



Broccoli Belstar

Hybrid. 65 days.
Heads are medium green
and well-domed with a
medium-size bead.
Strong, stress-tolerant
plants with good side-
shoot production. For
summer and fall harvest.



Broccoli, Sprouting BC1611

Hybrid. 33 days.
The solution for successful summer
broccoli production.
Stems are tender and pickable at a
longer length (up to 8") for easier
bunching. Fewer leaves on the stems
for minimal stripping during harvest.
Beautiful bright green color and head
shape. Strong plant with an open
habit.



Cabbage Farao

Hybrid. 63 days.
Delicious, early heads are
sweet and tender. Small,
uniform, round heads with a
short core hold well in summer
heat. Habit suitable for dense
plantings. 3-4 lb heads.
Disease resistances: tip burn,
thrips.



Collards Top Bunch

Hybrid. 50 days.
Early to harvest. Tall,
productive plant
produces medium-
green, slightly savoyed
leaves.





Cucumber Sweet Slice

Hybrid. 62 days.

This high-yielding American slicer has tender skin, crisp, clean flesh, no bitterness and great disease resistance. Burpless. Glossy, dark green fruit grow 10-12 inches long with pure white interiors. Resistance to: MO. A, ALS, CCu, DM, PM.



Cucumber Green Finger

Hybrid. 60 days.

European slicer.

Thin, tender skin, crisp flesh and a small seed cavity. 6-8" fruits. High Resistance: Powdery Mildew, Papaya Ringspot Virus, Watermelon Mosaic Virus, Zucchini Yellow Mosaic Virus.



Cucumber Max Pack

Hybrid. 55 days. Pickle.

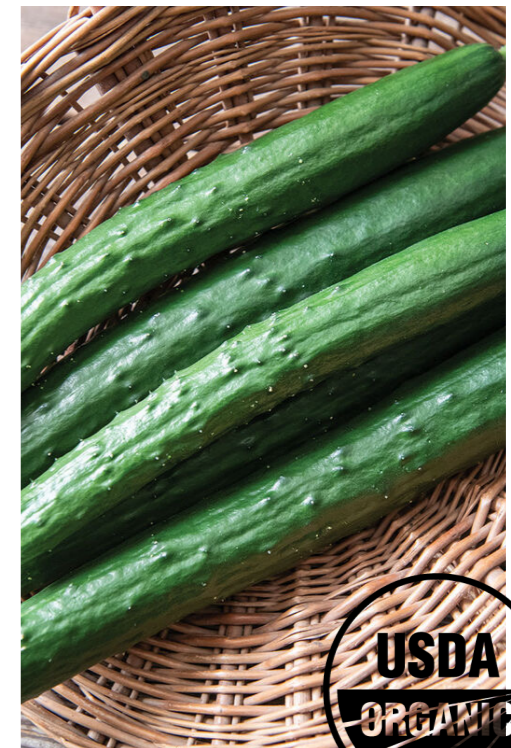
This high-yielding pickler produces 3-4 1/2", dark green fruits with the classic blocky shape. Consistent in quality, the fruits have good flavor and the firm texture needed to make great pickles. Intermediate resistance to anthracnose, angular leaf spot, cucumber mosaic virus, powdery mildew, papaya ringspot virus, scab, watermelon mosaic virus, and zucchini yellow mosaic virus.



Cucumber Sashimi

Hybrid. 50 days.

Long Asian type. Dark, glossy, and very attractive. Maintains crispness and a uniform shape over a wide range of sizes, so you can harvest anywhere from 8-12" long. Small seed cavities and delightful sweetness. Fully gynoecious and parthenocarpic. Intermediate resistance to powdery mildew and target spot.





Eggplant Annina

Hybrid. 65 days.
Spineless, purple-striped
Italian type.
Glossy, variegated eggplant
with attractive teardrop
shape. Avg. 7-8" long by
3-4" diameter. No spines.



Eggplant Turkish Delite

Hybrid. 60 days.
Easy to grow. A wonder in the
kitchen. Elongated shape and
minimal seeds for quick
cooking and rich flavor. Prolific
yields of highly uniform,
straight fruit with rich flavor.
Parthenocarpic. Spineless.
Avg. 8-10" long. Green calyx.



Eggplant Nadia

Hybrid. 67 days.
Traditional black Italian
type. Uniform, 7-8" long
by 3-4" diameter, dark
purple fruits are glossy
and blemish free. Tall,
sturdy plants can set fruit
under cool conditions.



Kale Ebony

Hybrid. 60 days.
New hybrid lacinato, with
higher yields and improved
uniformity. Ebony's very
dark, blue green leaves are
thick and heavily savoyed,
for fantastic post-harvest
holding.





Kale Winterbor

Hybrid. 60 days.

Standard green curly kale. The plants are tall, growing up to 2–3', with excellent yield and good cold hardiness. The ruffled blue-green leaves have an attractive curl. Vigorous plants will continue growing to produce leaves for successive harvests as the lower leaves are harvested.



