

2024 Catalog



SISKIYOU SEEDS

source of sustenance

Open Pollinated
Bioregionally Adapted
Small Farm Grown



NEW INTRODUCTIONS



Pepper, Gochugaru



Squash, Stella Blue



Strawflower, Purple Sunset



Sweet Pea, Blue Ripple



Strawflower, Copper Red



Tomato, Old Carolina



Garlic, Khabar



Garlic, Chesnok Red Purple Stripe



Winter Squash, Honeynut



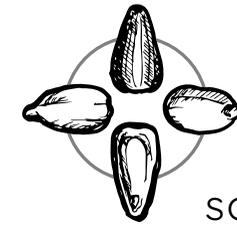
Corn, Sunburst



Shallots, Golden



Beans, Tendergreen



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WHAT'S NEW IN 2024?

- Garden tools & seed cleaning screens
- Educational opportunities - permaculture farm tours and workshops

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HOW TO ORDER SEEDS

Order Online

See new varieties and pictures of all varieties at: www.siskiyouseeds.com

Questions?

Email: info@siskiyouseeds.com

Order Online:
www.siskiyouseeds.com

HAPPY 2024 TO YOU!

As the Earth continues to spin around our star, each successive season reinforces the deep wisdom of the plants and their beautifully intricate inter-relationships amongst the wide web of life and how this interplay is a fount of abundance, inspiration, and peace. I feel that it's safe to say that many of us look to our relationships with the plants in our garden as a taproot to re-center us in gratitude, wonder and the deep calm of belonging.

One of my favorite permaculture principles is to **design from patterns to details**, which by extrapolation, hints that the symphony of relationality we foster in a garden may extend out into our lives, our relationships and hopefully, if only by some miraculous stroke of luck and divine providence, into the whole world. Indeed, our gardens, be they extensive and vast, or small and compact, may be one of the only areas of our lives where we are able to make a meaningful impact on the greater world, especially when we consider the myriad millions of other organisms with whom we share this most marvelous creation.

Here at Siskiyou Seeds we have been increasingly focused upon what small impact we can contribute through the seeds we grow and share. This season we did variety trials to assess the diversity and merits of 20 summer squash varieties which included dark green zucchini, yellow zucchini, crooknecks, patty pans and stripped zucchinis. We have a large population cross available for those of you who may be interested in exploring edible summer squash diversity. We grew a similar trials of bush snap beans, radishes and garlic. Continual plant breeding development was done on our Starburst sweet corn, Oregon Dreaming Remix Zinnias, sports from the Crazy Legs Zinnia selections, and Copper fava bean stabilization populations. As we continue to grow, assess, and select varieties here on the farm, it becomes increasingly clear that this research and development work will always be relevant against the moving target that is the nexus of an ever-changing climate and the culinary interests and trends of the time.

Ultimately we see the work we do here as providing a service for the growers of the Cascadia bioregion and beyond much more so than merely supplying products. If we can't grow something successfully here on our farm, then there is no way that we can know enough about it to stand behind its qualities. That is simply what makes sense to us here at Siskiyou Seeds to do our best to serve as the humble ambassadors for our plant allies who continually captivate us with their beauty, resilience and hope for the future.

May your gardens be abundant and beautiful,
Don Tipping, founder and lead farmer at Siskiyou Seeds



VEGETABLES (A-Z) - Order Online at www.siskiyouseeds.com

ARTICHOKE

Cardoon *Cynara cardunculus* - Perennial. Fast-growing herbaceous perennial in the aster family (Asteraceae) is native to the western and central Mediterranean where it was domesticated in ancient times. Cardoon is a thistle that tastes like a bitter version of a giant artichoke with small, prickly flower heads. But unlike an artichoke, you eat the leaf stems, not the flower buds.

Packet (1 g. ≈ 35 seeds) - \$5.00

Imperial Star (85 days) *Cynara scolymus* - Specifically bred for annual production. An excellent variety for the Pacific Northwest, Imperial Star produces well-developed artichokes the first year. Grows to 1.5-3' tall with an open-growth habit. Produces 1-2 primary buds, which average 3-4" in diameter, and 5-7 smaller secondary buds. Perennial in Zone 7 and warmer; otherwise an annual.

Packet (1 g. ≈ 35 seeds) - \$5.00

Violetta (85 days) *Cynara scolymus* - A beautiful perennial artichoke that is cold hardy and produces gorgeous purple tinged buds that are more elongated than green globe ball shaped buds. Perennial in Zone 7 and warmer; otherwise an annual. Plants grow to 3-4' tall and should be spaced at about the same. Plants produce 2-5+ buds per plant once established.

Packet (1g. ≈ 25 seeds) - \$5.00

ARUGULA

see listing in GREENS

BEANS - Snap Bush

Phaseolus vulgaris (unless otherwise noted) - **Origin:** MesoAmerica

Growing Tips: Grow in well-drained soil of a fairly neutral pH. Beans can be sown any time after the last frost date. The seeds tend to rot if the soil is too wet, which tends to happen when planted too early in wet, cool soil. Ideal soil temperature for good germination is 70-90 degrees. Plant 1" deep about 5-6 seeds per foot. Rows should be 18-24" apart for good airflow. Regular successive plantings of bush types every 2 weeks ensures a steady supply. Pole varieties bear

fruit over a longer season. Harvesting regularly helps the plant to keep producing smaller tender pods. Older beans become woody and too chewy for discriminating palates. Dry beans should be left to mature in the field until the pods are dry and a buff/tan color at which point they can be cut and vigorously banged into a tub or trash can. The dry seeds/beans should simply come flying out into the can. Pole types take longer to set fruit, however, their greater productivity over a longer season is worth it.

Seeding Rate: Approximately 50 seeds and will plant 15-20 row feet.

Black Coco, Bush (60 days snap, 90-100 days dry)

One of our favorite dry black beans because of beautiful, plump, round beans about twice as large as the Black Turtle beans that we sell. They mature a bit later, so should be considered for longer season areas with plenty of heat. Beans cook up into a delicious, creamy, chocolatey flavor. Also harvest as fresh snap beans.

Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50

Cupidon Fillet (55 days snap) A very high-quality fresh eating bean of the French Filet type that is always stringless and tender, even when harvested at later stages of maturity. Plants are vigorous and will reward growers with a prolonged abundance of tender, slender, sweet beans if provided ample fertility. Dry seeds are a very pretty, shiny, mottled brown.

Packet (1/2 oz) - \$4.50

Dragon Tongue Wax (65 days to snap, 90 to dry) Originally from Holland, this wax bean produces 6-8" flat, stringless, French-type beans. Dragon Tongue Wax Bean is yellow, striped with purple. Excellent, sweet, and juicy flavor. High yielding, pods keep their quality for a long period in the field after maturity. Grown for fresh cooking, freezing, and drying for winter use in soups and stews.

Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50

Provider, Bush (55-70 days) A workhorse variety that grows vigorously even amidst cooler conditions as it has good resistance to virus and mildew. Produces heavy, concentrated sets of uniform green beans that lend them-

selves well to fresh market use or canning. Handsome, purple dry beans can be used as a soup bean, too.
Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50; Quarter Pound - \$12.00

Red Swan Snap - 52-58 days. A unique snap bean developed by the late Robert Lobitz (1941-2006), a man with a lifelong passion for bean breeding. A cross between a purple snap bean and a pinto, the color is dusty red-rose; stringless pods are 4-5" long and delicious. Bush habit.
Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50

Romano II, Bush - (60-65 days) Delicious! Bright green, extra-long pods with rich, bean flavor. While the beans are normally picked at 5-7", they are still stringless at over 10". Seeds are white. Excellent for eating fresh or preserving. White seeds.
Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50

Royal Burgundy, Bush (60 days) Purple snap beans are beautiful with their deep-violet pods, stems, flowers and leaf venation. Worth growing simply for their eye appeal! Plants grow easily and have fairly good cold soil emergence in our trials. Very good disease resistance. Easier to pick because the pods stand out against the foliage better than green beans.
Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50

NEW! Tendergreen, Bush (52 days) Prolific yields of 5-6" dark green tender and crunchy pods. Excellent disease resistance and heat tolerance. Stringless - great for canning! Bushy up to 2' tall - no trellis required.
Packet (1/2 oz) - \$4.50

BEANS - Bush Dry Shelling

Phaseolus vulgaris (unless otherwise noted) – **Origin:** MesoAmerica

Black Turtle, Dry (85-100 days) This is the earliest maturing, most productive dry bean that we have ever grown here on the farm. It is our go-to as a dependable source for our winter stash of dry beans. Compact bush plants produce an impressive array of pods that tend to dry down uniformly, facilitating an easy harvest.
Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50; Quarter Pound - \$12.00

Jackson Wonder Lima (70-80 days to green beans & 90-100 days to dry beans) - *Phaseolus lunatus* - Medium

sized flat tan seeds with black and purple splashes. Bush growth habit. Can reliably grow and produce in shorter season areas such as the PNW.
Packet (1/2 oz) - \$4.50

Kenearly Yellow Eye, Bush (95 days) One of the best early baking beans. Developed in Kentville, Nova Scotia. Healthy plants produce excellent yields of white beans with yellow-brown eyes. Easy to shell. Bush habit. Heirloom.
Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50

Mitla Black Tepary (80 days) Drought adapted landrace variety native to northern Mexico with 18" tall, semi-vining plants. Pink flowers and then green pods that dry to a buff color. 5-6 small black beans per pod. Leaves of this species are smaller than typical *P. vulgaris* species leaves which may contribute to its drought adaptation. They cook up into a rich tasty meal of black beans that remain firm.
Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50

Rockwell Dry (85 days to dry) A Slow Food "Ark of Taste" variety descended from a very old German-Hungarian bean known as the Rote Von Paris and brought by settlers to Whidbey Island in Washington. A "cassoulet" type bean that holds its shape when cooked. White seeds with purple mottling. Well adapted to produce and mature reliably in cool summer climates.
Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50

Tiger's Eye aka Pepe de Zapallo, Bush (85 days) Originally from Chile. Vigorous growing dry bean. A favorite for filling jars in our pantry with their gorgeous, golden beans with maroon swirls on them. It is one of the earliest dry beans in our trials. Beans are fairly large. Very nice cooking characteristics as the rich tasting beans hold their shape after cooking.
Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50

Whipple, Bush (90-110 days) A real standout from our production in 2016 where it charmed its way into everyone's hearts on the crew. Vigorous plants with short runners make prolific sets of 6-8" pods yielding plump beans of deep purple with darker purple splotches. We received this bean from friend and seed keeper, Marjory House, who named the beans after Lee and Dana Whipple. Heirloom.
Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50

BEANS - Pole

Phaseolus vulgaris (unless otherwise noted) – **Origin:** Meso-America

Kentucky Wonder, Pole (65 days) An heirloom pole bean that has been widely grown in gardens since the Civil War. Pods are 7-9" long, stringless, and possess superior flavor. Very vigorous and productive, pole beans take longer to produce, but yield over a much longer harvest window than bush types. Has good disease resistance. Heirloom.
Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50

Pepe de Rola (90-100 days) We originally received this seed from Tessa Gowans at the Abundant Life Seed Foundation in 1999. An heirloom brought to the USA from Portugal and is also known as "Dove's Breast". It produces bountiful sets of pods that dry down into round beans that are half white and half mottled brown and yellow. This is a very unique type of bean. It has performed well in 3 sisters plantings in SW Oregon, wherein we plant flour corn, winter squash and pole dry beans. It's best to wait until the corn is about 4 inches high before planting the beans or the quick growing vines will overtake the corn. My favorite pole bean.
Packet (1/2 oz) - \$4.50

Scarlet Emperor, Pole  (65-90 days) *Phaseolus coccineus* - Rambunctious vines grow 6-18' tall. Enjoys cool weather. Crimson-scarlet flowers attract hummingbirds. Enjoy at snap stage, fresh-shelled or dry on the vine and use as a delightful, creamy dry bean. Seeds are black and maroon speckled. A different species than most other beans we offer.
Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50

Zargana of Nestos, Pole (65 days) A very productive snap pole bean from the Nestos region of Greece. A rare find of a red podded pole bean shared with us by seasoned seedsman, Alan Adesse. Seeds are large and express a pleasant array of pink to mauve hues.
One Ounce - \$4.50

BEANS - Soy

Glycine max – **Origin:** Central China

Midori Giant Edamame (80-95 days) A mid-season maturing edamame soybean. Produces bright green pods with

three seeds per pod. Typically harvested when the pods are green and plump with beans and then either steamed or boiled in salt water & served as edamame, a delicious snack popular in Japan. Plants average 16-17", well branched, tall and sturdy.
Packet (1/2 oz) - \$4.50, Quarter Pound - \$18

BEETS

Beta vulgaris – **Origin:** Mediterranean

Growing Tips: Plant beets in spring once soil temperatures have warmed a bit. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 55-75 degrees F. Direct seed at a rate of 10 seeds per foot in rows 12-18" apart. Thin to 2-4" between plants for nice sized roots. They can tolerate light frost. Planting in successions ensures a sustained harvest. We usually plant 3 waves here, an early planting in March, main crop in mid-April and a fall crop in late July that we can leave in the ground and mulch over the tops with straw for winter storage. If gophers are an issue, harvest and store in a cold, humid root cellar/shed.
Diseases & Pests: Damping off of young seedlings can occur when soil drainage is impaired, so take care to plant into well-drained soil. Leaf miners are an issue for us, but their damage is generally minimal and only affects the greens. Gophers like beets too! Control with traps or a good dog or cat, barn owls and gopher snakes.

Seeding Rate: One-ounce averages 1,500 seeds. This will plant about 150' of row.

3 Root Grex (70 days) A unique inter-breeding population that originated from 3 distinct varieties – Lutz Green Leaf, Crosby Egyptian and Yellow Mangel, from a cross by seedsman Dr. Alan Kapuler. The result is a fascinating glimpse into all the possible combinations that result and all of them are sweet and tender food! The shape is more elongated than round.
Packet (2 g. ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.50

Bull's Blood (65 days) Intensely dark, purple-red leaves add pizzazz to salads. Don't disregard the deep red 2-3" roots as they make a nice table beet, steamed, boiled or grated raw on the aforementioned salad. Selected by seedsman Frank Morton.
Packet (2 g. ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.50



Chioggia (60 days) Italian heirloom with candy-striped roots with a bull's-eye pattern of red and white alternating rings. Very pretty grated over salads. Non-staining juices useful when traditional red beets would dye a dish red. A fun crop to grow with children!

Packet (2 g. ≈ 200 seeds) \$4.50; One Ounce \$15.00; ¼ pound \$30

Forono (60 days) We like this unique variation on the table beet theme! Smooth, cylindrical shape for perfectly round slices every time. Easier to manage on the cutting board too! Holds well in the field and won't go corky or soft if harvest is delayed.

Packet (2 g. ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.50

Lutz Green Leaf (65-70 days) - A classic heirloom with remarkably tall light green tops that can easily reach 18-22". Roots are elongated, rather than ball shaped. Extremely winter hardy in the ground or root cellar. Flavor is sweet which has endeared this variety to gardeners for many decades. Thanks to our friends at Uprising seeds in Washington for sharing this variety with us.

Packet (1.5 g. ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.50

Shiraz (60 days) Fast growing; big-tops, smooth round, red roots with outstanding vigor. The sweet, dark red roots are incredibly smooth due to their Rhizoctonia disease resistance. Our best beet for roasting, boiling or canning! As a result of multiple rounds of vigorous selection by ace farmer, Bill Reynolds of Shively, California. An excellent fresh market strain- soon to become a choice heirloom of the future!

2 g. = \$4.50; one ounce = \$15.00 (about 2,100 seeds)

BROCCOLI

Brassica oleracea – Origin: Mediterranean

Growing Tips: Applies equally well for Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage and Cauliflower. The key to successful broccoli is having nice, big transplants and ample fertility. Our preferred growing method is to plant 2-3 seeds into soil blocks or cells in a greenhouse and thin to the most vigorous plant. Grow on until they have 2 or 3 true leaves and then plant outside after the risk of hard frost has passed. They can tolerate light frost. We generally grow spring and fall crops, with late summer planted fall crops producing the nicest heads.

Quick growth is fostered by planting into fertile soil with plenty of nitrogen. Ideal head formation takes place at temperatures of 60-70 degrees, so plan accordingly.

Diseases: A number of fungal diseases can infect broccoli. Our approach has been more preventative by supplying seaweed into our potting soil mix and as foliar sprays we supply beneficial micronutrients that naturally help the plants cope. Balanced fertility that isn't too rich in nitrogen is also important. If diseased (yellowed or withering) plants are observed, pull them or just the infected leaves and compost them.

Pests: Cabbage moths can eat young plants. The typical organic control is spraying *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) which discourages their foraging on your plants.

Seed Specs: 5,000-9,000 seeds per ounce.

Di Ciccio (48-85 days) Reliable European heirloom variety, compact 2-3' plant with 3-4" bluish-green central head, then lots of medium sized side shoots. Excellent eating quality has endeared this heirloom variety to gardeners who continue to grow it over strains that may make bigger heads, but lack true flavor. Variable productivity. Introduced in 1890.

Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) \$4.50

NutriBud (60-100 days) Stabilized from the popular commercial hybrid, "PacMan" as an open pollinated variety by Dr. Alan Kapuler. Performs well as a spring broccoli, producing a large central head that is 5-7" in diameter with a thick stalk and continues to produce tender side shoots. Nutrient density testing done at UC Davis demonstrated highest levels of the amino acid Glutamine, hence the name "Nutri-Bud".

Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Purple Sprouting (220 days) Purple Sprouting broccoli has become a bit of a sensation here at Pacific Northwest Farmers markets with a dedicated cult following. Primarily a fall planted crop producing a profusion of dense purple broccoli florets 2-4" in diameter in March and April when there is not much other fresh produce. We seed it in later July in Oregon and transplant outside in mid-August. Tall plants grow to 24-36". Hardy to 10°F.

Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Solstice  (60-80 days) Developed by breeder Jonathan Spero from the OSU Grex from Jim Meyers. Selected for its unique exerted head trait. Producing nice deep green, well rounded heads with tight curds that are generally held above the foliage, hence safer from slugs and rot. The tall heads are also easier to see from a distance. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Steve's Select Tender Early Green (60-80 days) Seedsman Steve Peters released this improved broccoli superior in a wide range of environments, from high desert to the coast of California. While the nicely domed, central head is not as large as a modern hybrid after cutting, the plant continues to produce abundant tasty side shoots for several months. Stems are very tender. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Raab  (45-60 days) *Brassica rapa* - Rapini is a common vegetable in the cuisines of southern Italy, Spain, and China. Many spiked leaves surround clusters of green buds resembling small heads of broccoli. Small, edible, yellow flowers may be blooming among the buds. Described as nutty and pungent, a source of vitamins A, C, and K, as well as potassium, calcium, and iron. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Cima di Rapa Sessatina  (45-60 days) *Brassica rapa* - Some believe that this Italian strain of Broccoli raab has superior flavor. We aren't going to play favorites but we sure do like to say the name of this heirloom strain! Repeatedly harvest at regular intervals to keep it productive. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Darkmar 21 (210-250) *Brassica oleracea* - Grown by our friends at Adaptive Seeds who chose this English standby as their favorite after trialing many other OP varieties. Firm, sweet, green sprouts. Grows to 3.5' with large sprout production & good vigor. Sow in April or May for sprouts November through February. For optimal sprout production, pinch the growth tip off in late August. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

BURDOCK

BURDOCK, Watanabe Early (100 days) *Arctium lappa* - Burdock, also called gobo, is highly prized as a nutritious

delicacy in Japan and is a traditional Asian vegetable. Watanabe early generally matures faster than Takinogawa and has the same rich flavor, but roots tend to be a bit shorter. Plants grow up to 3' tall. A spring sowing guarantees summer and fall harvests.

Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 40 seeds) - \$4.50

CABBAGE

Brassica oleracea – Origin: Mediterranean

Growing Tips: See Broccoli

Columbia (67 days) Great, quick-growing, round green cabbage that produces dense, round, 3-5-pound heads that resist splitting. A versatile vegetable that can be used for coleslaw, sauerkraut or cooked. Compare to Golden Acre. Not suitable as an overwintering cabbage as the quick growing summer cabbages tend to split. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Red Express (55-65 days) An excellent, open-pollinated, compact, 2-3-pound red cabbage that grows rapidly and heads up quickly. Uniform purple color, size and shape. Not a storage variety; rather enjoy them over the summer and fall. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

CARROT

Dacus carota – Origin: Central Asia

Growing Tips: Careful soil preparation greatly influences the success of your carrot planting. Carrot seeds are small and take a long time to germinate (up to 2 weeks) and must be direct seeded, so take care in preparing your beds and choosing to plant in silty loam over clay soils. If all you have is heavier clay soils amend with plenty of compost and consider adding some sand. Ideal soil temperature for germination is 55-75° F. Direct seed at a rate of 20-30 seeds per foot and thin to 1-2" in rows 18-24" apart (much like beets, parsnips and radishes). Keep well-watered, watering daily if there is no rain and it's sunny, as they take a long time to germinate and are tiny and can dry out quickly.

Diseases and Pests: In wet conditions, fungal leaf blights can negatively impact the foliage. Practice good

crop rotation as they are spread from crop residues from previous crops. We try to maintain a four-year rotation to avoid this. Root maggots, also known as wire worms, burrow into roots making unsightly tracks. Again, crop rotation between root crops helps tremendously. Gophers love carrots, so keep an eye out for their damage. Buried gopher wire is a sure-fire technique, although a good gopher digging dog or cat works wonders too! One family of barn owls can eat over 100 gophers per year, so you may want to consider putting up a barn owl box. Gopher snakes perform an invaluable service for gardeners, so please consider their welfare when mowing tall grass.

Seed Specs: 12,000-23,000 seeds per ounce, plants 400-800 row feet.

Carrot, Cosmic Purple (70-80 days) Vigorous Nantes-type carrot with orange and yellow cores. Faster growing than Purple Dragon, but slightly less refined. Excellent storage properties. Stout leaves make it a great bunching carrot. Developed by Dr. Philip Simon and staff at the USDA ARS in Madison, Wisconsin in 2005. Packet (1 g. ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.50; 1/2 ounce: \$20

Dragon (70-80 days) Dragon is a striking carrot variety that produces 7" long, broad-shouldered carrots with bright-purple skin and an orange interior. It offers the best flavor of all purple varieties and is an excellent keeper. We are excited to share fresh farm-grown seed from our new high tunnel isolation! Packet (1.5 g ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.50; bulk (3 g.≈1000 seeds) \$10

Carrot, Oxheart (75 days) Introduced in 1884 by W. Atlee Burpee from France where it is known as "Guerande". Large heart shaped roots have a distinctive wedge profile that makes them well suited to growing in heavier clay soils where other varieties might not excel. Packet (1.5 g ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.50

Red Core Chanteney (70 days) With its wide shoulders and tapering root, this has been the processing carrot of choice. It thrives in heavier soils and still produces sweet carrots with fine-grained texture. Has a characteristic red core. Wonderful for use in soups, stews and processing. Packet (1.5 g ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.50

Scarlet Nantes (70 days) A great selection of the finest open-pollinated fresh eating carrot. Grows quickly into a nice 7-9" straight root with little-to-no taper and a blunt tip. Crunchy, sweet, with a dark orange color and core. Keeps fairly well in cold storage, too. Strong tops make pulling them up easy and they resist many common diseases. Packet (1 g ≈ 300 seeds) - \$4.50; bulk (1/oz) \$25.00

Yellowstone (70-90 days) This is a lovely, bright yellow carrot that pairs exceptionally well with our orange, red and purple carrots for a gorgeous rainbow medley. A long Imperator type that grows well in a wide variety of soil conditions. Flavor is sweet, mild and very tender. A great fresh eating carrot. Packet (1.5 g ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.50

CAULIFLOWER

Brassica oleracea – Origin: Mediterranean

Growing Tips: See Broccoli

Snowball Improved (55 days) Snowball is the classic open-pollinated variety that reliably makes large, snow-white 6-7" heads that are well protected by outer leaves. Outer leaves wrap tightly around the head so that it is self-blanching. To successfully grow cauliflower, give it plenty of fertility and more space than broccoli. Can be grown as a spring or late summer/fall crop. Packet (1/2 g ≈ 75 seeds) - \$4.50

CELERY

Apium graveolens – Origin: Mediterranean

Growing Tips: Start seedlings about 10-12 weeks before set out date (two weeks after last frost date). Sow 5-6 seeds/square inch and cover with 1/8th inch of soil mix. If possible, keep the flat at 75 degrees F or so. Celery is slow to germinate and will take 14-21 days to germinate. When seedlings are two inches tall, transplant to individual containers (a six pack works fine). Transplant outside and space 6-8 inches. If using rows, space rows at 24 inches. Celery grows best in a fertile soil. Keep well watered.

Chinese Pink (100 days) Brilliant, bubble gum pink stalks

and veins with a stronger flavor than typical green celery that is more akin to parsley. Sits somewhere between an herb and a vegetable in terms of its use. Can bolt erratically, so consider making multiple sowings. A real stunner! Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00

Giant Red (100 days) The largest red-stalked variety. Has been selected for better color, cold hardiness and disease resistance. Very flavorful. Excellent in soups and stews and blanched pink hearts are divine in salad! Celery really likes high fertility so amend your planting beds richly. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00

Redpar  (90 days) A cutting celery bred by Frank Morton at Wild Garden Seeds that was the progeny of Redventure and Parcel, a fine leafed cutting variety. It produces thin red stems with dark green frilly leaves. Cutting celery is used similarly to parsley and imparts a wonderful aroma and flavor to most dishes. Works well in salads too. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00

Tall Utah (90 days) An open-pollinated market standard. Well-rounded, thick, stringless stalks. Very crisp and tasty. Celery is easy to grow and can be grown almost anywhere with the proper care. Start seed in greenhouse early in spring and then transplant. Germinates slowly. Overwinters in mild winter areas where it stays above 20° F. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50

Celeriac, Bianco del Veneto (110 days) White Celeriac of Venice. Grown for root which is 3-4 inches in diameter, fiberless and tastes like celery. Stores easily just as you would a carrot. Cook in soups or stews, or use them in salads. @ 90-95 days. Grow as you would celery. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50

CHICORY/RADICCHIO

Cichorium intybus & Cichorium endiva

Food Tip: Soak in ice water to remove bitterness before serving.

Chicory, Rossa Italiana (aka Red Italian Dandelion) (50 days) *Cichorium intybus* - Actually a type of Chicory, however the leaves (and bitter flavor) are strongly reminiscent of dandelion, hence the common name. Deep maroon red midribs stand in a beautiful contrast to the dark green leaves. Biennial growth habit performs best in cooler spring or fall weather. Packet (1/4 g ~ 175 seeds) - \$4.50

Chicory, Radicchio Palla Rossa (70 days) *Cichorium intybus* - A good OP variety for spring-planted red radicchio, making a high percentage of well-wrapped dense heads. Gorgeous purple/red mixed with white in the blanched inner heads really brings character and intrigue to winter salads. Works well for normal autumn production from July plantings. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 270 seeds) - \$4.50

CELERY

Apium graveolens – Origin: Mediterranean

Celery evolved from a marshland plant in the **Apiaceae** family that grew around the Mediterranean. North of the Alps it grew in foothill regions and can still be found in parts of Germany. Long cultivated more for its aromatic seeds and pungent leaves than the modern preference for its fibrous stalks. First described by Carl Linnaeus in Volume One of his *Species Plantarum* in 1753. Its fibrous root (or hypocotyl) which is now commonly called "Celeriac" has been a mainstay in Northern European soups and stews for centuries. Celery, Onions and Bell Peppers have become the "holy trinity" of ingredients in Cajun and Louisiana Creole cuisine after being introduced to the SE USA and Caribbean by French colonists.

Celery is a member of the **Apiaceae** family which also includes vegetables such as carrots and parsnips, other aromatic herbs like fennel, dill, cilantro, anise and parsley and medicinal herbs such as Osha, Angelica, Lomatium and Ashitaba.

Chicory, Wild Garden Mix (50 days) - *Chicorium intybus*
- Bred by Frank Morton at Wild Garden Seeds, "A diverse mix of head types, leaf shapes, and color pattern created by crossing Italian heirlooms. For over 15 years these have been selected for July-August sowing of autumn and winter crops." Gorgeous!
Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 270 seeds) - \$4.50

Endive, Nina Frisée (50 days) *Chicorium endiva* - This is a fantastic addition to any salad with its mild flavored, frilly, finely-cut leaves. Direct sow closely to encourage blanching and tenderness. A salad mix staple because of its unique texture and flavor.
Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 270 seeds) - \$4.50

Radicchio, Treviso (85 days) *Chicorium intybus*
The tapered hearts of this Italian provincial chicory make the most beautiful salads you can plate. Pure white midribs with burgundy red exteriors and crimson internal leaves, shorter and broader than leaves of Late Treviso. Sow in July for winter crop. Burgundy red color on long, pointed foliage does not develop until cold weather sets in.
Packet (1 1/2 g. ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.00; ounce - \$22

CHICKPEAS

Cicer arietinum – Origin: Middle East

Growing Tips: See Beans

Munk's Moroccan (100 days) Originally from Morocco, this "Desi" strain came to us by seed keeper, Munk Bergin. Purple flowers, tan-brown seeds about 1/2" across. Productive. Plant early in spring when you would plant peas. Small fuzzy pods contain one or two beans. Can be eaten in the green shell stage about 80 days after planting. Dry seed matures in 120-130 days. Easy to thresh.
Packet (1/2 oz.) - \$4.50

CHINESE CABBAGE

Brassica rapa – Origin: Indo-China

Growing Tips: See Broccoli

China Choy (70 days) Similar to Bok Choy but with a looser rosette of leaves. Produces dark green leaves with wide, brilliant white petioles that are crunchy and tasty.

