplanting date. Set the plants in the garden about 4 weeks before last frost date in the spring, or about 4-6 weeks before first frost when fall-planting. Plants need rich soil and abundant moisture to produce a good crop. After the main head is harvested, plants often produce smaller florets over a long season. Always harvest broccoli just before the first flowers open. Spring plantings often bolt to seed in hot summer weather.

**Romanesco Italia** - The true and popular Italian heirloom with spiraling, apple-green heads that are so superbly flavored. This variety is widely grown in northern Italy. A must with many of the finest chefs. **\$2.25 per pkt.**

**CABBAGE** (*B. oleracea*) 300 seeds per packet -Grown like broccoli, planting in spring or fall. Best if planted to not mature in the heat of summer, as too much heat makes cabbage strong tasting or even harms the plants.

**Glory of Enkhuizen** - 90 days. Introduced in 1899 from Enkhuizen, Holland. Has medium –large, hard round heads. An early, excellent-keeping variety that is a good producer, and good for kraut. **\$1.50 per pkt.**

**CARROTS** (*Daucus carota*) -800 seeds per packet - Mature around 65-70 days from sowing. Early sowings can be made 2-3 weeks before spring's last frost date. The tiny seeds should be surface-sown and not covered, or covered only minimally, and kept uniformly moist until seedlings are strong. May be sown throughout spring and summer at 2-3 week intervals, until about a month before first frost in autumn. Deep, mellow, well-worked soil suits long types; half-longs and round types are better bets in heavier soils.

**Atomic Red** - 75 days. Brilliant red carrots are so healthy and unique-looking, sure to add color to your garden. The 8" roots are high in lycopene, which has been shown in studies to help prevent several types of cancer. Crisp roots are at their best when cooked, and this helps to make the lycopene more useable. **\$2.50 per pkt.**

### **Little Finger**

A superb baby-type carrot with a deep orange color, was developed in France for canning and pickling. Sweet, 3" carrots are great for snacks. **\$1.50 per pkt.**

**CORN** (*Zea mays*) 125 seeds per packet - The ultimate Native American crop. All types are grown the same way. At about the time of last frost in spring, direct-seed into the richest soil available, 1-2 inches deep. Whether planted in rows or beds, allow the corn plants up to about one square foot per plant, on average. Ears fill best when dry conditions are not allowed to prevail at tasseling time. Sweet corn is picked when milky juice is contained within the kernels; clear juice is immature, and chewiness means the ear is over-mature. Flour corn is left on the plant until thoroughly dry in the fall.

**Black Aztec Sweet Corn** - Sometimes called 'Black Mexican'. It is believed to have originated in upper New York, possibly grown by the Iroquois nation. It was first offered in seed catalogs as 'Black Mexican' in 1864. The 6'-tall stalks produce large ears that are used as sweet corn in the milk stage, with the kernel being sweet, tender and very tasty! When mature, this corn turns deep blue-black and makes a very delicious cornbread. This hardy corn grows well in many weather conditions. **\$3.50 per pkt.**

**Country Gentleman Sweet Corn** - 90 days. Introduced in 1890 by S.D. Woodruff & Sons. Sweet, delicious and milky; tender white kernels on 8" ears. The ears have no rows, as this is a shoepeg type, and kernels are packed in a zigzag pattern. One of the best heirloom sweet corns. **\$3.00 per pkt.**

**Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn** - This is among the oldest sweet corn that is still in production, predating 1949. It is still a favorite of many, producing tasty white kernels. The plants used to be pulled up when completely ripe, and hung upside-down in a cool pantry; the ears would last well into the winter, in a semi-fresh state. In 1873, the seeds sold for 25 cents per pint **\$3.50 per pkt.**

**COWPEAS** (*Vigna unguiculata*) 30–75 seeds per packet - Cowpeas are very easy to grow, colorful and tasty. Very popular in the Southern U.S., Africa and Asia. They are great picked young for use as green snap beans, and stir-fried or boiled. A favorite crop here at our farm. They also make a great cover crop, to choke weeds and put nitrogen in the soil. Plant like regular beans.