Kale Frise Rouge

OP. 55 days.

Dark, somewhat glossy leaves with dark purple stems and veins. 2–3' tall plants are more uniform than Scarlet, which it replaces. Relatively large leaf size and long petioles make for handsome bunches.



Swiss Chard Fordhook

OP. 50 days.

The standard green Swiss chard. The leaves are medium-green and savoyed (crinkled) with white veins and broad, white stems.



Swiss Chard Bright Lights

OP. 55 days.

Nicely savoyed green leaves with stems of red, yellow, and pink. Consistent growth rate and strong bolt resistance across all colors makes this a superior mix.





Cantaloupe Athena

Hybrid. 79 days.
Tasty melons, seldom crack, good shelf life. Widely adapted. Fruits 5-6 lbs. Intermediate resistance to fusarium wilt races 0-2 and powdery mildew.



Pepper, Sweet Carmen

Hybrid. 60 days green.
A Corno di Toro type sweet Italian frying pepper. Fruits are tapered 6". Early maturing in 20" plants. Unbelievably sweet and crisp flavor.



Pepper, Sweet Escamillo

Hybrid. 60 days green.
A golden Corno di Toro type with crisp, juicy walls and excellent flavor. Prolific yields from vigorous, 22" plants. Good for raw eating, frying or sautéing. Tapered 6" fruit.



Pepper, Sweet Olympus

Hybrid. 65 days green,
85 days red.
Large flavorful bell peppers. Widely adapted, Olympus has performed well in both the South as well as warmer regions in the North. Medium size plants with good leaf cover. Produces high yields of large, uniform fruits with good flavor. High resistance to bacterial leaf spot races 1-3.





Pepper, Sweet Sweetie Mix

Hybrid. 50 days.

Easy-to-grow snack-able peppers! These cow tongue-type peppers yield many nearly seedless fruit that ripens successively for a long harvest window. These vigorous bushy plants do well with trellising to support their tremendous yield. Exceptionally sweet and uniform.



Pepper, Spicy Hungarian Hot Wax

OP. 58 days light yellow, 83 days red. Widely adapted and productive, even in cool weather. Yellow hot pepper with 5 1/2" x 1 1/2" smooth, waxy fruits tapering to a point. Easy to stuff and to peel after roasting; thick-fleshed for frying. Its sunset-ripening peppers change from yellow to orange to red, and make the prettiest pickled peppers.



Pepper, Poblano Sargento

Hybrid. 65 days green.

Phytophthora-resistant poblano. The 2 and 3-lobed fruits are smooth, shiny, and very dark green. 5-6" long x 3" wide. Plants are tall, vigorous, and have an excellent yield potential.



Pepper, Banana Goddess

Hybrid. 63 days yellow.

Sweet banana for pickling or fresh eating. Long, thick-walled, smooth fruits are borne on large plants. Avg. 8-9" long, the fruits are mild when yellow and moderately sweet when they ripen red. Best for pickling due to their mild flavor, but also suitable for fresh market. Widely adapted.





Pepper, Jalapeño Jedi

Hybrid. 72 days green. High-yielding, continuous-set type. Jedi's fruits avg. 4–4 1/2" and are slow to check (show small cracks in skin). The large plant produces over a long harvest window, especially in regions with a long growing season.



Pepper, Jalapeño Pantera

Hybrid. 70 days green. Fruits avg. 4 1/2" long and are smooth, glossy, and slow to check. Large, vigorous, continuous-set type plants have a very high yield potential.



Pepper, Chili Calabrian

These small round peppers that resemble a cherry come from the South of Italy in the region of Calabria which is in the toe part of the boot shaped geographical area of Italy. These peppers are about an inch in diameter and ripen from green to dark red. In Italy they are often stuffed with cheeses or a mixture of tuna and seasoned bread crumbs. They are often pickled and sold in Italian grocery stores. They have a peppery flavor with slight fruity tones and are better used stuffed, pickled or in a dish than just eaten plain. The heat level is above 25,000 SHU so they are considered medium hot or compare close to a Cayenne heat level. The Calabrian chile plants grow to about 30 inches tall and are easy to grow.



Pepper, spicy Fish

The 3"-long, colorful, striped peppers of this variety are borne on 2'-tall plants with beautiful variegated foliage. Traditionally used in oyster and crab houses around Chesapeake Bay, this 19th century African-American heirloom was first offered by William Woys Weaver in the 1995 Seed Savers Exchange Yearbook. His grandfather received the seeds in the 1940s from Horace Pippin of West Chester, Pennsylvania.





Pepper, Shishito Shishito

OP. 60 days green.

Small, mild Japanese pepper for roasting, pan-frying and grilling. Thin walls blister and char easily when roasted or grilled, taking on rich flavor that is delicious with coarse salt and lemon juice. The occasional fruit will display heat. Typically harvested and used green, but eventually turns orange and red with sweeter flavor.