Does well from spring or fall sowings. Suitable for making fermented Kim Chi/Korean sauerkraut.
Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Maruba Santoh (55 days) An openhead-type Chinese cabbage with round, smooth, chartreuse leaves and succulent, broad, white stalks. This easy-to-grow, mild-tasting green is very popular in Southeast Asia. Has a mild piquante mustardy flavor with juicy, crisp flat white stems. Great in salad, stir fry & soups. Sow early spring or late summer.
Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50; one ounce - \$22

Nozaki Early (60 days) Tall, barrel-shaped heading variety produces 3-6 pound heads with light green leaves and broad white midribs. Heads up quickly for Napa style cabbage heads. Best sown in spring or late summer. Bred by Dr. Alan Kapuler.
Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50; one ounce - \$22; 1/4 pound - \$70

COLLARDS

Brassica oleracea – Origin: Mediterranean

Growing Tips: See Broccoli

Flashy (60 days) Big, vigorous plants produce sweet, tender mild, blue green leaves all summer and then overwinter well to provide greens through the fall, winter and early spring. Compare to the variety Champion. A real family feeder.
Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

CORN - Sweet

Zea Mays – Origin: Meso-America

Growing Tips: Plant corn by direct seeding 1-2" deep after soil has warmed to at least 70°. You can also transplant corn for earlier crops, but you have to baby them a bit.

Plant Spacing: Seed 5-10 per foot and thin to 1 plant per 8-12"; rows should be 24-36" apart. Hill method: Plant 5-10 seeds 1-2" deep in a mound, which should be 4-5 feet apart. Grow squash in-between and plant pole beans in mound once corn has emerged.

Pests: Protect young seedlings from bird predation. A novice mistake is to assume that their corn didn't come

up, when in actuality birds such as jays, robins and crows were pulling up the young sprouts. Scarecrows, floating eye balloons, and reflective tape are somewhat effective. Dogs are good, too. Corn earworms (which are actually the caterpillar stage of a moth) can be controlled by spraying Bt. Or, just bear with their minor inconvenience by chopping the tips off of infected ears.

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Harvest: Sweet corn when it's in the "milk" stage, which you can determine by finding an ear whose silks have dried, gently peeling back some leaves while the ear is still on the plant, then nicking a kernel and looking for milky liquid to ooze out. Clear fluid indicates that it is too early, no liquid – you're too late, save for seed or flour corn. Raccoons can devastate a corn crop if they find it appealing. Some folks put a battery powered radio in their patch to keep coons away.

Diseases: We have not experienced any significant diseases here in Oregon, but my counsel would be ample fertility from well-matured compost and foliar sprays of compost tea, fish emulsion and kelp when plants are young if you do experience yellowing or die back.

Seed Specs: Sweet: 125-225 seeds per/oz.; **Popcorn:** 250-300 seeds/oz.

(Su): Normal sugary; **(Se):** Sugary enhanced

Festivity  (Se) (85 days) (F7) From Anasazi x Tuxedo. Decorative and sweet. Selected to maintain the color variability of the Anasazi with white, yellow, red and blue kernels. A hint of color at milk stage ripens to bright multi-colored ears at maturity. Selected for 2 ears on each plant. 7 to 8" long with 12 - 16 rows of deep kernels. Excellent fresh, for roasting or for cutting off the cob.
Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50; Half Pound - \$18.00

Hooker's (Su) (70 days) Named after Ira Hooker who developed this short stature (4-6'), early maturing sweet corn to ripen successfully on the Olympic Peninsula of Washington state. Produces 2 ears of 7-8" long sweet corn with white and yellow kernels that begin to turn blue as it becomes over mature. Mature seed is a gray-blue. Flavor is rich, full and sweet with wonderful texture. Good cold soil emergence for early sowing.
Packet (1 oz) - \$4.50

Corn, Martian Jewels (Su) (80-90 days to fresh eating) This is a highly unusual corn that is delicious and versatile. An original series of crosses made by Alan Kapuler (aka Mushroom) of Peace Seeds, Martian Jewels combines a Hopi flour corn with an eclectic blend of normal sugary (su) and sugary enhanced (se) varieties. Distinctive look with a wide range of uses. Harvest as a sweet corn, although the window for optimum picking is small. The corn has a complex, rich flavor with a pleasant, mild sweetness. As the kernels enter the dough stage and become starchier, they can be used in chowder or corn pudding. Finally at full maturity the dry corn is made into bread, tortillas, or tamales. The 6' tall plants have dark green, purple-streaked leaves, deep purple stalks, husks and cobs, contrasted with pearly white kernels. 6' tall plants.
Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50

Soltera Morado  (Su) (80-90 days) From Munk Begin, working for many years to improve a deep purple red, high anthocyanin sweet corn. Soltera Morado translates to "single purple". Nearly every part of the plant contains streaks of deep purple red – the leaves, silks, tassels, stalks, cobs, husks and pollen. The ears are 6-8" long with deep dark blood red kernels.
Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50

Starburst Select Sweet   (F4) (85 days) Starburst has a red splash of color in a star pattern over white kernels. Eating quality is on par with the open pollinated white sweet corn, Tuxana with large ears 9-12" long. The orange red pigmentation somewhat variable as we work to continue to stabilize the unique variety in the coming seasons.
Packet (1/2 oz) - \$4.50

Top Hat (Se)  (80 +/- days) A wonderful, open-pollinated sweet corn bred by Jonathan Spero. The cobs



have 16 rows on 7 1/2" ears. Top Hat is mostly sugary enhanced with a rich, tender, corny taste. This yellow sweet corn has excellent husk protection. Vigorous in cold soils. This 5th generation selected from Tuxedo is still in development and will show some variation.

Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50

Tuxana (Se)  (90 days) (F8) A public domain, open-pollinated sweet corn variety of excellent quality from breeder Jonathan Spero. Big, deep, white kernels. Sweeter than most OP corns. Excellent eating quality. Productive, with 2 ears on each plant. Ears are 7-8" long and mostly 16-18 rows around. A few other-than-white kernels.

Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50; Half Pound - \$18.00

Triple Play (Su) (70-80 days) Stabilized cross of Hooker's Sweet with old open-pollinated standard Golden Bantam resulting in a very pretty bicolor sweet corn. Harvest at milk stage just as some blue is beginning to show in the kernels. Delicious, rich, full flavor with large meaty kernels that burst with real corn flavor, which is sadly lacking in modern super sweets. Developed by John Sundquist.

Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50; Half Pound - \$18.00

Xanadoo Bi-color (Se)  (85 days) (F7) While Xanadoo was the summer capital of Kublai Khan, it is unlikely that he ever savored corn as delicious as this from breeder Jonathan Spero. An open-pollinated bicolor sweet corn with good ear size, organic adaptation and ample sweetness. Plants grow to 6' tall and produce one to two ears that are 7-8" long. Mostly 16 - 18 rows around.

Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50; Half Pound - \$18.00

CORN - Flour

Zea Mays

Blue Star  (75-110 days) Selections from the Oregon Blue, however, a collection of the most unique ears in a very diverse gene pool. This will yield good flour corn, but it is an assortment of light blue to purple with non-linear rows of kernels in spiral, star, and other interesting patterns. A good number of dented kernels and strange forked "Bear-paw" ears. A novelty for the curious gardener!

Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50

Magenta Parching (100+ days) Parched corn offers

yet another scrumptious way to eat non-sweet grain corn. Corn-breeders Carol Deppe and Alan Kapuler developed this OP variety from 7 sweet corn strains and 7 Hopi strains obtained from seedsman John Kimmey. It is cooked in a dry pan without oil for five minutes at medium-low heat, the toasting kernels start to swell and split, releasing a wonderful aroma. The best parching corns are slow to burn, though it is important to keep them moving by stirring or shaking the pan. Color is magenta pink!

Packet (One Ounce) - \$4.50

Maize de Concho Flint (110-120 days) We are grateful to have obtained this beautiful heirloom from New Mexico seed keeper, Loretta Sandoval. Corn is strongly adapted to latitude, so when we grew this SW corn in Oregon it grew very tall (10-12') and produced ears late. Unless you are closer to 35 degrees Latitude, then allow for a very long season for this strain to mature. Maize de Concho is included in the Slow Food Ark of Taste collection because it has been used for preparing Chicos, a method of cooking involving harvesting at the green (milk) stage and prepared via an ancient technique through roasting in an earthen oven called an "Horno". This is an ancient flint type of corn that can periodically revert back to ancestral phenotypes indicative of its wild parentage from Teosinte. Ears are 9-14" long with pale, shell-white kernels. Can also be used for pozole, hominy, grits and polenta. Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50

Oregon Blue Maiz (75-110 days) This wonderful heirloom variety has been grown in Hopi land near the American SW Four Corners region in 3 sisters' plantings for many generations. Uniquely adapted for good anchorage and tillering, growing 3-4 stalks, up to 7 ears per plant. Ears are 7-9". A diverse array of gray/blue/purple colors. Soft kernels grind into fine flour for tortillas or corn bread. Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50; Half Pound - \$18.00

Papa's Blue (80-90 days) We are grateful to Wayne Marshall of Banbury Farm in Buhl, Idaho for this gem that was bred from Painted Mountain by seedsman Ed Schultz, also in Montana. Very uniform and a brilliantly colored blue. Much like it's Painted Mountain origins, Papa's Blue is a short stature (4-5'), very early maturing flour corn with great culinary qualities. Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50

Painted Mountain (80-100 days) Widely-adapted flour corn developed by Dave Christensen in Montana. Short stalked (4-5' tall) producing one or two 7-8" long ears with thin cobs in a magnificent array of colors sourced from dozens of Native corns. Christensen says, "Painted Mountain grows fast even in cold climates where other corn struggles to stay alive in early spring. It also pollinates and fills out ears during the searing heat of the dry Montana summer. Some people say the Painted Mountain makes dry grain in only 70 days when taken to a warmer climate. I have gotten good production reports from every part of the USA, and many parts of the world from Siberia to South Africa. Painted Mountain will grow where many varieties will fail." Very well adapted to 45 degrees N. Latitude.

Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50; Half Pound - \$18.00

Riverspirit Rainbow   (100-120 days) A stable & diverse gene pool of native flour corn. Successfully grown on homesteads in OR & CA for decades. 7-9' plants produce 1-2 large (10-20") ears in every color and pattern imaginable. Excellent for corn bread, masa, tortillas and tamales. Incredibly beautiful - shucking it is like opening gifts from the Earth! This corn can be considered like a longer season, larger variation of the famed Painted Mountain. Well adapted to 42 degrees N. Latitude. Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50; Half Pound - \$18.00

Siskiyou Pink   (85-95 days) This variety is part of our ongoing effort to adapt and stabilize new landraces that are useful staple crops to the Pacific Northwest region. The first parent of this lovely flour corn is Hopi Purple which we originally obtained from the old Seeds of Change collection from El Guique, NM. We crossed this with Magenta Parching corn. A robust plant with drought and short season adaptation. Produces 2 ears of beautiful pastel pink flour corn with good milling qualities. Use for hominy, posole, masa and the like. If planted farther apart it will tiller well, producing side shoots and smaller side ears given a long enough season. Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50; Half Pound - \$18.00

Sunfire   (100 days) Selected from breeding stock with ears exhibiting a variety sunburst patterns of red over yellow, white, orange or red kernels. Also known as Chinmark. Gorgeous to grow! 7' tall, producing 2 ears per plant that are 8-12" long. Tends to tiller freely, so planting

at a wider-than-normal spacing in longer growing environments) may result in the production of smaller side ears in addition to main 2 ears.

Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50

Sunrise   (110 days) A gene pool that came out of southwestern Flint corns with a mix of yellow, orange, chinmark (striped), lighter reds and dark red kernels. 7-8' tall and produce 1-2 ears, 8-12 inches long. Warm-hued mix shares the wonderful experience of discovering the beautiful diversity in stalk color, silks, tassels, husks and ears.

Packet (1 oz ≈ 110 seeds) - \$4.50; Half Pound - \$18.00

CORN - Popcorn (Flint type)

Zea Mays

Cassiopeia, Popcorn   (100-110 days) In development over the past 20 years. Originating with a Cochiti Pueblo strain, we crossed it with 4 other varieties. Cassiopeia combines the best traits of 5 different heirloom popcorns. Selected for early maturity, large ear size and multiple ears per plant (up to 5), it is multicolored, tall (8-9') and beautiful. Dry in the field and cure on the cob indoors for a few months before popping. Will not cross with sweet or flour corns. Packet (1/2 oz ≈ 105 seeds) - \$4.50; Quarter Pound - \$18.00

Dakota Black Popcorn (95-100 days) Bred by Prairie Road Organic Farm in North Dakota for early maturity and reliable production of pretty 6-7" ears of deep black/red/purple ears. Plants grow to 6-7' tall and generally produce 1-2 ears per plant. Kernels are unique in their elongated pointy shape. Packet (1/2 oz ≈ 105 seeds) - \$4.50; Quarter Pound - \$18.00

Glass Gem (110 days) Flint type to be used for flour, hominy or polenta. Ornamental, many of these exquisite ears are simply too beautiful to eat. Its origin traces back to Carl Barnes, a part-Cherokee farmer in Oklahoma. Carl Barnes' kaleidoscopic corn has become a beacon for the global seed-saving revival. Cobs exhibit vivid, translucent colors in a rainbow of hues. Packet (1/2 oz ≈ 105 seeds) - \$4.50; Quarter Pound - \$18.00

Early Pink Popcorn (100 days) Everyone who sees this loves it for its consistent translucent pink cobs in an array of shades of pale to deep pink. 6-7' stalks, 2-3 ears, 6-8" long. A unique color for corn, equally at home on your table as popcorn or a decorative flourish to share with friends and family.
 (1/2 oz ≈ 105 seeds) - \$4.50; Quarter Pound - \$18.00

Rootbeer Popcorn  (100 days) This is a selection from our Cassiopeia mix of the copper/brown phenotype. Growth is the same as the Cassiopeia variety, however, the tassels, silks and husks have a lovely copper pigment to them. Some variability may be possible. Give it a try and let us know your impressions!
 Packet (1/2 oz ≈ 105 seeds) - \$4.50; Quarter Pound - \$18.00

CUCUMBER

Cucumis sativus (unless otherwise noted) – **Origin:** India

Growing Tips: Vine crops are best direct-seeded once there is certainty of no more spring frosts and the soil has warmed to at least 70°- 75°+. Use of a soil thermometer is a wise route to go. Plant about 1" deep. Alternately, you can get an earlier crop by seeding indoors in 3" pots, 2-4 seeds per pot, 3-4 weeks before last frost and then very gently transplanting. Space cucumbers 2-3' apart in rows or mounds 3-4 feet apart. Similar spacing for summer squash and melons. Winter squash requires a bit more room, with 2-4 feet between plants and even more in the case of pumpkins.

Harvest: Pick cucumbers and summer squash regularly to keep them producing. Winter squash is best left on the vine to mature right up until frost or until the stems become woody and hard. See tips under Melons for harvest suggestions.

Pests and Diseases: The use of drip irrigation helps to circumvent many foliar diseases such as powdery mildew, as overhead watering provides a vector for spores to spread. Remove heavily infested plants. Cucumber beetles are the nemesis of many a gardener with aspirations of growing vine crops - not only eating the leaves, but spreading numerous diseases. We have used floating row covers from the time of seeding

until the plants are about the size of a dinner plate. You may also find success using Kaolin clay (Surround™ is an OMRI approved organic micronized clay). By spraying it on young plants, striped and spotted cucumber beetles eat the clay covered leaves and get a bellyache. Numerous songbirds like tree swallows eat cucumber beetles. So, putting up some birdhouses is a pleasant ounce of prevention to invest in.

Seed Specs: 30-45 seeds per gram, plants 15' row.

Armenian (60-75 days) **Cucumis melo** – Not technically a cucumber, rather a melon. It is also known as snake melon, ribbed pale-green fruits can grow to up 24" and are never bitter. Produces very well in hot climates. Fruits are crunchy and make excellent pickles. A delightful summer treat to grow.

Packet (1 g. ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50; ½ ounce = \$8

Green Finger (65 days) This is a fine OP Persian cucumber that is ideal for market growers or home gardeners. It has very thin, dark green skin, and the crisp flesh is sweet, juicy, burpless, and never bitter. Up to 15 fruits per plant. Average size is 6-8" Resistant to foliar diseases including powdery mildew, papaya ringspot virus, watermelon mosaic virus, and zucchini yellow mosaic virus. Thanks to Steve Peters for introducing us to this variety.
 Packet (1 g. ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50

Jelly Melon, Kiwano, aka African Horned Melon (120 days) **Cucumis metuliferus** - The Jelly Melon originated in semi-arid Africa near the Kalahari Desert and is a melon, not a cucumber. This fruit with its prominent spines is also known as "blowfish fruit." Grown for its lime green colored pulp which is reminiscent of cucumber, citrus and kiwi. 6-7" fruits and are ripe to pick when the striped green skin turns yellow orange.
 Packet ½ gram - \$4.50

Lemon (68 days) Very productive variety introduced in 1894 that produces copious amounts of pale yellow, round, sweet and crunchy fruits that are delicious eaten right in the garden. Never bitter. Plants are sprawling vines that keep producing up until frost. Keep picked regularly to sustain productivity. Disease resistant. Children love them!
 Packet (1 g. ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50; ½ ounce = \$8

Little Leaf H-19 Pickling (57 days) This little gem marvels us with abundant piles of tasty and crisp little picklers. Plants are parthenocarpic and produce heavily even in the absence of pollinators, so they may be used in greenhouse culture. Compact vines don't occupy much space and lend themselves nicely to container culture.
 Packet (1 g. ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50

Mexican Sour Gherkin aka Cucamelon or Mouse melon (75 days) **Melothria scabra** – A unique relative of cucumbers that produces a plethora of small (1-1 ½ ") fruits that resemble tiny watermelons and have a unique mildly sour cucumber flavor. Delicious to pop in your mouth and eat raw, serve on salads or pickled. Up to 10' vines benefit from a trellis. Heirloom.
 Packet (1/2 g.) - \$4.50

Mideast Peace (70-85 days) From the seed collection of Alan Kapular, also known as Mideast Prolific. Grows 3-5' vines which produce several crops of 6-8", non-bitter, thin- and smooth-skinned fruits and makes for excellent fresh eating or pickles.
 Packet (1 g. ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50

Poona Kheera (55-60 days) Originally from Poona, India, this unique variety starts out with smooth, pale yellow skin that matures to a russeted rosy brown almost like a potato. Don't let their unusual appearance fool you, because they are one of the most mild, sweet and delicious fresh eating cucumbers available. Excellent disease resistance.
 Packet (1 g. ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50

Richmond Green Apple (70 days) A lime green heirloom wonder from Australia that produces round to oblong light green, crunchy fruits that are 2-3" in diameter. A delightful snack that some say rivals the flavor of the beloved Lemon cucumber. You'll have to try both and be the judge.
 Packet (1 g. ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50; ½ ounce = \$8

Spacemaster 80 (70 days) A real gem for small gardens, tight spaces and urban gardeners. Spacemaster stays contained within a 36" area yet still produces loads of crisp, tasty 7-8" fruits. It is also a dependable producer in that it is resistant to Cucumber Mosaic Virus and Scab.
 Packet (1 g. ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50

Suyo Long (60-70 days) From northern China. Ribbed, dark-green skin with heavy white spines that easily rub off. 10-18" long fruits are almost seedless, non-bitter, burpless, crisp and tender. Very prolific. Powdery mildew & heat resistant. Trellis for straight fruits. Heirloom.
 Packet (1 g ≈ 15 seeds) - \$4.50

Sweet Marketmore (60-70 days) Bill Reynolds at Eel River Farm shared this variety with us a decade ago as an improved Marketmore that worked well in his organic market farm system on account of its disease resistant, sweet, non-bitter flavor and high productivity. Fruits are straight and 7-9" long and dark green.
 Packet (1 g ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50; ½ ounce = \$8

EGGPLANT

Solanum melongena – **Origin:** Indo-Burm

Growing Tips: See Tomatoes

* **Days to Maturity** is from Transplant Date

Diamond (70 days) Collected from the Ukraine by the Seed Savers Exchange in 1993. Clusters of 4-6 fruits on 2' plants. Dark purple fruits with green tinted flesh 9" long by 3" in diameter. Excellent texture and flavor, rarely bitter. Disease resistant. Fruits are smaller and a more manageable size than Black Beauty types. Makes a consistently early flush of fruits.
 Packet (3/5 g. ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Listada de Gandia (85 days) Beautiful and unusual lavender fruit striped with white. The general appearance is that of a having been marbled. Unique egg-shaped fruits 6"-8" long. Originally from Spain, it benefits from ample heat to mature successfully.
 Packet (3/5 ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50; bulk: Half Ounce (600 seeds) - \$30

Ping Tung Long (70 days) A high-yielding Asian style eggplant that produces a dozen or more 12-18" long slender, glossy lavender fruits. Exceptionally tender and flavorful. Named for the city in Taiwan it hails from, Ping Tung tolerates heat, disease and moist conditions. Heirloom.
 Packet (3/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50, bulk: Half Ounce (600 seeds) - \$30



FAVA BEANS

Vicia faba – Origin: Mediterranean

Fava beans make an excellent staple crop that fills the gap before the summer crops come on. Typically planted in fall (October here in Oregon) or early in spring (February or March) it can easily handle cold temperatures down to the teens. It flowers in April and May producing abundant nectar-rich white flowers that bees and pollinators adore. Green pods can be harvested for fresh shelling, boiled in salt water and eaten like edamame soybeans, or allowed to dry down and used like chickpeas for a delicious hummus.

Andean Mix – This is an interbreeding mixture varieties listed here and others with more limited quantity. Sourced in the highlands of Ecuador and Peru in the Andean mountains. Seeds with green, gold, brown, speckled, thumbprint, or red-spot patterns and colors. One Ounce - \$4.50

Cambridge Scarlet (80-140 days) Highly unique and attractive on account of its bright red flowers that are really more a shade of magenta. Dry seeds are bright green and small to medium in size. Produces tall plants with 4-8 large pods that make great shelling beans for fresh

eating. Seed obtained from seedsman Doug Gosling. One Ounce - \$4.50

Copper (80-140 days) A late-maturing fava with medium-sized, deep copper-brown seeds that was shared with us at a seed swap on Orcas Island in Washington. Pods are upright containing 2-5 seeds, in bunches of 2 to 4 pods per cluster. Can be fall or spring planted, however we have been growing and selecting this strain for October planting for a number of years. One Ounce - \$4.50

Midnight Black (80 days to green shelling beans) This was a gift From Sierra seed-steward Rowen White. We are excited to share these little onyx black gems with you! Best planted in fall, or late winter (February or March), they grow to about 30" tall and produce many 6" pods, which have pale green beans when harvested for fresh shelling, or if left to dry on the stalk they turn to a shiny black. Heirloom. 1/2 oz - \$4.50

FENNEL

Foeniculum vulgare – Origin: Mediterranean

Perfection  (75 days) Excellent quality bulbing fennel. Matures quickly, even in cool weather. Sow spring

FAVA BEANS

Vicia faba – Origin: Eastern Mediterranean

Favas (aka Broad beans) are an ancient staple in the **Fabaceae** plant family whose use is thought to have originated in the Eastern Mediterranean region about 6,000 years ago. Unique among other beans in that they thrive in cooler growing conditions and can grow on clay soils and those soils high in salinity. They are an erect plant with little to no branching about 30-36" tall that produces 6-20+ pods that grow up to 10" long and can contain 3-8 beans that are 1/2 "to 1" long. High in protein they have found their way into many Middle Eastern and Mediterranean dishes. While they can be used fresh, they are typically shelled, cooked and often the individual beans are peeled. A wonderful hummus or falafel can be prepared from favas, however their versatility does not stop there! The beans can be fried, causing the skin to split open, and then salted and/or spiced to produce a savory, crunchy snack. These are popular in China, Malaysia, Colombia, Peru (**habas saladas**), Guatemala (**habas**), Mexico (**habas con chile**), Gilan (North of Iran) and Thailand (where their name means "open-mouth nut"). They have also found widespread use in Columbia, the Andes in South America, Algeria, Pakistan, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Greece, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Morocco, Nepal, Syria, Turkey, Vietnam, Croatia, Italy and Spain. Moreover, you should try growing them! However, some rare individuals suffer from favism, a hemolytic response to the consumption of broad beans, a condition linked to a metabolism disorder known as G6PDD.

through autumn. Produces a large, round, succulent bulb with an anise flavor that is sweet and mild. Our children love this raw. Also, great steamed, baked, or fried. Packet (1 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50

GARLIC

Allium sativum – Origin: Central Asia

Available when in season. Check website for availability - We have 18 varieties of garlic that will be available in Mid-August, as we harvest around July 1st. Pre-sales for garlic are live by mid-July. Make sure you sign up for our newsletter to get the update! We carry unique and standard varieties including:

PORCELAIN types: German White, Music

SILVERSKIN type: Chilean Silverskin, Silver White, Silver Rose

TURBAN type: Chinese Pink, Bangkok, Basque

PURPLE STRIPE type: Chesnock Red, Persian Star, Zemo Mstara Purple

ASIATIC type: Pyong Yang

ARTICHOKE type: Siskiyou Purple, Inchelium Red

WILD types: Kishlyk, Anarres

GLAZED type: Vekak

MARbled type: Siberian

CREOLE type: Creole Red, Donostia Red

GOURDS

Lagenaria siceraria – Origin: Southern Africa

Cucuzzi, aka Serpente De Sicilia (120 days) In Italy these gourds are harvested young like the way summer squash is and eaten steamed, sautéed, stuffed and baked. Their complex, nutty flavor is uniquely distinct from zucchini. Require a long season to mature the fruits to gourds. 4-5' long when left to mature. They tend to coil and make odd curvaceous shapes unless trellised. Packet (2.5 g ≈ 15 seeds) - \$4.50

Peyote Rattle (120 days) Produces prodigious amounts of small (3-5" long) hourglass shaped gourds and vigorous vines that can easily scramble 10-15' up a fence or trellis. They require a long season to mature. They must be cured over the winter before using. Selected for the ideal size and shape to make rattles used in Native American Church ceremonies.

Packet (5 g ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50

Speckled Swan (120 days) *Lagenaria siceraria* – Rewarding, large and unique. May inspire countless art projects! 6-12" diameter fruit with a curved "neck" that generally arches back over itself, resembling a sleeping swan. Hard shelled upon maturity. White speckles over dark green skin. Cure fully to use. Requires a long season, or start indoors to get a jump start. Packet (5g ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50

GREENS - Mixed Species

Growing Tips that apply to most greens: When growing for salad mix, it is best to direct-sow beginning in mid-March and plant once per month to ensure a steady supply of fresh salads that are harvested at the peak of their growth cycle. Our beds are 4 feet wide and we'll plant 4-5 rows 8-10" apart, seeding fairly thickly (10-15 seeds per foot) within each row. Plant about 1/2" deep. When planted like so, greens such as spinach, mustards, cress and orach may be cut about 1-2" above the ground as cut-n-come again salad. In this way, tender, fresh regrowth is encouraged. Alternatively, you may grow them as transplants in the greenhouse or cold frame and then plant out in April and beyond (depending on your locale – we are 42° north latitude).

GREENS, Arugula, Tuscan  (30 days) *Eruca vesicaria* – Seed keeper Kayla Preece collected this variety from Agricoltori Custodi, a seed preservation group in Tuscany, Italy. We obtained this seed from our friends at Adaptive Seeds. Compared to our Sputnik Arugula, Tuscan has a more pronounced spicy flavor with a similar blend of lobed and strap-type leaves. Packet (1 g ≈ 150 seeds) - \$4.00

GREENS, Arugula, Sputnik  (30 days) *Eruca vesicaria* – A unique find from Italy by breeder John Navazio. Pleasantly piquant leaves contain a pleasing mix of lobed and strap shapes. Selected for bolt resistance over multiple generations. Makes a delicious "rocket pesto" early in the season - simply blend with garlic, olive oil, and nuts or sunflower seeds and enjoy. Packet (1 g ≈ 150 seeds) - \$4.00



GREENS, Chickory, Palla Rossa - see variety listing with CHICORY/RADICCHIO

GREENS, Chickory, Wild Garden Mix - see variety listing with CHICORY/RADICCHIO

GREENS, Cress, Wrinkled Crinkled Crumpled  (35 days) *Lepidium Sativum* - Bred by Frank Morton, a cross between Persian and Curly cress. Leaves of this unique variety are held erect for easy cutting. The twisted, crisped and savoyed texture gives these leaves unexpected heft and toothiness for a little garden cress. Late bolting. Packet (1 1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00

GREENS, Endive, Nina Frisée (50 days) *Chicorium endiva* - see variety listing with CHICORY/RADICCHIO

GREENS, Erba Stella aka Salad Leaf Plantain (50 days) *Plantago coronopus* - Erba Stella (star grass in Italian) or salad leaf plantain. Grows a pretty rosette of slender lanceolate leaves with little "spurs" on them to about a 6-8" circle, with a very delicate flavor. It is crunchy and reminiscent of parsley and spinach. Thrives in cool wet weather. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.00

GREENS, Huazontle, Aztec Spinach (75 days) *Chenopodium nuttalliae* - Young seedlings begin bright red, then look like lambs quarter with reddish undersides and a crisper leaf. Gives the salad mix a wilder look and taste. Leaves and seed heads become bright red with maturity. During the reign of Montezuma this was the 4th most grown crop after corn, beans and chia. Packet (1 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00

Lambsquarters, Magenta aka Magentaspreen (30 days) *Chenopodium giganteum* - We obtained this seed from seedsman, Doug Gosling. Bedazzles garden-goers and salad eaters with iridescent magenta leaves. Flavor is tender and uniquely rich. Self-sows readily if allowed to go to seed. Heat tolerant. Flowering plants can reach 5 ft. Packet (1 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00

GREENS, Mesclun Mix, mix of species (30-50 days) Perfect companion to our lettuce mix for direct seeding a salad garden for cut and come again harvests. Includes the following varieties: Persian cress, green wave & Osaka mustards, komatsuna, mizuna, purple orach, purple tatsoi, red kale and arugula.

