

POTSDAM CO-OP SEED GUIDE - 2017

A listing of vegetable, herb & flower seeds offered by the Co-op this year, along with some basic information on each gathered from our seed suppliers and local gardeners. Comments? Suggestions? Share them with the seed committee.

- SYMBOLS: * New seed variety
 ** Seed left over from last year
 T Treated with fungicide, usually Captan or Thiram. As a rule, the Co-op tries to obtain untreated seed.
 d. Approximate days to maturity from germination (in direct seeding) or transplanting.
 H Hybrid variety
 O-P Open-pollinated variety
 OG Seed certified as organically grown. Many Johnny's, Fedco and local seeds are grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers, although they are not certified.
 HL Heirloom variety
 () Figure in parentheses after name is number of years seed remains viable in good storage conditions

- SUPPLIERS: C Cateforis -- St. Lawrence County P Page -- So. West NY
 F Fedco -- Maine S Stokes -- So. West NY
 J Johnny's -- Maine

VEGETABLES

VARIETY SUPPLIER COMMENTS, PKG SIZE, PRICE

BEANS, Phaseolus vulgaris (3)

Very tender. Prefer warm, sweet, well-drained soil. After frost, inoculate with nitrogen-fixing bacteria--available at Coop--and sow about 2" apart. 1" deep, rows 20-36" apart. Light-colored seed requires daytime soil temperature over 60F; dark seed more tolerant of cool soil. Cultivate carefully, as beans are shallow-rooted. For continuous supply, make successive sowings every two or three weeks through mid-summer. To curb disease, avoid touching plants when wet; plow under or remove plant residues and practice rotation of at least 3 yrs. All beans open-pollinated.

BUSH SNAP BEANS

For steady supply, plant every 2-3 wks. through mid-summer, pick frequently. 2 oz. sows about 25 feet.

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|---------------------------|---|---|
| Bush Blue Lake | P | 57d. White seed. Bushy plants, high yield over long season; delicious flavor of famous Blue Lake pole bean. 6" pods fill slowly with tender, plump beans. 2 oz. \$.60; 4 oz. \$1.10 |
| Provider | F | 50 d. Purple seed. Disease tolerant, compact plant, dependable under adverse conditions. Early, heavy yield, concentrated set. Holds quality after picking. 2 oz. \$.90; 4 oz. \$1.70 |
| Roma II | F | 59 d. White seed. Heavy yield medium green, wide, flat, stringless true Romano beans. Fleshy pods slow to develop seeds. Disease resistant. 2 oz. \$1.90 |
| Royal Burgundy | P | 55 d. Brown seed. Meaty purple pods turn bright green with 2 mins. blanching. Good flavor though less tender than green beans. Bushy plants tolerate cool conditions. 2 oz. \$.70 |
| Strike | F | 53d. White seed. Heavy yield of 5 1/2" straight, smooth, slender pods. Good flavor, disease resistant. 2 oz. \$1.40 |
| **Pencil Pod
Black Wax | P | 53d. Black seed. Golden yellow 5-6" pods, straight, round, tender & delicious. Disease resistant, productive over long season. 4 oz. \$1.10 |

POLE SNAP BEANS

Plant 1" deep, 3" apart, rows 4' apart, or 5-6 seeds at bottom of each pole (thin to 3-4 plants). Support on trellis, large mesh wire fencing, or 6-7 ft. poles, in rows or in 4-pole tipis. Will yield till frost if picked often and picked clean.

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|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Kentucky Wonder | F | 68 d. HL Brown seed. Distinctive flavor. Popular for more than a century. Pick small & young for eating fresh, freezing. Also used for shell or dried beans. 2 oz. \$1.70 |
| Romano | P | 66d. HL. White seed. Italian style, long, stringless, wide pods. Distinctive flavor, heavy yield. 2 oz. \$.70 |
| Scarlet Runner, <i>P. coccineus</i> | P | 70 d. HL Pick young for green snap beans. Shell beans at 95 d. Attractive mottled purple and black seeds. Vines grow 10-12'. Brilliant blossoms attract hummingbirds. 1 oz. \$1.30 |

BUSH DRY BEANS

Sow in warm soil and grow like other bush beans. When pods dry and 90% of leaves have fallen, pull plants and complete drying under cover. Shell out beans and, if necessary, spread out in single layer for further drying before storing in cool place. Freezing for a few hours before storage will eliminate weevils, if any are present.

Jacob's Cattle F 88d. HL. OG. White kidney-shaped bean with dark red speckles. Excellent shell bean when harvested early; a fine dry bean for soups, baking. 2 oz. \$2.40

SOYBEANS, *Glycine max*

Like corn, day length sensitive and requires warm soil. After last frost, sow 8 seeds/ft., 1" deep, rows 15-30" apart. Immature soybeans are similar in taste to limas and may be used fresh or frozen. Currently surging in popularity as Japanese Edamame. Harvest when pods have expanded but are still green. For best flavor, harvest in evening. Blanch five minutes, chill quickly. Squeeze and beans pop out easily for eating out of hand, freezing or further cooking. To dry mature beans, follow instructions for Bush Dry Beans. 1 oz. sows 10-15 feet.

Tankuro F 90d. OG. Black-seeded variety thought to have richer, sweeter flavor. For edamame, harvest plump green pods promptly. Most ripen at once, so entire plant can be clipped at base and stripped. 1 oz. \$2.30

BEETS, *Beta vulgaris* (4)

For continuous supply of greens & small, tender roots, sow at 2 wk. intervals from early spring until late July, about 10 seeds/foot., 1/2" deep, rows 12-18" apart. Plant storage beets about 10 wks. before heavy freeze expected; cut tops and keep in cold (not freezing) humid place. Best color develops in cool temperatures; unsettled weather causes zoning (white rings), & drought causes scab. Prefer light soil, pH over 6. 1/2 oz. sows about 70', 1/8 oz. about 20'.

**Detroit Dark F 60 d. HL. Main season & storage beet. Tasty tops & sweet, tender red roots. 1/2 oz. \$.80
Red

Early Wonder F 48d. HL. Smooth-skinned, uniform, slightly flattened roots. Large, tasty, purple-veined greens. Quick emergence in cold soil; best early beet. 1/3 oz. \$.60

Red Ace F 50d. H. OG. Round, smooth, uniform, deep red root with purple tops. Sweet, early. Holds well in field. 1/8 oz. \$1.70

Touchstone Gold F 55d. OG. Refined, reliable golden beet, with dependable germination and uniformly smooth, round roots, attractive green tops. Resists zoning. Sweet flavor. 3.5 g. \$2.00

BROCCOLI, *Brassica oleracea, botrytis group* (3)

Please note: All cabbage family members require good sanitation and 4 year crop rotation to help prevent disease. To control flea beetles and root maggots, cover seedlings with floating row cover. Dipel (available at Co-op) will safely kill cabbage loopers and worms. Grow best on fertile, neutral soil with good moisture-holding capacity.

Broccoli is not as heavy a feeder as cabbage and cauliflower. Prefers cool weather, though needs warmth to germinate. Start indoors, March to May, setting out May to July. Or direct seed May to June for fall crop. For best growth, need regular moisture and 2-3 ft. spacing. 1/2 g. averages about 100 seeds. Days to maturity are from seeding.

Arcadia F 94d. H. Summer & fall. Gently mounded, dome-shaped, bluish-green head. Copious side shoots. Highly tolerant to disease, cold and heat stress. 1/2 g. \$2.10

Broccoli Blend F 67-94d. A mix of varieties for gardeners who want broccoli to mature over a long season. Begins with Tendergreen, carries through to Umpqua. Best sown in May for late summer & fall harvest. 1/2g. \$2.20

Green King F 85d. H. High quality blue-green domed heads. Side shoots of good size, though not as plentiful as Arcadia. Stands heat well. 1/2 g. \$1.10

Piracicaba F 56d. O-P. Halfway between a heading broccoli and a broccoli raab. Small, loose, green heads, stalks and leaves are all tender and sweet. Delicious raw or lightly cooked. Not as uniform & classy as standard broccoli but, harvested regularly, will produce steadily from spring through fall, hot or cool, wet summer or dry. 1/2 g. \$.70

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, *Brassica oleracea, gemmifera group* (4)

See general note under BROCCOLI. Like cauliflower, somewhat fussy, requiring rich soil and long season. Start indoors, early April or outdoors four months before expected fall frost, sow thinly in flats, pots or seedbed. Transplant 18-24" apart. Harvest when sprouts are firm and well-formed, breaking off leaf below sprout as well, working up plant as upper sprouts mature through fall or, for best production, pinch out growing tip at top of stem around Sept. 1. Frost improves flavor. Before hard freeze pull stalks and store in cold cellar. 1/2 g. starts about 50 plants, or direct seeds about 15'.

Gustus F 99d. from transplanting. H. Medium-sized, slightly oval, uniform sprouts with smooth texture and taste. Less prone to rot in fall rains. 1/2 g. \$3.60

CABBAGE, *Brassica oleracea, capitata group* (4)

See general note under BROCCOLI. Heavy feeder, but too much nitrogen produces soft heads, poor keepers. Sow early and mid-season varieties indoors, in cold frame, or in garden (if weather has moderated) 4-6 wks. before transplanting 18-24" apart, rows 24-36" apart. Space mini-cabbages 8-12" in rows 12-18" apart to maintain small size. Fall crop: sow mid-season and storage varieties in May; transplant June. Harvest before hard frost and keep in high humidity, with temperatures near freezing and good air circulation. Heads cut while still actively growing store best. Days to maturity are from seeding. 1/2 g. starts as many as 50 plants.

Gonzales F 66d. H. Round, 4-6" diameter, early cabbage for close spacing. Dense, uniform, good flavor & color, with short core. 1/2 g. \$2.20
 Melissa F 85 d. H. Attractive, vigorous-growing savoy, even in cold, wet conditions. Solid 2-4 lb. head. Adaptable to close spacing. Cold weather improves flavor. 1/4g. \$2.30
 Storage No. 4 J 95d. H. fall. Medium-sized, solid, round, delicious green storage cabbage. Small heads firm up early for fresh eating. Vigorous, yellows resistant, stress tolerant. 100 seeds
 Super Red 80 F 80d. H. mid-late. Handsome, deep red, tender, crisp round heads. Suitable also for spring transplanting, close spacing. Superior flavor, limited storage. 1/4 g. \$1.70

CABBAGE, CHINESE, *Brassica rapa* (3)

See general note under BROCCOLI. Start indoors or out in spring, late May to July for fall crop. Sow thinly, rows 18" apart. Thin to 12-18" apart or transplant from individual containers, without disturbing roots. Use thinnings as baby greens. Needs adequate moisture. Limited root cellar storage. 1/2 g. sows 15' or starts 75 plants.

Blues F *B. r., pekinensis*. 74d. H. Plant early spring through July. Relatively pungent, firm, 10" tall, closed, Napa-type heads. Disease tolerant, bolt resistant. 1/2 g. \$1.30
 **Pac Choi F *B. r., chinensis*. 72d. O-P OG. Vase-shaped heads, 15" tall. Celery-like, crisp white stems; (Prize Choy) smooth, dark green leaves, rich in beta-carotene. Prefers cool weather. 1/2 g. \$.60

CARROTS, *Daucus carota var. sativus* (3).

For a steady supply at prime, sow thinly at 3 week intervals from late April to mid-July, 1/4 1/2" deep, rows 16-24" apart. Keep soil surface moist until germination (1-3 wks.). Thin seedlings 1" apart for Nantes types, 2" for Chantenays and Danvers. Cultivate by shallow hoeing, pulling soil over crowns to avoid green shoulders. Flavor develops with color. Plant storage carrots mid to late June. Dig after frost but before ground freezes. Break off tops and store in near (but not below) freezing, humid conditions.. Three year rotation helps prevent blight. 5.6 g. sows 60', 2g. sows 20'.