Pepper, Thai/ Cayenne Bottle Rocket

OP. 65 days green.

While from Hungary, it has the small fruit size and fiery heat of a Thai chile. Fruits are borne upright on the plants, which are smaller and bear fruits much earlier than typical Thai pepper varieties, especially in regions with cool summers.



Pumpkin, Pie New England

OP. 105 days.

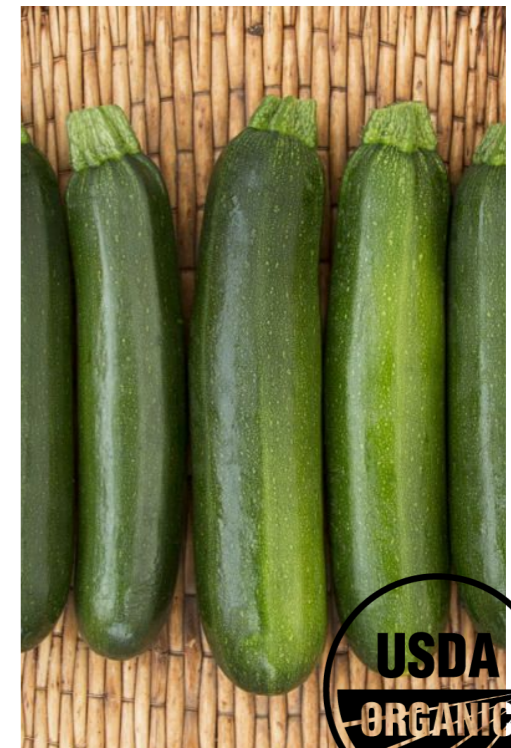
Dark orange-skinned pumpkins in a range of small sizes, typically 4–6 lb. Although not as sweet as squash, the well-colored, orange flesh is relatively starchy, dry, and stringless. A well-known mini jack-o'-lantern type for pies.



Zucchini, green Green Machine

Hybrid. 45 days.

Produces nearly flawless uniform fruits daily in the high season. Open and upright habit for disease resistances (CMV, PM, WMV, ZYMV) and keep plants healthy for the long haul. Harvest at 7-8”.





Zucchini, yellow Golden Glory

Hybrid. 50 days.

Spineless yellow zucchini with excellent yields. Open habit and few spines make it easy to harvest blemish-free fruit.

Excellent disease resistance keeps the plant productive over a long season. Bright yellow fruits with solid green stems.



Winter Squash, Butternut Havanna

Hybrid. 90 days.

This midsize butternut holds like a champion in storage, maintaining both texture and flavor. Uniform, blocky fruits have an even taper and traditional butternut color. A thick neck and a small seed cavity maximizes yields of nutty tasting flesh. Semi-vining. Excellent storage. 3-4 lbs.



Winter Squash, Delicata Honeyboat

OP. 100 days.

Many claim that this refined Delicata is the "sweetest squash in existence". Long fruits have the traditional green striping of Delicatas, but with coppery skin instead of the classic yellow.

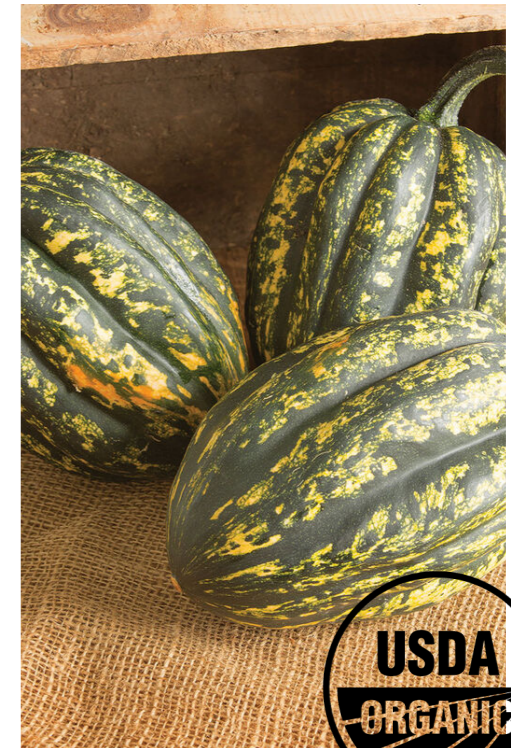
Holds well and keeps its sweetness through storage. Developed by Oregon State University vegetable breeder Jim Baggett. Vining. 1-1.5 lb.



Winter Squash, Acorn Starry Night

Hybrid. 95 days.

A delicious acorn that stores through the holidays. Easy to recognize for its unique, pixelated color pattern, and superior to industry-standard green acorns that typically lack flavor and shelf life. Selected for flavor, Starry Night stays reliably smooth and sweet when stored through the New Year. The vigorous plants have intermediate powdery mildew resistance and a bush habit. Bred by Dr. Lindsay Wyatt and Rob Johnston, Jr. Avg. weight: 2-2 1/2 lb.