Packet (2 g. ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.00; bulk (1/2 ounce) \$12; Ounce: \$22

GREENS, Mustard, Dijon  (90 days to seed) *Brassica hirta* - Also sometimes classified as *Sinapis hirta* - Quick growing mustard produces good-sized yellow seeds that are ground into a meal to mix with vinegar and other spices to make table mustard. Very easy and rewarding to grow. Will not cross-pollinate with other mustards. This is the stuff - get it!

Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00

GREENS, Mustard, Green Wave  (30-50 days)

Brassica juncea - Big, bold, green mustard. Grows rapidly, forming wavy light green leaves with a rumpled frilliness. Eaten raw, the flavor is a rapid spicy hot, mellowing with light steaming to a pleasant sweetness. Works as a baby leaf for salad or left to mature into a bunching green. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00

GREENS, Mustard, Esperanza Purple   (30-50 days) *Brassica rapa* - Cross between tatsoi, and a purple-stemmed, veined mustard called Hon Tai Tsai. Our goal is to eventually have a true purple tatsoi. A work in progress, with plantings resulting in a wide diversity of leaf shapes and mostly purple colors. Works well in salad mix. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00

GREENS, Mustard, Frilled Dragon Magma Mix   (30-50 days) *Brassica juncea* - A mix of spicy mustards befitting its intriguing name. From the vivid imagination of breeder, Frank Morton we are excited to share this mix of frilled, finely dissected, purple and green leaves that grow with exceptional vigor. Wonderful ingredient for salad mixes. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00; bulk (1 ounce) = \$22

GREENS, Mustard, Ho Mi-Zi (45 days) *Brassica juncea* - Slow bolting mustard originally obtained from Wild Garden Seeds. Purple veins on bright green leaves, wide midribs which can be used in stir-fry. Salad size leaves are textured and colorful, with full sweet mustard flavor. Winter hardy. Packet (1/2 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00

GREENS, Mustard, Karate Cabbage aka Highland Kale  (40-60 days) *Brassica carinata* - Sourced from George Stevens (Synergy Seeds), this Ethiopian green grows quickly

to a nice mound of shiny light green leaves that have an amazing texture and sweet flavor that truly tastes buttery; yes, that's right, like butter! Also known as "Ethiopian Kale" or Abyssinian mustard. Heirloom. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00; ounce - \$22

GREENS, Mustard, Komatsuna aka Spinach Mustard  (35-55 days) *Brassica rapa* - This plant is a non-heading leaf-type of Chinese cabbage with a tender, sweet, non-spicy flavor. Great used young in salad mix or let mature for stir-fry. Grows very quickly to 12-18" height. Heirloom. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00

GREENS, Mustard, Mizuna  (40-65 days) *Brassica rapa* - A quick growing, tender, mild mustard for use in salads or stir-fry. Slender leaves are deeply cut with thin stems and mild, sweet flavor. Grows quickly and easily from a direct seeding. Selected for non-hairiness and late bolting. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00; ounce - \$22

GREENS, Mustard, Purple Osaka  (30-50 days) *Brassica juncea* - This is a very quick growing spicy mustard with dark purple tops of the leaves and green undersides. Adds pizzazz to salads with vivid color and forward flavor. Direct sow. If left to flower and go to seed, it will reseed for years on end ensuring diverse salads with little effort! Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00; ounce - \$22

GREENS, Mustard, Purple Rapa Pop   (40-60 days) *Brassica rapa* - For those that enjoy salad diversity, but chose the milder end of the mustard spectrum. Bred by Frank Morton. Leaves explore the purple and green color spectrum, with some having purple midribs and veins and green leaves and others being all dark purple. Very bolt resistant from a spring planting. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00; ounce - \$22

GREENS, Mustard, Ruby Streaks  (45 days) *Brassica juncea* - Deeply lobed, lacy, burgundy baby leaves are airy and lofty with bright green stems. Adds spice and rosy elegance to any salad plate or stir-fry. Color is darkest when sown summer through fall. Essential salad leaf for adding loft, texture and color along with a spicy flavor. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00; Ounce: \$22

GREENS, Tatsoi  (45 days) *Brassica rapa* - Also known as spoon mustard, this is a delightful, sweet salad plant also perfectly at home in stir fries. Grows quickly to form a rosette of dark green leaves with pale greenish white petioles. Multiple harvests when planted closely as a cut and come again green in salad mixes. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00; ounce - \$22

GREENS, Mustard, Wild Garden Pungent Mix   (30-45 days) *Brassica juncea* - Bred by Frank Morton. A mixture of 7+ diverse varieties. Bunches of this look like vegetable bouquets. Perfect for salad mix diversity. Leaf colors are golden, green, striped red, and solid purple; flavors are sweet, pungent, and hot. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00; ounce - \$22

GREENS, Mustard, Wild Garden Mild Mix   (30-45 days) *Brassica rapa* - A wonderfully diverse mix of different leaf shapes, textures and colors with light green to dark green to purple leaves and white, pink and purple petioles. A nice braising mix for stir fries. Mild, sweet flavor. Original from Wild Garden Seeds. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00; ounce - \$22

GREENS, Mustard, Yukina Savoy  (25-45 days) *Brassica rapa* - This is like a more robust and savoyed version of Tatsoi with thick, dark green, shiny, spoon-shaped leaves that grow upright with pale green petioles. This vigorous and easy to grow plant is heat and cold resistant and can be grown year-round. It has a mild flavor when harvested young. Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.00; ounce - \$22

GREENS, Orach, Lime Green (45 days) *Atriplex hortensis* - Botanically related to beets and quinoa, also known as "Mountain Spinach". Perfect addition to salads. Prized for mild flavor, beautiful iridescent sheen and bolt resistance. Once they do go to seed, Orach has found favor with cut flower growers as an addition to their mixes as filler. Packet (1 1/2 g. ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.00

GREENS, Orach, Purple Mountain Spinach (45 days) *Atriplex hortensis* - A relative of spinach, Orach makes delicious heat-tolerant greens all summer with gorgeous purple sparkly leaves. When plant is in flower it can reach 6' and reseeds easily. Direct sow. Visually spectac-

ular in the garden and on the salad plate! Gorgeous cut flower bouquet filler.

Packet (1 ½ g. ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.00

GREENS, Orach, Plume Mix (45 days) *Atriplex hortensis*

– A lovely mix of iridescent purple, sparkly pink and pale green. Makes an attractive mild addition to salads. Productive in the heat. Also, excellent as ornamental edible landscaping. Gorgeous cut flower bouquet filler.

Packet (1 ½ g. ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.00; ounce - \$22

GREENS, Radicchio, Treviso – see variety listing with

CHICORY/RADICCHIO

GREENS, Sorrel, French - *Rumex acetosa* – Perennial. A

welcome perennial vegetable in garden borders or food forests that produces abundant 12-18" long pale green leaves with a pleasant, delicate, lemony flavor that can be used in soups, salads or a variety of other dishes. Once established it requires little-to-no care and continues to put out flushes of leaves.

Packet (1 g. ≈ 150 seeds) - \$4.00

KALE

Brassica oleracea & B. napus (2 species) –

Origin: Mediterranean & Central Asia respectively

Growing Tips: See Broccoli

Alive Vates  (55 days) *Brassica oleracea* - A Sis-

kyou Seeds original variety that is the result of allowing 6 different strains of curled, Vates types of kale to interbreed and then we selected the hardiest survivors. Frilly blue-green leaves are held high off the ground to keep winter splash-back of mud off them. Perfect for homestead gardeners who look to their kale patch to feed them year-round! We have performed numerous rounds of selection to stabilize this strain for uniformity and deep color. Also, the best type for Kale Chips!

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50, One Ounce - \$22, ¼ lb. - \$70

Tall Alive Grex  (55 days) *Brassica oleracea* - A

Seven Seeds Farm original variety that is based on our wonderful "Alive Vates" but backcrossed to the tallest specimens of numerous open-pollinated commercial kales from a kale trial we grew in 2016 with the goal of producing a vigorous, stable, disease resistant Vates type kale with frilly dark green leaves. Expect variation in this population. We have a half-sibling progeny row breeding project underway to stabilize the tall (but not too tall!) trait.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50; Ounce: \$22

Black Tuscan (50 days) *Brassica oleracea* - This is an excellent Lacinato (or Dinosaur) type kale from the late Alan Vanet and SOW seeds. With dark green leaves and resistance to both heat and cold, it provides tasty, nutritious, tender kale leaves for most of the year. Very winter hardy, it becomes exceptionally sweet after frost. A proven farmer's market favorite, it is beautiful to behold as well.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50, One Ounce - \$22

KALE

Brassica oleracea & Brassica napus

Origin: Eastern Mediterranean & Asia Minor

A Leafy member of the **Brassicaceae** long cultivated for its edible leaves that are either green or purple. Cultivated for food since at least 2000 BCE. Both curly and flat leaved variants existed in Greece in 400 BCE. Heading cabbage does not appear in written records until the 13th century in Western Europe. **Brassica oleracea** kales include curly, Vates, Lacinato and Dinosaur types and were most prevalent in Europe, whereas **Brassica napus** kales, which are related to Rutabagas, and include the Russian and Siberian types, were historically consumed farther East. The Russian types were introduced to North America in the 19th century by Russian fur trappers. Kale was later introduced by USDA botanist, David Fairchild, who brought them from Croatia. Kale never really caught on in the USA until its planting was encouraged in Victory Gardens on account of its nutrient density. Kale is quite high in vitamins (A, C, B6, K, E, Thiamine (B1), Riboflavin (B2), Niacin (B3)) and minerals including manganese, calcium, iron, folate, potassium and phosphorus. Health food fads have widely embraced Kale starting in the 1990s. Kale yeah!!!

Fractal Frills  (50 days) *Brassica napus* – This is a Siskiyou Seeds original that is a breeding population from a cross between Siber Frills and Frisée' with the aim of stabilizing it into a hyper-frilly purple-tinged, purple-petioled fractal fantasy. Some individuals have a very wide pink/purple petiole that fans into the leaf majestically, alluding to ornamental kales. Lots of surface areas for seasonings in kale chip recipes. Very hardy and late bolting. Packet (1/2 g ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Gulag Stars  (60 days) *Brassica napus* x *Brassica rapa*

– This unique gene pool was originally bud pollinated by Tim Peters in Oregon to bypass species incompatibility mechanisms, and has been stewarded by Andrew Still & Sarah Kleeger at Adaptive Seeds since then. This is a mix of Siberian (hence the name) *B.napus* kales that have been crossed with *B. rapa*. Leaf colors range from brilliant red to green to white, with super frilly to broad leaves, from skinny, short stems to broad, thick stems; and multiple combinations thereof. This mix contains some of the widest diversity in both leaf and stem color to shape and degree of frilliness. Packet (1/2 g ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Nash's Green Curly (50 days) *Brassica oleracea* – Bred over many years at Nash Huber's Farm in Sequim, WA for market garden production in cooler weather. Nash crossed a Vates-type kale with a brussels sprout variety to encourage a taller plant height. Leaves are a pleasant blue/green with plenty of frills and a mild, sweet flavor and good disease resistance.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Red Russian (50 days) *Brassica napus* - The standard homestead/garden kale in the Pacific NW. Leaves are blue-green, flat and lobed/toothed with beautiful purple stems and veins. Mild in flavor, it can be used young in salads or mature as a cooking green. Selected over multiple generations for cold hardiness down to 10°F and uniform color. Heirloom.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Red Ursa  (70 days) *Brassica napus* – An award winner from organic breeder Frank Morton at Wild Garden Seeds that was selected among the top 5 Best New Vegetable Introductions of 1997 in the National Gardening Trials. Combines the broadleaf frills of 'Siberian' with the color of 'Red Russian'. Great raw flavor for salads, especially the

young mature leaves of full-grown plants. Gives good fluff to a flat salad. Bolting purple stems of overwintered plants are very sweet, colorful, and heavy salad items—also perfect for light cooking or stir fry.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Siber Frills  (60 days) *Brassica napus* - Vigorous and sweet, this kale produces over a long season. Mild-flavored leaves become frilly as the plant matures, making it easy to cut even, mature leaves for salads. Tender and tasty raw or cooked. Foliage stands well into the winter. Siber Frills Kale was selected at Lupine Knoll Farm from a mix of *B. Napus* kales provided by Tim Peters, Peters Seed Research.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

LEEK

Allium porrum – **Origin:** Central Asia

Growing Tips: Start indoors early (2/1 - 3/15) and transplant outdoors when spring temperatures have warmed up and they have at least 2-3 leaves (4/1 - 5/1). They can be direct seeded at 20 seeds per foot and thinned to 4-6", but if weed pressure is heavy, they can be very difficult to find. Transplanting gives you a jump on the weeds in this respect. Onions like fertile soil richly amended with compost. Transplant at 6-8" apart into rows 12" apart and keep well-watered. The old adage, "you can grow onions or you can grow weeds, but you can't grow both", still holds true for all the alliums: onions, leeks and garlic. Their sparse canopy does not compete well with weeds.

Cultural Info: Onions are a cool season biennial. Short-day onions produce bulbs when they receive 11-12 hours of daylight; long-day onions need 14-16 hours (latitudes north of 35°), and moderate-day onions like Siskiyou Sweet and Valencia fall in between these. Harvest once they bulb for fresh use or wait until tops begin to dry down and ideally flop over before pulling and curing/drying in a shed for a week or so. Once completely dry, clip roots and tops and store in a cool, dry place. Most onion and leek diseases are best controlled with good crop rotation (not planting any alliums in the same spot for at least 4 years). Sanitation also helps prevent spread of disease so compost tops, skins and roots completely.

Seed Specs: 7,000 seeds per ounce



Ester Cook (120 days) An old heirloom from of Abundant Life Seed Foundation. Rescued from obscurity and shared with us at a seed swap. A hardy winter leek capable of growing very fat (3"+) stems that overwinter down to 5°. Generally, they grow tall and thin, so they bunch nicely. Mild, luscious leek flavor!

Packet (1 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce - \$28.00

Falltime (100 days) We are happy to resurrect this lost treasure that had fallen from commercial availability. This is a wonderful Summer or Fall leek. (Winter Leeks are shorter, fatter and more winter hardy). Quick growing plants have deep blue green foliage and some occasional purple too.

Packet (1 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce - \$28.00

King Richard (80 days) Summer leek that we have been selecting for over-winter hardiness. Tall, refined shanks can grow to be over 12" long before the first green leaf. Consistently the last fresh field crop to go to Market each fall. Great mild leek flavor.

Packet (1 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce - \$28.00

LETTUCE - Heading / Butter

Lactuca sativa – Origin: Mediterranean

Growing Tips: See those for Greens

Better Butter Blend (55 days) This is a diverse mix of over 20 different favored red, green and speckled butter lettuce varieties gleaned from our 2022 butter lettuce variety trials. We found the most beautiful, productive, disease resistant types and this mix covers the entire bandwidth. Butter types are best grown as spring and/or fall varieties they are not as resilient in summer heat.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Buttercrunch (65 days) A very bolt-tolerant green butter head with a dense blanched core that remains sweet through the heat of early summer. Originally developed by George Raleigh, Cornell University, and an All-America Selection for 1963.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Flashy Butter Gem  (55 days) Bred by Frank Morton, who says about this variety, "Latest of the 'flashy' red

splashed series, this one is a Little Gem-like butter-cos that forms a fat short-leafed football, splattered through-out by crimson. Perfect leaves for high-yield salad crop, or dense baby heads. Great taste, texture, and color." OSSI (Open Source Seed Initiative) Pledged Variety.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Four Seasons (60 days) Also known by its French name, Merveille des Quatre Saisons, this is a fabulous butter-head variety that hails from France. Listed in Vilmorin's 1185 book, *The Vegetable Garden*, it clearly has stood the test of time. Tasty red and green well-wrapped, tender, buttery heads. Simply gorgeous. Heirloom.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Kweik (45 days) As the name implies, this is a quick-growing, green butterhead. The quickest heading butter type we've grown! Nice lime-green heads are very well suited to cold season crops or unheated winter greenhouse culture. Large, very resistant to downy mildew, tip-burn, and Sclerotinia stem rot.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.0

Marin (55 days) A nice, refined, green head lettuce that achieves a large stature with its open whorl of slightly savoyed ruffled leaves. A good market head lettuce that has been largely dropped by the commercial seed trade.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$28.00

Nancy (50 days) This is a beautiful, big, bold, butter lettuce with a well blanched central head, surrounded by dark green leaves. This variety has fairly good disease resistance. Flavor is sweet, mild, crunchy and non-bitter.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$28.00

Mescher (60 days) A quick-growing green butter fringed with scarlet. Originally from Austria, it's been in circulation for 300 years which may tell you something about how well it performs as a small-headed spring variety. Heirloom.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.000

Optima (60 days) A large, dark green butterhead with a succulent blanched heart. It has very good disease resistance, which is helpful in butter lettuce as most others are fairly wimpy.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Pablo Batavian (55 days) One of our favorites for a delicious and strikingly beautiful reddish bronze blushed Batavian. Slow bolting variety that can produce well-blanched heads in the heat with many shades of green splashed with crimson and fringed leaf margins. Can grow quite large. Central head is marvelously sweet.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$25.00

Pirat Red Butter (55 days) A wonderfully beautiful, heirloom red butterhead lettuce that is a red and green, well folded plant with a dense central head that is well-blanched. Originally from the European Alps, it has great disease resistance, something that many other butter lettuces sorely lack. Tasty! A favorite from our butter lettuce 2022 trial.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Quan Yin   (60 days) My favorite green head lettuce. This Batavian crisphead type is a dense, large, sweet flavored variety that holds up well in the heat. Does well as a fall lettuce too. Makes a gorgeous, dense head.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$25.00

Red Iceberg (60 days) Forget what you know about iceberg lettuce and picture crunching your teeth into the thick and juicy midribs of this French crisphead/Batavian lettuce. Forms a tightly-wrapped head surrounded by a dish of reddish-green leaves. Very bolt resistant and doesn't become bitter in summer heat. Delightful!

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Reine de Glaces (60days) We obtained the original seed from Wild Garden Seeds. "The 'Queen of Ices' has been around for about 2 centuries, and she's a beauty of a crisphead, with very ornately toothed green wrapper leaves blanching a crunchy white heart. Sounds like a queen. The hearts are a nice base for any salad." Heirloom.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$25.00

Sierra (55 days) A fantastic Summer lettuce with possibly the best bolt resistance of any we have ever grown. A large Batavian, or French crisphead-type with a well-blanched crunchy central head that is somewhat akin to an iceberg, just with much better flavor. Does not fare well in really cold weather, as the thick juicy midribs are

prone to freezing.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

LETTUCE - Loose-leaf

Lactuca sativa

Australian Yellow (55 days) The most unique shade of green that we have seen in lettuce, so light that it appears yellow. A real stand out! Forms a wide-open head of frilly, savoyed, golden green leaves that work equally well in a mix or as a head. Very bolt resistant in our trials.

Packet (1 g ~ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$25.00

Amish Deer Tongue (45-55 days) Amish variety valued for its ruggedness and heavy production. Thick, compact plant great for a cut-and-come-again lettuce when thickly sown. Thin midrib, good texture, pleasant sweet flavor. Loose-leaf.

Packet (1 g ~ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Devil's Ears (50 days) Also known as Les Oreilles du Diable, this is one of the most unique varieties of lettuce that I've seen. Deer tongue type, produces a large rosette of pointed, shiny, rusty-red/green leaves like a big star. A vegetable mandala. Heat-resistant, without becoming bitter.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Drunken Woman (55 days) Obtained at a seed swap, this is an old heirloom with a curious name. A very bolt-resistant savoyed butter lettuce with light green leaves tinged with red. Leaf edges have a unique frizzled shape, perhaps the reason for the name.

Packet (1 g ~ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Merlot (30 days baby, 60 days head) Leaves are intensely purple/red with a nearly metallic sheen. Terrific for a real standout salad mix. Doesn't have the weight for head lettuce culture. Very disease and bolt resistant. Good source of the antioxidant anthocyanin.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

New Red Fire (50 days) Grand Rapids type. Reliable market standard red head lettuce that has filled many cases on organic farms around the country. Leaves are a nice combination of red and green. Versatile plant can be grown as a 3-season head lettuce as it is bolt resistant and has good disease resistance.

Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00



Purplus (55 days) Intense dark purple loose-leaf lettuce brought to us from Peace Seedlings and Dr. Alan Kapuler. Best used as a cutting lettuce for salad mix. Works well in a cut-and-come-again set up. Astoundingly gorgeous! Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$25.00

Red Sails (50 days) Grand Rapids type. Ruffled, fringed leaves frame a nice large head lettuce that is among the most bolt-resistant red lettuces. Crisp midribs make for crunchy summer salads. Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$25.00

LETTUCE - Mixes

Lactuca sativa

Better Butter Blend (55 days) This is a diverse mix of over 20 different favored red, green and speckled butter lettuce varieties gleaned from our 2022 butter lettuce variety trials. We found the most beautiful, productive, disease resistant types and this mix covers the entire bandwidth. Grow in spring and/or fall. Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Lettuce Mix (30 days for baby leaves) A mixture of nearly all of the varieties we offer. Instant salad mix diversity! Romaines, butters, red, green, speckled and more! Many favorites of ours made it into our mix. We encourage direct seed planting this as a cut and come again for salad mix. Packet (2 g ≈ 1500 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$25.00

Rosebud Romaine Mix (55 days) This is Frank Morton's comprehensive Romaine type mix, which some people prefer as a cutting mix direct seeded for salad mix. Because of their more upright stature, it is easier to make repeated cuttings without getting dirt and weeds in your harvest. Packet (2 g ≈ 1500 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$25.00

Total Clown (55 days) A diverse gene pool of speckled Romaines from Frank Morton's breeding efforts. Upright, bold, large, open romaine heads that cover the whole gamut of speckled trout leaf patterns. Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

LETTUCE - Oakleaf

Lactuca sativa

Antares (52 days) Bred by Frank Morton, "One of our first original varieties based on a combination of 'Salad Bowl' and 'Rouge d' Hiver'." This was a real standout from our 2017 trials on account of its upright, frilly, red to green oak shaped leaves. Makes a wonderful cutting lettuce for dynamic and intriguing salads. Very handsome lettuce. Packet (1 g ~ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Bronze Arrow (60 days) Gorgeous mild-flavored heirloom with oak leaf tips and a tightly wrapped, sweet heart. Produces heavy heads that are a mix of greens, red, and of course...bronze. Good market variety with uniform, heavy heads that are unique and beautiful in their appearance, setting themselves apart from standard head types. Slow to bolt and very cold hardy. Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Salad Bowl (60 days) Heirloom leaf lettuce has light-green, wavy, deeply-notched leaves with a large, fast-growing rosette. It is heat resistant; it will not get bitter in hot weather. One of the latest bolting varieties from a field of over 100 in our on-farm trials. It was an All-American Selections winner in 1952. SSF.

LT58: Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

LETTUCE - Romaine

Lactuca sativa

Crisp Mint (55-60 days) Crisp Mint is a uniquely savoyed, large, dark green, vigorous romaine with large, upright tight heads. It is fairly bolt- and disease-resistant. This beautiful, sweet tasting lettuce is a real standout and has become one of our favorites. Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$25.00

Emerald Fan (55 days) Bright, shiny green leaves from a butterhead combined with the tall stature and heat tolerance of a romaine. Emerald Fan makes a salad or garnishes a sandwich. This lettuce was selected out of a mix of lettuce crosses from Frank Morton of Wild Garden Seeds in 2006. Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; 1 oz - \$28.00

Fever (55 days) Bronze loose-leaf romaine, very beautiful colors. Reasonably bolt-resistant red romaine. Very pret-

ty lettuce that grows quite vigorously to large size! Bred by Peace Seedlings. Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$25.00

Flashy Trout's Back (60-65 days) A re-selection of the heirloom classic Forellenschluss bred by seedsman Frank Morton. Still possesses the lovely maroon/red splotching over pale green leaves on an upright vigorous Romaine. Larger heads are self-blanching and make a delightful, buttery, tender heart that melts in your mouth. Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Lettuce, Jericho (60-65 days) Jericho is a large, light green romaine that forms a dense head. It is heat tolerant and bolt-resistant. Bred in Israel, this hard-to-beat romaine lettuce has become an industry standard. Excellent sweet crisp flavor is almost never better. Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; One ounce - \$28

Outredgeous (50 days) Bred by Frank Morton, this variety has intensely red-pigmented leaves in an open romaine shape. Great for cutting for salad mix, although it can make a nice smaller head. Pretty. Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00

Sweet Valentine (55 days) A quick-growing, smaller stature romaine with green and red splashed leaves. Very sweet flavor has endeared this darling to growers for many years. Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$25.00

Verte Mar (55 days) A big, dark-green tall heading romaine type. Uniform heads are surrounded by tasty, crisp, slightly crinkled leaves that are sweeter than other Romaines. Heirloom. Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.00; Bulk (1 oz.) - \$25.00

MELON

Cucumis melo – Origin: Persia / Central Asia

Delicious 51 PMR (75-80 days) A very dependable producer of numerous 2-3 lb. round, well-netted cantaloupes that hold up well in the field. Very aromatic and flavorful. Guaranteed to leave a taste impression! PMR stands for powdery mildew resistant, so they hold up well when more susceptible strains are succumbing to mildew. Packet (1/2 g ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50

Galina (80 days) Galina is an intentional cross between two excellent melons, the Israeli open-pollinated Haogen, (listed below) and the wonderful Galia (a hybrid). Variability is possible, however, off-types are still tasty. Exterior is bright gold with green stripes and some netting with highly aromatic sweet and tropical green flesh. Packet (1/2 g ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50

Haogen (80 days) Israeli perfume melon held in high esteem for its creamy, sweet green flesh that is much richer than any honeydew. Smooth skin with no netting. Worth growing for the smell of the ripe fruits alone. Good, dependable short season variety for northern growers. Vigorous vines produce 10 or more fruit of 1-5 lbs. Packet (1/2 g ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50; Half-Ounce (500 seeds) - \$20.00

Huerfano Bliss (90 days) This Orange Honey Dew Melon is a specialty market melon with outrageous flavor. Slightly oval fruits measuring ≈5"x6", weighing an average of ≈5 lbs. Enjoy fresh as it's not a good shipper. Packet (1/2 g ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50

Kansas (85 days) This nice heirloom melon has heavy netting over an oblong fruit that conceals, sweet, fine-textured orange flesh. Vigorous, adaptable plants produce ample amounts of fruits with an average weight of 3-4 pounds per fruits. Packet (1/2 g ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50

Mountain Honey (85 days) A very productive traditional netted cantaloupe with excellent flavor. Texture is smooth and firm. Highly prolific, each plant can produce 10-12, 2-4 lb. melons successfully even with the cool nights of our mountain farm. A good open-pollinated melon for market growers. Packet (1/2 g ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50; Half-Ounce (500 seeds) - \$20.00

Sharlyn (90 days) The sweetest melon that ripens in southern Oregon. Fruits are 4-8 lbs., oblong, with orange, netted rind concealing fantastically delicious white flesh. Flavor has hints of coconut and pineapple. Forget flying to the tropics, stay home and grow these in your garden, eat 'em in the sun and frolic with friends! Packet (1/2 g ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50; Half-Ounce (500 seeds) - \$20.00



Swan Lake (85 days) We are happy to revive this lovely and unique white-fleshed musk melon. 1-3-pound fruits are pale yellow and white striped. Much like honey dew, they do not slip so we harvest based on the yellow coloring. Creamy white flesh tinged with rose, sweet and smooth.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50

MUSTARD

See listings under GREENS

ONION

Allium cepa – Origin: Central Asia

Growing Tips: See those for Leeks

* **Days to Maturity** is from Transplant Date

Ailsa Craig 🌿 (110 days) Named after a perfectly round rock island off the coast of Scotland, Ailsa Craig has become legendary for its exhibition level size that can exceed 6" in diameter and 2lbs in weight! A long-day sweet Spanish type. Does well in northern areas. Mild sweet flavor and decent storage (1-2 months) Teardrop size.

Packet (1 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50; Ounce: \$28.00

Onion, Cippola di Tropea 🌿 (90-100 days) Celebrated for its mild flavor. A very pretty elongated red onion also known as "torpedo" for its distinctive shape. The unique shape also has practical applications in the kitchen, being easier to chop as it only rolls in one direction, rather than every which way like typical round onions. Excellent, sweet, pungent flavor. Heirloom.

Packet (1 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50; Ounce - \$28.00

Evergreen Hardy Bunching Onion (60 days) Non-bulbing scallions for bunching. Sow in spring in clumps and transplant out for deliciously mild garnish for beans, baked potatoes and many other culinary creations. Delicious raw in salsa too! Can be Fall sown as well.