Danvers F 75d. O-P, OG HL. Fall, storage; especially good in heavy soils. Full-flavored. Orange-red, broad, tapered root with blunt end, good interior color. 3.5 g. \$1.00
 Scarlet Nantes F 68d. O-P, HL. All season, storage. 6-7" bright orange roots, excellent flavor. 5.6 g. \$.60
 Red-Cored F 70d. O-P, HL. Main season, storage. Thick, red-orange roots, 5-7". Excellent flavor, Chantenay dependable in heavy soils. 2 g. \$.60
 *Mokum F 48d. H. Early, slender, crisp and sweet for fresh eating in late spring and summer. Not for storage. For best quality, harvest at 5-6". 1 g. \$1.90
 Nelson No longer available.

CAULIFLOWER, *Brassica oleracea, botrytis group* (4)

See general note under BROCCOLI. Heavy feeder, requiring steady, unchecked growth. Cannot tolerate extreme heat, drought or heavy frost. Sow indoors or in outdoor seed beds, early March-June, depending on variety; thin or transplant to 2" apart. Move to final location at 4-5 wks., 18" apart, rows 24-36". Plant extra when using older seed as seedling

vigor suffers. White varieties: tie tops for blanching when "flower" is 2 inches across. Harvest when heads size up, but before curd becomes loose. Days to maturity from seeding. 1/4 g. starts as many as 50 plants.

Amazing	J	88d. <u>O-P</u> , Late summer, fall. Heavy, extra-white curd well protected by big upright leaves. Tolerant to heat and cold. Superior quality if well-fed and watered. 100 seeds \$2.30
Graffiti	F	80d. <u>H</u> . Fall best, but can also be sown in spring. Germination & seedlings less vigorous than white and orange varieties, but adult plants large, sturdy, heat and drought resistant, though slow to head in cool summers. Brilliant purple true cauliflower, delicious raw or cooked <i>lightly</i> (to maintain color). 100mg. \$2.40
Snow Crown	F	70d. <u>H</u> . Summer through fall. Dependable, medium size, good quality heads, though with some tendency to pink discoloration in adverse conditions. Easy to grow. 1/4g. \$1.30

CELERY, *Apium graveolens* (3)

Start indoors 1012 weeks before setting out, 6-8" apart, after weather settles in late May to early June. Slow growers need moist, rich soil, especially when young; mulch for best results. Very fine seed, averages 300 per 1/8 g.

**Redventure	F	<i>A. g. var. dulce</i> . 84 d. from transplanting. OG. Stabilized cross of Giant Red and Ventura. Delicious, chewy, with plenty of interior red color. Nor as tender as Ventura, but enhanced flavor. 100 mg. \$1.00
Brilliant Celeriac	J	<i>A. g. var. rapaceum</i> . 100d. from transplanting. <u>O-P</u> . OG. Medium-large, relatively smooth roots, clean white interior, superb eating quality. Resists pithiness and hollow heart. Light frost improves flavor. Pull before heavy freeze, store like carrots. 100 seeds \$1.50

CHARD, *Beta vulgaris, cicla group* (4)

Relative of beets, grown for fresh greens all season and into fall. Sow mid-spring to midsummer, 6 seeds/ft., 1/2" deep, rows 1824" apart. For larger plants, thin to 4-6". Break off leaves near base; new ones will grow. For salad mix, sow in 2-4" wide bands and clip at about five weeks. 1g. sows up to 7'.

Argentata	F	55d. Vigorous, longstanding, 2-3' plants tolerate variety of weather conditions. Mild, clean flavor; great substitute for spinach in omelets, pasta dishes, etc. 3.5g. \$1.40
Bright Lights	F	56d 1998 AAS. Stems and veins in array of colors; tender, highly-savoyed leaves, dark green to bronze. Milder taste than regular chard. Baby leaves good for salad. Colors hold up to light cooking. Somewhat less frost-hardy than Fordhook. 3.5g. \$1.20
Fordhook Giant	F	50d. Hardy, medium-green, heavily-savoyed leaves; broad, white stems. 5.6 g. \$.60
Perpetual Spinach	F	42d. Also known as Leaf Beet. Thinner stems than Fordhook; exceptionally tender, smooth leaves, delicate flavor. Productive into fall, withstanding moderate frosts. 3.5 g. \$1.10
**Red Rhubarb	F	59d. HL. Slow-bolting, hardy strain with deep crimson stalks, green leaves. 3.5g. \$.60

CORN, *Zea mays* (2)

Cannot tolerate frost or cold soil. Wait for warm soil--at least 60F--or start earliest planting indoors in individual pots & set out when 3-6" high. Sow 4 seeds/foot, 1" deep, rows 30-36" apart. Thin to 8-12" apart. Plant in blocks of at least 4 rows for proper pollination. Sugary enhanced varieties should be isolated from popcorn. Use shallow cultivation to avoid damage to roots. Floating row covers protect small seedlings; remove before plants reach 6" to prevent abrasion. Popcorn should not be harvested until husks begin drying and kernels are fully mature, hard and glossy. Husk and spread ears in dry, airy place until kernels can be twisted from cobs. 2 oz. sows about 60'.

Augusta	F	84d. <u>H</u> , midseason, homozygous sugary enhanced white. 6 1/2' plants, 8" ears almost always filled to tip. Excellent flavor. Multiple disease resistance. 2 oz. \$3.50
*Espresso	F	70d. <u>H</u> . Early, synergistic bicolor. 6" ears with good, balanced flavor, some disease resistance. Replaces Fleet, which is no longer available. 2 oz. \$4.10
Incredible	F	85d. <u>H</u> , midseason homozygous sugary enhanced yellow. 8" tip-filled ears with deep corn taste. Good husk protection & disease resistance. 2 oz. \$3.60
Silver Queen	F	96d. <u>H</u> , normal sugary white. Standard late corn, 7' tall. Ears 8" with 14-16 rows, filled to tip. Sweet, tender, rich flavor. Tight wrappers, disease-resistant. Germinates best in warm (65F) soil. Risky in short-season areas, but local growers report success. A U. of Illinois test found Silver Queen produced some of the best smut galls, long eaten in Latin America and increasingly considered a delicacy in the US. 2 oz. \$3.60
**PA Dutch Butter Flavored	F	102d. <u>O-P</u> , OG, HL. Creamy white, fat kernels with melt-in-your-mouth flavor. Incredibly green, healthy 8' plants set two 4-6" ears per stalk, usually with 26-28 rows. 1 oz. \$2.50

Popcom

CUCUMBERS, *Cucumis sativus* (5)

Very sensitive to frost and cold soil. Earliest crop: start indoors 3 seeds per 2-3" peat pot 4-5 weeks before warm, settled weather; set out 2 feet apart in rows 3-6 feet apart. Do not disturb roots. Or, direct seed in warm ground, 2" apart; thin with scissors to 6-8". Protect from beetles with floating row cover, removed at blossom time. Bitter-free varieties may be less attractive to cucumber beetles. Grow on trellis to save space. Pick daily. 1 g. sows about 6 feet.

**Garden Sweet	P	62d. <u>H</u> , burpless slicer. Long, thin-skinned, dark, superior eating quality. 1 g. \$.70
Calypso	F	52d. <u>H</u> , gynoeocious white spined pickler. Dependable, disease tolerant. 3.5 g. \$.90
**Marketmore 76	P	63d. <u>O-P</u> , slicer. Dark green 8" fruits. Disease resistant, vigorous all season. 3.5 g. \$.60
Pioneer (T)	S	51d. <u>H</u> , gynoeocious black spined pickler. Heavy yield, disease tolerant. 3.5 g. \$.60
Telegraph	S	60d. <u>O-P</u> . Improved European slicer. Long, slim, smooth-skinned. Very delicate, mild flavor. Can set fruit without pollination. Vines should be staked. 1g. \$.3.20

EGGPLANT, *Solanus melongena* (4)

Start indoors 810 weeks before setting out in warm soil, 18" apart, rows 30-36" apart. Individual 3-4" pots produce the best seedlings. Black plastic mulch and floating row covers help increase yields. 1/8 g. equals about 30 seeds.

Diamond	F	78d. O-P. OG. Early, prolific 2' plants set clusters of slightly tapered, dark purple fruit. Firm flesh, pleasing texture, mild flavor. From the Ukraine, adapted to cold. 100 mg. \$1.00
Swallow	F	51d. <u>H</u> , Glossy, purple-black, tender 7" oriental type, without bitterness. 100mg. \$1.30

GREENS (4-5) See HERBS for additional salad greens.

Co-op Mix		Greens for light stir fry or salads (plant lettuce separately). Vates Kale, Southern Curled
Mesclun		Mustard, Wrinkled Crinkled Cress, Red Russian Kale, Arugula, Mizuna, Hon Tsai Tai. Shake to mix, sow 2 seeds/inch in multiple rows 3" apart. Harvest by snipping off young plants with scissors. Most will re-grow over long season, but sowing every 2-3 weeks from mid-spring on is a surer route to a continuous supply of young, tender leaves. 1 g. \$.60
Amaranth, Opopeo	F	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> . 65d. to flower, 125 d. to seed. OG. Aztec grain with bronze-green leaves used as green until flower set. Similar to spinach when cooked. Sow after frost & thin to 2 feet for grain. Mature plants 4-8 feet. 100 mg. \$.60
**Arugula	F	<i>Eruca sativa</i> . 47d. Sow spring & fall; bolts in heat, but cold-tolerant & may be overwintered. Loose open bunch of tangy, lobed, dark green leaves, piquant blossoms. 1 g. \$.60
Cress, Curly	F	<i>Lepidum sativum</i> . 20d. HL. Peppery flavor similar to watercress, but grows in ordinary garden conditions, or indoors in pots and flats. Succession planting best. Begin picking bright green, tightly ruffled leaves at 2". Flavor declines when overmature. 1 g. \$.60
Cress, Wrinkled Crinkled	F	<i>L. s.</i> 30d. OG. All season. Upright plant with fluffy, extremely ruffled, spoon-shaped leaves. Bolt-resistant, allowing multiple cuttings. Tangy, sweet. 1g. \$.60
Hon Tsai Tai	F	<i>Brassica rapa</i> . 37d. Spring and fall. Branching plants with long, pencil-thin, red-purple stems and buds. Mild mustard taste delicious raw or lightly cooked. 1/2 g. \$.60
Mache, Corn Salad	F	<i>Valeriaella locusta</i> . 60d. HL. Spring. Vigorous large-leaf rosette with delicate nutty flavor when eaten young. Pinch off entire plant at ground when about 2 1/2" tall. Sow 1" apart in solid bed or in 4" wide strips 18" apart. Thin to 2", eating thinnings. 1g. \$.60
**Mache, Verte de Cambrai	F	<i>Vl.</i> 45d. HL. Spring and fall. Small-seeded, small-leaved corn salad especially good in cool or cold conditions. Best variety to plant in September for overwintering. 1g. \$.60
Mustard Greens, Southern Curled	C	HL About 45 days to maturity. Light green leaves are usually cooked, but some folks actually eat them raw. Flowers (produced the first year) can be added to salads, and seeds can be used in cooking. Sow any time from early spring to late summer. Thin to 6" apart. If you leave a few plants to go to seed, you may be pleased to find it volunteering; and birds appreciate seeds in the fall. 1 g. \$.60
**Mustard, Mizuna	F	<i>Brassica napa</i> . 40d. Japanese HL. OG. Mild-tasting, vigorous. Slender white stalks with deeply cut and fringed dark green leaves. Bolt-resistant. Will last entire season if watered, but succession plantings advised as young leaves are more tender. 1/2g. \$.60
**Mustard, Red Giant	F	<i>B. juncea</i> . 45d. OG. Japanese HL. Spring and fall. Hardy to light frost. Purple-tinged, savoyed leaves; delicious peppery taste, milder in cool weather. Final stand: 6". 1 g. \$.60

Purslane, Golden	F	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> var. <i>sativa</i> . 50d. OG. Direct seed starting after danger of frost is past. Thin to 5". Will regenerate after cutting, but succession plantings more tender. More erect domesticated strain with golden-green leaves, succulent texture, mildly acerbic taste. 100 mg. \$.60
Radicchio, Indigo	F	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> . 69d. from transplanting. <u>H</u> . Dark red Italian chicory. Grow like head lettuce, spring, summer or fall. Firm, medium-large, burgundy-colored heads. Sure-heading, good flavor. Tolerant to tipburn, resistant to bottom rot. 50 mg. \$2.00
Sorrel	F	<i>Rumex acetosa</i> . Perennial. 60d. Start indoors in individual containers or direct seed, mid-spring. Space 8" apart. Likes cool weather, acid soil, partial shade, plenty of water to retard bolting. Long, tender, sword-shaped leaves with lemon flavor. Snip young; don't allow seed stalks to mature. If plants get away from you, mow to ground; will regenerate. 1/2g. \$.70
Watercress	F	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> . 60d. Perennial in persistently damp soil. Direct seed into soggy stream bank and thin to 4" or start indoors and transplant to pots or garden; keep moist. Prefers rich soil, pH around 7. Harvest leaves regularly for salads and sandwiches; will get bitter if allowed to flower. 1 g. \$1.50

KALE, *Brassica* (4)

See general note under BROCCOLI. Hardy, nutritious, leafy member of cabbage family. Direct seed, early spring or July/August for fall crop. Flavor enhanced by light frost. Sow 1/2" deep, rows 1830" apart; thin to 812", and eat thinnings as baby kale. Harvest by clipping leaves; small inner ones especially fine in salads. May over-winter to provide spring greens before going to seed. 5.6 g. sows about 100'.