Tomato Red Racer

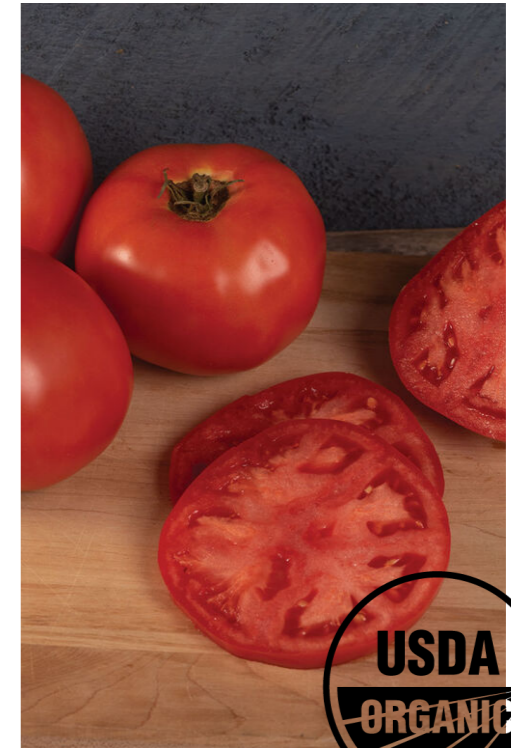
Hybrid. 57 days.
Cocktail-sized fruits are big in taste. Fruits are uniform in size and mature as clusters. Great for containers and small spaces. Disease resistant. Determinate.



Tomato Galahad

Hybrid. 69 days.

Delicious early determinate beefsteak. Galahad beats industry comparisons with its fantastic flavor and impressive disease resistance profile, which extends much-needed protection to regions ranging from the Midwest to the Deep South. Excellent late blight resistance and early maturity also make Galahad a strong contender in the North. The round, 7–12 oz. fruits can be harvested with green shoulders and ripened red in storage, or ripened on the vine. Vigorous plants. AAS Regional Winner for the Heartland, West/Northwest regions. High resistance to Fusarium wilt (races 1, 2, and 3), gray leaf spot, late blight, nematodes, tomato spotted wilt virus, and Verticillium wilt. Determinate.



Tomato Carolina Gold

Hybrid.

The Carolina Gold tomato features a unique golden-yellow colored fruit that is low in acid and uniform ripening. This variety is adaptable, and its strong, determinate plant produces mostly extra-large and large fruit throughout the season. To maximize yield potential, stake culture is recommended. Resistant to Verticillium wilt and Fusarium wilt (1,2). Determinate.



Tomato, Roma Plum Regal

Hybrid. 75 days.

Medium-size plants with good leaf cover produce high yields of blocky, 4 oz. plum tomatoes. Fruits have a deep red color with good flavor. Good disease resistance package. High resistance to Fusarium wilt races 1 and 2, late blight, tomato spotted wilt virus, and Verticillium wilt; and intermediate resistance to early blight. Determinate.





Tomato, Cherry Sakura

Hybrid. 55 days.

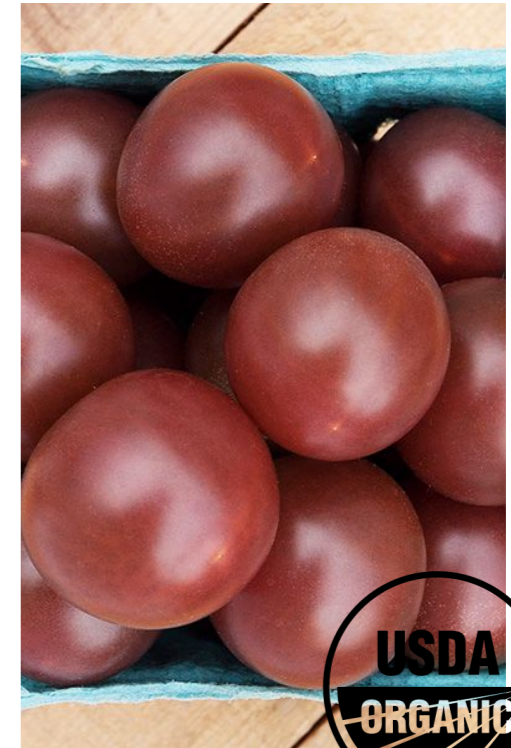
Early, delicious, attractive cherry tomatoes. Real sweet tomato flavor and firmness without being hard. Among the first to ripen, Sakura keeps going all season long because of its disease resistance. Very tidy, compact plant fits well in tight spaces. Prolific yielder of bright red, shiny, medium-large cherry tomatoes that average 20–22 gm. High resistance to Fusarium wilt, leaf mold, and tomato mosaic virus; and intermediate resistance to nematodes. Indeterminate.



Tomato, Cherry Black Cherry

Heirloom. 64 days.