Packet (1 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50; Ounce - \$28.00

Newberg 🌿 (100 days) Bred by Alan Kapular from a hybrid onion from the Vilmorin seed company and carefully stabilized over many years into a reliable producer of 8-12 ounce round yellow onions with tight copper

skin that keep remarkably well. It performed well in trials against other commercial hybrids. A workhorse variety. Packet (1 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50; Ounce - \$28.00

New York Early 🌿 (98 days) An improved strain of early Yellow Globe. Long day, Northern type with globe shape and hard bulbs that store very well. Sweet enough for sandwiches and salads, but with more bite than a Sweet onion. Selected for disease resistance, adaptation and uniformity. This is a true workhorse standby.

Packet (1 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce (≈ 6500 seeds) - \$28.00

Rosa di Milano 🌿 (110-120 days) Long-to-intermediate day Italian red onion that tolerates cool climates. Excellent keepers with 4-5" bulbs that have a unique barrel shape, are uniformly colored, and have tight skins. Very attractive.

Packet (1 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce (≈ 6500 seeds) - \$28.00

Siskiyou Sweet 🌿 (110 days spring sown, or 300 days over wintered) Reselection of Walla Walla sweet onion. Light brown skin with mild, sweet white flesh. Summer ripening from a spring sowing is convenient for fresh use; not a keeper. Very cold hardy and can attain mammoth proportions with ample fertility.

Packet (1 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50; ounce - \$28.00

Valencia (90-100 days) Sweet Spanish-type improved in Rocky Ford, Colorado. Grow to enormous size (think grapefruit). Globe shape, beautiful bronze skin. Good keeper and shipper. Sweet and crisp. Valencia onions are great baking onions. Resistant to thrips. Farm favorite.

Packet (1 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50

Welsh Bunching (90 days) *Allium fistulosum* - Despite the name, this heirloom bunching onion originally hails from Siberia. A hardy Biennial that makes abundant clumps of scallions. Perennializes in mild climates. For a longer blanched white lower stalk, you can mound soil up around the base of the plant once they are 12-18" tall.

Packet (0.5 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50

PARSNIP

PARSNIP, Hollow Crown (100-110 days) *Pastinaca sativa* – Popular variety since the 1820s because of its

smooth, white roots that grow 12-16" long and up to 3" around at the crown. Parsnips store well through the winter in the ground through the deepest cold. Can take over 2 weeks to germinate.

Packet (2 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce (≈ 6100 seeds) - \$20.00

PEAS

Pisum sativum – Origin: Mediterranean

Growing Tips: Direct seed from mid-February until mid-April for spring crop and in mid-July for a fall crop. Sometimes early planted peas will rot in the soil if it's rainy and cold, so check to see how they are doing by gently digging some up to see what's going on in the soil. Alternately you can pre-sprout them indoors with warmer room temperatures by soaking for a few hours then draining and rinsing once or twice daily until you see a small shoot emerge, at which point you can gently plant them. This pre-sprouting technique gives you a head start in cool springs. Plant about 1" deep in rows 18-24" apart.

Pests: Our biggest pests are birds that pull up the tender shoots or simply snip them off at ground level. Many gardeners assume their peas are not sprouting, when in actuality, birds are eating them. Covering them with floating row covers is an easy solution that also can speed early season growth. Peas are susceptible to a variety of wilts, viruses and other diseases, the symptoms of which are compounded by hot weather. So grow your peas in the cooler windows of the year. Peas do well as an overwintered greenhouse crop, when planted indoors in November.

Cascadia (58-70 days) A bush pea with 3-foot vines that produce prodigious quantities of 3" stringless pods with fabulous snap and sweet flavor. Thick pod walls. Out-performs Sugar Ann in our experience. Multiple disease tolerance. Bred by Dr. James Baggett, OSU. Packet (One Ounce ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Green Arrow, shelling (65 days) This shelling pea produces large 4-4½" pods with 8-12 peas. Green Arrow's yields are higher than other varieties because it makes 2 pods per node. The short vines are 24-28" long so they don't

necessarily need trellising, although yields will be enhanced by providing some support.

Packet (One Ounce ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Oregon Sugar Pod II (70 days) A non-climbing dwarf snow pea. Highly disease resistant. Produces abundant sets of 4"-5" long tender pods, often 2 per node. Most snow peas have a fairly bland flavor; however, Oregon Sugar Pod is unique in that it has excellent crisp, sweet flavor. Wonderful raw or cooked.

Packet (One Ounce ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

Sugar Daddy Peas (68-75 days) A dwarf bush snap pea with 24"-30" vines that need little or no support. Heavy yields of 2.5-3.5" stringless pods with thick, crunchy sweet flavor. Three successive harvests are common.

Packet (One Ounce ≈ 125 seeds) - \$4.50

PEPPERS - Hot Chilies

Capsicum annum (Unless otherwise noted) – Origin: MesoAmerica & South America

Growing Tips: Peppers are best started indoors with bottom heat as the seeds require warmth to germinate successfully. Ideally the soil temp. should be 70-80°F. Once sprouted, we try to grow big transplants in 2" pots, setting them out after any risk of frost has passed (early June here in SW OR). Spacing: We grow 2 or 3 rows on a 4 ft. wide bed, with 12-18" between plants.

Cultural Tips: Many growers have problems with sun scald on the fruits from inadequate foliage covering the fruit. Avoid sunscald by ensuring high fertility in your growing area with plenty of nitrogen so plants grow bushy with plenty of leaves before they begin flowering. Staking taller plants can become necessary if they are falling over from too much fruit set. Harvest when fruits turn red; green peppers are unripe! They also have much higher levels of toxic alkaloids. Use clippers to avoid damaging plants. Generally, red fresh fruit are 2-3x hotter than green fruit, and dried pods are usually 2-10x hotter than fresh pods.

Seed Specs: Average of 4,000 seeds/ounce.

* **Days to Maturity** is from Transplant Date

** **Spiciness** is listed in Scoville Heat Units (SHU)



Aji Cristal (90 days) *Capsicum baccatum* Grows to 3-4" long. Fruits start as a pale yellow and ripen to bright orange red. Flavor is rich, full of citrus overtones even when unripe. Abundant yields of up to 50 fruits per plant. Originally from Curico, Chile. 30,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Aleppo (80-90 days) Typically used dried, its burgundy pods possess a fruity, raisin-like flavor with undertones of cumin and mild heat. Plants can grow to 4' tall, so staking is necessary at times. Fruits are deep brick red, 4-6" long, with a blunt-lobed tip. 10,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Anjali Thai (90 days) Productive and attractive, thin-walled, 3" long Thai chilies adapted to grow well in the North. We are impressed with their even maturity and ability to color up well with our cool night time temperatures. Heat builds slowly to an incendiary level. 30-50,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Black Hungarian (80-100 days) Lovely purple-green foliage and purple flowers. Many 2-3" long blunt-tipped fruits that ripen from green-black to deep red. Shape like a jalapeño pepper. Well adapted to northern climates, they continue to flower and produce right up until the frosts of Fall. Fruits are fairly mild. 10,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Bolivian Rainbow (80-90 days) Grown for centuries in Bolivia, this chili is stunningly beautiful. Fruits start out brilliant purple, turn yellow then orange to red. All stages of the pepper present on the plant at once, making it a bright and colorful addition to your garden or your home. They can be grown indoors and will produce fruits continuously, year-round. Fruits are small, about 1", and cone-shaped, growing upright on the plant. Very hot, 30-50,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Chimayó (75 days) Chimayó chilies are unpredictable. A single plant might produce some chilies as long as 6-7" and many more that are shorter; a few might be straight and skinny, and some will be bent oddly into curlicues. Delicious flavor. Great for red Chile sauce. Sweet, then hot. Popular for roasting. 4-6,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Cayenne, Aci Sivri (80-90 days) This strain from Hungary is incredibly prolific, producing up to 25 fruits per plant that are about 5-10" long. Fruits ripen from green to a brilliant shade of red and are larger than traditional cayennes, without sacrificing the heat. Excellent for making ristras. Impressive. 10-30,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk (1 g ≈ 150 seeds) - \$10.00

Cayenne, Golden (75 days) Vigorous, yet compact plants grow 24" tall and produce abundant masses of 4-6" long fruit that turns from bright green to a brilliant yellow. Mature fruit is smooth and waxy without the wrinkles of typical red cayennes. Quite spicy. One of the first chilies to mature for us in SW Oregon. 30-50,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Cayenne, Purple Firecracker (70-80 days) Gorgeous purple-pigmented plants that grow to about 24" with pretty purple flowers and fruits that emerge dark green and purple, eventually ripening to bright red. They are moderately spicy SHU = 30,000. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Chilaque Rojo (75 days) Productive. 30-36" tall. Covered with 3 1/2", thin-walled yet still juicy chilies. Fruits are about 1" wide, wrinkly and folded and taper to a blunt, somewhat lobed end. Pleasant heat with a mild, lime citrus flavor. Great for frying, roasting or drying. One of the earliest maturing chilies in our trials. 4-6,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Costeño Rojo (85 days) Good yields of 2" long by 2" wide tapered balloon-shaped chilies. Thin-walled and great for drying as Anchos. Medium hot with a pleasant smoky flavor. Fruits turn from green to a satiny brick red when mature. Grows to 30" tall. Requires a long season to mature. From Oaxaca, Mexico. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) \$4.50

Early Jalapeño (65 days green, 85 days red) An abundant-yielding 3" blunt-end fruit. Harvest dark green or allowed to ripen to red. Compact plants are sturdy and work well in containers as they are less prone to falling over than taller varieties. Delicious distinctive flavor. Medium/ Mild heat. 2-5,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Fish (80 days) This unique variety made its way to shellfish cookery houses around Chesapeake Bay in the 19th century via African-American seed stewards. Plants grow to 24" tall. Lovely variegated green and white foliage and immature fruits. Fruits ripen to orange brown then red. A wide range of heat from jalapeño level to cayenne. 5-30,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Fatali (100 days) *Capsicum chinense* - A fiery chili from central Africa. Fruity citrus flavor reminiscent of habanero. Grows to 24". 2-3" long pendant-shaped bright golden yellow fruits. Excellent for adding the complexity of fruity mangoes, pineapple and nuts to hot sauce. Late maturing. 300,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk (1 g ≈ 170 seeds) - \$10.00

Fresno (75-85 days) An excellent chili. Produces masses of 3" long by 1.25" red, tapered, wedge-shaped fruit. Good for salsa, sriracha, hot sauce, drying, roasting and more. Fruits ripen from green to red. White flowers. Plants grow from 18-24" tall. 10,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Ghost aka Bhut jolokia (100-120 days) *Capsicum chinense x frutescens* - In 2007 the Guinness Book of World Records awarded this interspecific cross of two very spicy peppers with the hottest chili in the world award. 400 times hotter than Tabasco sauce! Ripe peppers are red, 2-3" long and 1" wide. Please exercise caution when handling these seeds! 1,000,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

NEW! Pepper, Gochugaru *Capsicum annuum* (60 days) Popular Korean chili that can be eaten green or red. Used for chili flakes, kimchi and for the ever popular Gochujang, a fermented chili paste from Korea. Prolific yield of 4 inch long chilis. Green peppers are 1500 SHU. If you love growing spices this is an excellent chili to round out your spice cabinet. Not as spicy as Cayenne. Packet (2/5 g) - \$4.50

Hidalgo Chili (90 days) A Serrano chili from Mexico. Grows abundant 2-3" long fruits on 24-36" plants. Unique fuzzy green leaves. Stems with white flowers. Moderately spicy, it is a versatile chili to use in a wide

variety of dishes. Popular for pickling. 6-20,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Paprika, Kalocsai (85 days) This is a genuine Hungarian variety bred for the making of high quality spicy Paprika. There are 2 types of paprika. Most people are familiar with the sweet, mild type, however, in the Balkan region where paprika originated as a spice, most people prefer the spicy type. Plants are 24-36" tall and produce abundant yields of 6" long by 1 1/4" wide fruits that have thinner walls than our Feher Ozan Paprika. Fruits mature from dark green to deep red. A wonderful heirloom that you will be pleased to grow. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Little Elf (90 days) Delightful ornamental pepper from Hungary puts on a show with fruit emerging green, then maturing through a rainbow of yellow, orange, purple and red. Short stature (12-18") with small leaves and 1" very spicy fruits. Some purple coloration on the leaves. A festive container plant. 20-30,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Magnum Habanero (100 to orange) *Capsicum chinense* - Beautiful, vigorous, tall and multi-branched. 2-3" long bonnet-shaped bright orange peppers. An improved, early-maturing variety. Very productive, with each plant producing up to 100 fruits! Exceptionally hot with rating of 300,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Maria Nagy's Transylvanian (70 days) Productive and early. 6" long fruits, 3/4" wide and look like a cayenne. Fruits have thick, juicy flesh with a flavor that begins pimento sweet and has a substantial heat that builds slowly. Heavy yields that color up earlier than any other chili in our trials! Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

NuMex Big Jim (80 days) Holds the distinction of the biggest chili ever grown in the Guinness Book of World Records, easily growing up to 12" long. Tall, stocky plants produce 5-10 thick-walled mild fruits that have the heat of an Anaheim chili. Great for roasting or stuffing. 2-4,000 SHU. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 50 seeds) - \$4.50

Padrón (80 days) From the municipality of Padrón in the



province of A Coruña, Galicia, Spain. Small peppers with a color ranging from bright green to yellowish green, and occasionally red. While their taste is usually mild, a minority (10-25%) is particularly hot. Fry and serve as tapas. 500-2500 SHU.

Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk (1 g ≈ 170 seeds) - \$10.00

Pequin (80-90 days) *C. annum var. glabriusculum* – A delightful little chili that is related to the famed chiltepin landrace of southern Texas, AKA “bird-peppers”. Short (12”) bush covered with dozens of small (1/2”) fruits. Ripens from green to red. Suitable for container gardens. Good chili flakes. Quite hot, 30-60,000 SHU.

Packet (2/5 g. ≈ 50 seeds) - \$4.50

Pepperoncini (75 days) Greek heirloom staple enjoyed at delis far and wide Productive even in cooler areas. 18-24” tall. Dozens of 4” long by 1” wide, thin-skinned, wrinkled fruits that maturing from pale green to medium red. Sweetening as the turn color; traditionally pickled green. Mildly spicy.

Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Wenk’s Yellow Hot (85 days) From Albuquerque’s South Valley. 24-36” tall. Because these waxy yellow 3” long fruits are very fleshy, they are often used for pickling. Start green and turn from yellow, to bright orange, then to red. Has a full citrus-like flavor with instant heat. Early ripening. 5-20,000 SHU.

Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

PEPPERS - Sweet

Capsicum annum – **Origin:** Meso-America

* **Days to Maturity** is from Transplant Date

Corno di Toro (85 days) Red Italian heirloom sweet pepper with 6-8” fruits. Great specialty pepper for roasting, grilling, stuffing, frying, saucing, and fresh eating. Edible when green, but flavors really develop when it turns red. Very prolific.

Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Gatherer’s Gold  (70-90 days) Bred by Frank Morton. A classic, long (7-9”), tapered Italian roasting

pepper with bright golden color. Tall, vigorous plants grow to 30” and have been selected to resist lodging, significantly reducing sunscald on the fruits. Crunchy, thick, sweet flesh can be enjoyed raw or cooked.

Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk (1 g ≈ 170 seeds) - \$10.00

Gypsy Queen  (80 days) This comes to us from the work of Andrew Still & Sarah Kleager at Adaptive Seeds and is their effort at dehybridizing the classic market standard hybrid – “Gypsy”. Elongated, tapered bell-shape. Excellent flavor & productivity maturing early to a warm sunny orange leaning towards red. Sweet, thick flesh is great for fresh eating. Good uniformity.

Packet (2/5 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Jimmy Nardello (75 days) An heirloom favorite for generations, loved for its remarkably candy-sweet, thin-fleshed, long skinny fruits that grow up to 10” long. Very early maturing productive grows to about 30”. Consistently one of the first sweet peppers to ripen here. Mature to a bright crimson red.

Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk (1 g ≈ 170 seeds) - \$10.00

Lipstick, Pimento – An elongated, cone-shaped thick-walled pimento type pepper with thick, deliciously sweet flavor. Compact plants are 18-24” with a heavy set of versatile fruits that go great in any dish, salsa or just eating out of hand. A farm favorite!

Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk (1 g ≈ 170 seeds) - \$10.00

Miranda   (75 days) This is our effort to stabilize the popular “Carmen” hybrid, We have been growing this and selecting it for uniform yields of 6” long, red “Corno di Toro” Italian-style fruits. Wonderful sweet flavor lends itself well to fresh use or roasting. Upright, 24-30” tall plants mature red fruit early.

Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk (1 g ≈ 170 seeds) - \$10.00

Picnic, Mix (75 days) Picnic is a 2-4”, thick-walled, elongated, cheery orange, yellow and red snacking pepper with very few seeds. 24” upright bushes. Each plant will produce either orange, yellow or red fruits. Grow a few plants for the color mix. The perfect size

for kids lunches and picnics!

Packet (1/5 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Red Ruffled Pimento (80 days to red) Medium-sized, compact, bushy plant selected for resistance to lodging. An early producer of abundant, thick-walled “cheese wheel” shaped fruits about 3-4” in diameter that turn a deep scarlet red. Grows to 18” high. Sweet crisp fruits are a late summer treat, delicious eaten out of hand. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk (1 g ≈ 170 seeds) - \$10.00

Shishito (75 days green, 90 red) A culinary sensation! Try growing them for their prolific yields of thin walled, 3-4”, bull-nosed frying peppers. Plants grow to 30” tall and yield over a long season. Delicious fried with olive oil, and dressed with coarse salt and lemon juice. Quite addictive.

Packet (2/5 g. ≈ 50 seeds) - \$4.50

Stocky Red Roaster  (65 days to green, 85 days to red) Bright red fruits are 6-7” long, 2” broad. Very productive with sweet flavor. Smooth walls make for easier roasting. In our trials it had outstanding anchorage and the plants stayed upright making it resistant to sunscald. Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk (1 g ≈ 170 seeds) - \$10.00

Sweet Banana (70-80 days) A colorful and charming garden friend that is sure to tickle your fancy, as long as you don’t slip when peeling them! They begin pale green then become yellow, then orange, then finally mature red. 6” long by 2” wide. Some people pickle them at the yellow stage. Sweetest when fully red and ripe.

Packet (2/5 g ≈ 60 seeds) - \$4.50

Tangerine Pimento (90 days) 12-18” plants make about 8-12 fruits with 5 lobes and thick, crunchy bright orange flesh that is wonderfully sweet. A delightful late Summer garden treat. Beautiful to behold. We grow them in a greenhouse to extend the late season harvest until about Thanksgiving in our locale.

Packet (2/5 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; 1 g - \$10.00

PUMPKIN

Cucurbita pepo – **Origin:** Mexico

Growing Tips: See Cucumbers

Cinderella aka Rogue Vif D’Etampes (See listing under WINTER SQUASH)

Early Dakota Howden (90-100 days) A great strain of the Howden pumpkin that has been selected for early maturity, shortening the required growing season by 15-20 days. A classic jack-o-lantern type with fruits averaging 20-22 lbs. with strong handles. A premium selection from the Podall family in North Dakota.

Packet (3 g. ≈ 25 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce (≈ 175 seeds) - \$15.00

Sugar Pie (85 days) The classic small, round pumpkin bred and selected for thick edible sweet orange-yellow flesh perfect for pies. Grows to 6-7” diameter, flattened at ends. Packet (2 ½ g ≈ 40 seeds) - \$4.50

Winter Luxury (100 days) Making a comeback because of its excellent flavor for pumpkin pies. Uniquely netted orange skin over thick flesh. Sprawling vines produce 3-4 fruits that are 5-7 lbs. each.

Packet (3 g. ≈ 25 seeds) \$4.50; One Ounce (≈ 175 seeds) - \$15.00

RADISH

Raphanus sativus – **Origin:** Indo/Burma

Growing Tips: See Carrots

Cherry Belle (30 days) The market standard for open-pollinated, round, red radishes. A very uniform producer of crisp brilliant scarlet radishes with pure white flesh. Mild flavor while young.

Packet (2 ½ g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk (half ounce) - \$12

Daikon, Miyashige (50 days) Japanese radish with white roots and pale green shoulders. 12-18” long, and 2-3” in diameter. Remains crisp and tender despite growing large. Sow in late summer for Fall harvest. Great in salads, slaws, stir fries, and Kimchi. Stores well.

Packet (2 ½ g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50

French Breakfast (25 days) Classic heirloom with an elongated shaped and a pleasing mix of scarlet-red on top and white on bottom. Grows very rapidly and is best enjoyed

RADISH

Raphanus sativa – Origin: SE Asia

While there is some uncertainty to where the wild form of modern radishes first emerged, there is archeological evidence from southeast Asia and then later historical evidence in 300 BCE. They were one of the first European crops brought to the Americas in the early 1500's. The large, elongated, mild, white Daikon types were bred in Asia and have become mainstays in Chinese, Japanese and Korean cuisine. A black skinned variety was developed in Spain and another that is cultivated for its edible seedpods has been consumed in SE Asia for centuries (our "Rat Tail variety is one of these types). The sharp, spicy flavor that develops in radishes as they age results from the chemical compounds that accumulate in their roots including glucosinolate, myrosinase and isothiocyanate. Radish seeds are commonly used for producing edible sprouts. Radishes can also be planted as an overwintering cover crop which has nemotodical and dynamic accumulator properties.

while they are young and tender. Distinctly mild, pungent flavor. Grown since 1880s.

Packet (2 ½ g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50

Misato Rose aka Watermelon Radish (60 days) Fuchsia flesh with a green/white skin, grown from late Summer planting for autumn harvest and storage for winter use. The flavor and texture of 'Misato Rose' is sweet and turnip-like, with a mild radish finish. Beautiful when shredded or sliced. Not suitable for spring planting.

Packet (2 1/2 g ~ 250 seeds) - \$4.50

Pink Beauty (30 days) A pretty, round, pink radish that remains crisp and sweet without getting pithy. Can be bunched with the cherry belle and plum purple for an Easter egg mix!

Packet (2 1/2 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50

Plum Purple (30 days) A delightful quick-growing garden beauty that retains its crisp texture and mild, sweet flavor to a larger size than most other radishes. Beautiful amethyst skin over bright white flesh. Selected for resistance to wire worms over multiple generations.

Packet (2 ½ g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50

RUTABAGA

Brassica napus – Origin: Scandinavia or Russia

Gilfeather's Turnip (85 days) An accidental cross between a rutabaga and a turnip. The root is shaped like a football rather than a sphere, lacks the purple top of both common turnips and rutabaga, has the color of a white turnip (as opposed to the yellowish flesh of common

rutabaga), with a texture and flavor intermediate between the two.

Packet (1 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50

Nadmorska (90 days) This is seed collected in Lithuania in 2006 by the Seed Ambassadors Project. Large, vigorous and early maturing. Green tops, sweet golden flesh with a hint of mustard spiciness. A great winter staple that holds in the ground quite well.

Packet (1 g. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50

SHALLOTS

See listings under ONIONS

SPINACH

Spinacia oleracea – Origin: Central Asia

Growing Tips: See Greens

Abundant Bloomsdale  (50 days) A sweet, tender, savoyed spinach on upright stems. Bred by Organic Seed Alliance, and named after Abundant Life Seed Foundation where breeding took place. Great for Spring planting, or over-wintering. Bolt-resistant.

Packet (2 g ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.00; One Ounce (≈ 2200 seeds) - \$15.00

VEGETABLES

continued on page 67

Our Story

Back in the winter of 1996 Seven Seeds Farm began on the north slope of Sugarloaf Mountain - a wild northern spur of the rugged Siskiyou Crest that straddles the Oregon / California border. The dream was to inspire others to honor water, soil, food, animals, nature and each other by living through example & farming as a means to the end of living simply on the land, gratitude for being connected to the sources of sustenance, surplus as an outgrowth of tending the land, and a farm business as a vehicle to sharing it. 27 years later, we are still at it on the same mountainside, alongside the same delicious spring-fed creek, still saving seeds and marveling at nature's compelling beauty.



For many years we produced large quantities of organic vegetable and flower seed varieties for many different national-scale seed companies. Then in 2009, after a number of years beginning to dabble in plant breeding and varietal improvement work, SO (Southern Oregon) Organic Seeds founder, Alan Vanet passed away and the family left the remaining seeds to us. So whether we were ready or not, we decided to hang our own shingle. Siskiyou Seeds was born. Since then, we have gone from growing all of the seed ourselves on 3-4 different fields scattered around our valley to producing about 60% of the seeds and working with other skillful organic seed growers throughout the Cascadia bioregion to create a diverse offering. You can learn more about our growers in the Contributing Seed Growers section.

We are located at 2,000' elevation, 42.5° North Latitude. Our average frost-free season is from June 1st until October 15th. We are USDA Zone 7 site.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Siskiyou Seeds offers educational on-farm workshops and tours.

SEED ACADEMY

A three-day seed journey covering a wide spectrum: seed biology, basic botany, cultivation, breeding, selection, harvesting, seed cleaning, testing, marketing, education and activism. This is one of the best opportunities in North America to gain crucial skills at one of the most developed Permaculture farms in the Pacific Northwest.

WEEKEND PERMACULTURE INTENSIVES

Experience permaculture in action. This three-day intensive includes delicious organic meals from the farm, instruction, handouts, field trips, and a deeply nourishing dive into co-creating regenerative culture.

FARM TOURS

Go on an immersive tour of our home farm in Williams, Oregon. While Siskiyou Seeds is generally closed to the public, we open for special educational opportunities like this!

Find out more about our educational opportunities at:
www.siskiyouseeds.com/pages/workshops-and-tours

FLOWERS

AGROSTEMMA *Githago bianca* - Graceful and hardy with lovely white flowers. Agrostemma also known as Corncockle is both cold and drought tolerant. Blooms in late Spring and attracts pollinators.. Grows to about 36" tall in well drained soil and full sun. Sow early for best results. Should be planted in successions for continual harvest.
Packet 0.4g ~ 70 seeds- \$5.00



AMARANTH, Coral Fountains (75 days) *Amaranthus caudatus* – Similar to Love Lies Bleeding. This is a tall annual which grows up to 60" with magnificent pendulous plumes of pink rope-like flowers. Ornamental and suitable for bouquets. Edible leaves with pink veins are a nutritious addition to salads. Space 6-12" apart.
Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$5.00



AMARANTH, Elephant Head (70-80 days) *Amaranthus gangeticus* - Grows to 2-5 feet tall and produces a large, thick, maroon/red flower stalk that looks like an upraised elephant's trunk. This species is not suitable as a grain crop, hence it is listed here with flowers for ornamental use.
Packet (1 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$5.00



AMARANTH, Emerald Tassels (75 days) *Amaranthus caudatus* - Incredibly beautiful lime green ropes of cascading blooms. Beautiful in fresh or dried arrangements. Space 6-12 inches apart; the closer together, the smaller the bloom. Plant supports itself and will grow to 3 feet tall.
Packet (1/2 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$5.00



AMARANTH, Red Dye Plume 🌿 (110 days) *Amaranthus cruentus* x *A. powelli* - A tall (4-5') self-seeding annual, originally used by the Hopi people as a dye for ceremonial feasts. Very easy and rewarding to grow, it adds tremendous visual appeal to gardens with its burgundy foliage, stems and flower plumes. Young leaves are tasty eaten raw in salads. Not suitable as a grain crop.
Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$5.00



AMARANTH, Love Lies Bleeding (75 days) *Amaranthus caudatus* - A dramatic multi branching burgundy cascading amaranth. Dead-head for continual production over 3 months! Plant transplants or thin seedlings closer for smaller, easier-to-manage tassel flowers. An annual that grows up to 60". Space 6-12" apart.
Packet (1/2 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$5.00

See GRAINS section for more amaranth varieties.