Lacinato	F	<i>B. oleracea acephala</i> . 62d. <u>O-P</u> . Italian HL. Very dark green, wrinkled, strap-like leaves. Sweet, mild flavor. Less cold-hardy than Russian & Vates. 1/2 g. \$.60
**Red Russian	F	<i>B. napus pabularia</i> . 60d. <u>O-P</u> . Siberian HL. Purple stems. Flat oakleaf foliage tinged red & purple, coloring more deeply after frosts, changes to green when cooked. Attractive, vigorous, tender. Fine delicate flavor. 1/2g. \$.60
Vates Blue Curled	P	<i>B. oleracea</i> . 55d. <u>O-P</u> . 12-14" plant with finely-curved, dark blue-green leaves. Vigorous, slow to yellow in cold. 5.6 g. \$.60

KOHLRABI, *Brassica oleracea, gongylodes group* (3)

See general note under BROCCOLI. Prefers cool weather, rich soil, for rapid growth and best flavor. Start indoors or direct seed as soon as soil can be worked. Can be grown all season in the north. August plantings size up in October. Hardy and may overwinter. Set out or thin to 4" apart, rows 1218" apart. 1/2 g. sows about 10 feet.

Kolibri	F	45d. <u>H</u> . Deep purple skin; crisp, fiberless, white interior. Tasty, ornamental. 1/2 g. \$2.90
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LEEKS, *Allium ampeloprasum, porrum group* (2)

Upright, non-bulbing onion. Start indoors or in cold frame, or sow thinly in early spring, 1/4" deep, rows 24" apart. Thin to 6" apart. Hill several times for longer shanks. Harvest late summer, fall. Washed & cleaned, leeks will keep several weeks under cool, humid conditions. Or, pull and store in root cellar. 1/2 g. sows about 25', or starts about 100 plants.

King Richard	J	95d. from seeding. <u>O-P</u> . Delicious long white stems even without extensive hilling. Not winter hardy, though will withstand medium-heavy fall frost. 1/2 g. \$.60
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LETTUCE, *Lactuca sativa* (6)

Start indoors or out as early as the soil can be worked. Germinates best in cool soil. Mulch conserves soil moisture and keeps leaves off ground. With careful choice of variety, succession plantings will ensure steady supply from spring through fall. For full size heads, thin butterhead, romaine and iceberg types early to proper spacing. For salad mix, sow in 2-4" wide bands and snip young. All open-pollinated. 2 g. sows about 40'.

Co-op Mix		Six leaf varieties: equal parts Simpson, Buttercrunch, Red Sails, Red Salad Bowl, Oakleaf, Salad Bowl. For mesclun, snip off young leaves to mix with greens. 2 g. \$.70
Black Seeded Simpson	F	42d. OG. HL Leaf. Spring. Large, juicy, light green. Fast growing, does best as early planting. Does not tolerate heat well. Final stand: 810" apart. 2 g. \$.70
Buttercrunch	F	50d. Butterhead. All season. Slow to bolt, but somewhat prone to bottom rot. Dark outer leaves, creamy heart. Also picked young as baby lettuce. Final stand: 810" apart. 2 g. \$.60
Crisp Mint	F	70d. OG. Romaine. Spring. Large, long-standing, dark green. Ruffled leaves, open plant habit. Exceptionally sweet & crisp, though some tendency to tipburn in July. Final stand: 10-12" apart. 1g. \$1.20
Forellenschluss	F	56d. OG. HL Romaine. Spring & fall. Deep green splotched with red. Also called Freckles.

Green Ice		Cut buttery, tender leaves at 4-6" for baby leaf salads. Final stand: 10-12". 1/2g. \$.60
New Red Fire	F	Not available this year.
Pirat	F	51d. OG Leaf. All season. Red-tinged. Cold-tolerant, but also <u>extremely</u> slow to bolt. Tolerant to tipburn. Final stand, 8-10". 1 g. \$1.10
Red Sails	F	55d. OG. Butterhead. Spring and fall. Bronzed outer leaves, creamy center, delicious smooth taste. Large, elegant, with some bolt resistance. Final stand: 8-10". 1/2g. \$.70
Red Salad Bowl	F	49d. OG Leaf. Spring. Large, attractive, dependable. Bright green overlaid with burgundy red. Extremely slow to bolt in heat. Final stand: 8-10". 2g. \$1.00
Royal Oakleaf	F	46d. Leaf. Spring and fall. Similar to Salad Bowl, but bronze-red tips and young leaves. Nice, buttery flavor. Final stand: 10-12". 2 g. \$.60
Salad Bowl	F	50d. OG. Leaf. Spring and fall. Darker, larger and fancier than other green oakleaf types. Always sweet. Final stand: 10-12". 2g. \$1.50
Webb's Wonderful	F	46d. Leaf. Spring and fall. More heat-tolerant than Simpson. Bright green, frilly, notched leaves in compact rosette. Final stand: 10-12". 2g. \$.60
	F	72d. Iceberg. Spring or fall. Dark green, lightly-savoyed leaves slowly form large, delicious head. Heat & bolt-resistant. Young leaves used for salads. Final stand: 10-12". 1/2 g. \$.60

MELONS, *Cucumis melo* (5)

See CUCUMBERS. Best started indoors in 3-4" peat pots, 3 seeds per pot. Set out 23' apart, rows 5' apart. Or, direct seed into warm soil & thin to 18" apart. Cantaloupes/muskmelons are ripe at full slip -- when grey-green color changes to buff and thumb pressure at base of stem causes melon to separate from vine. 1/2 g. is about 10 seeds.

Diplomat	F	76d. <u>H</u> . Early, fragrant, Galia-type cantaloupe with sweet green flesh, small seed cavity. Easy to grow; pull from vine when skin blushes yellow. 1/3 g. \$1.40
Halona	F	74d. <u>H</u> . Early, dependable muskmelon with thick, exceptionally sweet orange flesh, small seed cavity. Some disease tolerance. 1/2 g. \$1.70

ONIONS FROM SEED, *Allium cepa* (usually only 1)

Prefer full sun, fertile, well-drained soil with adequate moisture. Irrigate or mulch in dry seasons. Shallow-rooted; do not cultivate deeply. Day-length sensitive, making top growth as days lengthen & bulbing after summer solstice. Direct seed in April or early May thinly 1/4" deep, rows 12" apart. Or, start indoors from late Feb. to mid-March. Harvest when skins have developed and tops have fallen over; cure in sun about 1 week. Clip tops, store in onion bags or shallow boxes in cool, dry place. Better keepers than set-grown. 1 g. sows 10 feet or starts 100 or more plants.

Ailsa Craig	F	110d. English HL. <u>O-P</u> . Enormous, round, mildly pungent, sweet Spanish onion. For full size, plant by May 1 or start indoors. Thin to 6". Stores into late fall. 1 g. \$1.80
Clear Dawn	F	104d. <u>O-P</u> . OG. De-hybridized Copra. Best O-P storage onion. Very hard, slightly smaller and darker-skinned than Copra, with thicker necks. Thin to 1 1/2-2". 1g. \$1.70
Copra		No longer available. Replaced by Patterson.
Evergreen	F	65d. <u>O-P</u> . HL. Non-bulbing bunching onion. Sow in early spring for summer use or in July and August for fall use and overwintering. Develops clumps of scallions the following spring; may be divided like a perennial and replanted to produce a new crop. 2g. \$1.30
*Patterson	F	104d. <u>H</u> . Blocky, bronze, medium-large storage onion. Thin necks dry quickly. 1 g. \$1.80
Redwing	F	116d. <u>H</u> . Hard, large, globe-shaped, with deep purple-red glossy skin. For large bulbs, thin to 3-4". Excellent keeper but may not mature here from direct seeding. 1g. \$2.70

PARSNIPS, *Pastinaca sativa* (1)

Sow early to mid-spring 1" apart, 1/2" deep, in 18-24" rows. Grow best in loose soil or raised beds. Slow germinator; keep row moist. Thin to 2-3". Cut tops and dig for use after a heavy fall frost or allow to overwinter for even sweeter taste. Dig as soon as soil can be worked in spring; quality is best before tops begin to re-grow. Preserve by refrigerating or freezing. 7g. sows about 60 feet.

Harris Model	F	120 d. <u>O-P</u> . Sweet-flavored, smooth, tapered, 10" roots. Hardy. 7g. \$.70
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PEAS, *Pisum sativum* (3)

Prefer cool weather, well-drained, sweet soil with abundant phosphorous and potash. Treat seed with bacterial inoculant--available at Co-op--& sow as soon as ground can be worked 1" deep, 1-2" apart, in single, double or wide

band rows. Provide support at planting; even short vines will produce better if held off ground by chicken wire, trellis, etc. Do not thin & use only shallow cultivation. Pull out occasional pale-green rogue off-types. All open-pollinated. 2oz. sows about 30 feet.

**Early Frosty	P	60d. 2-1/2-3' tall. Early, with outstanding sweetness, excellent for freezing. Best picked before pods completely filled out. Holds quality well after picking. 2 oz. \$.70
Green Arrow	P	65d. 3' tall. Disease tolerant. High yield, sweet flavor. Easy to pick. 2 oz. \$.60
**Little Marvel	P	63d. 18" tall. High quality & yield. Excellent for fresh eating or freezing. 2 oz. \$.70

EDIBLE POD PEAS

Snow peas best before pods fill out; snap peas taste sweetest when pods are completely filled. Young snow and snap plants also good as greens, in mesclun or lightly cooked. Remove coarse tendrils from pea shoots and break into 3" pieces, each with some leaves.