Round, 1" (1-1.5 oz) fruits are full flavored with juicy, meaty texture and distinctive purple-black color. Very productive plants. Indeterminate.



Tomato, Cherry Sunorange

Hybrid. 65 days.

From the Sun Series breeder comes an exciting improvement of the much loved Sungold. This high yielding cherry tomato is more crack resistant and larger in size.

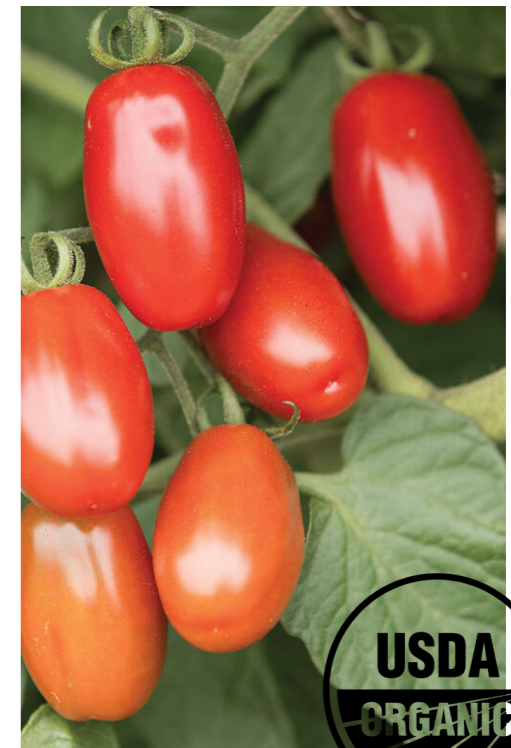
Enjoy the intense fruity flavor that this striking orange tomato provides. Long trusses are loaded with heavy yields of these wonderful gems. Indeterminate.



Tomato, Grape Valentine

Hybrid. 55 days.

Delicious high-lycopene grape. Massive early yields, deep-red color, and unusually rich flavor. This vivid red, high-yielding, and early blight-resistant tomato is the first commercial variety developed with Penn State's patented high-lycopene breeding lines. Avg. fruit weight 12–14 gm. Long shelf life. AAS winner. Intermediate resistance to alternaria (early) blight. Indeterminate.





Tomato

Green Zebra

Heirloom. 75-80 days.

Popular succulent medium green fruits with sweet and zingy flavor.

Rarely cracks.

Indeterminate.

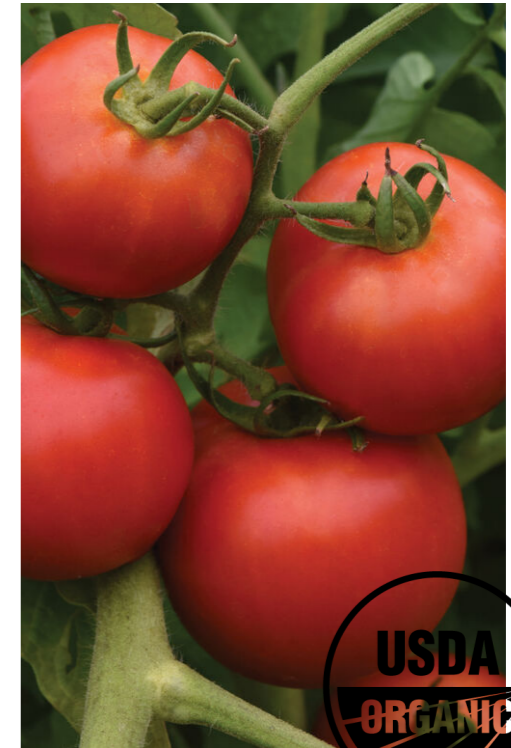


Tomato

Early Girl

Hybrid. 60 days.

A longtime early favorite, Early Girl produces heavy yields of full-flavored, 4–6 oz. tomatoes. One of the first varieties to ripen each year. Also prized for its performance as a "dry-farmed" tomato, owing to its extreme tolerance to drought and blossom end-rot. High resistance to Fusarium wilt races 1 and 2 and Verticillium wilt. Indeterminate.



Tomato

Blue Beauty

OP. 80 days.

Medium large meaty fruits are pink beefsteak with a lovely dark blue anthocyanin top. Sunburn and crack resistant. Great production. Very good flavor. Indeterminate.