AMMI, Green Mist (85 days) *Ammi visnaga* - Related to dill and Queen Anne's lace, Ammi is a superior filler due to robust stems. This is a prolific blooming, cut and come again flower. Produces 3-5" white umbel that compliments any palette; foliage is feathery with a warm green hue with hints of blue. An annual that can reach 60" ; space 12" apart.
Packet (0.5 g) - \$5.00



AMMOBIUM aka Winged Everlasting (80 days) *Ammobium alatum* - Also known as 'Winged Everlasting', Ammobium produces a 1/4-1/2" paper white flower that is great for drying and use in garlic braids, flower crowns and wreaths. An easy to grow annual that grows up to 24"; space 9" apart.
Packet (0.2 g) - \$5.00



ASTER, Bella Mix (110 days) *Callistephus chinensis* - A fully double scabiosa-like aster with pronounced disc flowers on long, strong stems. Sometimes called a "pom pom" aster. Flower colors vary from white to cream, ruby red, fuchsia, lavender, purple and dark plum. Deep colors yield to a hint of butter cream in the center of each bloom. An annual that reaches 36" in height; space 9-12" apart.
Packet (1/4 g ~ 70 seeds) - \$5.00



ASTER, Duchesse (110 days) *Callistephus chinensis* - Duchesse Mix is a peony-petaled china aster with delicate petals that cup inwards with colors ranging from white to cream, rose, magenta, and steel purple. Plants are heavy with long-lasting blooms, and benefit from horizontal netting. Annual, grows up to 36" tall and can be spaced 9-12" apart.
Packet- (~70 seeds, 1/2g) - \$5.00

ASTER, Moonstone (110 days) *Callistephus chinensis* - A dusty lavender China aster with occasional creamy centers, unusual because of its soft, muted color and color gradation. Petals are gently incurved and slightly involute. Moonstone has an extremely long vase life. Annual reaching 30". Best spaced 9-12" apart.
Packet- 1/2 g (~175 seeds) - \$5.00



ASTER, Sea Star (120 days) *Callistephus chinensis* - Purple, fuchsia, pale pink, white, and cream asters flowers with delicate, thin petals that are reminiscent of sea anemones in tide pools at the coast. Very strong stems hold flowers upright and yield approximately 20-30, 3-inch flowers per plant. Benefits from horizontal trellising.
Packet (1/4 g ~ 70 seeds) - \$5.00



ASTER, Tower Chamois (110 days) *Callistephus chinensis* - A soft, creamy pink/peach china aster with lush layers of slightly involute petals. Succession plant for continuous blooms. Pinch and trellis. An annual reaching 30". Best spaced 9-12" apart.
Packet (1/4 g ~ 70 seeds) - \$5.00



BABY'S BREATH, Covent Garden (50-60 days) This single-petaled baby's breath is remarkably elegant. Flowers bloom profusely atop delicate panicles. Plants are quick-growing, light, airy, and generous. Succession plant beginning in early Spring. An annual that reaches 30"; space 9" apart and provide horizontal trellising.
Packet (0.3 g) - \$5.00



BACHELOR'S BUTTON Mix (80 days) *Centaurea cyanus* - A traditional mix of blue, purple, rose and white 1-2" bachelor's buttons. Grows to 3 feet tall and begins to bloom in late spring. It will flower for a longer period if cut regularly for bouquets.
Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00



BARLEY, Burbank Black Hullless (see listing in GRAINS)

BASIL, Holy 'Tulsi', Red Rubin, Red Ruffled, Round Midnight, Mrihani (see listings in HERBS for these excellent bouquet filler plants)



BASKETFLOWER, Aloha Mix (90 days) *Centaurea americana* - Fascinating papery buds look like little fairy baskets. Buds give way to large 4-5" quill-petaled white or lavender flowers abuzz with pollinators, and flowers dry well in bud, flower, or spent flower stage. Our mix includes seed from Aloha Blanca and Aloha Rosa varieties. An annual growing up to 72".
Packet (0.5 g ~ 50 seeds) - \$5.00



BELLS OF IRELAND (70 days) *Moluccella laevis* - Summer flowering annual, native to Turkey, Syria and the Caucasus. Floral spikes of tiny white flowers surrounded by apple green calyces. Fast growing, can reach 3 feet and spreads out with an erect, branching habit. Self-seeding, prefer full sun and regular water. Beware of spines!
Packet (0.5 g) - \$5.00

BORAGE (see listing in HERBS for this edible flower)



BROOM CORN, Red Hungarian *Sorghum bicolor* - Used for fresh and dry flower arrangements. Seeds ripen in the fall seeds in a spectrum of russet to coffee-colored. traditionally used in broommaking. Fast growing, 7-10' tall. Edible red seeds; drought tolerant. It is used as flour, cereal grain, sweetener, and livestock feed.
Packet (1 g ~ 90 seeds) - \$5.00



CALENDULA, Alpha (55-60 days) *Calendula officinalis* - Big and bright orange flowers with multiple rows of ray florets. 'Alpha' has a high resin content. The 2-3" flowers make an excellent medicinal variety. Petals are edible. Self sows readily. Direct sow when soil temperatures have warmed to 70 degrees.
Packet (1 g ~ 90 seeds) - \$5.00; Ounce (~3,000 seeds) - \$20.00



CALENDULA, Flashback Mix (85 days) *Calendula officinalis* - Direct seed or grow as transplants. Flowers are singles and doubles that range from yellow to orange to white with a variety of novel twists like red coloration on the backsides of the petals. Bred by Frank Morton.
Packet (1 g ~ 90 seeds) - \$5.00; Bulk (1 oz ~ 3,000 seeds) - \$19.00

CALENDULA, Pacific Beauty Mix 🌸 (85 days) *Calendula officinalis* - A cheery array of yellow, orange, pinkish and whitish blooms with plenty of diversity. Very easy to grow, tends to naturalize if allowed to go to seed. Packet (1 g ~ 90 seeds) - \$5.00; Bulk (1 oz ≈ 3,000 seeds) - \$19.00



CALENDULA, Princess Mix 🌸 (80 days) *Calendula officinalis* - Long stems and scabiosa-like flower shape, bred specifically for cut flower production. Orange or yellow, mostly double petals, highly textured, and unlike any other calendula. Annual, with 2-3" flowers, grows up to 30", 12" spacing, pinch at 9". Packet (1 g ~ 90 seeds) - \$5.00; Bulk (1 oz ≈ 3,000 seeds) - \$19.00



CALENDULA, Solar Flashback 🌸 🌸 (60 days) *Calendula officinalis* - Bred by Frank Morton, this lovely strain has fully doubled 3" flowers with dark centers, golden petals above, and scarlet petals below (in the flashback tradition). An annual that grows to 30", best spaced 12" apart, and helpful to pinch at 9". SSF. CD5: Packet (1 g ~ 90 seeds) - \$5.00; Bulk (1 oz ≈ 3,000 seeds) - \$19.00



CALENDULA, Zeolights 🌸 (85 days) *Calendula officinalis* - Fantastic fully double blooms with complex maroon petals with pastel faces of orange sherbert and pink that fade into yellow at the bases. Bred by Frank Morton at Wild Garden Seeds. Packet (1 g ~ 90 seeds) - \$5.00



CAMPANULA, Cup 'N Saucer Mix (240 days) *Campanula medium* - Aka Canterbury Bells. Mix includes single and double-type bell shaped flowers in purple and white that sit on a broad cupped disc. Cut when 1/3 of bells are open for longer vase life. Seed in late Summer will bloom the following May. Biennial grows up to 36"; space 12" apart. Packet (0.2 g ~ 120 seeds) - \$5.00



CELOSIA, Century Mix (80 days) *Celosia argenta, var. plumosa* - Charming, beautiful plant that produces large bright plumes in a spectrum of bright colors including cream, orange, red, salmon and yellow. Plants grow to 24" tall. Packet (0.3 g ≈ 80 seeds) - \$5.00



CELOSIA, Cockscomb, Fuchsia (75 days) *Celosia cristata* - Stunning, velvet maroon-crested comb-like flower. Looks like a fuchsia brain - there's nothing like it. Selected for its abundant profusion of long-stemmed, small headed blossoms that are only found in other hybrid celosias. Holds its color as an everlasting dried flower. Packet (0.3 g ≈ 80 seeds) - \$5.00



CELOSIA, Cockscomb, Salmon Mix (75 days) *Celosia cristata* - A beautiful everlasting flower related to amaranth with a large central head that is a yellow/salmon orange color. Grows to about 18" and produces abundant side shoots. Pinch early to encourage more moderate sized blooms. Preserves its shape and color for months. Native to Africa. Packet (0.3 g ≈ 80 seeds) - \$5.00



CELOSIA, Flamingo Feather (75 days) *Celosia spicata* - Flamingo Feather is a wheat-type celosia that creates long white to pale-pink spikes. Also a great bedding plant in the mid-border, excellent cut flower. Flamingo Feather has strong branches that reach up to four feet and bear approximately 30-40 stems per plant. Packet 0.3 g ≈ 80 seeds) - \$5.00



CELOSIA, Mindmeld Mix (75 days) *Celosia cristata* - A broad mix of orange, salmon, yellow, red, fuchsia and pale yellow /green cockcombs like a fabulous coral reef. Selected for its abundant profusion of long-stemmed blossoms which make an excellent addition to bouquets. Holds color well as an everlasting dried flower. Packet (0.3 g ≈ 80 seeds) - \$5.00

CELOSIA, Purple Tassels (75 days) *Celosia spicata* - Closely related to Flamingo Feather Celosia, It is a great filler plant for fresh bouquets but also dries well. Purple Tassels is a dark purple magenta that has gorgeous purple-red leaves. Does not need pinching. An annual that grows up to 48". Space 12" apart.
Packet (0.3 g ≈ 80 seeds) - \$5.00



CERINTHE, Kiwi Blue (70 days) *Cerintho major purpurescens* - Overwinters spectacularly in our fields and is the first thing to bloom. Kiwi Blue produces cascading grey-green speckled foliage that terminates in a blue-purple bract. An annual that grows up to 30"; space 12" apart.
Packet- \$5.00



CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT (80 days) *Cynoglossum amabile* - This delicate star-shaped blue flower is like a kiss of coolness among the warm tones of summer. Plant en masse for the border or for the cut flower garden. Chinese Forget-Me-Not makes great filler flowers for bouquet making and readily reseeds in the garden.
Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00



CHRYSANTHEMUM, FANCY PANTS DAISY MIX (75 days) *Chrysanthemum carinatum* - Commonly called tricolor or painted daisy, a Mediterranean native that makes a good cut flower and naturalizes with help. Plants are 2-3' tall with flowers in 3-color combinations of white, burgundy, yellow, scarlet, orange, lavender and pink.
Packet - \$5.00



CLARKIA, Grace Mix (120 days) *Clarkia amoena* - Brilliant shades of salmon, fuchsia, white, red and lavender color with delicate, tissue-like petals, strong stems up to 24" in length. Long lasting cut flowers with folded, rounded petals that have the romantic, soft feel of roses. Expect some variation in stem length as we stabilize this former hybrid.
Packet (0.2 g ~ 80 seeds) - \$5.00



CLEOME, Rose Queen (90-110 days) *Cleome hassleriana* - A beautiful variety with deep rose-pink flowers that fade to pale pink, creating a two-tone effect. Cleome is a popular heirloom flower from the West Indies that attracts hummingbirds. Avoid the thorns along the stems. Deer resistant. Grows to a height of 4'.
Packet (1/2 g ~ 80 seeds) - \$5.00



COLUMBINE, Barlow Mix *Aquilegia vulgaris* - Sow this hardy perennial in spring for blooms the next spring. Petticoat-shaped, fully double, solid and bi-color flowers with long, strong stems. Blooms range from rose to burgundy, black and purple with white variegation at the tip. Grows to 36"; space 9" , trellis for straight stems.
Packet (0.2 g ~ 140 seeds) - \$5.00



COLUMBINE, Mrs.Scott Elliot *Aquilegia caerulea* - Sow this cottage garden heirloom from mid-Summer to January for blooms the following Spring. This is the traditional lavender and white columbine with long lavender spurs, atop strong, thin 24-30" stems and lacy foliage. Blooms prolifically for up to two months, reseeds itself.
Packet -(0.2 g ~140 seeds)) - \$5.00



COREOPSIS, Calliopsis (80 days) *Coreopsis tinctoria* - Midwest native annual wildflower, known as 'Plains Coreopsis'. Excellent border plant. Grows to a 30" high bush covered with hundreds of burgundy and gold 1 1/2" blooms. Used as a textile dye plant. Also serves well in bouquets as a cut flower. Cut regularly for months of blooms.
Packet (1/4 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$5.00



COREOPSIS, Dyer's Mix (80 days) *Coreopsis tinctoria* - Dyer's mix can be used to dye textiles a color along the spectrum of gold to sienna. Distinctly colored that range from crimson or bicolor gold/red to petals yellow flecked with red. A bold filler flower, cut regularly for months of bloom. An annual that grows up to 30" tall. Space 12" apart.
Packet - \$5.00

COSMOS, Bright Lights 🌈 (90-100 days) *Cosmos sulphureus* - Easy to grow! A mix of golden and orange silky petals float above airy foliage of thin lacy leaves. Profuse bloom throughout summer until first frost. Excellent cut flower, readily reseeds.
 Packet (1 g ≈ 140 seeds) - \$5.00



COSMOS, Double Click (90 days) *Cosmos bipinnatus* - Tall plants grow to nearly 4'. Large, fully-double and semi-double blooms in shades of fuchsia, pink, and white which last 8 weeks. Succession plant to extend the blooms. Cosmos tolerate light frosts and may be sown in a wide range of temperatures for early and late season blooms.
 Packet (1 g ≈ 140 seeds) - \$5.00



COSMOS, Rubenza (90 days) *Cosmos bipinnatus* - Rubenza has gorgeous unique ruby red blossoms that mature to antique rose. Gorgeous in flower beds and borders. A shorter variety, Rubenza grows to a height of around 30".
 Packet (1 g ≈ 140 seeds) - \$5.00; Bulk (5 g) - \$12, (1 oz) - \$28



COSMOS, Sea Shells (110 days) *Cosmos bipinnatus* - Originally from Mexico, Cosmos have a long history of interaction with humans. The tubular, fringed petals of Sea Shells Cosmos, blooms in rose, fuchsia, white and pink. Flowers are 2-3" wide and plants bear for 2 months. Grows up to 4' in height. Can be sown indoors and transplanted out, or direct seeded.
 Packet (1 g ≈ 140 seeds) - \$5.00



COSMOS, Sunrise 🌈 (75 days) *Cosmos sulphureus* - A great border plant that grows to a large 4-6' bush with hundreds of 2" yellow and orange blossoms. Even just one plant really brightens up the landscape. Self seeds readily. Multi-use in that it also yields a yellow dye for your textile dye projects.
 Packet (1 g ≈ 140 seeds) - \$5.00



DAISY, Crazy - *Leucanthemum x superbum* - A welcome variation on the Shasta Daisy, 'Crazy' Daisy is easy to grow from seed, drought tolerant, and has a long bloom period. The petal shapes are intriguing with everything in between flat to quilled, and single to fully double petals. Long lived and easy to divide perennial with edible flowers.
 Packet (0.2 g ~ 80 seeds) - \$5.00



DAISY, Zulu Prince (90 days) *Venidium fastuosum* - Dramatic (2-3") flowers with a jet-black center and white petals with rings of orange and purple in the center grow from a grayish green mound of hairy leaves. A striking addition to the garden! Thrives in heat and drought. Easy to grow. Best started as transplants and planted out.
 Packet (0.2 g ~ 200 seeds) - \$5.00



DAHLIA, Bishop's Children - *Dahlia x hybrid* - Tall (3'+) plants with deep, dark purple foliage sporting 3-4" single and double blooms in a range of solid or variegated tones. Orange, apricot, gold, red, pink, purple and bicolored broad flat petals. Dahlias grown from seed also produce tubers. Tubers can be left to regrow the next season or dug up and divided. Heirloom provided by Wild Garden Seeds.
 Packet - \$5.00



DAHLIA, Harlequin Mix - *Dahlia x hybrid* - Seed dahlia. Playful, bi-colored and single-colored collarette-type dahlias with semi-double blooms in magenta-white, scarlet-yellow, orange, red, magenta, purple, and ivory. Compact plants growing to 16" tall form (edible) tubers that can be lifted from the garden and stored to grow next season. All frost. An early blooming variety.
 Packet - \$5.00



DAHLIA, Stargazer - *Dahlia x hybrid* - Star-shaped dahlias that bloom reliably from seed and produce 3-4" semi-double blossoms with open centers. Color is solid or two-tone, with reds, scarlets, apricots, oranges and yellows. Beloved by pollinators, these dahlias are a great addition to the front border. A tender perennial that grows up to 30". Space 9-12" apart.
 Packet (1/2 g ~ 60 seeds) - \$5.00

DAME'S ROCKET (240 days) *Hesperis matronalis* - Also known as Sweet Rocket or Wild Phlox, this fragrant Spring-blooming flower will delight you with clove-like aroma. Plant sends up purple and white spikes; cut regularly and it will continue to side branch.. Plant in late Summer for early Spring bloom. Readily self-sows. Biennial or short-lived perennial, grows up to 60"; space 9-12" apart.
Packet - \$5.00



DILL, Mammoth Bouquet (see listing in CULINARY HERBS)

ECHINACEA (see MEDICINAL HERBS)

EUPHORBIA, Mountain Snow (120 days) *Euphorbia marginata* - Fully double snow white feverfew with the faintest hint of a yellow center. Excellent as a filler flower. White Wonder is a short lived perennial that can be cut hard in early summer for a second bloomperiod. Cheery and abundant, this feverfew can invoke both elegance and a country garden romantic feel. Packet (1/10 g) - \$5.00



FEVERFEW, White Wonder (100 days) *Tanacetum parthenium* - Fully double snow white feverfew with the faintest hint of a yellow center. Excellent as a filler flower. White Wonder is a short lived perennial that can be cut hard in early summer for a second bloomperiod. Cheery and abundant, this feverfew can invoke both elegance and a country garden romantic feel.
Packet (1/10 g) - \$5.00



GAILLARDIA, Firewheel (100 days) *Gaillardia pulchella* - Short-lived perennial or annual noted for its brilliant, daisy-like flowers. Large rose-purple flower centers with dense, frilly petals ranging from yellow, orange, crimson to copper scarlet. Flowers in summer with 2-3" blooms Grows to about 36" high in mounds.
Packet (1/4 g ≈ 50 seeds) - \$5.00



GEUM - *Geum quellyon* - Hardy perennial with red/orange semi-double 2" blooms in late spring ,continues blooming through summer into early fall if regularly dead-headed. Long, 30-36" thin but strong stems rise up out of a diminutive base of fuzzy, toothed, evergreen leaves.
Packet (1/4 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00



GLOBE AMARANTH, Strawberry Fields (85-100 days) *Gomphrena haageana* - This show-stopping plant explodes with dozens of 1-1 1/2" crimson red orbs atop sturdy 12-24" stems. They hold their color really well as a dried flower. Grows to 24" Tall. Excellent in a border planting.
Packet (1/4 g) - \$5.00



GLOBE CENTAUREA - *Centaurea macrocephala* - Perennial - Also known as Armenian Basket Flower, this uncommon yellow-flowering, almost thistle-like short lived perennial is native to the Caucasus.Plants form a clump of coarse, light-green leaves, bearing stems of large, shaggy thistle-like flowers with bright canary-yellow petals. Extremely hardy.
Packet (1 1/2 g ~ 80 seeds) - \$5.00



HOLLYHOCK, Jet Black ☺ - *Alcea rosea* - An heirloom which dates back to at least 1629 and was planted in the gardens of Monticello by Thomas Jefferson. Grows to 4-6 feet tall with striking 3" black / purple flowers borne on tall spikes. As a biennial it flowers in its second year and then tends to naturalize. A real standout in any garden!
Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00



HOLLYHOCK, Sophisticated Lady aka 'Outhouse Hollyhock' - *Alcea rosea* - This old- time variety of hollyhock produces single pink, burgundy, red and white flowers, some with contrasting centers. Grows up to 7' tall and as a biennial, blooms in the second year, makes seed, and then senesc- es.
Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00



LAMB'S EAR, Stachys byzantina - A hardy, drought-tolerant member of the mint family. Lamb's ear is known for its tongue-shaped, silver, downy leaves. Silvery floral spikes form in early summer on this perennial plant and regular harvest leads to 6-8 weeks of blooms. Divide every few years to refresh clumps of this perennial plant. Grows to 18".
Packet - \$5.00

LARKSPUR, Sublime Dark Blue (100 days) *Consolida ambigua* - This reselected strain of the "Imperial" type is recognized worldwide as the best for drying. This larkspur tends towards blue, whereas most dark Larkspurs tend towards purple. Productive branching habit. Grows 36-48". Packet (100 seeds) - \$5.00



LAVENDER, Spanish (100 days) *Lavandula stoeches* - Distinct due to quail-like plume of bracts atop each flowering stem, Spanish lavender makes a good cut flower fresh or dried. Blooms earlier than other lavenders.. Hardy here even in our coldest winters (Zone 7A), but tender in colder areas. Drought tolerant. Grows to 30" and readily reseeds. Makes an excellent border plant. Packet (0.1 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00



LION'S EAR (90 days to flower) *Leonotis nepetifolia* - Soft orange flowers surround a bristly whorl, a magnet for pollinators and hummingbirds. Frost sensitive in areas with cold winters but perennial in subtropical and tropical climates. Also known as wild dagga, Lion's Ear is a mint family species that may become a woody perennial in zone 8 or warmer areas. Grows up to 8'. Packet (1/4 g) - \$5.00



MARIGOLD, Chemapoaxitl (90-100 days) *Tagates erecta* - This came to us with an obscure, Mayan name that is similar to the word for marigold, "cempasúchil" is also called the flor de muertos ("flower of the dead"). Grows to 4-5' tall 3-4' wide producing many single petaled orange flowers that are favorites of pollinators. Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00



MARIGOLD, Dazzling Mix (75-100 days) *Tagates erecta* & *T.patula* - For those who enjoy learning about marigold diversity we offer all 7 of the marigolds listed here as a mix. Tall ones, short ones, single & doubles, yellow, orange and striped. Very long bloom period extending past first fall frost. Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00; Bulk (5 g) - \$12



MARIGOLD, Pesche's Gold (80-90 days) *Tagates erecta* - Named after Howard Shapiro's of Seeds of Change grandmother, Pesche's Gold has a bright striking mixture of golden yellow and orange yellow semi- to fully- double flowers, plants grow up to 6' tall. have simple but elegantly crisped petals fringed with ruffles. Great addition to the textile dye garden, yields a yellow dye, with or without mordant. Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00



MARIGOLD, Signet (75 days) *Tagates tenuifolia* - Signet is a charming low growing dwarf marigold with hundreds of golden orange blossoms that bear over a long period. Grows to a 12" bush - making it perfect for a colorful border that attracts a wide variety of pollinators - most notably skippers and small wasps. This is a darling little plant! Packet (1/4 g) - \$5.00



MARIGOLD, Tashkent (100 days) *Tagates patula* - These 2 foot tall plants produce a tantalizing display of maroon single petal layer flowers skirted with frilly orange edges and bright yellow centers. Very long bloom period goes from July until late October here. From Pakistan originally. Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00



MILLET, Foxtail (100 days) *Setaria italica* - Productive, warm-season grass that yields heavy seed heads with up to an ounce of grain each. Millet's small shiny seeds are the only alkalizing grain commonly eaten. A Must be hulled before eating. Ornamental appeal is nice in dried flower arrangements given its pendulous seed heads that mature from green to golden. Packet (2 g) - \$4.50



MILLET, Indian Pearl (90 days) *Pennisetum glaucum* - This is the most widely grown type of Millet, grown for millennia in northern Africa. This is a fast growing grass that can reach over 4' in height Seeds are high- in protein. For human consumption it must be hulled. Seed heads are a beautiful mix of white and violet on large upright stems. Packet (2 g) - \$4.50

MILO, Black (105 days) *Sorghum bicolor* - An excellent ornamental sorghum that produces black seeds on 7" heads on 6' stalks. Can be used fresh or dried for bouquets or wreaths. Great bird seed producer. Globally, milo is used interchangeably with corn to make tortillas (Central America), beer (Africa), couscous, and more. Easy to grow. Direct seed.
Packet (4 g) - \$4.50



MOONFLOWER (90 days) *Datura innoxia* - Self-seeding annual with large white trumpet shaped flowers that spiral open at night and shut during the day. Foliage is quite stinky, somewhat like tobacco but the flowers are narcotically scented, captivating and nectar rich. All parts of the plant are toxic if ingested. Can become weedy in areas of little frost.
Packet (1 g) - \$5.00



MORNING GLORY, Sunrise Blend - *Ipomoea purpurea* - A beautiful, traditional garden favorite. A mix of purple, pink, white and bicolor blooms delight the eye and extend color up to a height of 10 feet. Flowers open early in the morning. Heart shaped foliage flutters in the wind. Readily reseeds. Annual that blooms mid-Summer through the first frost.
Packet (2.5 g ~ 125 seeds) - \$5.00



NIGELLA, Delft Blue (70 days flower / 85 days pods) *Nigella papillosa* - Also known as Spanish nigella, Delft Blue's white petals are splashed with a deep blue-purple color, flowers have an intricate deep purple center. Flowers quickly give way to interesting angular seed pods that can be used fresh or dried. An annual that grows up to 24"; space 6" apart.
Packet (1/2 g ≈ 100 seeds) - \$5.00



NIGELLA, White (75 days) *Nigella sativa* - Easy to grow, self-sowing annule at home in all gardens. Charming, balloon-like seed pods reveal abundant black seeds. Lacy, delicate foliage grows to about 18-24" tall and makes dozens of blooms over a long period. This is the same species as Cumin or "black-seed" that is used in cooking.
Packet (1 g ≈ 100 seeds) - \$5.00



ORACH, Plume Series (75 days leaf / 110 days seed) *Atriplex hortensis* - Red, copper and green plume comprise this mix; Brilliant, fabulous textures to add to any arrangement. An edible annual that grows up to 72" tall (seed heads) and best spaced 6" apart.
Packet (1 1/2 g) - \$5.00



ORLAYA, White Finch (70 days) *Orlaya grandiflora* - Excellent filler flower widely adapted for most temperatures. Seeded in the Fall it overwinters and bloom in May, or it can be seeded into late May for September harvest. Flowers are white, elegant and clustered in an umbel shape. As with most Apiaceae family flowers, pollinators love these blooms. An annual that grows up to 24"; space 9-12" apart.
Packet - \$5.00



PHACELIA, Bee's Friend (80 days) *Phacelia tanacetifolia* - Wonderful annual cover crop that can be grown anytime from March through November at most latitudes. Bee's Friend attracts pollinators in droves with beautiful lavender purple fiddlehead plumes. Succulent growth can reach 4' tall, so it works well as a cover crop.
Packet (0.4 g) - \$5.00



POPPY, Double Mixed Shirley (120 days) *Papaver rhoeas* - Petals are profuse soft, crinkled, and delicate in hues of rose, salmon, pink and scarlet. These 3-4" flowers can be cut and singed to last longer in the vase. Small elongated podst accent l any fresh or dried arrangement. An annual that grows up to 48" and is best spaced 9" apart.
Packet (>0.1 g ~120 seeds) - \$5.00



POPPY, Hungarian Breadseed (90 days) *Papaver somniferum* - Lemon poppy seed pancakes anyone? Grow your own with this low-opiate strain saved for generations for its abundant seed production. Plants grow to 2-3 feet high with pinkish single petal layer flowers. Sow early (February in Oregon) and will mature in late July. Harvest when pods are dry.
Packet (0.2 g ~ 100 seeds) - \$5.00

POPPY, ICELAND, Champagne Bubbles - *Papaver nudicale* - White, golden, deep orange, and red with an occasional soft apricot or butter bloom, Champagne Bubbles Iceland Poppy are a breathtaking, early season flower with ruffled petals thin and soft like tissue paper and strong long stems. Start in late Summer and overwinter outside, or seed 8-12 weeks before last Spring frost. Short-lived perennial grows up to 18". Space 9" apart.
Packet (>0.1 g ~120 seeds) - \$5.00



POPPY, Jimi's Purple Haze (90 days) *Papaver somniferum* - Bred by Frank Morton and crew at Wild Garden Seeds. When I learned that this variety had PURPLE seed pods - I was hooked! It produces super tall (4-5') blooms that are mostly deep purple and ruffled and fringed. Edible Seeds. Bees are fond of its abundant pollen too. Packet (0.2 g ~ 100 seeds) - \$5.00



POPPY, Lauren's Grape (90 days) *Papaver somniferum* - A jaw-dropping plum colored poppy with violet centers. Plants produce 4" flowers with delicate petals, but poppies are tough plants! Sow in fall or late winter for spring harvest. Pods are ornamental and dry well. Poppies self-sow and are a popular pollen source for pollinators. Packet (0.2 g ~ 100 seeds) - \$5.00



POPPY, Mother of Pearl Shirley - *Papaver rhoeas* - Large poppies in many uncommon air-brushed pastel shades such as pink, purple mauve, apricot, white and more. Single petal layers. Very easy to grow. An annual that grows to 24-36" and is best spaced 9" apart.
Packet (>0.1 g ~120 seeds) - \$5.00



POPPY, Pandora (120 days) *Papaver rhoeas* - Shirley poppy in deep, delicious merlot hue with gray metallic undertones. Produces prolific quantities of 3-4" blooms atop interesting, highly textural stems. Enjoy flowers fresh in the garden, briefly in the vase, and dry pods in the long term as bouquets or in crafts. An annual that reaches 36"; space 9" apart.
Packet 0.1g - \$5.00



POPPY, Pink Peony (80 days) *Papaver somniferum* - This seed was obtained at a seed swap and produces a pleasant mix of 2-3 foot tall corn field poppies in shades of pink with predominantly double petaled flowers. Plant early for the most abundant blossoms. Self sows easily.
Packet (0.2 g ~ 100 seeds) - \$5.00



POPPY, Rattle Poppy (90 days) *Papaver somniferum* - Obtained from Portland gardener Lezlie Amara. Perfect for small, soft sounding rattles. These poppy pods are unique with their absence of holes; seeds don't fall out. They grow quickly to 3' and produce pretty pale pink/white, single petal blooms.
Packet (0.2 g ~ 100 seeds) - \$5.00

See GRAINS section for edible and ornamental Quinoas.