Oregon Sugar Pod II	P	62d. Snow type. 2 1/2' tall, vigorous, viney, with 4" pods, sweet flavor. Pick often for best production. Good under dry conditions. Disease-tolerant. Heavy yield over long season. 2 oz. \$.60
**Cascadia	F	65d. Snap type. 2 1/2' vine with longer, darker pods than Ann, equally sweet. 2 oz. \$1.10
Sugar Ann	P	56d. Snap type. 2' vine. Sweet, crisp 2 1/2" pods. Make good start to season with best flavor of the early, short-vined varieties. 2 oz. \$.70 4 oz. \$1.20
Sugar Snap	P	70d. Snap type. 5-7"-- needs strong support. Delicious raw or cooked; both pods & peas superbly sweet, especially when completely filled out. Strip strings before cooking. High yield, long season. More work to grow but more flavor than dwarf varieties. Some heat tolerance. 2 oz. \$.70 4 oz. \$1.30
Sugar Sprint	P	62d. Snap type. 2' vine, 3" pods, almost stringless, excellent eating quality. Diminished strings do not need removal. 2 oz. \$1.40

PEPPERS, *Capsicum annuum* (2-3)

Start indoors late March or about 8 weeks before setting out. Need warmth to germinate. Transplant to individual 34" pots for best seedlings. Set out into warm soil (black or clear plastic mulch and row covers help) and settled weather. Ideally, transplants should be young and stocky with buds but no open flowers. Very tender; will not tolerate frost, dislike wind, will not set fruit in cold, extremely hot or drought conditions. Pick first peppers promptly at full size to encourage further fruit set. Note: a hot growing season (esp. warm nights) is necessary for maximum pungency in hot peppers. Space 12-18" apart, rows 24-36" apart. Days are to full-color maturity from transplanting; green peppers will be ready for harvest earlier. 1/6 g. starts about 15 plants; 1/4 g. about 20 plants.

New Ace	F	60d. <u>H</u> . Dependable under adverse conditions. Medium-thick walls, ripen red. 1/6 g. \$1.60
Cayenne	F	75d. <u>O-P</u> . HL. Long, narrow, tapered; dark green ripening to red. Prolific, hot. 1/4g. \$.70
Giant Szegedi (T)	S	70d. <u>O-P</u> . Large, top-shaped white pepper, turning to cream before ripening red. Sturdy, upright, prolific plant. 20 seeds \$.90
**Golden Star	F	72d. <u>H</u> . Large, 4-lobed, thick-walled fruit ripen yellow. Prolific. 1/6 g. \$1.40
Habanero	F	90d. <u>O-P</u> . Scotch Bonnet-type fiery hot pepper with distinctive flavor. 1 1/2' plants with pendulous, somewhat wrinkled, fruits which turn from dark green to tangerine. Outdoor production iffy where consistent nighttime temperatures below 70F. 1/4 g. \$.90
Hungarian Wax	F	68d. <u>O-P</u> . Semi-hot yellow tapered fruit matures red. Sets even in cool weather. 1/2 g. \$1.20
Jalapeno	F	90d. <u>O-P</u> . Blunt 3" <u>hot</u> fruit. Characteristic brown netting appears as ripens. 1/2 g. \$1.00
Revolution	F	72d. <u>H</u> . Large, juicy, delicious, thick-walled. Ripen red. Disease-tolerant. 100 mg. \$3.20

PUMPKINS, *Cucurbita pepo* (4-5)

Sow early in pots (see MELONS) or in warm soil. Rows: 68' apart, 23 seeds/ft., 1" deep. Thin to 18-24". Hills: 56' apart, 5 seeds/hill, thin to 3. Before heavy frost clip stems close to vine. Avoid gouging or bruising fruit. Cure for at least 10 days, exposing to sun & protecting from frost damage. Store 45-60 F, good air circulation. 1 g. = 46 seeds.

**Autumn Gold	F	98d. <u>H</u> . Deep yellow (rather than green) Jack-o-lantern; ripens rich orange. 7 g. \$3.80
Howden	F	115d. <u>O-P</u> . Superior Halloween pumpkin. Large, symmetrical; deep orange, hard, ridged skin, good handles. Thick, solid flesh. Tolerant to black rot. 7g. \$1.20
New England Pie	F	102d. <u>O-P</u> HL. Delicious small pie pumpkin; continues to ripen during curing. 7 g. \$.80
Wee-B-Little	F	90d. <u>O-P</u> . 1999 AAS. Miniature deep orange pie pumpkins on semi-bush plants for close spacing. Dark green, prickle-free handles. Unribbed, easy to decorate. 1 g. \$.90

RADISHES, *Raphanus sativus* (5)

See general note under BROCCOLI. Begin sowing early spring, 3/4-1" apart; need rapid growth, plenty of moisture. Except for Daikon, begin harvesting young for best quality; will keep several weeks refrigerated. 3 g. sows about 10'.

Cherry Belle	F	25d. Round, red, uniform 3/4" balls with firm, white flesh. For early planting. 5.6 g. \$.80
Easter Egg	F	25d. Round root in shades of red, violet, white. Crisp and mild even when large. 5.6 g. \$.70
French Breakfast	F	26d. European HL Cylindrical, medium-length scarlet root with white tips. 5.6 g. \$.70
Shinden Risoh		No longer available.
Daikon		
White Icicle	F	30d. European HL. Long, slender, white tapered root; tasty greens. 5.6 g. \$.90

RUTABAGA, *Brassica napus* (4)

See general note under BROCCOLI. Direct seed mid-late June, 68 seeds/ foot, 1/2" deep. For full size roots, thin early to 6" apart. Like sweet soil, ample phosphorus & potash. Harvest after frost but before ground freezes, cut tops and store like potatoes—high humidity, near freezing, good air circulation. Will keep about 6 months. 1g. sows about 25".

Miss Gladys McGee	C	Local (Potsdam) HL. Usually planted late spring (but early spring is also safe). Rich, well-drained soil and ample moisture will help produce large, mildly-sweet white-fleshed roots. Long tapering greenish necks are a distinguishing characteristic. These taste nothing at all like yellow rutabagas. Flowers (second year) edible. Leaves are good cooked. [See SLP (Sustainable Living Project) Seed Saving Notes (online) for more info & history.] 1/2 g. \$.60
Laurentian	P	95d. Canadian HL. Large, solid, uniform, almost neckless roots. Deep purple crown, cream base. Pale yellow flesh has fine texture and sweet taste, raw or cooked. 3.5 g. \$.60

SPINACH, *Spinacia oleracea* (3)

Plant in rich, moist, neutral soil as soon as ground can be worked in spring & pick large leaves often for heavier production. Sow again from August 1 to early September for fall use and overwintering. 1/2 oz. sows about 100'.

Avon	F	42d. <u>H</u> . Upright, spreading semi-savoy. Tender, dark green leaves with mild sweet flavor. Holds well in heat and in shorter, cooler days at end of season. Spring and fall. 1/2 oz. \$1.60
**Long Standing Bloomsdale	P	42d. <u>O-P</u> . Old standard crinkly-leaved variety. Does well in fall & has good cold soil emergence for early spring harvest, but hybrids surpass it in bolt-resistance. 1/2 oz. \$.60
New Zealand, <i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>	F	52d. <u>O-P</u> . Not true spinach, but young leaf tips similar in taste, raw or lightly cooked. Slow germinator (soak seed 24 hrs. before planting); direct sow 8-12" apart. Spreading 1-2' plant, bolt and frost-resistant. Keep picked for continuous production all summer. 1/2 oz. \$1.50
Space	F	37d. <u>H</u> . Big, thick, mostly smooth leaves with juicy sweet taste. Vigorous, upright, productive, slow to bolt. Spring and fall. 1/2 oz. \$1.60

SUMMER SQUASH, *Cucurbita pepo* (4)

For planting, see MELONS. Set transplants 3' apart; thin direct seeding to 1' apart. Regular picking of small fruit ensures highest quality & continuous production on these bush-type plants. Seed size varies: 1 g. is about 6 seeds.

Sebring	F	50d. <u>H</u> . Golden, straight-sided, cylindrical zucchini relatively free of green tips. Open plant for easy harvesting. Productive, resistant to powdery mildew. 2g. \$1.70
Yellow Crookneck	F	58d. <u>O-P</u> , OG, HL. Deep yellow, warted fruit with buttery flavor, firm texture, best picked young. Large plant with consistent yield over long period. 3.5 g. \$.90
Zucchini, Jackpot	F	42d. <u>H</u> . High yields of long, medium to dark green, slightly speckled fruit. Open plant with long single stem bush, few spines. Tender, mild, sweet. 3.5 g. \$1.50

WINTER SQUASH, *Cucurbita* (4)

C. maxima: Hubbard, Buttercup; *C. moschata*: Butternut; *C. pepo*: Acorn, Delicata, Vegetable Spaghetti. For planting, harvest, storage, see PUMPKINS. Wide variation in seed sizes, ranging from 4-7/gram.

Blue Hubbard	F	100d. <u>O-P</u> , HL. Very long, spreading vines. Dependable, flavorful 15-20 lb. fruit; thick medium-dry orange flesh. Large white seeds delicious roasted. 7 g. \$1.70
Jet Acorn	J	85d. <u>H</u> . Johnny's improvement on Table Ace. Semi-bush plants, each averaging 5-7 3 lb. fruit. Delicious right from garden; need no curing. Store 3 months. 3.5g. \$1.50

Burpee Butterbush	F	87d. <u>O-P</u> . OG. Compact bushes with 3-6' runner vines. Fruits average 1 ½ lb. with deep color, superior flavor. Excellent keeper. 3.5 g. \$2.50
Burgess Buttercup	F	95d. <u>O-P</u> . 3-4 lb., family-size, dark, blocky fruit with grey "button" on blossom end. Stem well dried when ripe. Deep orange, fiberless, flavorful flesh. 5.6 g. \$1.00
Delicata JS	J	100d. <u>O-P</u> . OG. Semi-bush resistant to powdery mildew. Oval, 12 lb., ivory-hued fruits with dark green stripes; pale yellow, sweet flesh, edible skin. Selected for non-bitter fruit. Require no curing; keep four months. 4 g. \$1.40
Sweet Mama	F	88d. <u>H</u> . Grey-green, drum-shaped buttercup without the "cup"; medium-short vines. Outstanding taste and texture; much earlier than standard buttercup. 2 g. \$2.20
Vegetable Spaghetti	F	88d. <u>O-P</u> . HL. 3-5 lb., oblong fruit, ripening yellow, with mildly sweet flavor. Prick all over, then bake, boil, steam or microwave until tender. Fork out yellow strands to serve as low-calorie pasta substitute. Seeds may be roasted. Needs no curing; stores 3 mos. 5.6 g. \$0.90
Waltham Butternut	F	105d. <u>O-P</u> . Large tan fruit, sweet nutty flavor. Excellent keeper. Traditional standard-setter for butternut squash, but difficult to mature here in cool summers. 5.6 g. \$0.90
Early Butternut Hybrid (T)	S	85d. <u>H</u> . Quality similar to Waltham, with shorter vines & smaller fruit ripening well here in average summer. Productive, excellent keeper. 12 seeds \$1.20

TOMATILLO, *Physalis ixocarpa*

Start indoors 4-5 weeks before setting out one or two weeks later than tomatoes, well after danger of frost, 2-3' apart, without support or in cages. Branch tips may be pinched back to control growth and allow for closer plant spacing. Harvest when fruit is plump and the papery husk splits. Will store 2-4 weeks at 45F.

Toma Verde	J	60d. from transplanting. <u>O-P</u> , <u>Ind</u> . HL. Large, flat-round green fruit. Uniform, early-ripening, productive. For salsa and Mexican cooking. 1/4g. \$.60
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TOMATOES, *Lycopersicon esculentum* (4)

Start like PEPPERS, 5-6 weeks before transplanting after frost, 1-3' apart, depending on variety. For earliest crops, protect with floating row cover supported by wire hoops. Too much nitrogen causes lush foliage at the expense of fruit set. Tomatoes require abundant soil phosphorus and calcium and respond well to foliar sprays. Ind. =climbing variety best staked, caged, or trellised, with or without pruning. Fruit ripens over extended period. Det. =determinate or bush. Fruit ripens in concentrated time period. Note: prized for flavor, HL varieties may be softer, more perishable, less consistent in yield. 1/8 g. starts about 20 plants.