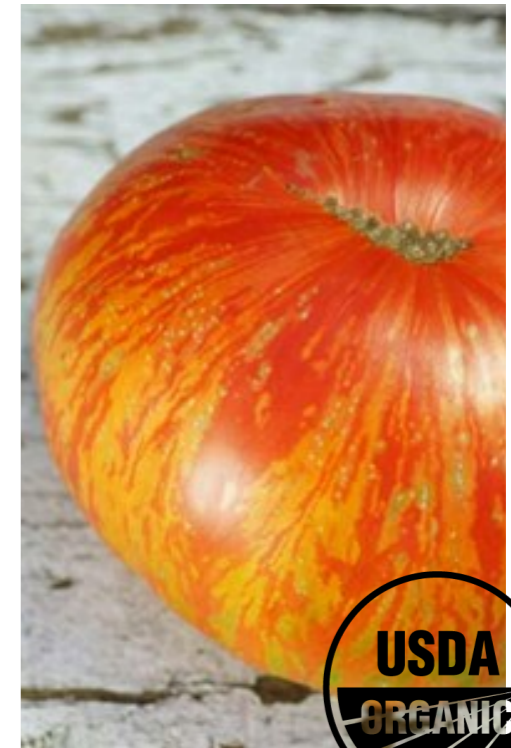


Tomato

Solar Flare

OP. 75 days.

Beefsteak, red with gold stripes. Very meaty with luscious sweet flavor. Good producer, early, scab resistant. Indeterminate.





Tomato Pink Berkeley Tie Dye

OP. 70 days.

8-12 oz. fruits are dark pink with green striping, and the flesh is pink with yellow streaks. The flavor is outstanding - sweet and complex like the finest heirlooms. The compact, indeterminate plants perform well under disease pressure. Indeterminate.



Tomato Cherokee Purple

OP. 72 days.

Unusual variety with full flavor. Famously rich flavor and texture make this a colorful favorite among heirloom enthusiasts. Medium-large, flattened globe, 8-12 oz. fruits. Color is dusky pink with dark shoulders. Multilocular interior ranges from purple to brown to green. Relatively short vines. Indeterminate.



Tomato Copia

OP. 85 days.

Unique large gold fruits with a blend of orange/red and green/red striping.

Sweet, juicy flesh is swirled with color throughout. Green Zebra and Marvel Stripe cross is named for COPIA, the American Center of Food, Wine and the Arts in Napa, CA. 12-16oz. Indeterminate.



Tomato Pink Brandywine

OP. 82 days.

Big, beautiful fruits that first brought recognition to the term heirloom.

Well known and loved for its perfect flavor balance of sugars and acids. Delicious, deep rose-scarlet flesh is smooth and incredibly juicy. Pick just before ripe to avoid cracking. 16oz. Indeterminate.





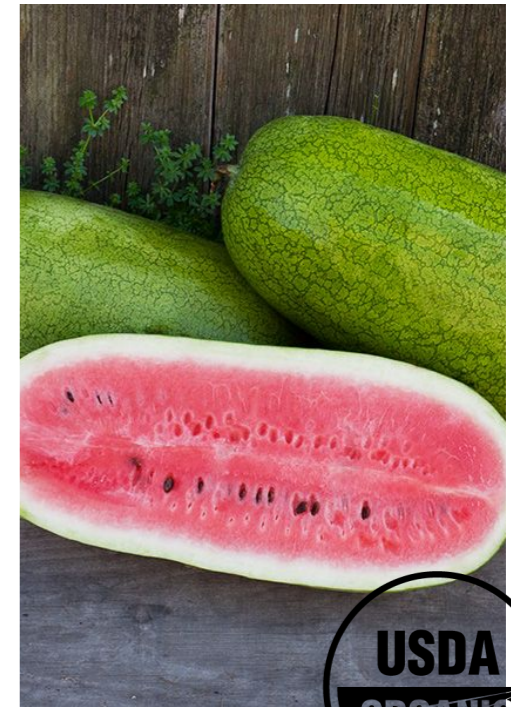
Tomatillo Siquieros

Hybrid. 75 days.
Plant with high yields,
Siqueiros has a more
concentrated set with
extra large sized fruit.



Watermelon Blacktail Mountain

OP. 70 days.
The flesh is red and
deliciously sweet. Fruit
has a dark rind and
weighs 8-12 lbs each.



Watermelon Tom

Hybrid. 80 days.
Smaller, early melon with
dense, flavorful flesh and long
shelf life. Beautiful light green
melons with dark green
striping and slightly oblong
shape. Flesh is a deep pink
with excellent sweet flavor and
dense, fine-grained texture.
High yielding! 4-10 lbs.



Basil, Genovese Rutgers Devotion

OP. 78 days.
Genovese type from the Rutgers
breeding program with a compact,
highly productive plant habit. Slightly
serrated, ruffled leaves are large,
cupped, and medium-green. Slightly
sweet and spicy aroma. Downy
mildew resistance. Ht. 18-20". Annual.





Mint Peppermint

Old favorite that cannot be grown from seed. It lends its flavor to many drinks and dishes. Best if grown in contained area. Likes moist areas. Multitude of uses. Keep trimmed for fresh growth and to keep compact. Perennial.



Sage Fanni Common

OP.
Wonderfully aromatic gray-green leaves. Beautiful lavender flowers after the second year. Perennial.



Thyme German Winter

OP. 90 days.
Tiny aromatic leaves cover slender woody stalks ending in sweet white flowers. Makes a beautiful low-growing border along herb and flower beds, growing only 6-10" high. A versatile culinary staple. Perennial.