RUDBECKIA, Cherry Brandy (120 days) *Rudbeckia hirta* - Deep burgundy with rose-colored petal tips, warm and sultry color. A special selection for the front border, but as tough as any other rudbeckia—drought tolerant and accepting of poor soils. A short-lived perennial that grows up to 30" and is best spaced 12" apart.
Packet (0.25 g ~ 140 seeds) - \$5.00



RUDBECKIA, Chim Chiminee (120 days) *Rudbeckia hirta* - Fascinating quill-shaped petals in rusty tones of gold, autumn orange, sienna, bronze and chocolate. Sow in Fall for blooms the following June-July, or 8-10 weeks before last Spring frost for Fall blooming. A short-lived perennial that grows up to 30"; space 12" apart.
Packet (0.25 g ~140 seeds) - \$5.00



RUDBECKIA, Josie (120 days) *Rudbeckia hirta* - This is a selection from the Cherokee Sunset Mix that has fully doubled blooms with dark centers, a maroon inner petal circle and deep orange petal tips. A short-lived perennial that grows up to 30"; space 12" apart. A Siskiyou Seeds originally bred by Don Tipping.
Packet (0.25 g ~140 seeds) - \$5.00



RUDBECKIA, Indian Summer (120 days) *Rudbeckia hirta* - This is a short lived compact perennial that makes a superb cut flower with blooms that are 2-3" in shades of yellow, orange and copper red that shine over a long period of the season from June through Fall. A stunning addition to any garden. Packet (1/4 g ~450 seeds) - \$5.00



RUDBECKIA, Prairie Sun (120 days) *Rudbeckia hirta* - This tender perennial has pale yellow tipped, golden flowers with a pale green center. A winner of the All America Selections award, Prairie Sun is an excellent feature in gardens with 6-8" flowers on hearty plants. One of the most popular Rudbeckias. Height: 28-32". Packet (0.25 g ~140 seeds) - \$5.00



RUDBECKIA TRILOBA (170 days) - A Midwestern prairie native, widely used as a drought tolerant, short-lived perennial. A great bouquet filler and nice border plant. Triloba bears scores of 1-2" flowers, all yellow-petaled with a central brown "cone", atop wiry, multi-branched stems. Grows up to 5.5' tall. Space at 12". Start 8-10 weeks prior to last Spring frost to encourage bloom in the first year. Packet (0.25 g ~140 seeds) - \$5.00



SALVIA, Marble Arch (80-90 days) *Salvia horminum* - Beautiful and easy to grow annual that blooms with showy bracts born on spikes in shades of pinks, whites and purples. They make great stand alone flowers, filler flowers and can be dried for everlasting bouquets. Blooming over a long portion of the summer and fall they attract a wide variety of pollinators. Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00



SALVIA, Lady in Red (80-90 days) *Salvia coccinea* - This All-America Selection Winner is a great selection of the wild strain of this species that will add colorful vertical elements to your garden. Flowers over a long period from early summer well into the fall. Tolerant of extremes in temperature, light, and soil. Grows to a height of about 20-24". CDF. **SL1:** Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00



SCABIOSA, Beauty Mix (100 days) *Scabiosa atropurpurea* - Perennial mix of Scabiosa flowers in abundance for 3-4 months with blooms in burgundy, lavender, white and various shades of pink. Dry the seed heads for an interesting textural element in your everlasting bouquets or wreaths. Plants readily reseed. Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00



SCABIOSA, Fama Mix (120-140 days) *Scabiosa caucasica* - Fama Mix has white and periwinkle blue ruffled flowers. Soft, flowing 2-3" blooms sit atop long (sometimes upwards of 24"!)" sturdy stems perfect for cutting. Scabiosa Fama is a first year flowering perennial that grows up to 30". Space 12" apart. Packet (1/2 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00



SCABIOSA, Fata Morgana (100 days) *Scabiosa atropurpurea* - A unique creamy yellow color flower with hints of apricot. Blooms are small (1") but are an excellent compliment to antique or honey floral arrangements. Stems are thin and strong. Readily self-sows if allowed to go to seed. A short-lived perennial that grows up to 48". Space 12" apart. Packet (1/4g ~ 40 seeds) - \$5.00



SCABIOSA, Starflower (80 days) *Scabiosa stellata* - A texture lover's dream, the Starflower is actually a seed pod. Very diminutive petals quickly senesce to reveal a swelling, globe-like center with many papery transparent seeds all distinguished with a small black star at the center. A tender perennial that grows up to 30"; space 12" apart. Packet (1/2 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00



SCHIZANTHUS, Angel Wings Mix (90 days) *Schizanthus pinnatus* - Delicate and mesmerizing, orchid-like flowers climb the stem of 10-18" tall annual plants. Preferring partial shade or cool climates, scizanthus is best planted in containers, or garden beds. Mix consists of rose, lavender and purple flowers with striking white or yellow centers. Packets (1/2 g) - \$5.00

SNAPDRAGON, Night and Day (80 days) *Antirrhinum majus* - Bright red flowers flowing into a dark red with white mouths, this snapdragon cultivar makes a gorgeous cut flower that bumble bees love. Plants reach about 18" high, snip the top growth node off when seedlings reach 6" to encourage lateral branching.
Packet (1/10 g ~250 seeds) - \$5.00



SHISO (See CULINARY HERBS for this burgundy colored bouquet filler)

NEW! STRAWFLOWER, Apricot Mix (90 days) *Helichrysum bracteatum* - Must have annual everlasting variety with flowers that range from creamy peach to bright coral. Start seeds indoors and transplant in May after the danger of frost has passed. These beauties can grow up to 5 feet and produce branching stems. Plant in full sun.
Packet (0.1g~65 seeds) - \$5.00



NEW! STRAWFLOWER, Copper Red (90 days) *Helichrysum bracteatum* - Intense burnished red bracts fade into copper with bright yellow center. Fresh or dry arrangements. Grows to 4'. Start seeds indoors transplant after last frost.
Packet (0.1g~65 seeds) - \$5.00



NEW! STRAWFLOWER, Purple Red (75-85 days) *Helichrysum bracteatum* - Gorgeous deep merlot colored 2" flowers set on branching stems. Excellent fresh or dried flowers. Start seeds indoors and transplant in May after the danger of frost has passed. These beauties can grow up to 5 feet and produce branching stems. Plant in full sun.
Packet (0.1g~65 seeds) - \$5.00



STRAWFLOWER, Showy Mix (90 days) *Helichrysum bracteatum* - Start indoors and plant out after last Spring frost at 12" spacing. Will grow to a height of 4' and produce a flourish of 1.5-2" flowers that have the consistency of dried straw in a wide variety of colors from yellow, white, rose, fuchsia, orange and hues in-between.
Packet (0.1 g) - \$5.00



STRAWFLOWER, White / Pink Mix - (90 days) *Helichrysum bracteatum* - This is a variety like the one above, however it has been selected for flowers in white to pale pink pastel shades. An excellent everlasting flower for bouquets and wreaths.
Packet (0.1 g) - \$5.00



SUNFLOWER, Amber Eye (80-100 days) *Helianthus annuus* - A poly-headed beauty that grows to 10' with abundant blooms that are a mix of golden blossoms with an amber "eye" in the center. Easy to grow cut flower, wildlife food and joyful expression of creation!
Packet (2½ g ≈ 100 seeds) - \$5.00; Bulk (1 oz) - \$13



SUNFLOWER, Chocolate (60 days) *Helianthus annuus* - Rich chocolate burgundy petals surround nearly black central discs on this moody sunflower. 4-5" flowers on strong, branching stems. Succession plant for continuous blooms. A quick growing variety! Edible flower.
Packet (2½ g ≈ 100 seeds) - \$5.00



SUNFLOWER, Goldy Double (85-95 days) *Helianthus annuus* - Rich, golden double-petaled sunflowers branch in multiples with 6-8" blooms. Very similar to Lemonade Sunflower with minimal pollen and soft green centers that give way to yellow petals, but deeper gold in color. Annual that grows up to 84" space 6-12" apart.
Packet (2½ g ~ 55 seeds) - \$5.00



SUNFLOWER, Hopi Black Dye (65 days flower / 100 days seeds) *Helianthus annuus* - A traditional dye crop developed for generations by Hopi farmers in the high desert of Northern Arizona. Dark black seeds produce a purple or gray dye. Multi-branching, grows between 6-12' tall. Seed from central bloom is large enough to use as food or animal feed.
Packet (2½ g ~ 55 seeds) - \$5.00; Bulk (1 oz) - \$13.00

SUNFLOWER, Italian White 🌻 (70 Days) *Helianthus debilis* - Italian White's soft yellow petals surround a dark, central disk and dance atop tall, branching stems. This sunflower is reminiscent of Maximilian sunflower with its numerous 3-4" blooms and slim, stately growth habit. An annual that grows up to 84". Space 9-12". Packet (2½ g ~ 65 seeds) - \$5.00



SUNFLOWER, Lemonade 🌻 (90 days) *Helianthus annuus* - Strong, vigorous, fully double multi-branching sunflower that produces many usable 18-24". Lemonade sheds minimal pollen and has a long vase life, lemon yellow 5-7" blooms with a faint lemon aroma. An annual that grows up to 84"; space 6-12", depending on desired flower size. Packet (2½ g ~ 55 seeds) - \$5.00



SUNFLOWER, Mammoth Russian 🌻 (85 days) *Helianthus annuus* - Bred for seed production, this heirloom variety is able to produce very tall (up to 12') plants that produce a single golden yellow head up to 22" in diameter. Thin plants to a 12-18" spacing. Plant with pole beans for a productive polyculture. Packet (5 g ≈ 100 seeds) - \$5.00; Bulk (1 oz) - \$13



SUNFLOWER, Mother Garden Mix 🌻 (80-100 days) *Helianthus annuus* - This mix is a very diverse mix of multi-colored, multi-branched, poly-headed ornamental sunflowers in a spectrum of yellows, golds, orange and multi layered petal variants. A feast for the eyes and wild birds in the garden! Packet (5 g ≈ 100 seeds) - \$5.00; Bulk (1 oz) - \$13



SUNFLOWER, Tarahumara 🌻 (90-100 days) *Helianthus annuus* - A traditional heirloom variety developed by the Tarahumara people of Northern Mexico. Tall (7-11') plants produce a single large (up to 24" across) solid golden flower with pure white seeds. Seeds are large, plump and delicious. Packet (2½ g ≈ 100 seeds) - \$5.00; Bulk (1 oz) - \$13, (1/4 lb) - \$33



SUNFLOWER, Teddy Bear 🌻 (65-75 days) *Helianthus annuus* - A dwarf sunflower, double petaled and great for the garden or a container. A branching sunflower with good 12-18" stems for cutting. Minimal pollen. Up to 36". Space 9-12" apart. Packet (2½ g ~ 55 seeds) - \$5.00



SUNFLOWER, Tiger Teddy 🌻 (90 days) *Helianthus annuus* - Fantastic blend of Tiger's Eye bicolor and Teddy Bear genetics. Colors are bronze, maroon, red, gold and yellow. Blooms are mostly double-petaled flowers with single outer layers, with an occasional fully double individual. Outrageous cut flower. Bred by Don Tipping. Packet (2½ g ≈ 100 seeds) - \$5.00



SWEET ANNIE *Artemisia annua* - An elegant and delightfully scented variety of wormwood in the Asteraceae family. Grows up to 5 feet tall and has small greenish yellow flowers arranged in loose panicles. Airy foliage resembles bright green lace. Space plants 12-18" or direct sow in Spring. Also a medicinal herb. Packet - \$5.00



NEW! SWEET PEA, Blue Ripple (85 days) *Lathyrus odorata* - Lavender streaked pale blue flowers with a lovely scent. A later blooming variety that requires at least 12 hours of sunlight to bloom. Grows to about 5-8" tall depending on trellising. Soak seeds to speed up germination. Sweet peas are cold hardy and can be grown in full sun or partial shade. Packet (2 g ~20 seeds) - \$5.00



SWEET PEA, Burgundy Select (85 days) *Lathyrus odorata* - This is a selection that we made here on our home farm to stabilize this pretty deep wine red color. Sweet peas are self pollinated so they should all be of this uniform color. Have a sip of this beauty! Packet (2 g) - \$5.00

SWEET PEA, Spencer Ripple Mix (85 days) *Lathyrus odorata* - Ruffled, soft, delightful mix of sweet peas, a treat for the eyes and the nose. Petals are colored with crimson, burgundy, plum, lavender, or pink flecks. Medium length stems and great for bunching. Annual, grows up to 96", space 6" apart, trellis, and grow in full sun or partial shade. Packet (2 g ~ 30 seeds) - \$5.00



SWEET PEA, Sweet Cream & Berry Mix (85 days) *Lathyrus odoratus* - Colors range from white to burgundy, rose pink, lavender, and plum. Nice long stems. Trellis vertically. Start in early January in deep pots. Sweet peas can be started in the fall and overwintered outside under row cover. An annual that grows up to 10'. Space 4-6". Packet (2 g ~ 30 seeds) - \$5.00



SWEET WILLIAMS, Double Choice Mix - *Dianthus spp* - A lovely biennial or short-lived perennial flower that produces sturdy blooms on 12-18" stems in an array of pink, fuchsia, white and scarlet. Delightful scent and terrific, long-lasting bouquets. Seed in Spring or Summer for blooms the following season. Packet (1/2 g ~ 150 seeds) - \$5.00



TITHONIA, Torch (80-100 days) *Tithonia rotundifolia* - Also known as 'Mexican Sunflower', this beauty produces many brilliant orange 3" blooms on a multi-branched 6-8' tall plant. Unique, velvety soft leaves and stems help make this a great border plant. Blooms late into the fall for late-season color and nectar production for insects. Packet (1.5 g ~ 100 seeds) - \$5.00



XERANTHEMUM - *Xeranthemum annuum* - Plants produce white or mauve (pale purple) - colored 1" flowers atop silvery green foliage. Like strawflower or ammobium, they are dry and papery when fresh, but can be used fresh or dry. A great bedding plant in the front border, it grows to about 2' and flowers for a long period. Space 12" apart. Hardy annual. Packet (0.3 g) - \$5.00



YARROW, Colorado Mix - (120 days) *Achillea millefolium* - An array of flowers in rose, peach, white, fuchsia and cream top strong stems with lacy foliage. An excellent filler for cut fresh or dried arrangements. A long-lasting, drought tolerant and hardy perennial, Yarrow is easy to grow and slowly spreads by its roots. Grows to 24". Packet (1/10 g ~ 120 seeds) - \$5.00



YARROW, Golden  - *Achillea filipenulina* - A hardy plant that yields bright yellow 3-4" flowers on strong, tall stems over a long season. They work very well for cut flower bouquets. A strikingly beautiful specimen plant. This is a different species than the traditional white yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*). Winter hardy to Zone 3. Packet (>0.1 g ~ 120 seeds) - \$5.00



ZINNIA, Cactus Mix  *Zinnia elegans* - Grows to 30-48" tall with unique involute petals (that roll into themselves), revolute petals (rolled under) and fimbriated petals (frayed ends). Large (3-4") blooms appear in shades of pale pink, deep yellow, orange, pink, red, peach, and white. Flowers are all double-petaled (like a dahlia). Packet (0.8 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00



ZINNIA, Red Spider  (70 days) *Zinnia tenuifolia* - A fascinating variety to grow, this is a landrace species from Mexico. Small (18-24") bushy plants produce masses of 1-1 1/2" scarlet blooms with a raised center. Single petal form means there is plenty of access for bees and butterflies who delight in this pretty plant. Packet (0.3g ~ 35 seeds) - \$5.00



ZINNIA, Crazy Legs  (70 days) *Zinnia elegans* - A selection from the popular cactus mix of an exceptionally unique mutation with fully quilled bright fuchsia petals that are both involute (rolled inwards) and fimbriated (petal tips splayed or frizzled looking). Bred by Don Tipping, variety is still being stabilized. Packet (0.8 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00

ZINNIA, Dreamin' Mix 🌱 (75-85 days) *Zinnia x hybrida* - A unique twist on the typical zinnia. Bred by Dylana Kapuler and maintained by Peace Seedlings. Cross between 2 species that results in a wide array of multi-colored petals mainly in 2 variants: a yellow, orange, magenta, red and a pink and white. An annual that grows up to 48" and is best spaced 12" apart.
Packet (0.8 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00



ZINNIA, Firestarter 🌱 (75-85 days) *Zinnia elegans* - A selection from the Peppermint stick Zinnia that has been selected for a few seasons for deep gold flowers splashed with bright red stripes. Selected for fully doubled blooms that are about 2" across. An annual that grows up to 36" and can be spaced 12" apart. Bred by Don Tipping.
Packet (0.8 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00



ZINNIA, Jazzy Mix 🌱 (85 days) *Zinnia haageana* - A spectacular mix of warm-toned, small, semi-double and double 2" variegated flowers. Flowers come in a range of yellow, yellow/red-tipped, red/white-tipped, red/pink-tipped, pink/white-tipped coloration and are like small firecrackers in a bouquet. Low-growing, 30".
Packets (0.3 g ~ 35 seeds) - \$5.00



ZINNIA, Peppermint Stick 🌱 (75-85 days) *Zinnia elegans* - A fun, red-dappled zinnia, with either white, cream or gold (in equal quantity) as its petal background. Flowers are 2" and fully doubled. We like to harvest this flower before the center cone extrudes. An annual that grows up to 36" and can be spaced 12" apart.
Packet (0.8 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00



ZINNIA, Purple Dahlia 🌱 (75-90 days) *Zinnia elegans* - A gorgeous, extremely productive, mostly double-petaled dahlia like flower. Largely resistant to powdery mildew, it also holds up well in high heat, blooms strong for 2-3 months, and has sturdy stems easy to strip. Annual that grows up to 48". Space 12" apart and pinch at 8-12".
Packet (0.8 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00



ZINNIA, Queen Lime Blush 🌱 (75-85 days) *Zinnia elegans* - An absolute stunner that wowed visitors to our production fields. Highly doubled blooms with involute petals that roll in on themselves. Petal color ranges from dusky pink to lime blush. Long vase life. Annual that reaches up to 3'; space 12" apart.
Packet (0.8 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00



ZINNIA, Queen Lime Orange 🌱 (90 days) *Zinnia elegans* - Produces 3" double, semi-double (occasionally single-petaled) blooms. Peach color with lime undertones. Ray petals fade to cream approaching the center where a set of brighter, orange disc petals accentuate a bullseye. Long lasting in the vase. Annual that reaches up to 3'; space 12" apart.
Packet (0.8 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00



ZINNIA, Queen Lime Red 🌱 (75-85 days) *Zinnia elegans* - The beginning of our Queen lime addiction. It produces 3" double & semi-double (occasionally single-petaled) blooms, pink in color with lime undertones. Ray petals fade to cream with a small set of bright fuschia disc petals forming a bullseye. Annual that reaches up to 3'; space 12' apart.
Packet (0.8 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00



ZINNIA, Salmon Rose 🌱 (80 days) *Zinnia elegans* - Salmon Rose is a large, double-petaled type of zinnia similar to our Purple Dahlia Zinnia and gives buckets-full of blooms. It's bold but not loud like many of the classic zinnia colors.
Packet (0.8 g ~ 75 seeds) - \$5.00



ZINNIA, Scarlet 🌱 (70-80 days) *Zinnia elegans* - A wonderful show of deep scarlet red single and fully double petaled blooms makes a striking visual statement in gardens or as border plantings. Tiger swallowtail butterflies are fond of this strain. Produces blooms over a long season even into the first light frosts of fall. Grows to 4 feet.
Packet (1 1/2 g ≈ 100 seeds) - \$5.00



FLOWER COLLECTIONS

Flowering Medicinals (10 packets) Grow medicine and make unique flower (and foliage) bouquets with some of our favorite multi-purpose plants. Ten packets with growing tips are included in this collection of: Elecampagne, Echinacea, Valerian, Tulsi Basil, Borage, Resina Calendula, Clary Sage, White Wonder Feverfew, Licorice Mint and Lemon Balm.

\$45 (Save \$5 off the individual packet price)



Celebration Collection (10 packets) Joyful, saturated colors will brighten your Summer garden with a selection of easy-to-grow blooms. Ten packets with growing tips included.: Elephant Head Amaranth, Cactus Mix Zinnia, Orach Plume Series, Broom Corn, Bright Lights Cosmos, Tiger Teddy Sunflower, African Giant Marigold, Amber Eye Sunflower, Mega Diversity Mix Zinnia, Red Rubin Basil. We reserve the right to make substitutions to this collection with other similar varieties, if necessary.

\$45 (Save \$5 off the individual packet price)



Cool Season Flowers (10 packets) There are many cool season annuals that thrive outside when the frost-tender flowers won't dare. Bring color and bouquets from the garden into your life earlier in the Spring and later into Fall with this selection of 10 seed packets (includes growing tips) of: Classic Magic Bachelor Buttons, Pacific Beauty Calendula, Delft Blue Nigella, Bells of Ireland, Plume Series Orach, Orlaya, Sweet Cream & Berry Mix Sweet Pea, Indian Summer Mix Rudbeckia, Pink Peony Poppy, Bee's Friend Phacelia.

\$45 (Save \$5 off the individual packet price)



Dyer's Mix 🌀 (5 packets) Great for spinners, weavers, and fiber artists., our Dyer's Mix is the missing piece in your pursuit of producing sustainable food, medicine, and fiber. Move to greater self-reliance and earth stewardship by growing your own textile dyes! OR, just get crafty. Our mix of 5 packets with growing tips includes: Dyer's Coreopsis, Bright Lights Cosmos, Scarlet Zinnia, Pesche's Gold Marigold, Orange Safflower.

\$22.50 (Save \$2.75 off the individual packet price)



Edible Flowers (5 packets) Flavorful and beautiful, our edible flower mix provides the perfect finishing touch to noteworthy meals. This combination of 5 different packets includes edible annual flowers that bloom from April-October, providing you the opportunity to add color and flourish for many months of the year. Growing tips included with your packets of: Flashback Mix Calendula, Common Chives, Borage, Signet Marigold, Picotee Cosmos.

\$22.50 (Save \$2.75 off the individual packet price)

Longer-Lived Edible Flowers (5 packets): Looking for edible flowers that stick around a little longer? With this collection of biennial and perennial flowers, you'll be able to have multiple years of edibles from the same plant. Growing tips included with your packets of: Double Choice Sweet Williams, Crazy Daisy, Sundance Gaillardia, Cup 'N Saucer Mix Campanula, and Harlequin Dahlia.

\$22.50 (Save \$2.75 off the individual packet price)

Jewel Tone Everlastings (5 packets): Rich colors maintain their brilliance when dried in this Jewel Tone Everlasting mix. Dry individuals or bouquets hanging upside-down and out of direct light. Five different packets with growing tips include: Sublime Dark Blue Larkspur, Century Mix Celosia, Strawberry Fields Globe Amaranth, Kimberly's Cockscomb Celosia, Pesche's Gold Marigold.

\$22.50 (Save \$2.75 off the individual packet price)

Not Too Late (10 packets): Getting a late start on gardening this year? Not Too Late Collection is for gardeners that are planting just in the nick of time. All packets included can be direct sown just after Mother's Day and will successfully bloom that growing season. This mix of 10 seed packets includes growing tips for: Mammoth Russian Sunflower, Cactus Mix Zinnia, Double Click Cosmos, Zeolights Calendula, Love Lies Bleeding Amaranth, Dazzling Mix Marigolds, Sunrise Blend Morning Glory, Mammoth Bouquet Dill, Harlequin Mix Dahlia, Century Mix Celosia.

\$45 (Save \$5 off the individual packet price)

Pastel Everlastings (5 packets): Some flowers are so perfect it's hard to see them last such a short amount of time. This is not true though with everlastings. In this collection of five different packets, you'll be able to grow blooms that retain their delicate color and beauty for many months after harvest. Create bouquets, wreaths, or include in other crafts like garlic braids. Selected packets with growing tips include: White/Pink Strawflower, Flamingo Feather Celosia, Rose Bi-Color Globe Amaranth, White Wonder Feverfew, Bells of Ireland.

\$22.50 (Save \$2.75 off the individual packet price)

Rare Everlasting Flowers Collection (10 packets): Here's an assortment of seeds for unusual and harder-to-find everlasting flowers and seed pods--for the Crafter Gardener wanting to produce unique floral art. Ten packets with growing tips are found in the Collection: Feathertop Grass, Bunny Tails Grass, Ammobium, White/Pink Mix Strawflower, Love-In-A-Mist Nigella, Starflower Scabiosa, Rattle Poppy, Russian Statice, Eryngium and Xeranthemum.

\$45 (Save \$5 off the individual packet price)



COMMUNITY SUPPORTED SEEDS MEMBERSHIP



All Seed CSA options are open for enrollment November 01, 2023 - January 31, 2024

Here is a unique opportunity to be part of a community of seed stewards through enrolling in a membership with our Community Supported Seeds program for this year.

You will receive monthly shipments (4-5 total depending on which size you choose) of seasonally appropriate, open-pollinated, organic seeds with special planting instructions and growing suggestions. We will also include perks such as special varieties that we don't offer normally through our website, including unreleased breeding projects and rare seed that we have in limited quantities. For those of you unfamiliar with the CSA model, it was developed as a way for people to get more involved with the source of sustenance - our farms and farmers - through supporting them directly.

First installment of seed ships February 1st (or March 1st depending on when you enroll).

Options: * Shipping is included in the price (along with growing guides)

Small Garden: [\\$170 for 40 packets](#) in 4 shipments (save 20%)

Large Garden: [\\$230 for 55 packets + garlic](#) in fall in 5 shipments (save 25%)

Homestead: [\\$375 for an abundant collection of seed packets](#), bulk peas, corn, beans and salad greens. Also, in time for fall planting we will send you a few pounds of garlic seed. This collection works out to a (30% savings)

Flowers: [\\$175 for 40 packets](#): This offering is designed to help you create continuous flowers for cutting bouquets or enjoying in the garden over a long season. We'll send you seeds for planting on the following dates: February 1, April 1, May 1 and July 1.

VEGETABLES (continued from page 34)

Long Standing Bloomsdale (50 days) One of America's longest standing commercial OP varieties found in field-scale production since 1925. Darkest green, savoyed oval leaves are held erect by sturdy stems. Highly productive from spring plantings. An adaptive workhorse variety. Packet (2 g ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.00; One Ounce (≈ 2200 seeds) - \$15.00

Monnopa (45-60 days) A wonderful, round-leafed variety with a large stature purported to be the sweetest tasting of all spinach largely on account of it being low in oxalic acid. Leaves can grow up to 8" long. Packet (2 g ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.00

Popeye   (40-50 days) A farm-bred original created by combining the best traits of a variety of savoy-leaved spinach into an open-pollinated, interbreeding population. Leaf color is very dark green with a wrinkled savoyed shape that really adds loft to raw salads. Late bolting. Packet (2 g ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.00; One Ounce (≈ 2200 seeds) - \$15.00

Winter Bloomsdale (45 days) A classic open-pollinated strain introduced in 1925 that is well-selected in Washington for its upright, dark-green savoyed leaves and terrific flavor. Performs better than most in the heat, but really excels in Spring and Fall plantings. Winter-hardy in well-drained soils yielding the first field spinach of the year. Packet (2 g ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.00

SUMMER SQUASH

Cucurbita pepo (unless otherwise noted) – **Origin:** Meso-America

Growing Tips: See Cucumbers

Scallop, Custard White (55 days) Gorgeous Italian heirloom strain of "patty pan" summer squash. Flattened disk-shaped fruit with lobes around the edges that are a creamy, off-white color. When picked young and repeated-ly their flavor is tender and creamy with a mild sweetness. Bush growth habit. Packet (2 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Tromboncino (60 days summer squash – 90 days mature) *Curcubita moschata* – Italian heirloom squash that can be harvested young as a rich, full-flavored summer squash. Harvested at 8-12" long, it is delicious roasted, grilled, grated raw into salads or stuffed in ravioli. [Left to mature on the vine] makes long storing serpentine fruits up to 3 feet long. Packet (6 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Yellow Crookneck (50 days) A tried-and-true variety with exceptional productivity of tender, smooth, yellow fruits with an intriguing twist. Bush habit helps to save space in the garden. The flavor of this variety is rich and creamy, delightful steamed and mashed with butter! Packet (2 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Zucchini, Costata Romanesco (55 days) Delicious Italian heirloom produces pale green fruits with distinct ribs. Although it yields lower than hybrid varieties, its flavor is far superior- creamy, nutty and with great texture. Exceptionally large blossoms lend themselves well to frying. Packet (2 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Zucchini, Dark Star (50 days) An open-pollinated zucchini. It has been bred as a market gardener workhorse alternative to hybrids. Spineless stalks prevent damage to fruits while harvesting. Long harvest window is a good trait for farmer and gardener alike. Vigorous. Packet (2 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; ounce - \$20; ¼ lb. - \$65
Packet (2 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; ounce - \$20; ¼ lb. - \$65

Zucchini, Golden (60 days) Introduced in 1973 by Burpee Seed Company. A compact bush-type plant that is perfect for those with limited space in their gardens. It is a prolific producer of dazzling gold zucchinis that are tastiest when eaten young. Frequent harvesting of small fruits encourages more fruit to grow. Packet (2 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; ounce - \$20

SWISS CHARD

Beta vulgaris – **Origin:** Mediterranean

Growing Tips: See Greens & Beets

Golden (50 days) A nice heirloom strain originally from Abundant Life Seed Foundation. Emerald green baby leaves with yellow stems are especially mild and sweet cut salad. Stem color intensifies to almost orange with age. Provides a really nice color contrast as baby leaves in salad.