Amish Paste	F	85d. <u>O-P</u> , <u>Ind</u> . HL. OG. Large plum; thick, bright-red sweet flesh, few seeds. Needs room & good nutrition for best production. 1/8g. \$.90
Brandywine	F	82d. <u>O-P</u> , <u>Ind</u> . HL. OG. Vigorous. Deep pink skin, red flesh, famous flavor. 1/8g. \$.80
Celebrity	J	78d. <u>H</u> , vigorous <u>Det</u> ., best caged. AAS. Strong, sturdy seedlings and plants; wide disease resistance. Large, crack-resistant, firm fruit, good taste. 25 seeds, \$1.90
Cosmonaut Volkov	F	65d. <u>O-P</u> , <u>Ind</u> . OG. Dependable even in cool summers. Early, deep-red slightly flattened 8-12 oz. Globes. Superior, full-bodied flavor. From the Ukraine. 1/8 g. \$.90
Glacier	F	56d. <u>O-P</u> , <u>Det</u> . OG. Super-early, small, nearly blemish-free fruit except for some yellowing on shoulders. Rich, full flavor superior to other early varieties. 1/8 g. \$1.00
Goldie	F	90d. <u>O-P</u> , <u>Ind</u> . HL, OG. Heavy yielding, deep orange beefsteak with great heirloom taste. Harvest when bottom of fruit has distinct rosy blush. Somewhat resistant to cracking but will catface under cold or excessively wet conditions. 1/8 g. \$.90
Grandma Mary's	F	68d. <u>O-P</u> , <u>Ind</u> . HL. OG. Early, meaty 6-10 oz. fruits. Selected for earliness and fruit size even in cool summers. 1/8 g. \$.80
Jet Star	F	72d. <u>H</u> . Compact <u>Ind</u> . Prolific, early, 7-8 oz. globes with excellent color and flavor, almost no scarring or cracking. Disease resistant. Popular for thirty years. 1/8g. \$2.30
Juliet	F	60 d. <u>H</u> . <u>Ind</u> . Large, disease-resistant plants bear big clusters of 1-2 oz. deep red plum-type fruit. Excellent flavor raw or in sauce. Also good for drying. Firm, crack-resistant fruit hold well on vine and shelf. 1/8 g. \$2.60
Opalka		Crop failure—not available this year.
Pineapple	F	85d. <u>O-P</u> , <u>Ind</u> . OG. Exterior striped; interior marbled red & yellow. Low acid. Unique mild fruity sweetness, silky smooth texture. May grow quite large. 1/8 g. \$1.00
Rose de Berne	F	80d. <u>O-P</u> , <u>Ind</u> . OG. Medium-sized, smooth, round pink fruit. Excellent flavor. Some late blight tolerance. 1/8 g. \$.90
Soldacki		Not available this year.
Sweet Million (T)	S	70d. <u>H</u> . <u>Ind</u> ., cherry, disease-tolerant. Sweet, dark fruit, high in vitamins. 25 seeds \$1.70

Sun Gold	F	57d. <u>H. Ind.</u> Prolific, early-ripening cherry in rich apricot color. Fine taste. 40mg. \$2.00
Yellow Pear	J	70d. <u>O-P, Ind.</u> HL. Tall, vigorous, productive. Attractive, distinctive 1 oz. mild-flavored salad tomatoes. 25 seeds \$1.10

TURNIPS, *Brassica rapa* (4)

See general note under BROCCOLI. Direct seed early spring through mid-summer, 2 seeds/inch, 1/41/2" deep, rows 12" apart. Thin early to 12" apart. Both seedlings and mature plants tolerant of moderate frost. 1 g. sows about 15'.

Oasis	F	50d. <u>H.</u> Spring or fall salad turnip, best when small and young, raw or lightly cooked. Smooth white globes with delicate flavor, tender texture, tasty greens. ½ g. \$.90
Purple Top	F	50d. HL. OG. Familiar purple shoulder, white body. Large, lobed greens, tasty when young.
White Globe		Begin harvesting roots at 1-2" for best quality. Only limited storage. 1 g. \$.60

WATERMELON, *Citrullus lanatus* (4)

Direct seed or transplant like MELONS, rows 68' apart. Do not move vines during growth. Ripe when little tendril on stem turns brownish and starts to dry, skin color on underside turns from whitish to yellow, and "thumping" produces low, hollow sound. 1 g. = 8-12 seeds.

**Early	F	78d. <u>O-P.</u> OG. 5-8 lb. Stabilized selection from Yellow Doll. Sweet, juicy yellow flesh.
Moonbeam		Colorful skin—dark green stripes on greenish-white background. 1 g. \$1.30
**Peace	F	75d. <u>H.</u> Round, 8 lb. fruit with crisp, sweet, juicy yellow flesh. Productive. 1g. \$3.30
Sugar Baby	F	80 d. <u>O-P</u> OG. 8-10 lb. round, dark green fruit with sweet, deep red flesh. 2g. \$1.40
**Sweet Favorite	F	86d. <u>H.</u> Striped, oblong, 10-14 lb. Sweet red flesh. Disease-tolerant, productive. 1 g. \$3.30

SHALLOTS

Day-length sensitive. Plant in spring, as soon as soil can be worked. Shallow-rooted. Like rich, weed-free soil, consistent moisture. 1 lb. is about 15 bulbs. Set 4" apart in rows 1 ft. apart. From Moose Tubers (Fedco).

Yellow Moon Dutch Shallots—beefy yellow bulbs, fine flavor, good keeper.

SEED POTATOES

Grow best in well-drained, fertile soil. Avoid using uncomposted manure, lime or wood ash the year of planting. Cut into pieces roughly 1 ½-2 oz. each, with at least one eye per piece or plant small tubers whole. Plant early to mid-spring; tolerate cool soil, light frost. New tubers form on stem ABOVE the seed, so plants must be hilled and/or heavily mulched to prevent "greening." Small "new" potatoes can be harvested beginning about 7-8 weeks after planting. Storage potatoes should be left in ground for 2 weeks after plants die back to set skin. Allow to dry after digging and before storing in cool, dark, humid conditions. Potatoes with colored flesh are high in antioxidants. All from Moose Tubers (Fedco).

Adirondack Blue—early midseason. Oblong, with blue skin, deep blue flesh. Spreading plant with blue-tinted foliage. Good for roasting and baking. Fair keeper.

Adirondack Red—early midseason. OG. Oblong, with deep red skin, pink-red flesh. Spreading plant with purple-red flowers. Good for roasting, boiling and baking. Somewhat better keeper than Adirondack Blue.

Chieftain—late early. Rounded oblong with pinkish-red, slightly netted skin, white flesh. Medium-spreading plant with light violet flowers. Good for roasting and baking. Good keeper.

Magic Molly Fingerling—late midseason. Deep purple skin, purple flesh. Vigorous plant, high yield. Harvest early as little fingerlings or allow to grow to larger, blocky potatoes. Good for roasting and boiling. Good keeper.

ACCESSORIES

DIPEL WETTABLE POWDER

Naturally occurring disease organism (*Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki*) which produces endotoxins destructive to the digestive systems of a wide variety of leaf-eating caterpillars. Best applied when larvae young and actively feeding, since must be consumed to be effective. Commercial concentrate much stronger than Dipel sold retail (1 tsp./gallon of water). Will store well over one year if kept cool, dry and out of sun. 1 oz. \$2.80

LEGUME INOCULANT

Live, nitrogen-fixing rhizobia bacteria to increase yield of peas, beans, limas, favas, sweet peas, cowpeas, lentils and peanuts. Mix with moistened seed just before planting and use fresh inoculant each time you plant, even if inoculated seed has been in the same spot in the past. Best used in year of purchase. \$.90

HERBS

For best flavor, need only poor to moderately good soil, but require good drainage. Please note that some herbs -- Lavender, Marjoram, Oregano and Rosemary, in particular -- have naturally low germination rates.

Anise Hyssop (3)	F	<i>Agastache foeniculum</i> . Tender perennial, 2-3'. Not related to anise or hyssop. Direct seed or transplant 1-1 1/2 ft. apart in well-drained, warm loam. Bushy, aromatic plant with toothed, anise-scented leaves, spikes of nectar-laden purple flowers used fresh or dried in tea, salads, garnishes. Attractive to bees, parasitic wasps, butterflies, hummingbirds. 1/4g. \$.60
Basil (5+)		<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> . Annual, in cultivation for more than 3000 years. Very sensitive to frost. Start in or out, full sun, warm soil. Space 8-12". Top mature plants to encourage branching. For most varieties, best flavor before flowering. Use leaves fresh, dried, frozen.
Basil, Sweet	F	<i>O. b.</i> , 24". Heavy-yielding Genova strain, flavorful, aromatic, for general use. 1g. \$.60
Basil, Purple Ruffles	F	<i>O. b.</i> , 18". Heavily ruffled and fringed large purple-black leaves, occasional green plant. AAS. Attractive but, in our climate, not as vigorous as Sweet Basil. 1/2 g. \$.290
Basil, Genovese	F	<i>O. b.</i> , 1824". Smaller, finer leaves; more aroma & potency for pesto. 1 g. \$.60
Basil, Thai	S	<i>O. b.</i> , 16-20". Attractive purple stems and blooms. Fine green leaves with distinctive anise-clove flavor. 1/2 g. \$.60
Basil, Sacred	F	<i>O. tenuiflorum</i> , 20-24", OG. Green leaves, purple flowers, hairy purplish stems. Aromatic and spicy. Quicker than other basil to go to seed, but still usable in flower. 1/4g. \$.60
*Basil, Mrs. Burns Lemon	F	<i>O. b. citriodora</i> , 20-24" HL. Replaces Lemon Basil, which showed too many off-types. Sweet, tangy, medium-sized bright green leaves, white flowers. 1/2 g. \$.80
Basil, Spicy Globe	F	<i>O. b. minimum</i> , 810", ball-shaped plant. Tiny leaves, intense sweet basil scent. Good as border, in windowboxes or as potted plant. 1/2 g. \$.60
Borage (5+)	F	<i>Borago officinalis</i> . OG. Annual, 2'. Bushy, with star-shaped blue, pink and purple flowers loved by bees. Young leaves and blossoms tasty and colorful in salads. Direct seed warm ground, full sun; prefers poor, dry soil. Survives light frost. May self-sow. 1 g. \$.70
Catnip (5)	C	<i>Nepeta cataria</i> . Sparsely self-sowing perennial, lives about 2 yrs. Needs light for germination. Best sown outdoors, early spring, in many places around the garden, so maybe cats won't find all of them. [Cats are more apt to find plants that have been moved.] Attractive to bees. Leaves used for herbal tea. 1 g. \$.60
Chamomile, Bodegold	F	<i>Matricaria recutita</i> . 65d. Annual. Upright, 18-24" plants with abundant, small, sweet-smelling, daisy-like flowers harvested for medicinal tea when petals fall back from center. Direct seed or transplant into moist, well-drained soil, full sun. 1/4 g. \$.60
**Chervil	F	<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> . Annual, 10-14". Direct seed without covering, spring, in partial shade on rich, moist soil. Lacy leaves with distinct flavor for salads and cooking. 1 g. \$.60
Chives (1)	F	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> . 80 d. OG. Hardy perennial, 1-2ft. Hollow, grass-like leaves, subtle onion flavor, edible lilac-colored flowers. Direct seed or transplant in well-drained soil, sun or part shade. 1 g. \$.90
Cilantro (5+), Caribe	F	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> . OG. Annual, 2', with whitish blooms. Direct sow thinly (seed is actually a fruit, with 2 or more seeds) in average, well-drained soil, starting succession plantings early in spring. Harvest fresh foliage, edible flowers and dried seeds (coriander). 1 g. \$.60
Dill (3), Mammoth	F	<i>Anethum graveolens</i> . 70d. Annual, 24". Direct seed full sun, well-drained, moderately rich soil. Foliage, flower heads and seeds used fresh or dried. May self-sow. 2 g. \$.60
Dill, Fernleaf	F	<i>A. g.</i> Annual, 18". Multi-branching dwarf grown for abundant blue-green foliage. 1/2g \$1.10
<i>Echinacea augustifolia</i>	F	Perennial, 8-18". Narrow-leaved Coneflower. Short, pink-purple petals with hedgehog centers. Attractive cut flower; all parts important medicinals. Direct seed or transplant (very carefully, because of taproot) in full sun, fertile soil. To ensure germination, seed should be stratified for at least 3-4 weeks, or planted in winter cold frame. 1/8 g. \$.70