**Six Week Purple Hull** - An early Pink Eye, Purple Hull type, produces lots of tasty creamcolored seeds that have a "pink eye." Small plants and reddishpurple pods. **\$2.50 per pkt.**

**CUCUMBER** (*Cucumis sativus*) 25-35 seeds per packet - Originally an East Indian crop, but spread to other parts of Asia and Europe long ago. Best direct-seeded at about the time of last frost, but can be started earlier as transplants, provided the seedlings are set out before becoming rootbound. Cucumbers are heavy feeders and thrive in rich soil full of organic matter. They can be trellised if desired. A bit of afternoon shade is helpful in very hot summer-areas. Supply abundant moisture and keep mature fruit picked.

**A & C Pickling** - Abbott & Cobb introduced this variety in 1928. The fruit is uniform and deep green. A good variety for salads or for dill pickles; large yields. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Boston Pickling** - 50 days. An old heirloom dating back to 1880. Vigorous vines give large yields of smooth green fruit. It is excellent for pickles, very crisp and good quality. A very popular variety at the turn of the century. **\$1.50 per pkt.**

**Marketmore 76** - 70 days. Dark green 8"-9" fruit, great slicer! Good yields! Excellent flavor. **\$1.25 per pkt.**

**GOURDS** (*Lagenaria siceraria* unless stated otherwise) 20 seeds per packet - Grown like squash. Sow where plants are to grow after last frost, or start indoors 2-4 weeks beforehand and transplant carefully. Do not let seedlings become pot-bound in containers. Space the plants 18 inches apart. Trellising is suitable, especially with smaller-fruited varieties. Provide full sun, ample moisture, rich soil and a lot of heat. Pick after first frost and allow to dry indoors or in a dry location.

**Bushel Basket** - Huge, round gourds, up to 24" across, can be used for all kinds of art work and as storage containers. Night flowers attract huge moths; long vines. Fruit has a thick, hard shell. **\$3.00 per pkt.**

**Birdhouse Gourd** - The popular gourd for making bottles, birdhouses and many other useful items, fun to grow. **\$2.50 per pkt.**

**KALE** (*Brassica oleracea*) 250 seeds per packet - Sow as a spring crop where summers are cool; otherwise best grown to mature into the early frosts of fall. May be direct-seeded, or started and transplanted 2-4 weeks before last frost date of spring or 4 weeks before first frost date of fall. Allow the plants about 12-18 inches minimum spacing. When plants reach some size, harvest the tender inner leaves until really cold weather shuts the plants down.

### **Russian Red or Ragged Jack**

Very tender and mild, a pre-1885 heirloom variety. Oak type leaves have a red tinge, and stems are a purplish-red. Great flavor. **\$1.25 per pkt.**

**LETTUCE** (*Lactuca sativa*) 700 seeds per packet - An Old World crop that requires cooler temperatures to grow really well. In hot climates, sow spring and fall crops. In cooler climates lettuce may be grown straight through the summer, as well as spring and fall. Rich, moist soil is necessary. Plants may benefit from a few hours of afternoon shade in hottest summer weather, full sun at other times. Succession plant from earliest spring until very late summer. Leaf and heading types all need the same conditions, but leaf lettuce is easiest to grow, as are Romaine and Butterhead types. Sow seed on soil surface and rake in lightly or otherwise barely cover, but not too deeply. Do not allow seedbed to get really dry. Thin gradually, enjoying the thinnings in an early salad or two.

**Amish Deer Tongue** - 50 days. Medium-green, triangular leaves are perfect for baby salad greens. It forms loose upright heads and is slow to bolt. A popular variety with many heirloom growers. The old favorite of the Amish. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Henderson's Black-Seeded Simpson** - 60 days. Introduced in the 1870's by Peter Henderson & Co. Sweet and tender leaves, light yellow-green, very popular. **\$1.25 per pkt.**

**Tom Thumb** - 60 days. An heirloom lettuce that dates to the 1850's. It makes small cabbage-like green heads, only 3"-4" across. Very tasty, a winner for classy markets! **\$1.50 per pkt.**