Oregano White Flowered Greek

OP.
With its pungent, flavorful leaves, this is possibly the best strain for culinary use. Small, white flowers attract beneficial insects, including many bumblebees. Very easy to grow – does well in dry or wet conditions and is happy in containers, too. Perennial.





Rosemary Oasis

OP.

This hardy perennial grows 2'-4' with delicate blue flowers. The silvery green plant does best in well-drained soil.
Perennial.



Marjoram Sweet

OP. 85 days to flower.
A mild, sweet relative of oregano. Good container plant.
Perennial.



Cilantro Cruiser

OP. 55 days.

Bolt-resistant variety with uniform plants. Cruiser has a tidier, more upright plant habit and similar, excellent bolt resistance. Large leaves and sturdy stems make it an ideal bunching variety for fresh market sales. Annual.



Dill Thalia

OP. 45 days.
Slow-bolting dill for bunching and leaf harvest. Uniform habit and blue-green foliage. Wide, flat fronds. Annual.





Basil, Tulsi

OP.

Tulsi (or sacred or Kapoor) is one of the best herbs to grow for tea. It smells like heaven in a teacup and also in the garden when you walk by; when it's flowering, all of the little pollinators think so, too. The flavor is a little fruity with an accent of clove, making it seem slightly sweet. Sacred basil has been used for centuries in Ayurvedic medicine. Annual.



Basil, Thai Thai Towers

OP. 60-70 days.

Late flowering Thai type for field or containers. Thai Towers is unlike any Thai basil we have seen, with its long, dark purple stems and high count of thick, dark green, waxy leaves. 24-36" plants have a well branched, columnar habit. For culinary and ornamental use. Annual.



Parsley, Italian Peione

OP. 75 days.

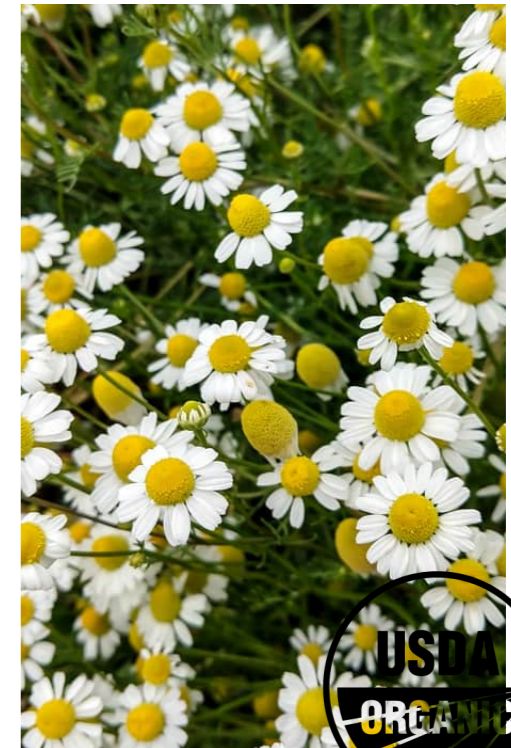
Improved Giant of Italy type with intermediate resistance to downy mildew. High leaf mass on thick, upright stems for easier harvest. Compared to the standard parsley Giant of Italy, Peione has larger and darker green leaves, a more uniform plant habit, and sweeter flavor. Ht. 18-20". Annual.



Chamomile Zloty Lan

OP.

A unique Polish tetraploid variety. Tetraploid plants naturally have more cell chromosomes which usually results in larger and more vigorous plants. Zloty Lan is certainly bigger and higher yielding with a strong, tall growth habit. The dried flowers steeped in hot water for less than a few minutes make a soothing and calming tea for relaxing the mind and body. Annual.





Marigold, mini mix

OP. 60 days.
Highly branching plants, 8-12" tall. A good choice for packs, pots, and garden planting. Attracts beneficial insects such as hoverflies. Also known as French marigold. Leaves of the plant are edible and are used as flavorful salad greens and garnish. Annual.



Nasturtium Jewel

OP. 55-65 days.
Well-known mix of singles and doubles. These bright, 2" blooms of red, pink, orange, and yellow are held above light green foliage. Mounded plant habit. Use the flowers as garnishes, or stuff with soft cheese. The flowers can be minced and added to butters and the immature seed heads can be pickled. Nasturtiums are a popular choice for adding color to salad mix. Peppery-flavored foliage is also edible. Annual.



Viola Sorbet Mix

Hybrid. 60-70 days.
Early, profuse bloomers. Upright stems with petite, 1-1 1/2" flowers. A formula blend of blackberry, blueberry, coconut, French vanilla, lemon chiffon, lavender ice and more. Also known as pansy, Johnny jump-up, European field pansy, and horned violet. Edible flowers. Annual.



Zinnia Benarys Giant

OP. 75 days.
Vigorous all-season producers hold up well in summer rain and heat all over the country. Densely petaled blooms are up to 6" across. Long-lasting standouts in bouquets. Variety of colors. Ht. 40-50". Annual.