Packet (2 g. ≈ 100 seeds) - \$4.00

Pink Passion (50 days) Resurrected from obscurity by Wild Garden Seeds, this striking chard has the brightest pink, wide petioles you can imagine, and unusually smooth dark green leaves that you are bound to love. Remarkably lovely. This is edible ornamental landscaping at its finest! Packet (2 g. ≈ 100 seeds) \$4.00

Prismatic Rainbow  (60 days) This is our own strain selected for the past decade. Prismatic Rainbow has leaves in shades of green, red, pink, yellow, orange and stripes. Highly ornamental, it's a beautiful sight to behold! Selected for resistance to leaf miners, it has wide petioles and upright growth habit. Packet (2 g. ≈ 100 seeds) - \$4.00; One Ounce (≈ 2,100 seeds) - \$12.00

Ruby Red (55 days) This is the standard for red chard. A selection by John Navazio, it has deep, ruby-red stems and dark green leaves with a pleasing savoyed rump. Can be used young as a baby leaf in salad mix for some color. Try sautéing with balsamic vinegar and sweet onions - delightful! Packet (2 g. ≈ 100 seeds) - \$4.00; One Ounce (≈ 2,100 seeds) - \$12.00

TOMATOES

Solanum lycopersicum – **Origin:** Mexico

Planting: Start indoors with bottom heat, as the seeds require warmth to germinate successfully. Ideally the soil temperature should be 70-80°F. Once sprouted, we try to grow big transplants in 2-4" pots, setting them out after any risk of frost has passed (early June here in SW Oregon).

Spacing: We grow tomatoes spaced at 2' if trellised or 3' apart if not trellised (as in the case of Roma types). Fertility: Tomatoes are a heavy feeding crop that likes plenty of nitrogen, so pour on the compost.

Cultural Tips: There are two main clans of tomatoes:

determinates - like Roma tomatoes that produce most of their fruit in one concentrated set and do not require trellising; and indeterminates that keep flowering and making fruit the entire season and do require trellising. Trellising is best done in stages as the plants grow up. There are various methods including using tomato cages, wire fencing, or the "Florida weave" – which is staking every 6-8 feet and "sandwiching" the plants between parallel wires spaced every 8-10". This method results in a flat "wall" of tomatoes that receive equal sunlight and are easy to harvest. Using 18-gauge wire works well, can be reused for many seasons, and does not sag. Harvest: Let fruit ripen on the vine. Pick tomatoes regularly to keep them producing more fruits. Use clippers for heirloom types to avoid damaging plants.

Seed Specs: Average of 7-12,000 seeds/ounce.

* **Days to Maturity** is from Transplant Date

TOMATOES - Purple

Berkeley Tie Dye (75-90 days) A remarkable, large-fruited specimen with green fruit with yellow and red stripes. Cream- green flesh infused with various shades of red and yellow is complex, fruity and somewhat low acid. It's likely that you haven't seen anything like this. 8-20-ounce fruits.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Black Russian (85 days) Large (6-10 oz)-fruited heirloom with purple/mahogany/brown fruits with a mild lobed shape and dark green shoulders. Intensely rich, smoky-sweet flavor is considered by many to be among the best tasting tomatoes. Somewhat compact Indeterminate vines.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk Pkt. (1/2 g. ≈ 150 seeds) - \$9

Cherokee Purple (80-90 days) A popular producer of 8-12 oz. fruits that are a combination of red, green and purplish brown. Highly-flavorful heirloom slicer that regularly places at or near the top of taste tests. Medium vigorous vines benefit from trellising to ensure that fruit quality is enhanced. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk Pkt. (1/2 g. ≈ 150 seeds) - \$9

Chestnut Chocolate (80 days) Lovely, 1-2 oz. chestnut chocolate-colored fruits with that wonderful, sweet, rich flavor that we have come to expect in the darker brown-colored fruits. Very prolific and hardy plants. Bred by Brad Gates of Wild Boar Farms.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Japanese Black Trifele (80 days) The shape and size of a Bartlett pear, with a beautiful red-brick color. Smooth with no cracks and a firm, meaty texture with a complex and dynamic flavor. Green-shouldered fading to red, then purple/black at the base and are about 3" long and 8-12 ounces in weight. Determinate. Potato leaves. One of the best.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

TOMATOES - Cherry / Plum

Barry's Crazy Cherry aka Lemon drop (80 days) This plant has enormous sets of oblong cherry tomatoes (up to 40 in a cluster!). A multi-flora variety. Pale yellow fruits have a somewhat lemon shape and look to them, such that we began to call this variety lemon drops. Mild sweet flavor means that you can eat a lot of these.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Black Cherry (60 days) Refreshing break from the ordinary, this purple/brown cherry tomato has incredibly abundant 1" diameter fruits with a complex, rich, sweet flavor. Very productive vigorous vines that top 6', stake accordingly or you'll be traversing a jungle of tangled tomato vines for more of these tasty treats. Indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Black Plum Roma (80 days) A gorgeous Russian variety that produces a steady crop of 2" elongated plum-shaped fruits with a beautiful deep-mahogany color. Fruit resembles a small paste tomato but with thinner skin. Unique, sweet tangy flavor. Determinate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk Pkt. (1/2 g. ≈ 150 seeds) - \$12

Blueberry (75-85 days) A vigorous indeterminate cherry that produces heavy clusters of 8-12 dark purple and golden yellow fruits that are very high in the phytonutrient Anthocyanin. Foliage is tinged purple as well. A unique addition to summer salads! Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Camp Joy (65 days) A productive and dependable large red cherry tomato (about 1-1 ¼") from Jim Nelson & Teri Chanturai. Quite similar to the "Chadwick Cherry" variety that we also offer. Abundant clusters of fruits have a mild, but full sweet flavor.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk (1/2 g. ≈ 150 seeds) - \$12

Champagne Bubbles aka White Currant (80 days) *Solanum pimpinellifolium* – Has a very vigorous growth habit that requires trellising. Produces very abundant fruit sets of small (3/4-1") round, pale yellow fruits the color of Champagne. Flavor is very sweet and amazes all who try it. Dare I say – our sweetest cherry tomato?!

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Chocolate Cherry (80 days) Excellent, purple cherry tomato ranked solidly at the top in our taste tests. Indeterminate. Vigorous vines grow ample tresses of 1" fruits. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Doucet's Plum (65-75 days) This red plum-shaped fruit, 1-1.5" diameter, matures early and continues producing all season long. Crack resistant and a good flavor. Use it in salads, sauces and for drying. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Galina's Cherry (60 days) A very early-maturing, yellow cherry tomato brought back from Siberia by seedsman, Bill McDorman in 1991. Flavor is a nicely balanced sweet/tart that is highly palatable. Very crack-resistant and keeps well on the vine and off, so that you can enjoy them much later in the fall when the sugar-bomb prima donnas have all since split and molded into grossness.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Gold Berry (75 days) Unripe fruits are amethyst purpleripening to yellow. A selection out of Indigo Blue Berries. Great flavor fruits half bright yellow and half deep black/purple. A charming characteristic of this variety is that there is often a little yellow star set against the darker purple where the calyx (or "hat" in the popular lingo) was. Indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. seeds) - \$4.50

JoJo  (75 days) This began as an effort to stabilize a hybrid red cherry called "Jasper". It is a very vigorously



growing to 8' tall indeterminate type that definitely needs trellising. It produces abundant clusters of small (1/2"), bright red (with occasional yellow & orange) cherry tomatoes that are exceptionally sweet.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Norwood Meiners (80 days) Lovely clusters of red-stripped and orange cherry tomatoes. Very nice sweet tomato flavor. Very good production. Named after a tomato aficionado, Norwood who was a great historian and passionate gardener from Mandeville, Louisiana. Bred by Brad Gates of Wild Boar Farms. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Orange Centiflor (80 days) Indeterminate plants with hyper-tresses (multiflora) of orange tasty cherry tomatoes. A remarkable thing to behold if you have never grown this type of tomato, and while we've never found one with 100 actual fruits – they may have up to 40 in a cluster. Peace Seedlings Original. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Peacevine Cherry (78 days) Rambunctious vines produce an astounding amount of 1" round red fruits, borne in clusters of 6-10. Flavor is excellent, sweet/tart. Contains very high levels of Vitamin C and gamma-amino butyric acid, a natural nervous system sedative, hence the name. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk Pkt. (1/2 g. ≈ 150 seeds) - \$12

Red Centiflor (80 days) Centiflor = hundred flowers arranged on a hyper-tress. Must be grown and seen to be believed. Centiflor trait is the result of a cross between two wild tomatoes (*Solanum humboldtii* and *Solanum habrochaites*). 3/4" sweet red fruits are borne in large, loose clusters up to 40! Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Red Pear aka Red Fig (70-80 days) Very vigorous vines produce copious quantities of delightful 1.75" x 1" pear-shaped fruits that are scarlet-red. Delightful sweet mild flavor really spruces up salads. Crack resistant. One of our favorites. Originally brought from Italy. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$3.50

Sunrise Bumblebee (70-85 days) A charming oblong

cherry with 1 1/4" fruits that are swirls of yellow, gold and red – a real conversation starter that makes it fun to share with others. Flavor is bright, sweet and mild with less acid than most tomatoes. Indeterminate growth habit benefits from staking.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Sweet Orange II (65 days) A unique open-pollinated orange cherry tomato that is exceptionally productive. Crack resistant. Bred for higher sugar levels, it is a delicious garden snack tantalizing taste buds with an abundance of bright sweet fruits. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Yellow Centiflor (80 days) Hyper-tresses of 3/4" yellow cherry tomatoes on indeterminate vine. Highly novel and intriguing, a real garden conversation starter. Try it for yourself! Peace Seeds original bred by Dr. Alan Kapuler of Peace Seeds. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Yellow Pear (70-80 days) Rampant indeterminate vines produce clusters of small (1.5 - 2" x .75 - 1" diameter), yellow pear-shaped fruits. Heirloom from 1805 with a mild flavor. Great eye appeal for fresh eating. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk Pkt. (1/2 g. ≈ 150 seeds) - \$9-7

TOMATOES - Green Slicers

Green Zebra (80-90 days) Very unique dark green and yellow stripes on 1.5-2" fruits that are quite a conversation starter. It is tarter (described as 'spicy' and 'zingy') than regular tomatoes, and matures early. Green Zebra was bred by Tom Wagner and introduced in 1983. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Moldovan Green (80 days) Large heirloom with 8-12 oz fruits that are a flattened globe. Picked when green with a golden glow under the skin. Flesh is an intriguing lime green. Out-of-this-world pleasantly sweet and rich with no acidity and perfect texture. They surprisingly became our FAVORITE! Try them and you'll see.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

TOMATOES - Paste

Amish Paste (80-90 days) High-yielding and produces large, meaty fruits with great texture and flavor. It has very good flavor for a paste tomato. One of our most popular tomatoes! Determinate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Spitze (80 days) A Romanian heirloom with 4-6" long somewhat pear-shaped paste tomatoes that are meaty, solid and contain few seeds. While they work great for canning and drying, their flavor is good enough to enjoy eating as a fresh tomato. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

TOMATOES - Pink Slicers

Brandywine (80-90 days) Reigning supreme for years as the winner of many taste tests for its complex, rich, well balanced flavor. 5-10 oz with occasional pleating or lobing to its squat globes that are 3-4" across. Skin is a deep pink and the seed cavity is fairly small for an heirloom type.

Determinate, potato leaf type.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Granny Cantrell's (80 days) Large Pink/Red beefsteak type fruits can weigh up to 2 lbs and are slightly flattened and lobed. A favorite in our taste tests in on-farm trials. Classic, heirloom, full-bodied flavor that makes it a regular winner of tomato taste offs. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Oaxacan Pink (69-80 days) This is a variety that harkens back to more original forms of tomato, and it's a treasure in the garden today as well. Interesting 2-3 oz pleated/ribbed & flattened pink/red fruits are 3-4 oz and have a thin skin and plenty of delicious juice. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Polish Giant (80-90 days) A delightful heirloom that yields huge 2 lb. round pink fruits with rich, juicy, balanced flavor without much acidity. One of our favorites here! A suitable, dependable market variety.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Soldacki (80-90 days) Hailing from Krakow, Poland, this large, pink heirloom slicer produces 1 lb. lobed, flattened, pink fruits with thin skin on potato leafed vines. Flavorful and complex with thicker, meatier flesh than other heirlooms, as is consistent with most Polish and Hungarian

varieties.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

TOMATOES - Red Slicers

Burbank Slicing (70-80 days) Developed by the infamous Luther Burbank, this variety is a reliable producer of 4-6 oz round, red fruits on bush habit plants that do not require trellising. Very pleasant sweet/tart flavor. Crack resistant and disease tolerant. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Chesnovy (85 days) *Solanum esculentum* – Unlike anything you've ever seen! Fruits look like a bunch of cherry tomatoes all connected together. Grow up to 14 oz. Another name for them is "the traveler's tomato", as travelers would carry them on journeys and tear off chunks to eat out of hand. Flavor is mild sweet and approachable.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Crimson Sprinter (65 days) Brilliant red 3-4-oz fruit that is 2-2.5" across ripens well in cooler climates and comes on early when field grown. Thicker skin helps it hold well as a market variety. Unique in that it is an early variety that has the "crimson" gene that confers high lycopene content. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Dakota Sport (65-75 days) Ultra-glossy, thin-skinned, crack-resistant, bright red tomato. Striking, shiny appearance, superior flavor, vigorous production, and disease-resistance makes it a real standout. 5-7 oz medium slicer that matures early and tolerates cool conditions. Indeterminate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Geranium Kiss (80 days) Stocky 2' determinate plants that grow like a nice bush. Would make an excellent tomato for urban and container gardens. Another gem from the hyper-tress breeding work of Dr. Alan Kapuler. Compact plants produce an impressive flush of 20-70, 1oz fruits, 3-4 sets, a "one-stake wonder". Dwarf determinate.

Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Hungarian Heart (80 days) This is a gorgeous, large fruited "ox-heart" shaped heirloom from Budapest, Hungary with solid fruits that grow up to a pound. Meaty and flavorful fruit does not form a juicy core and has very few



seeds. Versatile fruit is excellent for fresh eating or canning. Determinate, potato leaf plants. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Legend (80 days) A University of Oregon release that is late blight resistant, a real blessing in wet summer locales where this fungal pathogen can wipe out fewer hardy varieties. Fruits are deep red, 3-4" half-pound beauties. Flavor is rich and full, like a red tomato should be. Produces reliably where others fail! Determinate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Medford (80 days) Bred by the late Dr. Tex Frazier of Oregon State University, Medford produces large, 3-6-oz crack-resistant fruits that are 2-3" across with rich flavor on vigorous determinate vines. A reliable field tomato with solid yields. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Oregon Spring (70 days) An exceptionally early tomato developed at OSU that thrives amidst cool moist weather. Produces 3-5-oz round, 2.5-3", nearly seedless red fruits on compact plants. Very productive with a heavy early fruit set from bushy plants with a determinate growth habit. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Peron Sprayless (70 days) Introduced in 1951 from Greece, an early, vigorous mid-season tomato with good crack-resistance and exceptional disease-resistance. Deep-red 4-6 oz. fruits are 2-3" globe-shaped with a rich, sweet flavor that has stood the test of time. Outperforms hybrids. Mildly indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk Pkt. (1/2 g. ≈ 150 seeds) - \$12

Red Calabash (80-90) Originally from the Zapotec peoples of Mexico. Flattened, bright red, pleated fruits. 3-4" across. Sweet. flavor. Looks like a smaller version of pumpkin-shaped heirloom tomatoes, which reveals its semi-landrace origins. Mildly indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) \$4.50

Rutgers (80-90 days) The legendary Jersey tomato, introduced in 1934.. Bred to be a workhorse. ! Very dependable, smooth-skinned, medium-sized (3-5 oz, 2-3"), red slicer with good crack and disease-resistance. Tall

vines, Fusarium resistance. Indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Sasha's Altai (60 days) Brought from Siberia by Bill McDorman. Very early maturing 2-3-oz red slicers that have a much firmer, meatier texture than other early varieties. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Silver Fir Tree (60 days) Exceptionally, early-ripening Russian variety with very unique ferny/ lacey foliage and a compact growth habit that lends itself to container growing. 2-3", round red 3-4-oz globes with a mild, tangy flavor. Most well-suited to drier conditions where blight is not a concern. Determinate bushes. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Siskiyou Slicer (80-85 days) Produces nice 1-2 pound flattened red fruits with few seeds, a nice firm texture and great rich flavor. The most productive red slicer in our recent trials. Originally named Oregon Large Slicing Tomato (ORLST) this tomato was developed from the hybrid beefsteak, "Whooper". Mildly indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Skorspelka (70 days) Fairly rare, once wild tomato bearing 2-4oz, red ripening 2" fruits that are more or less identical to regular tomatoes. Compact growth habit. Very productive over a long season. Scored very high in our on-farm taste tests, with comments such as fruity, deep, rich and sweet. Russian heirloom. Indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Stupice (55-75 days) Routinely one of the earliest maturing varieties. 2-4 oz, 2-3" fruits are borne in clusters and are bright red and fine-flavored. Performs well in cool Summer climates. Indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk Pkt. (1/2 g. ≈ 150 seeds) - \$12

Thessaloniki (60-80 days) A Greek heirloom tomato. Medium large (2-3"), red uniform fruit weighing 3-6 oz. Excellent flavor, high yields and disease resistance. An early popular variety perfect for home or market; keeps well. Rich smoky flavor! Mildly indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk Pkt. (1/2 g. ≈ 150 seeds) - \$12

Wisconsin 55 (75 days) Large, smooth red slicer from the U. of Wisconsin that produces uniform 2-3" round 4-7-ounce fruits that hold very well on the vine. Strong skin and solid walls give this tomato the workhorse characteristics that could make it a main crop tomato for market growers. Flavor is full, rich and satisfying. Indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk Pkt. (1/2 g. ≈ 150 seeds) - \$12

TOMATOES - Yellow / Orange Slicers

Dakota Gold (80 days) This is a light-yellow beefsteak tomato that can grow to 2 lbs., but typically 3-8 oz and about 3" across. They are sweet, very fruity, and have a delicate pink blush in the centers. Quite productive for a large-fruit-type. Delicious and wonderful! Indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Garden Peach (65 days) Originally from Peru, where they are known as Coconas, this heirloom is colored exactly like a peach and has a sweet mild flavor. Fruits are 2-4 oz. and perfect for salads. The vines are prolific and very easy to grow in poor soil. Garden Peaches have soft skins and mature quickly. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

German Streaked (80 days) Large 8-12-oz flattened fruits are a beautiful yellow/orange/red marbled pattern. Particularly attractive when sliced. Flavor is very fruity and complex and reminiscent of fruits from more tropical locales. My favorite! Indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Marvel Striped (90-110 days) Originally from the Zapotec peoples of Mexico. Produces large 10-16 oz. fruits on indeterminate vines. Fruits are yellow/orange with a lobed, pleated shape, and very few seeds. Complex, fruity and tasty. Indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk Pkt. (1/2 g. ≈ 150 seeds) - \$12

Nebraska Wedding (90 days) First listed in the 1983 Seed Savers Exchange Yearbook it is claimed that the seeds were given to Nebraska brides as wedding gifts. Large 2-3", 4-7 oz and more orange than yellow. Scored high in our on-farm taste tests and appearance very pleasing. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Valencia (75 days) Smooth, round fruits that are about 8 oz are the perfect size for being a versatile staple in your garden. Wonderful, mild, low-acid and sweet in flavor. Vigorous, adaptable plants. An all-around workhorse variety. Indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Yellow Brandywine (75-100 days) Indeterminate, fuzzy potato-leaf vines that make humongous 1-2+ lb. fruits that are flattened with occasional ribbing. Delicious creamy texture and complex bouquet will satisfy the most discriminating tomato connoisseur. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Yellow Stuffing (70-80 days) This was a find from a seed swap years ago. An heirloom open-pollinated tomato like no other. It looks more like a bell pepper than a tomato, especially on the inside. Yellow Stuffing has a mild flavor, and is great stuffed with meat, potatoes, onions, and carrots. Mildly indeterminate. Packet (1/4 g. ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

TOMATO RELATIVES

TOMATILLO, Golden Husk (85 days) *Physalis philadelphica* - This is the ticket for the salsa verde that will dazzle dinner guests, making hearts flutter longingly for mariachi band music and a dance partner who's smooth on the shoes! Often self-sows and naturalizes in gardens. Packet (1/2 g ≈ 100 seeds) - \$4.50

TOMATILLO, Purple de Milpa (75 days) *Physalis philadelphica* - A Milpa is a family corn field typically with a diversity of food crops growing in it, one of which is these pretty purple/green tomatillos. 1-2". Delicious roasted, stewed, in salsa or many other dishes. Gorgeous, easy-to-grow to volunteers once established. Packet (1/2 g ≈ 100 seeds) - \$4.50

WATERMELON

Citrullus lanatus (formerly *C. vulgaris*) - **Origin:** Western Africa

Growing Tips: See Cucumbers

Harvest tips: Some folks try to determine ripeness through a series of percussive thumping techniques, listening for subtle variations in the reverberation that



WATERMELON

Citrullus lanatus – Origin: Western Africa

Watermelons are a trailing vine that originated from the bitter melon of Western Africa that was selected for sweetness by early farmers over the centuries to arrive at the fruit that is so widely cherished today. There is evidence from seeds in Pharaoh tombs of watermelon cultivation in ancient Egypt. The sweet watermelon was formally described by Carl Linnaeus in 1753 and given the name *Cucurbita citrullus*. It was reassigned to the genus *Citrullus* in 1836. The Moors introduced watermelons from N. Africa into Spain by 936 BCE. Spanish colonists introduced watermelons to N. America (in Florida first) by 1576. It was grown widely by African slaves who already had a culture around its cultivation from their homelands in Africa where it originated. Native Americans adopted growing them throughout the Mississippi river valley by the early 1600s. Seedless watermelons were initially developed in 1939 by Japanese scientists who were able to create seedless triploid hybrids.

Seedless watermelons became more popular in the 21st century, rising to nearly 85% of total watermelon sales in the United States in 2014. Being subtropical vines, watermelons thrive with a nice long warm growing season of at least 100 days of frost-free weather.

the melon makes. I find this to be akin to a mysterious form of divination and difficult to successfully pick a ripe fruit. Enter the "pigtail test": Where the fruit attaches to the vine is a small spiraling tendril-- the pigtail. Once this turns brown from green, it is ripe. To be absolutely certain I usually wait to see if that pigtail and the one next to it turn brown.

Early Yellow Moonbeam (80-90 days) Originated as a hybrid called Yellow Doll. A reliable producer of 3-8 lb. fruits with bright, lemon-yellow, crisp, sweet flesh. Very thin rind that has been known to crack open when handled roughly. Refined flavor. Productive variety for northern growers.

Packet (2 g ≈ 70 seeds) - \$4.50

Moon & Stars (80 days) Take a bite out of this galaxy of taste. Named for the yellow dots, 'stars', and 1-2" 'moons' that are speckled over the dark green skin. The flesh is deep red with large tan seeds. Not as sweet as Crimson Sweet, but very pleasant and refreshing nonetheless, with fine texture and depth. Can grow up to 40 pounds!

Packet (2 g ≈ 70 seeds) - \$4.50

Moon & Stars Gold (95-95 days) Rare, this is the yellow-fleshed strain of this fine heirloom. Very delicious

and have beautiful, yellow-orange flesh that is very sweet. The large fruit can grow to 40 lbs., and they have large, yellow "moons and stars" covering their nearly black rinds. A favorite variety of many. A great variety for farmer's markets.

Packet (1 ½ g ≈ 70 seeds) - \$4.50

Sweet Dakota Rose (85 days) Selected from venerable Crimson Sweet. Can hold its own against any hybrid out there. Sweet with incredible smooth texture. Small seeds. Produces 5-6 fruits that are generally about 10-15 lbs. Crisp red flesh, rind light green with dark green stripes. Packet (2 g ≈ 70 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce (≈ 650 seeds) - \$20.00

WINTER SQUASH

Cucurbita pepo – Origin: Oaxaca, Mexico

Cucurbita maxima – Origin: South America

Cucurbita moschata – Origin: Southern meso-America / Northern S.America

Growing Tips: See Cucumbers

Baby Butternut, Burpee's Butterbush (90 days) *Cucurbita moschata* - Excellent early-maturing butternut, with compact vines (4-5 ft.). Flesh is deep reddish-orange, moist and deliciously sweet. Long keeper. Yields 1.5 - 4

lb. fruits, which is about half the size of the Waltham strain. Average 4-5 fruits/ plant. SSF.

WS10: Packet (2 g ≈ 40 seeds) - \$4.50

Black Forest Kabocha (95 days) *Cucurbita maxima* - A nice uniform kabocha that produces 4-5 fruits averaging 3-4 lbs. each. Fruits are gray-green flattened shape with dark orange flesh that is sweet, dry and flaky. They store moderately well until February or March if kept in a dry spot. Delicious baked with butter!

Packet (3 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce - \$15.00

Cinderella aka Rogue Vif D'Etampes (95 days) *Cucurbita maxima* - This was a popular market squash in France where "Rogue Vif" translates to "vivid red". Gorgeous deep orange red fruits are flattened, deeply lobed, cheese wheel-shaped in the 10-15-pound range. Average of 2 fruits per plant. Moderately sweet flesh. One of the most beautiful squash ever!

Packet (3 ½ g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Delicata, Honeyboat (100 days) *Cucurbita pepo* - A charming variant on the Delicata theme with shorter, fatter fruits that are 1-2 lbs with copper skin and green stripes rather than the typical pale yellow with green stripes of the Zeppelin Delicata. Grow this for its incredibly sweet flavor and reliable storage qualities.

Packet (2 ½ g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce - \$15.00

Delicata, Zeppelin (100 days) *Cucurbita pepo* - A much-loved 1894 heirloom winter squash that's just the right size for a side dish with dinner. The fruits are 7-10" long, weigh about 1 lb. and possess flesh that is finer textured, sweeter, and significantly longer keeping than other strains. Gaining acclaim, grated thin on a mandolin and eaten raw in salads! Props to Frank Morton for this one.

Packet (2 ½ g ≈ 40 seeds) - \$4.50

NEW! Honeynut (105-110 days) *Cucurbita moschata* x *C. maxima* - Adorable hybrid winter squash bred by Michael Mazourek of Cornell University in collaboration with Stone Barn Center Food and Agriculture. Fruits start off as a dark green and meld into a bright honey colored orange when ripe. Sweeter and smaller than a butternut squash, the perfect size for easy eating. Stores up to around 2 months.

Packet (2 ½ g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce - \$15.00

Kogigu (90 days) *Cucurbita moschata* - A heavily-ribbed Japanese strain with bumpy green skin that turns more buff- orange with a whitish bloom. Ripens fairly early for a moschata-type. Sweet flesh and thin skin. 2 lb. cheese wheel style fruits that store well.

Packet (3 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Lower Salmon River (95 days) *Cucurbita maxima* - Large salmon-pink pumpkin-like fruits with thick, tasty, sweet orange flesh are superb for squash pie. It can be quite variable in size; average is 7.5 lb. Among the best eating quality of any winter squashes. Winner of numerous taste tests.

Packet (6 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce - \$15.00

Stella Blue Squash (90 days) *Cucurbita maxima* - This Hokkaido or Kabocha-type is highly prized in Japan. Richly-flavored, dense, rich, sweet flesh, texture reminiscent of roasted chestnut. Pale slate blue skin and deep orange interior a dramatic presentation. Long vines produce 4-5 mature squash, averaging about 7" in diameter and 4" high.

Packet (6 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50

Sundream (90 days) *Cucurbita maxima* - This project started as a taste bud love affair with the excellent variety Sunshine (F1), a delicious orange skinned squash developed by Rob Johnston. We performed hand pollinations in our 2015 grow outs to self the superior plants. Some variability is distinctly possible.

Packet (5 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce - \$15.00

Tromboncino - see listing under SUMMER SQUASH

Uncle David's Dakota Dessert (95-105 days) *Cucurbita maxima* - This re-selection of the Buttercup squash has deep orange color, thick flesh, rich and sweet flavor, smooth texture, plant vigor and cold-hardiness. Solid yields across extreme fluctuations of climate. Favorite for main dishes, pies and other desserts, mostly on account of its remarkable flavor & consistency.

Packet (6 g ≈ 30 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce - \$15.00

ZUCCHINI

See listing under SUMMER SQUASH



HERBS - Culinary

Anise  – *Pimpinella anisum* - Frost-sensitive annual in the Apiaceae family with lacy leaves and small white flowers producing umbels about 2' tall. Requires full sun and well-drained soil. Direct sow when soil reaches 60 degrees F. The leaves and seeds have a sweet and mild, spicy flavor not unlike licorice. Seeds require cold stratification to germinate.

Packet - \$4.50

BASIL

Ocimum basilicum – Origin: India

Boloso Napoletano  (55-75 days) This variety comes from Naples and is highly prized for its strong flavor. Giant ruffled 6" leaves are great for pesto. Vigorous 3 ft. plants are pest-resistant and slow to flower. Some leaves can grow as large as your hand!