**Little Gem** - 50 days. Very small green romaine-type, one of the very best tasting lettuces. A superb heat tolerant variety that is sure to please! **\$2.25 per pkt.**

**AMERICAN MELONS** (*Cucumis melo*) - 25-50 seeds per packet - Melons need a fertile soil and abundant heat to reach perfection. Sow in place about two weeks after last frost of spring. Plant seed about one inch deep, 12 inches apart, in rows 5 feet apart. Or plant in hills, 4-5 seeds per hill, with hills about 5 feet apart. In short-season climates, grow transplants indoors, starting about 1 week before last frost date and set out about 2-3 weeks after sowing; never let transplants become root-bound in their container. Melons may be trellised, but larger-fruited varieties would need a cloth sling to support each fruit. Dry conditions the last week or two before ripening make melons sweeter; too much moisture makes them bland-tasting and prone to rotting in the field. Judging ripeness varies from one variety to another, and may take a bit of trial and error when harvesting an unfamiliar variety. With some, the fruits "slip," or come free from the stem with little effort. Often a color change takes place; fruits will soften noticeably, or become fragrant.

**Hale's Best 45** - (*Cucumis melo*) 85 days A popular heirloom, developed around 1920, by a Japanese market grower in California. Sweet, smooth orange flesh. A good flavored muskmelon. **\$1.25 per pkt.**

**Honeydew - Tam Dew** - 100 days. Beautiful, ivory green fruit, deep green - very sweet flesh, with classic Honeydew flavor! A superb variety. **\$1.50 per pkt.**

**OKRA** (*Abelmoschus esculentus*) - 30-75 seeds per packet - This African native and staple of the Deep South really thrives on heat! Soaking seeds for 24 hours before planting greatly improves germination. Direct-seed when soil is warm (2 weeks after last frost date). Or, start in containers 2-4 weeks before setting out. Plants thrive in rich, moist soil in full sun, but often do surprisingly well in drier or poorer soils. Harvest the pods daily during hot weather, as they grow very quickly past the stage of prime eating. The juicy seeds of slightly over-mature pods are a refreshing snack, and some people use the prickly leaves as greens!

## **OKRA**

**Clemson Spineless** - 60 days. Plant is spineless, tasty green pods, best picked small.

**\$1.50 per pkt.**

**Hill Country Heirloom Red** - *One of the best varieties we offer. The large, fat pods are very tender and full of good "Okree" flavor that is so popular in the hill regions of the south. The pods are reddish-green in color and the plants have red stems. Very productive and high quality. Very rare. (Pkt. 25 seeds)*

**\$3.00 per pkt**

**HOT PEPPERS** (*Capsicum annum, C. baccatum, C. frutescens, C. pubescens*) 25-50 seeds per packet  
*Native to the Americas, peppers come in thousands of varieties, many unusual flavors, and all shapes and sizes. Heirloom peppers are usually more flavorful than the modern-type peppers, and most give huge yields. They are one of the easiest crops to grow, and are not much bothered by pests. Try some this year! Grow all peppers, whether hot or sweet, the same way. Start seeds indoors 8-10 weeks before last frost date of spring. Surface-sow or barely cover the seeds, which benefit from light to hurry germination. Keep the seed-tray in warm conditions, but do not allow to dry out. When sprouts appear, move to a sunny window or grow-light. Set out well-developed transplants after last frost date when weather is warm. Peppers need rich soil. Habanero-types may enjoy some afternoon shade in really hot climates; otherwise, give the plants full sun and very rich moist soil. Peppers may be used green or ripe.*

**Cayenne Long Thin** - Slender, long peppers turn bright red and are very hot. The 2" tall plants are vigorous and productive. This heirloom has been popular many years for drying, using as a spice, and also medicinally.

**\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Serrano Tampequino** - 75 days. Large plant bears club-shaped fruit, very hot and pungent, distinctive flavor.

**\$1.75 per pkt.**

**Tam Jalapeno** - 70 days A very tasty mild Jalapeno type, with the same delicious flavor, but a lot less heat. Great yields.