**Fennel (3), Zefa Fino	F	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> . 65d. Annual, 2-3'. Slow-bolting bulbing type, rich licorice taste. Edible blue-green stems, feathery green leaves. Direct seed in rich, well-drained, slightly limey soil, late April-early May; keep moist until germination. Thin to 10", rows 18" apart. 1g. \$1.40
Lavender (5), Munstead	J	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> . Perennial, 18". Compact, bushy English Lavender. Fragrant pale blue to dark violet flowers, usually from 2 nd year. Start inside, spring; transplant 12-18" apart, full sun, well-drained soil. Hardy with winter protection. 1/2 g. \$3.50
Lemon Balm	C	<i>Melissa officinalis</i> . Hardy 2 ft. self-sowing perennial herb usually used fresh for tea. Germinate in light. (Surface sow.) Start indoors, 70 degrees, or outdoors as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring. Direct seed or transplant in sun or partial shade, well-drained soil. Inconspicuous flowers reputedly attractive to bees. 1/4 g. \$.60
Mint, Spearmint	C	<i>Mentha spicata</i> , HP 18-24" A delicious spearmint grown here many years, a gift from a friend in KY. Surface sow, indoors, spring, in warm, moist soil. Germinates 1-3 wks. Mint from seed is highly variable in fragrance & flavor. Sow lots and keep plants which please you. Cuttings root easily in water. Give room to spread, or confine in large pot. Does not survive fall transplanting. 1/8 g. \$.60
Oregano (2), Greek	F	<i>Origanum heracleoticum</i> . Low-growing, fragrant perennial; dull green & purple leaves, white flowers. Start inside, transplant, 12" apart in full sun, in well-drained, slightly dry soil. Aroma & flavor best if soil is not too rich. For drying or freezing, harvest when beginning to flower. Winter hardy, may self-sow. 100 mg. \$.60
Parsley		<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> . Biennial. Direct seed early to mid-spring. Allow three weeks for germination, marking rows with radish seed. Or, soak seed 24 hours and plant in moist ground. Or, water newly-planted row with boiling water to hasten germination. Both plain and curly leaf varieties are packed with vitamins and minerals. Use fresh, dried or frozen. Will over-winter for early spring use, but grows bitter in taste when plant goes to seed.
Parsley, Gigante d'Italia	F	<i>P. c.</i> 70d. HL from Italy. Vigorous seedlings, 1 ft. plant. Large, flat leaves with rich, sweet flavor. 2 g. \$.60
Parsley, Double Curled	F	<i>P. c.</i> 75d. Handsome double and triple curled leaves on upright stems. Heat tolerant for fresh appearance and deep color over long season. 2 g. \$.60
Rosemary	F	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> . Perennial, 2'. OG. Pre-chill, barely cover seed & allow 2-3 weeks for germination. Don't use peat pots—may be too acidic. Transplant to slightly alkaline, somewhat dry soil. Bring indoors over winter, keep cool & moist. Highly ornamental, fragrant evergreen. Culinary & medicinal uses for leaves fresh or dried. 1/8 g. \$2.20
Sage (3)	C	<i>Salvia officinalis</i> . Seeds from a plant which has survived 35+ winters in Potsdam village. It does benefit from winter mulch of evergreen branches or other loose brush and burlap -- but it hasn't always gotten it. Old bush is 2' tall and sprawling. Full sun, well-drained sandy limey soil. Direct sow or start in 6-packs in spring. Germination in 2-3 wks. at 60-70 degrees. 1/2 g. \$.60
**Salad Burnet	C	<i>Sanguisorba minor or Poterium sanguisorba</i> HP 1-2' Direct seed or transplant, spring. Germination in 5-10 days. Plant 12-15" apart in sun. Poor, sandy limey well-drained soil. Cucumber- flavored leaves in salads & iced tea. Flowers interesting but not showy. 1 g. \$.90
Stevia	F	<i>S. rebaudiana</i> . Tender perennial, may be brought indoors for winter. Fussy germinator; start indoors in light. Set out when night temperatures above 45-50', sun or partial shade, 12" apart. Bushy, 2' plants; serrated, toothed leaves far more potent than sugar. Use fresh or dried, in tiny amounts, as sweetener. Non-caloric, inhibits plaque & tooth decay. Pkt. \$.90
Summer Savory (3)	F	<i>Satureja hortensis</i> . Annual, 18". Direct seed or transplant just before last frost. Peppery leaves (harvested before blossoms appear) used fresh or dried, for tea or for flavoring beans, cabbage, sauerkraut. Also very attractive if left to bloom. 1 g. \$.60
Sweet Marjoram (3)	F	<i>Origanum majorana</i> . Grown as an annual in north. Grey-green, rounded leaves with sweet fragrance on 1 ft. plant. Start indoors, set out 6-8" apart. Prefer dry, well-drained soil, full sun. Cut often to prevent flowering. Use fresh or dried. 1/4 g. \$1.30
Thyme, German (3)	F	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> . Perennial, 612". Transplant after frost. Hardy with good drainage, full sun & no crowding by other plants. Attractive ground cover or pot plant, with dark green, pointed leaves and short lavender flower spikes. Culinary, medicinal uses. 1/8 g. \$.60
**Vervain, Blue	C	<i>Verbena hastata</i> . Perennial, 3'. Potsdam native in moist, well-drained soils. Chill 8 wks., then germinate in light. Transplant 8" apart, sun. Spikes of blue-violet blooms summer to fall. Long, lance-shaped leaves. Roots & leaves medicinal. 1/4 g. \$.90
Yarrow, Mixed	C	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> Some plants with white & some with pink flowers. Easy in any soil

and full sun. HP, 2'. Needs light to germinate, in 10 days at 70 degrees. Like many other tiny seeds, they're less apt to get "lost" if started in containers. And like other "weeds," they are versatile about germination times and places. Feathery leaves. Leaves and flowers medicinal. Flowers nice in bouquets. Easy. 1/8 g. \$.60

Yarrow, White F *Achillea millefolium*. Perennial, 1-2'. Needs light to germinate; direct seed or transplant 8-12" apart, full sun. Prefers lean soil. Flat-topped white flowers attractive to bees, other beneficial insects; also for dry arrangements. Leaves and flowers medicinal. 1/8 g. \$.70

FLOWERS

Unless otherwise noted, when planting cover seeds to their own depth with growing medium or soil.

Annuals

ALYSSUM, *Lobularia maritime* (3). Start 46 wks. before transplanting in mid-May; 4-8" apart; or direct-seed, late May, full sun or partial shade. Do not cover seed. Hardy, fragrant, easy to grow, free-flowering.

**Carpet of Snow F Spreading 4-6" dwarf. Pre-dates 1890. Honey-scented white blossoms. 1/2 g. \$.60

Easter Bonnet S Uniformly compact dwarf. Early flowering, with a fragrant mix of blooms in seven colors. Mix 50 seeds \$1.10

ASTER, *Callistephus chinensis* (1). Introduced in the West from China, 18th century. Tender; start 4 wks. ahead of transplanting after last frost into sunny, fertile, well-drained soil. Change location every year to avoid disease problems. Use floating row covers to keep out leafhoppers, vectors of aster yellows. Good as bedding plants and cut flowers.

Princess Mix F 2-1/2' plants; 2-3" pompom blooms with deeply crested centers, rich colors. 1/4 g. \$.80

Waldersee, S 8" plant with 1 1/2", dalia-shaped flowers in mixed colors. 1/4 g. \$1.20

Pinnocchio Mix

BEANS, *Phaseolus coccineus* (3). Easy HL--see Pole Bean instructions. Use to decorate trellis, fence, etc.

Scarlet Runner P 10-12' vine. Scarlet flowers attractive to hummingbirds. Beans edible. 1 oz. \$1.30

CALENDULA *officinalis* (3). Pot marigold. Start indoors for early blooms or direct seed, late May, rich soil, full sun. Frost tolerant. Edible blossoms, also good for cutflower arrangements. Keep blooms cut for best production, or try succession planting.

Fiesta Gitana S Vigorous 12" dwarf; 2" yellow, orange, & chocolate-centered bicolor blooms. 1/2g. \$.60

Touch of Red S 20" plant. Double blooms, orange & yellow; deep red centers, petal backs. 100 seeds \$1.60

CENTAUREA *cyanus*. Bachelor's Button, Cornflower (3). For continuous blooms, direct seed end of April to mid-June 1/4" deep; thin to 6-9". Full sun, medium fertility. Tolerant to light fall frost, drought-resistant. Will self-sow.

Blue Boy F 3' plant. Showy, edible blue flowers, best cut just as blooms open. 1/4 g. \$.70

CLEOME *hasslerana*, Spider Flower. Pre-chill 5 days & do not cover seed when sowing outside May 1, or inside 46 wks. before transplanting. Full sun, average soil fertility, 16" apart. Long-blooming; likes hot, dry conditions of mid-summer. Good for mass plantings and cut flowers.

Rose Queen F Large open pink flower clusters with long stamens on 4' stalks. 1/2 g. \$.60

Violet Queen F As above, but with violet flowers, gorgeous in August. 1/4 g. \$1.00

COSMOS (3-4). Sow in well-drained soil as soon as ground is warm; thin to 9-12". Fast-growing, sun-loving, drought-tolerant, free-flowering. Attracts broad range of beneficial insects.

Cosmic Red S *C. sulphureus*. Free-flowering, 12" dwarf with semi-double blooms. Start indoors, mid-March, soil temp. 75-80. 25 seeds. \$1.20

Sensation Mix F *C. bipinnatus*. 4-5' plant, needs some wind protection. 3-4" single flowers in shades of purple, pink, white. Withstands first mild fall frosts. 1/2 g. \$.60

FLOWERING KALE, *Brassica oleracea* (4). Edible ornamental. Start indoors or out in late spring. Very hardy. Light fall frost intensifies colors.

**Red Chidori F H. Plant 8-12" high, 12-14" across. Finely ruffled edges on bright purple outer leaves, red centers. 1/4g. \$2.70

GOURDS (3-4). Need warm soil and warm temperatures to mature. Grow on trellis for cleaner fruit.

Large Bottle, F 120d. Start indoors for best results. Vines rampant crawlers. Gourds have large round bottom section connected by narrower neck to smaller round upper portion. When rind begins to turn

Lagenaria

siceraria white or brown, harvest and dry for durable birdhouses, etc. 2 g. \$1.30
 Small Mix, F *C. p. var. ovifera*. 95d. Eight kinds of small, early-maturing ornamental gourds: spoon,
Cucurbita pepo bicolor pear, orange most prevalent. 12' vines. 2g. \$1.30

LAVATERA trimestris. (3-5). Direct seed or start indoors 8 weeks before setting out in warm sunny spot 18-24" apart.
 **Mallow Mix F Bushy 2' plant covered with single, funnel-shaped blossoms, most in shades of pink, rest
 white. Cut when unfurling. Vase life one week. Survives light frost. ½ g. \$.70

LOBELIA erinus (3). Slow grower. Sow thinly in peat pots or planters in cool place Feb.-Mar. Needs light to germinate.
 Set out 4-6" apart, sun or partial shade. Cannot tolerate frost. Perfect for pots, borders, window boxes.
 Crystal Palace F Old variety with stunning deep blue flowers, bronze-green foliage; 4" tall. ¼ g. \$.80

MARIGOLD, Tagetes (3). Start indoors in warm spot, or direct seed after frost danger past. Plant full sun, average soil.
 Easy to grow old favorite, tolerant to drought. Deadhead or cut back to keep blossoms coming all season.

