Radish

Blush Mixture

Brighten up your salads with this pretty mixture of blushing radishes.

These vibrant roots of purple, red, pink & white have a crisp, white flesh and a peppery flavour. Great for growing successional crops throughout the summer.



Carrot

Purple Haze

Purple Haze has a deep orange flesh contrasting brightly with a rich purple skin. Its very tasty when eaten raw but can loose some of its flavour once cooked.

Roots are long and heavy and can reach up to 25cm in length.



Sow indoors: February to March

Fill plant cell half way with the prepared coir. Add 2 seeds per cell and cover over with the remaining coir. Place in a warm position and water when needed. The coir should be damp to the touch but not waterlogged. When seedlings are large enough to handle they can be transplanted into larger pots or directly into the garden. Harden plants off for 7 days before placing outdoors.

Harvest

Harvest radish from April - October, approx. 4-6 weeks from sowing. Harvest once they reach 2.5cm in diameter.

- Radish are ideal for growing in containers.
- If transplanting into beds, space plants 10cm apart.
- For continuous crops sow in small batches every two weeks.
- Harvest radish early as older roots can taste unpleasant.

Sow indoors: February to March

Fill plant cell half way with the prepared coir. Add 2 seeds per cell and cover over with the remaining coir. Place in a warm position and water when needed. The coir should be damp to the touch but not waterlogged. When seedlings are large enough to handle they can be transplanted into larger pots or directly into the garden. Seeds can also be sown directly outdoors once the risk of frost has passed.

Harvest

Harvest carrots from May - November, approx. 12 - 14 weeks from

Top tips

- Seeds can be sown direct outdoors under cloches from March .
- If transplanting into outdoors, space plants 5cm apart.
- For continuous crops sow in small batches through to July.
- For and easy harvest, water the ground before lifting carrots.

Tomato

Tigerella

This heavy cropping tomato has a rich tangy flavour to complement the eye-catching skin with red & yellow stripes!

Grows well outdoors or in a greenhouse and is firm favourite with children.



Pepper

Chocolate

A chocolate coloured bell pepper with a very sweet flavour. Early maturing bell peppers turn dark brown on the outside and a deep red on the inside when fully ripened.

Beautiful served raw in salads and roasted in other dishes.



Sow indoors: February to April

Fill plant cell half way with the prepared coir. Add 2 seeds per cell and cover over with the remaining coir. Place in a warm position and water when needed. The coir should be damp to the touch but not waterlogged. When seedlings are large enough to handle they can be transplanted into larger pots.

Harvest

Harvest tomatoes from July - October, once the fruits are colourful and firm.

Top tips

- Once there are 6 trusses, remove side shoots to encourage fruit.
- Water tomato plants frequently to keep the compost moist.
- · Feed tomatoes regularly with a high potash plant food.
- Support growth with canes and garden twine as needed.

Sow indoors: February to April

Fill plant cell half way with the prepared coir. Add 2 seeds per cell and cover over with the remaining coir. Place in a warm position and water when needed. The coir should be damp to the touch but not waterlogged. When seedlings are large enough to handle they can be transplanted in to larger pots.

Harvest

Harvest from July - October, when peppers are firm to the touch.

- · Water plants frequently, especially once fruit starts to grow.
- Earlier crops will be produced if grown in a greenhouse.
- If growing outdoors place in a sheltered sunny position.
- · Support growth with canes and garden twine as needed.

Chilli

Anaheim

Anaheim is a mild chilli
pepper that grows up to 1 foot
in length. It is often used for
cooking and recipes when
green, though it can be used
when red. As the pepper turns
red it becomes hotter!

Anaheim peppers range from 500 to 2,500 Scoville Heat Units on the Scoville Scale.



Sow indoors: February to April

Fill plant cell half way with the prepared coir. Add 2 seeds per cell and cover over with the remaining coir. Place in a warm position and water when needed. The coir should be damp to the touch but not waterlogged. When seedlings are large enough to handle they can be transplanted in to larger pots.

Harvest

Harvest chillies from July – October, when fruit is firm to the touch.

Top tips

- Chilli plants will produce more fruit when grown indoors.
- •To avoid damaging the plant, use scissors while harvesting.
- Feed your plant liquid fertiliser when fruits start to swell.
- Chillies freeze very well.