**\$1.50 per pkt.**

**SWEET PEPPERS** (*Capsicum annum*) 25-35 seeds per packet  
*Native to the Americas, peppers come in thousands of varieties, many unusual flavors, and all shapes and sizes. Heirloom peppers are usually more flavorful than the modern type peppers, and most give huge yields. They are one of the easiest crops to grow, and are not much bothered by pests.*

**California Wonder** - 70 days. An excellent green bell pepper, nice size and very good yield, a popular old-time variety.

**\$1.50 per pkt.**

**Emerald Giant** - 78 days. Large, blocky bells have thick sweet flesh. Dark green fruit turn red when ripe. Vigorous plants give heavy yields. A good variety for the south. Developed in 1963.

**\$1.50 per pkt.**

<http://rareseeds.com/seeds/Peppers-Sweet/Mini-Red-Bell>**Red Mini Bell** - 60 days. Oh, so cute! Tiny, red, bell peppers are only about 1-1/2" tall and wide. They have thick, red flesh that is very sweet and great for stuffing. 2' tall plants produce loads of these little winners and early, too.

**\$2.50 per pkt.**

**Sweet Yellow Stuffing** - This amazing little pepper comes to us from Amish grower Ester Smucker of Indiana. The seed was passed down to her from her Grandmother, whom she fondly remembers growing these peppers in the 1950s in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The very productive plants produce the cutest little mini bell-shaped peppers, only 1"-2" across! Ester uses these to make wonderful stuff ed and pickled peppers!

**\$2.50 per pkt.**

**PUMPKINS** - 20-35 seeds per packet - *Grow pumpkins in very rich soil, amended with manure, compost, or other rich source of plant nutrients. Plant in rows, 5-8 feet in both directions, sowing one seed every 6-12 inches. Or plant in hills, 5 seeds per hill, with the hills 6-8 feet apart, thinning to best three plants. Full sun, ample moisture and insect control as necessary should allow good production from the vigorous plants. Harvest in autumn when skins are too tough to be easily punctured with a thumbnail.*

**Amish Pie Pumpkin** - (*C. maxima*) This heirloom comes from the mountains of Maryland and was collected by an Amish gardener. It can sometimes weigh over 60 lbs. The fruit has a beautiful, creamy orange colored skin and thick flesh that is perfect for making flavorful homemade pumpkin pies, breads and other recipes requiring pumpkin. It is an excellent keeper. **\$2.75 per pkt.**

**Howden** - (*C. pepo*) A large, more uniform Connecticut Field type pumpkin. A hard, orange rind makes this an excellent carving variety. The 22 lb fruit have thick orange flesh; a great keeper, and popular commercial variety. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**RADISH** (*Raphanus sativus*) 200-500 seeds per packet - *Cabbage-relatives that come originally from Asia, need cooler conditions to be at their best but may be grown through the summer in all but the hottest climates. Salad types may be sown from earliest spring, at 2-3 week intervals. Fall or winter radishes are best sown 45 days or more before first frost of fall. They are grown, stored and used like turnips.*

**Early Scarlet Globe** - 22 days. The classic, round red radish, crisp white flesh is mild and tasty. Has better warm weather tolerance than many. **\$1.25 per pkt.**

**White Hailstone** - An early old-time, white spring radish, this one is superb! Simply the best tasting radish we have tried, we had customers comment on this one! Very mild and crisp. **\$1.25 per pkt.**

**SNOW AND SNAP PEAS** (*Pisum sativum*) 100 seeds per packet - *Require mild weather to do their best. May be sown in the spring, one-half to one inch deep and several inches apart in all directions, several weeks before the last frost date of spring. Most types need support, such as a trellis, net, fence, etc. Try to time the planting so the plants mature a full crop before the arrival of really hot weather. For fall planting, sow the seeds in late summer two months before first frost date of autumn.*

**Sugar Ann** An early, edible-pod pea ideal for small gardens. Its short, bushy vines do not need support, and it produces about 10 days earlier than other snap peas. Delicious pods are a joy sauteed, fresh or steamed. An AAS winner from 1984. **\$2.50 per pkt.**