Calendula Star/Alpha

OP. 50 days.

Clear, bright orange blooms reminiscent of gerberas. High resin content for medicinal use. 2–3 1/2" blooms. Star series gold blooms are great for cut flowers. Edible Flowers: Petals of the flowers can be used fresh or dried in "flower confetti," soups, soufflés, rice dishes, baked goods, and to garnish desserts. Calendula is a popular choice for brightening up salad mix. Flavor is tangy and slightly bitter. Remove the petals from the flower base before consuming as the base can be quite bitter. Annual.



Strawflower

OP. 75 days.

Vigorous mix. Large, brilliant flowers on tall, sturdy stems. Plants are taller and robust with wide (1 1/2–3") blooms in shades of gold, orange, magenta, pink, and rose. Annual.



Salvia Victoria Blue

OP. 125 days.

Dense 5–8", deep-blue spikes bloom summer to frost. Uniform plants tolerate heat, humidity, and poor soils. Well-suited for mass plantings. Strong, thin stems are harvested fresh or dried when bottom 3–4 flowers open. Annual.



Marigold Giant Coco Gold

Hybrid. 72 days.

The sturdy plants produce abundant, fully double, 2 1/2–3" blooms excellent for cut flowers and garden beds. Bold, uniform flowers are also useful for marigold garlands. Edible Flowers: Use the flowers to dress up salads and desserts or cooked in egg or rice dishes. Flavor is floral with hints of citrus and spice, and slightly bitter. Remove the petals from the flower base before consuming as the base can be quite bitter. Plant Height: 36–42" Annual.





Cosmos

Double Click Mix

OP. 75 days.

Tall plants with large, fully-double and semidouble blooms. Shades of carmine, pink, and white make this a great cut flower and garden addition. Ht. 42–46".

Annual.



Bachelors

Button

OP. 65 days.

Upright plants produce abundant double and semidouble, 1–1 1/2" blooms. Prefers cool temperatures. Edible Flowers: Use the petals of this great edible flower for decorating desserts. Centaurea is also a popular choice for brightening up salad mix. Flavor is bland and mildly floral. Annual.



Sunflower

Goldy Double

OP. 85 days.

Fully-double, bright golden flowers. 5-7" blooms with green-to-yellow centers. Stems 18–24" long. Minimal pollen. Branching. Plant height 60–72". Annual.



Yarrow

120 days.

Long-lasting perennial in mostly red, rose, and lavender shades. Blooms make excellent cut flowers and reliable perennial garden plants with decorative, fern-like foliage. As cut flowers, the 2–4", flat-topped flower heads on 24" stems add bulk, durability, and beauty to bouquets. Long vase life. Low maintenance. Tolerates drought once established. Attracts and supports beneficial insects such as damsel bugs, lacewings, lady beetles, and parasitic wasps.





Strawberry Alexandria

OP. 100-120 days to fruit.
Day-neutral. A gourmet treat and easy landscape plant. These decorative little plants produce delicious, aromatic red strawberries, about twice the size of wild berries but much smaller than the standard type. Alpine strawberries stay compact and produce few runners, making them suitable for rock gardens, path edgings, pots, and window boxes. They begin producing the second spring, sometimes the first fall. Grows best in Zones 5-8. Perennial.



Rhubarb Victoria

Heirloom. 2-3 years.
Victoria is an old standard crop variety of rhubarb and has proven to be one of the largest and most productive varieties. Sweet and mild stalks are very tender and a lovely deep crimson red with a touch of green on the inside. The hint of a wine flavor makes it a good variety to use for pies and cobblers. First recorded in 1837 in England. Perennial.



Lettuce, multicut 50 days.

Grow your own salad mix!
Green and burgandy spiky leaves are deeply incised. Crisp ribs have a fantastic crunch, and frilly tips create a great loft. Heads are quick to size up, with fast regrowth, if cut properly.



Bush Beans Red Tail

OP. 55 days.
Broadly adapted, prolific plants with exceptionally high yields of attractive, flavorful beans, 5.5-6" pods. Dark green, shiny beans are uniform and straight making for an efficient, reliable harvest.





Okra Burmese

Heirloom. 53 days.

The slender, virtually spineless pods of Burmese Okra grow to 9-12 inches and mature from light green to creamy yellow-green. Tender and sweet at 10 inches long, they are perfect for raw consumption or adding to salads. Unlike other varieties, Burmese Okra pods are less gooey, making them ideal for various culinary uses.



Onion, yellow Frontier

Hybrid. 100 days.
Medium-large, blocky globes with thin necks for consistent drying and strong, copper skins for long storage. Adaptation: 40–50° latitude.



Onion, red Redwing

Hybrid. 118 days.
Uniform, large onions with deep red color. Thick skin, very hard bulbs for long storage. Consistent internal color. Adaptation: 43–65° latitude.