**Crackerjack F *T. erecta*. African, 2' tall, carnation-flowered; double blooms in yellow, orange and gold.
 Late, so start indoors. Pinch back at 8" high to encourage branching. 1 g. \$.60
 Queen Sofia F *T. patula*. 12" anemone-flowered French dwarf. Orange petals edged with gold. ½ g. \$1.40
 Tangerine Gem F *T. tenuifolia pumila*. Dwarf single, 10-12". Citrusy, edible blooms; lacy foliage. ¼ g. \$1.20
 **Lemon Gem F Like Tangerine Gem, but with bite-sized yellow flowers. ½ g. \$1.30
 **Lemondrop F *T. patula*. 6-8" beautiful, true yellow crested variety. Blooms early, through summer and into
 fall. ¼ g. \$.60

MORNING GLORY, Ipomoea. Soak seed 24 hrs. before planting outside after last frost or 46 wks. ahead in peat pots
 (resent transplanting). Set 12" apart in moderately rich soil, full sun. NE to SE exposure best. Tolerates dry soil.
 Attractive, easily-grown climber needs support of a trellis or fence. Old favorite.
 Heavenly Blue F *I. tricolor*. 12' vines. Large, trumpet-shaped intense blue flowers, lighter in center. 3.5g. \$.90

MYOSOTIS
 True Forget-me-not C *M. sylvatica*. Biennial or winter annual. Surface sow (broadcast) outdoors in spring to
 early summer for flowers the following spring. Inch-long, light green, somewhat fuzzy
 leaves. Sky-blue 1/4-1/3" flowers open in succession along a flower stalk that lengthens
 to 15" or so, making for a long bloom season and flowers that keep going in bouquets.
 Sun or part shade, moist soil. Liberally self-sowing, sometimes to excess, but very easy to
 remove the volunteers. 1 g. \$.60

NASTURTIUM, Tropaeolum (3-5). Transplant or direct seed after last frost, full sun to light shade. Final stand 8-12"
 apart. Edible flowers lend peppery-sweet tang to salads & keep coming until frost if cut. Round leaves also edible.
 Jewel Mix P *T. majus*. 16" tall. Warm, bright single & double blooms.. 7g. (approx. 50 seeds) \$.60

NICOTIANA sylvestris (3). Germinate in warm place in light. Transplant mid-May 9-12" apart, full sun or partial shade.
 Unlike compact versions, full-sized plant is known for fabulous fragrance, especially noticeable at night.
 **Only the F Clusters of drooping, tubular white blossoms on full-size (5') plant. 100mg. \$.60
 Lonely

PHLOX (1-2). Likes moist, well-drained soil, full sun. Start indoors or direct seed by May 10, thinning to 8".
 Germination erratic and depends on color. Will withstand light fall frosts. Large flower on sturdy stem, good for cutting.
P. drumondii F 6"8" plants; mix of crimson, scarlet, pink, white, and salmon with white eyes. 1/4g. \$.80

POPPY (3). Excellent cut flower but petals fall after day or two, with copious pollen which can stain tablecloths. Avoid
 by setting bouquet on a platter. For longest-lasting flowers, in evening gather buds which point straight up. They will
 open early next morning. To revive drooping flower heads, sear cut stem end in candle flame.
 Jelly Beans Mix F *Eschscholzia californica*. 8-12" plants with pink, white, orange and red blooms against
 feathery silver-blue foliage. Attractive to bees. Direct seed, full sun, in spring after soil has
 begun to warm. 1/4 g. \$.250
 Wild Greek C *Papaver*. HA 1½ ft. plants with variable 2 1/2 inch reddish orange flowers, some perhaps
 with white or black at base of petals. Seed may be broadcast on open soil in fall or winter
 (on snow) or very early spring. Like other poppies, these do not survive transplanting if

moved after seedlings are just barely big enough to handle. When grown as a winter annual (germinating in the fall and wintering over) they bloom earlier in the spring. (That's what they do in Greece.) Self sows. Seeds stay viable in the soil, and like to volunteer in open soil. Drought resistant; but deer, woodchucks and rabbits like the leaves, flowers and seed pods. ½ g. \$.80

PORTULACA grandiflora (3). Start inside in warm place, or out after danger of frost. Like poor, dry soil, full sun.
Sunnyside Mix S O-P. Single & double blooms in coral, pink, gold, flame, orange, lemon, cherry, rose, yellow & white on 5" plants. Space 4" apart. 100 seeds. \$1.00

RUDBECKIA hirta. Perennial treated as hardy annual. Direct seed 2 wks. before last frost, or start indoors at 70'. Do not cover seed. Set out 12-18" apart, sun or partial shade. Easy to grow, excellent cut flower. May re-seed.
Cherry Brandy J Robust 20-24" plants for garden or large containers. Tolerate heat, drought, poor soil. Cherry red blooms all summer if kept cut. 20 seeds \$2.00
Prairie Sun F Branching 24-30" plants. Large, distinctive flowers with golden petals around subtle green center. Pkt. \$2.80

SNAPDRAGON, Antirrhinum. Freeze seed 48 hours before sowing direct, early May or starting indoors 6 wks. ahead. Press seed into surface; don't cover. Set transplants same depth as seedlings. Plant full sun; rich, well-drained soil.
Outdoor Finest S H. Mix of Cariocas. Bushy, wind-tolerant semi-dwarf. 30 seeds \$.60

SUNFLOWER, Helianthus annuus (3). Direct seed after frost, like corn. Thin to 9-24" apart. Varieties grown for cutting may be succession planted at 10-14 day intervals to extend harvest. Cut when flowers just beginning to open for fresh use or when fully open for hanging to dry.

Teddy Bear S 50-63d. Sturdy, well-branched, 2- 3' plant with 5" double yellow flowers. Suitable for containers; plant size will vary with size of pot. 50 seeds. \$.70
Sunbright S H. 70-80 d. Plant 5-6'. Pollenless, uniform 4-6" golden yellow blooms with dark brown disk. Single, shorter, more rigid stems for bouquets. 10 seeds \$1.00
Supreme (T) F Main stalk, 2'. Danish variety with fully double blooms on short stems. 1g. \$.90
Sungold Dwarf P Traditional 6-12', single stem with 10" bright golden flowers and large seed head. 9.5g. \$.60
Grey Stripe P

SWEET PEA, Lathyrus odoratus (3). Soak seed 12-24 hrs. prior to direct seeding in early spring or starting indoors 2 mos. early. Treat seed with legume inoculant (available at Co-op) to increase yield. Full sun; mulch and keep moist.
Mammoth Mix F 4-6' staking variety needs support. Large, fragrant blooms, mix of colors. 1 g. \$.60

TITHONIA rotundifolia (2). Mexican Sunflower. Direct seed or start indoors at 70F about April 1, using individual pots. Transplant at 8-12", four feet apart in warm soil. Robust, tall (4-6'), heat-loving plants, blooming in August. Related to zinnias. Attractive to hummingbirds and butterflies.
Torch F 3-4" showy, daisy-like flowers; reddish-orange rays with tufted yellow centers. 200 mg. \$.60

VERBENA bonariensis (1). Start indoors 8-12 wks. before last frost. Set out 18-24" apart, warm soil, full sun. Erratic germination may be helped by 3-5 wks. stratification. Cover seed lightly and keep growing medium fairly dry.
Purple Top F 90d. O-P. Strong, 3-4 ft., almost leafless stems topped with clusters of vibrant purple flowers. Drought-resistant, thrives in heat, blooms from July to October. Good cut flower, attractive to butterflies. 200 mg. \$1.90

VIOLA tricolor (1-2).
Johnny-Jump-Up C Like the seeds of all Viola species, these need dark to germinate. It might help to sow in moistened medium and refrigerate several days to encourage germination. Full sun. Needs open soil in which to volunteer or "jump up." Extremely hardy annual which blooms all summer, or if started in late summer may hold its blooms all winter and carry on into spring. Flowers open one at a time, are edible, and long-lasting in bouquets. ¼ g. \$.80

ZINNIA elegans (3-5). Direct seed in full sun, warm soil rich in organic matter. Like heat and dry weather. Thin tall types to 20", dwarfs to 8-10" apart. Cut fully mature flowers often for continued production. Dwarfs ideal for borders.
Benary's Giant J 40-50", vigorous all-season producers, holding up well in heat and rain. Densely petaled pale Lime green blooms up to 4-6" across, long-lasting in bouquets. 10 seeds \$1.20
Benary's Giant J As above, but with deep red blooms. 10 seeds \$1.20
Wine

Button Box	S	10" dwarf button plant. Fully double, 1 1/2" flowers, mixed colors. 1/2 g. \$.60
Burpeanna Giant Mix	S	2' tall. Large, cactus-flowered blooms in shades of red, yellow, white. Vigorous, with long, stout stems excellent for cutting. 1/2 g. \$.60
**Thumbelina	S	6" super-dwarf. Bright semi-double & double blooms. Resists heat, insects. 1/4 g. \$.60
Scarlet Flame	F	3 ft. stems, dahlia-flowered. Elegant scarlet blooms. 1/2 g. \$.60
**Star Mix	S	Extra-dwarf ground cover. Single, 1 1/2", daisy-like blooms from July to frost in orange, yellow and white. 25 seeds \$.80
State Fair Mix	F	30-36" plant with showy 4" single & double blooms in rich array of colors. 1/2g. \$.60
Whirligig Mix	S	20" tall; 3-4" fully double giant cactus-flower type. Mix of bicolor patterns. 1 g. \$.90

Everlastings

Attractive in the garden and also in dried arrangements. Unless noted, all are annuals, easy to air-dry. Some Annuals, as well as Herbs like Lavender, Sage and Echinacea, can be dried for use in everlasting arrangements also.

ARTEMISIA annua.

Sweet Annie C Surface sow outdoors in early spring, or indoors 6-8 wks. before last frost, barely covering the tiny seeds. Germinates in 2-6 wks. Small finely-cut ferny light green leaves on Christmas-tree-shaped plants up to 6 ft. or even taller. Sun. Poor soil. Drought resistant. Inconspicuous yellow flowers in Sept.-Oct. Seeds mature after several frosts. Self-sows on open soil. Foliage has spicy exotic fragrance (more pronounced when mature) and may be dried for wreaths and potpourri. Important in Chinese medicine. 1/4 g. \$1.00

CELOSIA argentea (3-5). Sow thinly, in light, indoors in April. Transplant or direct seed 4" apart after frost danger past. Need warmth, sun, at least 12 hours of daylight, fertile soil. Harvest fully developed flowers for fresh use or drying.

**Forest Fire F *C. a. plumosa*. 30-36" plants. Bright scarlet flowers, striking bronze-red foliage. Plume-type also known as Feather Amaranth. 1/4 g. \$.60

EUCALYPTUS gunnii (3-4). Tender perennial. Start indoors, transplant to full sun, 1-2 feet apart

Silver Dollar J 1-3' (prune to desired height). Small, silvery-blue leaves appear strung on stem. Easily preserved with glycerine. May be brought indoors for winter. 10 seeds \$1.40

HELICHRYSUM bracteatum (2). Strawflowers. Start indoors in warm spot before setting out, 12" apart, in full sun. Don't cover seed. To dry, gather blossoms before fully opened, remove stem, replace with plant wire & hang upside down.

Monstrosum F 30-40" plant with 2-2 1/2 inch, fully double flowers in bright red. 1/4 g. \$1.40
Fireball

LIATRIS spicata. Slow-germinating perennial. Start indoors in cool place & set out in 6-8 weeks or direct sow in spring. Germination takes 3-4 weeks. Harvest stems in morning when at least half flowers open.

Blazing Stars F 18" spikes of rosy-purple blooms for cut flowers or drying. 1/4g. \$.60

LUNARIA annua (1-2). Hardy biennial. Start indoors or direct seed July, sunny location with good drainage.

Biennis Alba S "Silver Dollar." 3' plant with large, round silver seed pods 2nd yr. for drying. 10 seeds \$.90

ORNAMENTAL GRASS, *Coix lacryma-jobi*

**Job's Tears F 100d., HL, OG. Foliage resembles corn with blades up to 1 1/2" wide. Spiky, 2-3' stalks with pendulous sprays of globular, pearly, purple-grey seeds. Start indoors, late March-early April. Easy to grow. Pkt. \$.60

STATIC, *Limonium sinuatum* (2). Needs some light to germinate. Start indoors in warm spot 2 months before setting out after frost, 12" apart, in full sun, rich soil. Tolerant of dry conditions.