**Sugar Snap** - This is the wonderfully sweet, edible-pod pea so popular with consumers and gardeners. The delicious, tender pods are great raw (eaten before you ever leave the garden), stir-fried, or in salads. They also freeze very well. An AAS winner from 1979. **\$2.50 per pkt.**

**SPINACH** 50 seeds per packet - *One of the hardiest vegetables, spinach is grown as a spring or an autumn crop, but quickly runs to seed in the long, hot days of summer. Sow in spring several weeks before last frost date; in autumn, sow right up to first frost. Seed is planted up to one-half inch deep; allow 3-6 inches between plants. The plant needs very rich, moist soil to thrive. Harvest often to keep the plants producing.*

**New Zealand Spinach** - (*Tetragonia tetragonoides*) 60 days. Not the same species as common spinach, this variety takes the heat and keeps producing all summer, Tasty. Was listed by Fearing Burr in 1863, in his book, *Field and Garden Vegetables of America*. Not frost hardy. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Bloomsdale Long Standing** - 50 days. The old standard since 1925, does better in hot weather than most. Glossy, deep green, delicious leaves. **\$2.50 per pkt.**

**SUMMER SQUASH** (*C. pepo.*) 20 seeds + per packet - Summer Squash are grown for immature fruits which can be harvested all summer long. Very heavy feeders, they need soil heavily amended with manure, compost, or other source of lots of nutrients. Sow in place in full sun after last frost; or start a couple weeks earlier indoors, but never let squash transplants become rootbound, and do not disturb the roots in transplanting. Seed are sown up to one inch deep. With the exception of Zucchini Rampicante, summer squash are bush-type (non-running) plants that may be grown 4-5 feet apart.

**Crookneck - Early Golden Summer** - 50 days. An old favorite heirloom, this is one of the oldest types of squash dating back to pre- Columbus times and has been popular ever since. Easy to grow and good tasting. **\$1.50 per pkt.**

**Early Prolific – Straightneck** - 45 days. AAS Winner from 1938, uniform lemon yellow, club-shaped fruit, firm flesh is of excellent quality, tasty. **\$1.50 per pkt.**

**White Scallop** - 50 days. A very ancient native American heirloom squash, grown by the Northern Indians for hundreds of years, this type was depicted by Europeans back to 1591, and one of the best tasting and yielding varieties still around today! Great fried and baked. Flat fruit with scalloped edges, beautiful! **\$1.50 per pkt.**

**Zucchini - Black Beauty** -50 days. The classic dark-green summer squash that has made modern zucchini of this type popular. Introduced in the U.S. markets in the 1920's and seed companies started listing it in the 1930's. Delicious fried or baked, best picked young. **\$1.50 per pkt.**

**WINTER SQUASH** - 20-35 seeds per packet - Grow winter squash in very rich soil, amended with manure, compost, or other rich source of plant nutrients. Plant in rows, 5-8 feet in both directions, sowing one seed every 6-12 inches. Or plant in hills, 5 seeds per hill, with the hills 6-8 feet apart, thinning to best three plants. Full sun, ample moisture and insect control as necessary should allow good production from the vigorous plants. Harvest in autumn when skins are too tough to be easily punctured with a thumbnail.

**Amish Pie Pumpkin** - (*C. maxima*) This heirloom comes from the mountains of Maryland and was collected by an Amish gardener. It can sometimes weigh over 60 lbs. The fruit has a beautiful, creamy orange colored skin and thick flesh that is perfect for making flavorful homemade pumpkin pies, breads and other recipes requiring pumpkin. It is an excellent keeper. **\$2.75 per pkt.**

**Bush Buttercup**  
(*C. maxima*) Like standard Buttercup squash, with sweet, dry, orange flesh of excellent quality, but these are produced on 3'-4' bush plants that stay compact, excellent for small gardens. 3-4 lb fruit. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

### **Butternut - Waltham**

100 days. (C. moschata) An old favorite, good yields with excellent tasting, rich orange colored flesh. Great baked! **\$2.00 per pkt.**

### **Howden**

(C. pepo) A large, more uniform Connecticut Field type pumpkin. A hard, orange rind makes this an excellent carving variety. The 22 lb fruit have thick orange flesh; a great keeper. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

### **Table Gold Acorn**

(C. pepo) Beautiful glowing gold acorn-shaped fruit are perfect for fall displays. Nutty flavored yellow flesh, compact bush plants produce 1 1/2 lb. fruit. Pick this one young and sell as a specialty summer squash, as they are tender and delicious! **\$2.00 per pkt.**

### **Vegetable Spaghetti**

88 days. (C. pepo) This is the popular squash with stringy flesh that is used like spaghetti. Introduced by Sakata Seed Co. of Japan, in 1934. May have originated in China. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**TOMATOES** (*Lycopersicon lycopersicum*) Minimum 25 seeds

### **PINK**

#### **Arkansas Traveler**

A medium-size pink tomato that is smooth and a beautiful rose color. An excellent heirloom from Arkansas, tolerant to heat and humidity, crack and disease resistant. Good flavor. **\$1.50 per pkt.**

#### **Brandywine**

The most popular heirloom vegetable! A favorite of many gardeners, large fruit with superb flavor. A great potato-leafed variety from 1885! Beautiful pink fruit up to 1-1/2 lbs. each! **\$2.00 per pkt.**

### **RED TOMATOES**

**Amish Paste** - Many seeds savers believe this is the ultimate paste tomato. Giant, blocky Roma-type tomatoes have delicious red flesh that is perfect for paste and canning. World class flavor and comes from an Amish community in Wisconsin. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

#### **Beefsteak**

A popular old standard variety, deep red and very large, fine flavor, rich old time tomato taste. **\$1.25 per pkt.**

**Bonny Best** - The famous old canning tomato that was introduced in 1908 by Bonnie Plant Farm in Union Spring, Alabama. It became one of the most respected canning varieties in America in the first half of the twentieth century. Medium-sized fruit are round, red, meaty and loaded with flavor. A good producer that makes a fine slicer too. Becoming hard to find due to modern, flavorless hybrids. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Fox Cherry** - 80 days. Delicious large, red heirloom cherry tomatoes that seem to be one of the best-tasting large cherries around. The vining plants are very reliable; even in years when the wilt kills about everything else these seem to do great. The fruit weigh about 1 oz each and are perfect for salads. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Red Grape** - 69-80 days This tomato type caught on a few years ago, and now everyone loves them. This non-hybrid strain produces lots of these crisp, super-sweet, grape-shaped tomatoes, glowing red in color. The small size makes this tomato perfect for snacking and salads. **\$2.25 per pkt.**

**Roma** - A quality paste variety, very thick flesh. A popular old favorite, good yields. **\$1.25 per pkt.**

**Rutgers** - Good for canning, also good fresh, large red 8 oz. globes. Good yields and flavor, large vines. A fine New Jersey heirloom. **\$1.25 per pkt.**

### **STRIPED TOMATOES -**

**Big Rainbow** - Huge fruit up to 2 lbs.; delicious and sweet tasting. These tomatoes are very striking sliced, as the yellow fruit have neon red streaking through the flesh. An heirloom preserved by members of Seed Savers Exchange. **\$1.75 per pkt.**

**WATERMELON** (*Citrullus vulgaris*) - 25-35 seeds per packet - Thrives in summer heat. A long-standing crop in the South, where it was originally transported by slaves from Africa. Sow the seed one-half inch deep outdoors after frost-season is over and soil is warm. Soil should be rich and well-amended with compost or manure. Sow the seed 6 inches to one foot apart, in rows 6-8 feet apart. Or sow in hills 6-8 feet apart, 5 seeds per hill, and thin to the best three plants. Where summers are short or cool, try "icebox" (very small) types; or try any variety that comes from cooler, northerly climates. May be started indoors from seed no more than 2-3 weeks prior to setting-out date, and never let watermelon seedlings become rootbound in their pots. Watermelon is probably ripe when the light patch on the underside has changed to pale yellow, and the tendril immediately opposite the stem from the fruit has withered.