Mixed Colors F 2' annual. Variety better adapted than Pacific to northeast growing conditions. Early flowering; long, stiff, bright green stems. 1/4 g. \$.80

Perennials

In general, perennials should be sown in summer, at least 6 wks. before killing frost, to bloom following year.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine (2).

- Wild Columbine C *A. canadensis*. HP Illinois native. Seeds may be sown outdoors any time, but for more reliability, surface sow indoors and refrigerate 3 wks. before germination at room temperature in 3-3 1/2 wks. Prefers moist, rich, well-drained soil and open shade to full sun in our area. Self sows in open soil. Plants up to 3 ft. tall. Scarlet flowers with yellow centers, a great favorite of hummingbirds. ¼ g. \$.60
- European F *A. vulgaris*. Mostly pink, spurless blossoms. Leaves remain green through season. Easy to grow in moist, well-drained soil, sun or partial shade. Need light to germinate; take 3-4 weeks. ¼ g. \$1.10

ASCLEPIAS incarnata.

- **Swamp C HP from the banks of the Raquette River in Potsdam. To start indoors, in mid-Feb., Milkweed sprinkle seeds on moist paper towel, close tightly in thin plastic bag, and refrigerate 4-6 wks., then surface sow for germination in 2 wks. Milkweed seeds were made for volunteering, so you may broadcast outdoors in fall or winter. Young volunteers may be moved to preferably constantly moist locations with sun or open shade. Transplanting mature plants is very stressful. This does NOT spread by underground roots the way common milkweed does. 4-ft. plants with a succession of bunches of vanilla-scented pink and white flowers attractive to many kinds of insects. Milky sap (latex) is poisonous. Plant as many of these as you can, as host plants for the Monarchs. Thank you! 1/4g. \$.60

BAPTISIA australis. False Wild Blue Indigo.

- Local C HP Long-lived, deep rooted Native American prairie plant, 3-4 ft. tall and wide, comes up from roots each year. Parts are poisonous if eaten. Blue legume-type flowers in spring. Direct sow outdoors fall or early spring. Indoors, nick or file hard seed coats to speed germination. Expect germination in moist medium in 5-10 days at 70-75 degrees. 1 g. \$1.00

CAMPANULA persicifolia.

- **Peach leaved C HP plant is 2-ft tall with leaves resembling peach leaves, and medium-light blue 1 1/2" flowers over a long period, nice in bouquets. Surface sow indoors to germinate in 2-3 wks. 1/8 g. \$.60

CARNATION, *Dianthus caryophyllus*. (4-5). Sow outdoors in June to bloom following year, or grow as winter-flowering pot plant. Cut back after flowering. Usually last 3-4 years.

- **Can Can S H. 18" plant, 2" blooms. Fragrant, long-stemmed cutting and bedding flower. Also suitable for pots. AAS winner. 10 seeds \$4.80
- Scarlet

DELPHINIUM (1). Chill seed for 2-4 weeks, then germinate at 65-75F; grow on at 50-60F. Heavy feeder. Likes sun, moist, rich soil. Tolerates some shade. Harvest when one-quarter of flowers are open.

- Connecticut F 1965 AAS winner. Wind-tolerant dwarf grows to 3 ft. Blooms in mix of blue, purple, Yankee Mix lavender and white. 100mg. \$1.10

DIANTHUS (3)

- **Cheddar Pink S Start indoors. Freeze seeds 14 days before planting. Tufted evergreen foliage forms dense carpet. Small, deep rose-pink, fragrant flowers. Blooms second summer. 100 seeds \$2.10
- Maiden Pink C *D. deltoides*. HP British wildflower, 8" plant with 5/8" deep pink, subtly speckled flowers. Lives a few years, self-sows where ants don't carry seeds away. Surface sow indoors or out, in containers, to protect small seedlings. Good along stone walls, in rock gardens, and can be naturalized in sparse lawns where it will bloom if buds aren't mowed. 1/8 g. \$.60

ECHINACEA purpurea. Widely adapted native. Surface sow, outdoors or in, 8 weeks before transplanting. Easiest Echinacea to grow (no tap root) and no stratification necessary. Average, well-drained soil; sun or light shade.

- Purple F OG. Hardy, vigorous, 3' plant with large daisy-like flowers, brown centers. Attractive cut Coneflower flower, fresh or in dried arrangements. Also a medicinal. 1/2g. \$.90

GAILLARDIA.

- Arizona Sun S *G. grandiflora*. 2005 AAS & Fleuroselect Gold Medal winner. Start indoors 4-6 wks. before last frost or direct seed. Easy to grow in ordinary soil, full sun. Abundant 4" red and gold daisy-like blooms over long season. 12" plants also suited to containers. 10 seeds, \$1.50
- Aristata, Blanket Flower C *G. aristata*. HP American prairie flower, perhaps not completely wild, but close to it. [There are many hybrids out there!] Light is helpful but maybe not essential for germination. Sow outdoors any time during the growing season, in ordinary well-drained soil in full sun. 2 ft. plants with narrow fuzzy gray-green leaves. Flowers are 3" daisy-like with dark orange centers and red-orange petals with yellow tips, borne on long stems. Two or three of these really perk up a bouquet! Long bloom season. Drought tolerant. Deer and rabbit resistant. Plants live a few years, so you might want to sow some seeds from your own plants as replacements. 1/2 g. \$.60

HOLLYHOCK, *Alcea rosea*. Biennial, popular with hummingbirds. May re-seed. Like full sun, moist, fertile soil and lots of room. Tall plants may need staking in windy locations. Cut flower stalks to induce re-bloom.

- Indian Spring F Single blooms in shades of red, yellow, white & rose on 7' plants. 1/4 g. \$.90

LOBELIA (3-4) Hardy natives in moist soil, full or partial sun. Slow, erratic germinator. Surface sow on moist sterile medium in 6" pot. Keep sealed in clear plastic bag, indirect light; 55F best. Young plants grow slowly, flower second or third year. Bloom mid-summer into fall. May self-sow. *Cardinalis* more delicate than *siphilitica*.

- Cardinal Flower C *L. cardinalis*. Poisonous. Hardy native from the banks of the Raquette River at Colton NY. 2' plants with spikes of bright red flowers make this a favorite of hummingbirds, and the "hummers" make it worth the trouble of starting these tiny seeds indoors. Sow thinly on the surface of damp sterile medium and keep closed in a clear plastic bag in bright indirect light (or direct fluorescent light). 55 degrees best. Young plants grow very slowly and flower the second or third year. Plants need *constantly* damp soil, and afternoon shade might help. Plants may be short-lived. Do not expect self-sowing. Stem cuttings will root (at nodes) in water in summer. 100 mg. \$.60

- **Great Blue C *L. siphilitica*. Poisonous. 1-2 1/2 ft. plant with spikes of blue flowers. Start seeds the same way as *L. cardinalis*. Seeds persist in the soil and may volunteer. Much tougher than *L. cardinalis*, and more tolerant of sun and somewhat drier conditions. 100 mg. \$.70

LUPINE, *Lupinus polyphyllus* (2). Prefer cool, moist spot, full sun, sandy soil with ample room for roots to spread. Sow indoors, late winter, or outdoors in early spring or late fall. Seeds and seed pods are poisonous.

- Russell Hybrid F Dense spikes of large flowers, various colors. 3' tall; thin to 10" apart. 1 g. \$.60
- Wild Canadian C Originally from Cape Breton Island. Abundant blue, purple, pink, white and two-toned flowers. Broadcast seed in fall or early spring. Plants live two to three years, but are abundantly replaced by volunteers. 1 g. \$.60

LYCHNIS (2-3). Pre-chill seed and start indoors, pressing seed into soil. Do not cover; needs light to germinate. Or sow outdoors in August, full sun, moist soil. Good border plant and cut flower.

- Maltese Cross F *L. chalcidonica*. HL. 3' plant with brilliant scarlet florets, each flower a 5-part cross, Attractive to hummingbirds, butterflies. 1/4 g. \$.70
- Rose Campion C *L. coronaria*. Hardy biennial with densely white-woolly leaves, growing to about 2 ft. tall the second year, with 1-1 1/4 inch rose-crimson flowers. Full sun. 1/4 g. \$.60

MOSES-IN-THE-CRADLE, *Rhoeo spathacea*.

- Local seed C Tender perennial native to Mexico, grown as a houseplant in our climate. Easy to grow in well-drained soil mix, next to any window with good light. Germination is about 100%, but ONLY when seeds are planted in spring or summer. Rosettes of waxy, lance-shaped leaves, dark green on top and purple beneath. Small white flowers bloom year 'round in boat-shaped bracts. 1 g. \$.60

POPPY, *Papaver* (4). See Annual Poppy for information on cut flowers.

- Semi-double Orange C HP unidentified but possibly Atlantic Poppy, *P. rupifragum* (aka *P. atlanticum*). Basal rosette of fuzzy light to medium green long deeply toothed leaves. Delicate 2" orange flowers held above the foliage on 1 1/2-2ft. stems. Petals drop at midday on sunny days, later when cloudy. Seeds need dark for germination. Sow indoors in peat pots, held at 55

degrees, to germinate in 10-15 days. Mature plants may be moved in the fall after becoming dormant. Spring transplanting will be fatal. Plants are long-lived and trouble-free, occasionally self-sowing. 100 mg. \$.60

RUDBECKIA

- Wild Black-eyed Susan, *R. hirta* C Hardy 2-ft. biennial native American prairie plant which pretty much takes care of itself, self-sowing here and there. Rosette of fuzzy leaves the first year. then blooms the second year. Sow outdoors in spring, summer or fall. Indoors, start early for bloom the first year. Germination in 5-10 days. Flowers 3-4" yellow, with black centers. Good in bouquets. Flowers are larger and plants smaller than Brown-eyed Susan. ½ g. \$.60
- Wild Brown-eyed Susan, *R. triloba* C Hardy short-lived 5-ft. perennial native American prairie wild flower. Flowers about 1 1/2", yellow petals (smaller flowers with fewer petals than Black-eyed Susans) and dark purple-brown centers, very nice in bouquets. Abundantly self-sowing, so consider carefully. ½ g. \$.60

SHOWY SUNFLOWER, *Helianthus laetiflorus*. Also called Cheerful Sunflower.

- **Local C Hardy remnant of the Illinois prairie. Slender, graceful 7 ft. plants with branching tips, and flowers resembling black-eyed susans, late in the fall, when they are welcome in bouquets. Spreads by 1 ½ ft., pencil-thin tubers, in all directions, so give it plenty of space. Like Jerusalem artichokes, it can be controlled by pulling in August when old tubers are resorbed and new ones not yet viable. 25 seeds \$.70

SWEET PEA, *Lathyrus latifolius* (3-4). Slow germinator; soak up to 24 hours and direct seed, early spring, full sun.

- **Old-fashioned F 6' climber with clusters of rose, white, pink blooms. Good cut flower. 1/2g. \$.60

SWEET WILLIAM, *Dianthus barbatus*. Direct seed late summer or fall or start indoors 2 months before setting out.

- **Double Choice Mix F Hardy, fragrant, self-sowing biennial with flat-topped flower clusters in red, pink, white, lavender, mixed colors. Needs sweet soil, full sun, good drainage. ¼ g. \$.60

VERONICA.

- Local C (*V. spicata*?) HP Plants 1 1/2-2 ft. tall with 4-5" spikes of tiny medium to deep blue flowers, nice in bouquets. Deer and rabbit resistant. Easy in average, well-drained soil in full sun, or maybe a bit of shade, 12-15" apart. Starting indoors is recommended, as they rarely volunteer. Or sow outdoors, in spring or summer, up to 2 months before frost. Germination in 15-20 days. A welcome touch of blue in bouquets. 1/8 g. \$.60

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