**Desert King** - 85 days. This watermelon produces 20-lb fruit that have a light pea-green rind that is resistant to sun burning. It is also one of the most drought-resistant varieties of watermelon known. It has sweet, yellow flesh and is very popular in the watermelon-growing areas of Arkansas. Good for storage. **\$1.50 per pkt.**

**Moon and Stars** - 95 days. Legendary Heirloom Variety rediscovered in Macon, Missouri. Can grow over 40 lbs. The dark green rind has bright yellow spots on it! Spots range in size from tiny to several inches across. Leaves are also specked in yellow. It has very sweet brilliant red flesh. This is becoming one of the most popular Heirloom varieties, a winner! Originally introduced by Peter Henderson & Co. in 1926, and was called "SUN, MOON AND STARS." The catalog says "...an extraordinary variation...and that it has such a delicious taste" it was sold then for 20 cents a packet. Unique variety! **\$2.50 per pkt.**

### **HERBS**

**Cilantro** - (*Coriandrum sativum*) Popular in Mexican cuisine, this herb is a must for all salsa and chili recipes, delicious and flavorful. **\$1.50 per pkt.**

**German Chamomile** - (*Matricaria recutita*) Beautiful, small flowers; makes a relaxing tea with a sweet, fruity fragrance; medicinal. Attractive plants. **\$1.25 per pkt.**

**Lemon Balm** Deliciously lemon-flavored; great in tea. A vigorous, hardy plant. **\$1.50 per pkt.**

**Lemongrass** - (Cymbopogon citratus) The famous, tropical lemon-flavored herb of Thai cuisine. It has long, slender, pale green stems that are thick and fleshy. I just love the wonderful flavor this herb adds to soups, curries and stir-fries. We enjoy cooking with it often. This perennial must be grown in warm weather or inside to keep from freezing. We are pleased to offer this rare and much requested seed. Pkt (15 seeds) **\$3.00 per pkt.**

## FLOWERS

**Morning Glory - Clark's Heavenly Beauty** - Lovely, 4" pale-blue flowers; this heirloom dates to the 1920's. Produces long 12' vines, and blooms the full season. **\$1.75 per pkt.**

**Dwarf Jewel Mix** - Bright, sunny colors: yellow, pink, red, and orange. The edible flowers are popular for salads and as a garnish; the peppery leaves are also very flavorful. A colorful garden favorite. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Portulaca Rouge Rubis** - This one is a real winner. Big plants with large, single magenta-purple flowers that are really stunning. This new variety from Holland is perfect for that dry, sunny area. - **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Snapdragon Tall Deluxe** - Beautiful, 30"-36" flower spikes in a brilliant range of colors: pink, red, yellow, lavender, and rose shades. Native to southern Europe. **\$1.25 per pkt.**

**Autumn Beauty Sunflower** - (Helianthus annuus) A beautiful sunflower! Many 6" flowers in brilliant red, gold, yellow, rust, and burgundy. Blooms over a long period. Makes a wonderful display. Tall, 7' plants are a favorite. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Teddy Bear Sunflower** - Beautiful 3"- 6" double, deep yellow blooms. Plants grow to only 18"- 24" tall, and the double blooms are very unique! This is a superb variety. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Blue Reflections Mix Sweet Peas** - Superb blend of fragrant Reflection sweet peas in all shades of blue and white. Truly a market winner. **\$2.50 per pkt.**

**Queen Alexandria Sweet Pea** - Startling, bold scarlet blossoms; this variety was bred by Eckford in 1906, and named after the Queen. One of the finest varieties Eckford developed, far excelling other scarlet varieties of his time. Fragrant. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Persian Carpet Zinnis** - Stunning gold, red, chocolate, orange, and cream. Many of the 2" double flowers are bi-colored. This brilliant heirloom is still a favorite of many. Was a 1952 AAS winner. Plants produce loads of 24"-28" flowers. **\$2.00 per pkt.**

**Lilliput Mix Zinnias** - Cute 1 1/2" beehive-shaped double flowers, in colors of white, yellow, pink, scarlet, purple, orange, and more. This mix is blended by formula. Plants grow 18" tall. Lovely! - **\$1.50 per pkt.**