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.50; Bulk (10g) - \$20

Discovery Mix  (50-80 days) This is a mix of seed from a basil trial including standard green sweet basils, purple basils, red ruffled basils, Thai sweet basil, dwarf Greek, Mrihani, lettuce leaf and more.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.50

Genovese  (65-75 days) The Classic pesto basil. Makes a profusion of deep green, large leaves full of complex flavor and aroma. Harvest low to encourage succulent re-growth rather than woody stems. Responds well to frequent harvests. Plants 24-30" Tall.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.50

Lettuce Leaf  (65-75 days) Popular Italian variety. Large-leafed Sweet Basil and one of the most productive of all basils with very large, crinkled and highly aromatic leaves. Flavor is not as strong as other basils and has been described as having a clove and minty taste or alternatively a mildly spicy, peppery taste.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.50, Bulk (10g) - \$20

Mrihani  (55-70 days) A unique heirloom from Zanzibar Archipelago, off the coast of Tanzania. It is unique in its wavy toothing along the leaf margins and olive green with purple highlights on the leaves and stems. Flowers are purple. Very beautiful and distinctly aromatic.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.50

Red Rubin  (65-75 days) A nice upright plant that can grow to 18-24" tall with bronze / purple tinged large leaves that will spruce up many dishes. An amazing garnish that will dazzle even the most discriminating foodie. Great flavor and large 3" leaves. It is a good variety for filler in floral design work.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.50

Round Midnight  (60-75 days) A very consistent and uniform purple basil with a flat leaf. Solid purple color. Flowers are pink/purple as well. Fresh aromatic leaves really spruce up vegetable platters and as garnish. Plants are 12-16" tall. Named after the legendary Thelonius Monk jazz standard.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.50

Sweet Thai  (65-75 days) Pretty green leaves and dark purple stems and purple flowers on 16-20" tall plants. Aroma is distinct from typical Italian basils and has more of a spicy clove/licorice/anise note. An excellent addition to Thai dishes and also useful as an aromatic garnish, edible landscaping or edible flowers.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$4.50

BASIL, Tulsi – see listing in MEDICINAL HERBS

BLACK CUMIN, White Nigella – see listing in FLOWERS

CHIVES  (90 days) *Allium schoenoprasum* – Perennial. A spicy addition to salads and other dishes. Perennial that can tolerate some shade. Makes pretty lavender flowers that can be used in cooking as well as eaten fresh.

Packet (1/2 g) - \$4.50

CILANTRO

Coriandrum sativum

Cilantro, Caribe  (55 days) *Coriandrum sativum* – Dense bunches of aromatic dark green leaves on long-standing, bolt-tolerant plants. Compared to Santo, Caribe has a slightly thinner stem, higher vigor and seed emergence, and better bolt tolerance in the field. Good greenhouse crop.

Packet (1 ½ g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50, Bulk (½ ounce) - \$15 (1 ounce) - \$25.00

Cilantro, Santo  (50-55 days for leaf/100 days for seed) *Coriandrum sativum* - Popular in Mexican and Asian cooking, cilantro brings a refreshing cool flavor to summer dishes. Selected for slow bolting. Allowed to go to seed, it will reseed itself readily. Edible seed is known as coriander.

Packet (1 ½ g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50, Bulk (½ ounce) - \$15 (1 ounce) - \$25.00

Cilantro, Sunmaster (50-55 days for leaf/100 days for seed) *Coriandrum sativum* - This variety has been selected for larger leaf size and better bolt resistance. Allowed to go to seed it will resow itself readily.

Packet (1.25 g ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50, Bulk (½ ounce) - \$15.00

DILL, Mammoth Bouquet  (40-60 days) *Anethum graveolens* - The classic dill for using the fresh greens or the dried seeds as a seasoning. Vigorous, grows quite tall (3-5 feet). Graces gardens with its pungent sweet aroma and pickle recipes with that certain 'je ne sais quoi'. It is also a good variety for filler in floral design work.

Packet (1/2 g) - \$4.50

FENNEL, Perfection  – see listing in VEGETABLES

GARLIC CHIVES, Chinese (90 days) *Allium tuberosum* – Perennial. Wide, flat leaves grow to 8-10" tall and can be repeatedly cut for a supply of mild garlic chives. Flowers are 2" white compound spheres. Delightful in salads.

Packet (1/2 g) - \$4.50

MEXICAN TARRAGON (80 days) *Tagetes lucida* – Delightful, small marigold with aromatic leaves that can be used in place of French Tarragon. The flowers are diminutive, about ½ "across on 8-16" tall plants. Drought-tolerant. Their aroma and flavor are somewhat reminiscent of anise and tarragon and mint. Makes a great container

HERBS - Medicinal

AGRIMONY spp.  Perennial. In the Rosaceae family. Pinnate leaves with tiny yellow flowers growing on a

grown herb.

Packet (1/4 g) - \$4.50

OREGANO, Italian  – *Origanum vulgare* – Perennial. A kitchen garden staple, this tidy, compact, upright plant grows to about 12-18" tall and has a less spicy flavor than Greek Oregano. Easy to grow, the plant will spread over time to form a patch so plan accordingly. Flowers are attractive to a variety of small pollinators.

Packet (1/4 g.) - \$4.50

PARSLEY, Einfache Schnitt (75-85 days) *Petroselinum crispum* – An excellent flatleaf parsley whose name translates into "Easy Cut" from German. Its dark green, flat leaves are held upright for easy cutting and rot resistance. Possesses an excellent sweet flavor and crisp texture with tasty stems reminiscent of small celery stalks

Packet (1 g ≈ 100 seeds) - \$4.50

PARSLEY, Moss Green Curled (80-90 days) Fluffy, curly, wavy dark green leaves are produced in an abundant mound 16"-18" high. Try in pesto!

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 500 seeds) - \$4.50; Ounce (≈16,000 seeds) - \$12.00

PERILLA, Red Shiso (80-85 days) *Perilla frutescens* – Also known as Japanese Basil, it's used to dye radish pickles and umeboshi plums, as a savory herb in a variety of dishes. A pretty plant with an upright growth to 36" and purple spikes of flowers much like basil. It is also a good variety for filler in floral design work.

Packet (1/2 g) - \$4.50

PERILLA, Black Egoma (80-85 days) *Perilla frutescens* – Known as Wild Sesame, this plant grows to about 3' tall with pretty, opposite leaves. Very aromatic. The expressed oil from these seeds, exhibits one of the highest proportions of omega-3 fatty acids of any seed oil. A highly novel, conversation starter that is dazzling to see and smell.

Packet (1/2 g) - \$4.50

spike, 3-5' tall. Full sun to partial shade. Blooms can be used to dye fabric. Agrimony is indicated for sore throats

and coughs with antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and astringent properties.

Packet - \$5.00

ANGELICA  *Angelica Archangelica* – Herbaceous Biennial from the Apiaceae family. Blooms in globular umbels on a stalk up to 2.5 meters tall in the second year. Heat sensitive, enjoys semi-shade and moist, rich soil. Slow to germinate, sow indoors and transplant in spring. The root, leaves and seed are used as an aromatic bitter, carminative and digestive.

Packet - \$5.00

ARNICA *Arnica chamissonis*. Perennial in the Asteraceae. Lovely yellow flowers accompanied by bright green foliage. A native to western North America, this variety is comparable to the much over harvested European variety, *Arnica montana*. Plants reach about 24-30" when mature. Plants can be propagated from root cuttings once established.

Packet - \$5.00

ASHWAGANDHA (90-100 days) *Withania somnifera* – Perennial in Solanaceae family. Easy to grow as an annual, the roots are harvested in the fall. It is a 24-30" tall shrub with oval leaves and yellow flowers. It bears red fruit about the size of a raisin.

Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00

BASIL, TULSI (Temperate) *Ocimum africanum* – Annual herbaceous tea basil. Grows up to 2' with small leaves, purple flowers, and powerful aroma. Likes rich, moist soil with partial to full sun. Germinates best when soil temperature is at least 70°F. This cultivar is the most frost-hardy.

Packet - \$5.00

BORAGE  (60 days) *Borago officinalis* – An important garden essential that can naturalize easily by self-sowing. Blue flowers work great as an edible flower in salads. A 1-3' tall annual herb with gray-green leaves that form a fuzzy rosette that has medicinal value and is known as the "herb of gladness". Young leaves can be added to salads and impart a mild cucumber flavor.

Packet (2g.) ≈ 90 seeds - \$5.00

BURDOCK *Arctium lappa* - Biennial member of the Asteraceae family hardy in Zones 3-9. Grows well in full sun in neutral to alkaline soil. A tall plant with cordiform leaves

and globular purple flowers with achene fruit. The leaves are a food for Lepidoptera.

Packet - \$5.00

CALENDULA, Resina  (65 days) *Calendula officinalis* - This strain was developed by medicinal herb pioneer, Mark Wheeler at Pacific Botanicals, in his quest for the highest resin content calendula variety. Has a balance of orange and yellow flowers with mostly single layer of petals.

Packet (1 g ≈ 175 seeds) - \$5.00; Ounce (≈3, 000 seeds) - \$20.00

CALENDULA – See listings in FLOWERS

CATNIP  *Nepeta cataria* – Perennial. A gray-green forb from the mint family with square stems and terminal flower spikes. It has fuzzy, heart-shaped, toothed leaves and grows 2-3' tall. Sow 4-8 weeks before last frost. Prefers full sun and moderately-rich loam or sandy soil with good drainage. Zones 3 to 9.

Packet - \$4.50

CHAMOMILE, GERMAN (70-85 days) *Matricaria recutita* - Bushy annual variety of Chamomile, that grows to about 3 feet. A member of the Asteraceae family, with adorable small white daisy-like flowers, lacy green foliage and a light apple scent. An excellent choice for tea. Easy to grow, sow lightly onto top of potting soil in and cover lightly. Sow in April for a mid-July harvest.

Packet - \$5.00

CLARY SAGE *Salvia sclarea* – Perennial. Tall, bold and showy flower spikes that can rise to 5' tall with a characteristic scent used in aromatherapy to induce euphoria. Flowers in its second year. Its large leaves can be used culinarily in place of garden sage. Many pollinators find its unique scent attractive.

Packet (1/2 g.) - \$5.00

COMPASS PLANT  *Silphium laciniatum* – A towering queen of the midwestern prairies related to sunflowers, they can grow to 8' high with a profusion of small yellow flowers. Used by native tribes as an expectorant for coughs.

Packet (1/2g) - \$5.00

DAN SHEN, Red Sage *Salvia multiorrhiza* - A standard in Traditional Chinese medicine from the mint family.

Danshen is a perennial herb that grows to about 2 feet tall. Danshen has unique beak shaped beautiful lavender flowers with dark purple calyx. Fairly easy to grow, seeds take 14-21 days to germinate.

Packet (0.1g ~50 seeds) - \$5.00

ECHINACEA  *Echinacea Purpurea* – Perennial. Vigorous grower can reach 5' in flower, with dozens of beautiful pink/purple blossoms arising from a mound of dark green leaves. Flowers usually emerge the second year. Aerial parts and roots are used medicinally to support the immune system.

Packet (1 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$5.00

ELDERBERRY, Black  *Sambuchus nigra* – Perennial. We are offering seeds from dried berries of this superior strain from Europe. Soften dried berries in water to separate seeds, then plant early in spring and be patient as they can take many weeks to finally sprout. Grows to the stature of a tree.

Packet - \$5.00

ELECAMPANE  *Inula helenium* – Perennial. A tall, downy, broad-leafed plant that can grow up to 7'. Prefers moist meadows and damp, rocky roadsides with plenty of sun. Sow seeds in greenhouse in early spring or sow directly in the garden in mid-spring. Needs light to germinate. Zones 3 to 8.

Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00

EVENING PRIMROSE *Oenothera biennis* – A biennial plant with a plume of bright yellow flowers and a sturdy taproot, evening primrose grows to about 8' tall and flowers in its second season. Easy to grow in almost any soil, (sandy, loamy soil average, well draining). Likes full sun. Zones 3 to 8.

Packet (200 seeds) - \$5.00

FENNEL *Foeniculum vulgare* – Perennial. Forb in the Apiaceae family is hardy to zones 4-9. Yellow blooming umbels in June and July that attract butterflies to the garden. Direct sow in spring. The aromatic seeds and feathery foliage are used in culinary applications as a carminative and digestive.

Packet - \$5.00

FEVERFEW  *Tanacetum parthenium* – Hardy to zone 5, this perennial plant in the Asteraceae family grows up to 3' with light green foliage and small daisy-like flowers. Direct sow in spring in full sun and sandy soil; 10-14 days to germinate.

Packet - \$5.00

GRINDELIA *Grindelia sp.* – Perennial. An herbaceous plant in the Asteraceae family which requires full sun and is drought tolerant. It prefers sandy, well-drained soil. This forb has small, resinous, yellow florets and is a food species for butterflies. Direct sow in spring or in flats in late winter. Hardy in Zones 6 to 10.

Packet - \$5.00

HAWTHORN, Common  *Crataegus monogyna* - Perennial. Perennial. Shrub in the Rosaceae family which can grow to 15-40'. Dark green obovate, deeply-lobed leaves that bloom with small pinkish white flowers in May. Small sweet, but mealy red berry-like fruits called haws. Can take up to a year to germinate so please be patient!

Packet (0.3 g ≈ 20 seeds) - \$5.00

HAWTHORN, Washington  *Crataegus phaenopyrum* – Perennial. Tree like shrub in the Rosaceae family, can grow to 10-30' with 1-2" long sharp thorns on branches. Dark green obovate deeply-lobed leaves that bloom with clusters of white flowers in May. Small, shiny and orange haws are sweeter and smaller than the common hawthorn berry.

Packet (20 seeds) - \$5.00

HOREHOUND  *Marrubium vulgare* – Perennial. A bitter mint in the Lamiaceae family, this forb grows between 25-40 cm. It has grayish-green leaves with clusters of white flowers growing up the central stock. Heat tolerant and can be grown in full sun on a southern exposure in poor soil.

Packet - \$4.50

HYSSOP  *Hyssopus officinalis* – Perennial. Mint family relative with violet-blue flowers and pleasant licorice aroma. Useful for a calming tea; known to soothe the common cold. Native to the Mediterranean. Grows to 18-24" high.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$5.00

LEMON BALM  *Melissa officinalis* – Perennial. A charming herb garden staple that is very easy to grow once established. Top growth is annual, then it dies back in the winter, only to rise again with vigor early in the spring. Wonderful fresh or dried in tea and praised for its calming effects.

Packet (1/4 g ≈ 500 seeds) - \$5.00

LICORICE MINT  *Agastache rugosa* – Biennial. A wonderfully fragrant ornamental herb that also has similar medicinal characteristics to mint. Hyssop is a favorite nectar source for bumblebees and other native pollinators. Grows to 16-30" tall in flower.

Packet (1/2 g ≈ 400 seeds) - \$5.00

MARSHMALLOW  *Althea officinalis* – Perennial. An easy-to-grow forb reaching 3' and member of the Malvaceae family. Roots contain abundant mucilage, which is the original key ingredient in "marshmallows". Grows well in sandy, moist soil in partial shade to full sun. Seeds require 4-6-week cold stratification to germinate.

Packet - \$5.00

MILK THISTLE  *Silybum marianum* – Annual or biennial thistle in the Asteraceae family with globular purple flowers and pale green leaves with white veins. Prefers full sun but can tolerate some shade and poor soil. It is a good wild food source and is used medicinally to treat liver disorders.

Packet - \$5.00

MEADOWSWEET *Filipendula ulmaria* – Perennial. Forb in the Rosaceae family with dark green, downy leaves and delicate, fragrant clusters of white flowers with five petals growing in cymes. Contain salicylic acid which has pain relieving qualities. Sow seeds indoors and lightly cover with vermiculite from March to May as they require 21 days to germinate.

Packet - \$5.00

MOTHERWORT  – *Leonurus cardiacaca* – Perennial. Self-seeding herbaceous plant native to Europe and Asia. Flowers up to 5' tall with tall purple spikes and many flowers that attract the attention of pollinators. Plant prefers part shade to full sun, regular garden soil and plenty of water. Sow in the fall or stratify before planting in early spring.

Packet - \$5.00

MINT, Moldavian Balm  (100 days) *Dracocephalum modavicum* – Easy to grow native medicinal from Europe that is also called Dragonshead, which refers to the shape of its large showy purple flowers. Highly aromatic, the flowering tops can be harvested and used in tea to support recovery from colds. Long flowering period and fairly upright growth habit to 30".

Packet (1/2 g.) - \$5.00

MINT, Spearmint  *Mentha spicata* – Perennial. Very easy to grow garden standby that will spread somewhat from where it's planted – moisture dependent. Care should be exercised when planting near native waterways! Pleasant minty aroma from foliage is wonderful for teas, stews and summer beverages.

Packet (1/2 g.) - \$5.00

MUGWORT *Artemisia vulgaris* - Mugwort is an aromatic herbaceous perennial with light, soft and velvety foliage. A member of the Aster family with small dainty flowers. Native to Europe, Asia and Northern Africa and naturalized in North America. Prefers sunny and fairly drought tolerant, 3-5" tall.

Packet (0.1g ~60 seeds) \$5.00

MULLEIN, Common  *Verbascum Thapsus* – Biennial. Forms a low rosette of gray-green, wooly leaves that grow up to 12" long the first year. In its second year it sends up one or more flower spikes that can reach 8' tall with small yellow flowers that attract pollinators. These flowers can be gathered for an oil infusion that is used to treat ear aches. Once the plant has flowered it can produce millions of tiny seeds, so plant wisely.

Packet (1/8 g.) - \$5.00

NETTLES (75 days) *Urtica dioica* – Perennial. Commonly called Stinging Nettles, this herb is a staple for tea, medicine making, and as a delicious substitute for spinach in a variety of recipes. Can spread from root runners so plan and plant accordingly.

Packet (1/4g.) - \$5.00

POKE BERRY  – *Phytolacea americana* – Perennial. A plant growing up to 8' tall, with simple leaves on green to burgundy stems and a large white taproot. The flowers are green to white, followed by purple to almost black berries. Plant prefers to grow in full sun and is not partic-

ular about soil or water—freely volunteers in old gardens, fields, fencerows. Slow to germinate, seeds require cold stratification.

Packet - \$4.50

RUE – *Ruta graveolens* – Evergreen shrub in the Rutaceae family with gray green foliage and yellow flowers. Tolerates some shade and is hardy zones 4-10. Start seeds in late Winter as they are slow to germinate and transplant in Spring. Rue is used primarily for its anti-spasmodic properties and has high quantities of volatile oil which can be caustic to skin if exposed to sun light.

Packet (50 seeds) - \$5.00

SAGE, Jerusalem – *Phlomis russeliana* – Perennial. A drought tolerant 3-4' tall and equally wide, hardy plant with handsome, 6-8" olive-green, heart-shaped leaves. Plants spread quickly and thickly (not invasive) to form easy to grow, weed suppressing ground covers. Winter hardy to zone 4. Abundant spikes of butter-yellow hooded flowers appear mid-Spring and are a tasty edible flower with abundant nectar.

Packet (1/4 g.) - \$5.00

SAGE, White – *Salvia apiana* – Perennial. A wonderful, somewhat tender herb native to the deserts of S. California prized for its sweetly aromatic scent, both fresh and when burned for smudge. Hardy to about zone 9 outside, growing 2-3' tall, with flower spikes up to 6'. In colder climates it's best grown as a potted plant and brought inside for winter. Thrives in somewhat sandy soil. Seed is from plants grown in unheated greenhouses in Oregon.

Packet (0.2 g) - \$5.00

SKULLCAP  – *Scutellaria lateriflora* – Perennial. Wet-loving herbaceous mint with opposite, ovate leaves and blue flowers growing on racemes. Grows in partial shade to full sun. Direct sow in early Spring. The leaf and flower are used in teas and extracts to ease nervous tension and as a mild sleep aid.

Packet - \$5.00

SELF-HEAL  – *Prunella vulgaris* – Perennial. Low growing, creeping, European native mint family herb that is widely used for the healing of external wounds as a poultice. Also known as All Heal and Self Heal, it can easily naturalize in a moist lawn. Can tolerate full sun and

shade and will readily self sow in dry spots. Charming violet-blue flowers attract pollinators and are a delight to gather for tea.

Packet (1/2 g.) - \$5.00

SPILANTHES, Lemon Drop (90-100 days) *Spilanthes acmella* - Easy to grow! An annual variety likely from Northeastern Brazil. Low-spreading plants bear yellow button flowers with bright yellow centers. Nice for edging herb and vegetable beds or in a pot. Fast-growing.

Packet (.2 g ≈ 150 seeds) - \$5.00

SPILANTHES aka Toothache Plant *Spilanthes acmella* – Easy to grow, immune-enhancing tonic, dentifrice and anesthetic. Chewing on a leaf or bud causes a tingling in the mouth. Used for centuries for toothache relief. Low-spreading plants bear yellow button flowers with bright red centers. Nice for edging garden beds. Fast-growing.

Packet (.4 g ≈ 300 seeds) - \$5.00

VALERIAN *Valeriana officinalis* – Perennial. We have found that common Valerian naturalizes quite well here in western Oregon, dying back in winter and regrowing vigorously in spring, then flowering in May with 5-6' tall flower stalks with open clusters of diminutive but very aromatic pink/white flowers.

Packet (1/2 ≈ 500 seeds) - \$5.00

VERVAIN, Blue *Verbena hastata* – Perennial. A slender, but erect, herbaceous plant in the Verbenaceae family that grows up to 5' tall. Individual floral spikes are up to 5" long and densely crowded in a candelabra with numerous blue-violet flowers. The small, tubular, blue-violet flowers bloom from the bottom up in July's heat. Full sun to partial sun. Zones 3 to 8.

Packet - \$5.00

VITEX aka Chaste Berry *Vitex agnus-castus* – Perennial. Woody perennial bush to small tree up to 15 feet tall, native to the Mediterranean and hardy to -20 degrees F. The leaves and pretty purple flowers exude exotic aromas. Seeds regulate hormones and support breast health. To grow you must scarify seed lightly on sandpaper, then sow 1/4-inch-deep in pots. Germination is slow, which takes about 18 days. Grows to be a small tree so allow it space to get about 15 feet tall and wide.

Packet (1/2 g) - \$5.00

WORMWOOD *Artemisia absinthium* – Perennial. An aromatic gray-green herb with lacey foliage that can grow to 6' tall when flowering. Leaves have long been used as a medicinal tonic, a vermifuge and the main ingredient in the fabled beverage, Absinthe. Can spread readily, so be wary and is considered invasive in CO, WA and ND (we cannot ship to those states). Very easy to grow.
Packet (1/2 g ≈ 500 seeds) - \$5.00

HERBAL COLLECTION

HERBAL TEA COLLECTION (5 Packets): We have a deep love of tea and a passion for growing herbs here at Siskiyou Seeds and we want to share that with you. The Herbal Tea Collection is an array of delicious, easy to grow medicinal herbs. Simple and gentle that can be planted, harvested and dried for tea. A combination of perennial

GRAINS

AMARANTH

Amaranth, Ellen's Purple (110 days) *Amaranthus cruentus* – A productive and beautiful amaranth from Salt Spring Island Seeds, it is a cross of Burgundy and Golden Giant Amaranth. The seeds are all white, but the plants are a beautiful vivid green and burgundy. Grows to 4-6 feet tall. Easy to grow and process. A nutritious grain crop.
Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.50, Bulk (10 grams) - \$12.00

Amaranth, Golden Giant (100-110 days) *Amaranthus cruentus* – Late season grain amaranth that produces large gold seed heads on 6' tall stalks. Edible green leaves with golden brown veins and stalks. Very productive, yielding up to 1 lb. of seed per plant. Easy to harvest.
Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.50, Bulk (10 grams) - \$12

Amaranth, Manna de Montana (110 days) *Amaranthus hypochondriacus* - Unique species of bright orange grain amaranth from subtropical Mexican highlands. Requires a long season to mature. 5-7' tall plants have pale green edible leaves, green stems and pale yellow-green seed heads.
Packet (1 1/2 g ≈ 1,000 seeds) - \$4.50, Bulk (10 grams) - \$12.00

YARROW, Common *Achillea millefolium* – Perennial. A widespread native plant with pretty compound white flowers that grows across the entire northern hemisphere. Many medicinal uses internally and externally. Easy to grow once established. Can spread readily. Drought tolerant. Traditionally the I Ching is thrown using yarrow flower stalks.
Packet (0.1 g) - \$5.00

and annual herbs that when combined turn your garden and your cup into something beautiful. Includes: Chamomile, Lemon Balm, Calendula, Holy Basil and Licorice Mint Collection comes with growing tips.
\$22.50 (save 10% on packet price)

UCSC Popping (100-110 days) *Amaranthus cruentus* – We obtained this seed at a seed swap. Easy to grow producing a forest of large burgundy red and lemon-yellow seed heads. Grows to 6-8' tall. Seeds can be popped in a dry skillet and sprinkled over savory dishes, adding a unique crunch.
AM5: Packet (1 g ≈ 800 seeds) - \$4.50

BARLEY, Burbank Black Hulless (300 days Fall, or 120 days Spring sown) *Hordeum vulgare* – This is a completely hulless barley that grows to 30-36" tall, staying upright and erect. Glumes (the hull around the grain) are pale white and the awns (the long tips that form from the glume) are jet black with dark grey grain. Bred by Luther Burbank.
Packet (10 g) - \$4.50

BARLEY, Job's Tears, Chinese Pearl *Coix lacryma-jobi* - Perennial grass native to SE Asia that is widely grown as a grain crop, also known as Chinese pearl barley. Seeds are very pretty. Plants grow to 2-3' tall and loosely resemble corn. The shiny gray 1/3" seed is formed on a loose panicle. Frost tender. Soak seeds in water overnight to germinate.
Packet (3.5g ≈ 15 seeds) - \$4.50

BROOM CORN, Red Hungarian – see listing in FLOWERS

FLAX, Omega (90 days) *Linum usitatissimum* - Flax is an easy to grow dietary supplement, useful in baking. Very high in Omega 3 fatty acids. Produces a profusion of sky blue flowers on slender 24" stems. Seed matures early in summer. Direct sow in spring after it has warmed up. Easy to thresh and winnow.
Packet (3.5 g ≈ 200 seeds) - \$4.50

MILO, Black – see listing in FLOWERS

MUSTARD, Dijon – see listing in GREENS

POPPY, Hungarian Breadseed – see listing in FLOWERS

QUINOA

Chenopodium quinoa

Quinoa is a wonderful staple grain from the Andean highlands (Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Columbia and Chile). It is only possible to cook the grain after saponins that coat the seeds are removed. Our best success with quinoa "grain" comes with planting from mid-April through May. Direct seed into 24" rows. Thin to 3-4" apart in the row to produce single-headed plants that mature uniformly for harvesting in a single pass. Maximum seed yield comes from 12" or greater in-row spacing that makes a branched crop. This may require an initial harvest of primary heads, followed in another 7-14 days with a final harvest of whole plants. Harvest when seed heads are still brightly colored, and thresh with a rubbing action of the head (by hand or feet). Grain is easy to clean with 1/8" and 1/16" hardware mesh, and careful winnowing.

QUINOA, Brightest Brilliant  (100-120 days) From Frank Morton... "Our latest selection from our most striking color choices. Hot pink to royal burgundy, red, orange, yellow, white, green, and every bright combination." Very pretty as an ornamental, and also an easy to grow staple crop for northern areas. Grows to 4-6 feet tall.
Packet (2 1/2 g ≈ 1400 seeds) - \$4.50

QUINOA, Cherry Vanilla  (100-120 days) Adapted for the Pacific Northwest from Frank Morton, "Beautiful strain with pink and cream heads, and the whitest seeds of any type we've tried. Short and quick maturing, un-branched when close planted. Excellent flavor and productivity. Good mildew resistance." 4-5 feet tall.
Packet (2 1/2 g ≈ 1400 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce (≈ 20,000 seeds) - \$20.00

QUINOA, Kaslala (100-120 days) A remarkably diverse landrace variety from Chile. It is striking with a wide range of leaf, stalk and seed colors, with buff, white, red, brown and black seeds. Plants grow to 6-7' tall and are equally useful as a grain crop, an ornamental, or a fresh cut flower.
Packet (2 1/2 g ≈ 1400 seeds) - \$4.50

QUINOA, Redhead  (100-120 days) Bred by Frank Morton, "A selection from the original South American introductions of the 1980s. Sturdy high yielding strain with bright pinkish red seed heads, white seeds. Selected to withstand some rain at maturity."
Packet (2 1/2 g ≈ 1400 seeds) - \$4.50; One Ounce (≈ 20,000 seeds) - \$20.00

QUINOA, Shelly Black (100-120 days) A mostly black-seeded variety that we obtained at a seed swap in Colorado. Plants have both magenta and green seed heads; however, all seeds are brown to black. Pretty as an ornamental and good grain producer too.
Packet (2 1/2 g ≈ 1400 seeds) - \$4.50

WHEAT, Einkhorn Greek (110 days) *Triticum monococcum* - An ancient form of wheat that has been grown for over 10,000 years that is similar to Emmer. The flattened grain heads are smaller and less robust than more modern wheats. Up to 40% higher in protein than modern wheat. Very beautiful. Grows to 4-5' tall.
Packet (1/2 Oz. ≈ 250 seeds) - \$4.50



PERMACULTURE / MULTI-USE PLANTS

Black Locust *Robinia pseudoacacia* – Black Locust is a large native (to Eastern woodlands) nitrogen-fixing tree with abundant blooms that bees delight in visiting. It also has plenty of large thorns and can spread through root suckers – so plant intelligently! A wonderful hedgerow cornerstone.

Packet (10 seeds) - \$4.50

Comfrey (Root Cuttings) *Symphytum officinale* – Perennial. Comfrey is a miraculous hardy perennial herb that is renowned for its medicinal uses. Comes as a crown cutting. Comfrey works great under fruit trees to out-compete grasses and other weeds. Leaves grow to 24"+ and can be harvested for medicine, mulch or composted. Can spread a few feet so plant in a location where that is acceptable.

Rooted Cuttings: \$7 each

HAWTHORN – see listing in MEDICINAL HERBS

INDIGO, JAPANESE (90 days) *Persicaria tinctoria* – An annual herb that is a relative of buckwheat and has long been used for creating a deep blue fiber dye from the leaves. It is very easy to grow and can yield multiple harvests of leaves over the season. Plant is frost sensitive. Space plants 12" apart. Plant produces clusters of pretty white & pink flowers.

Packet (0.3g = ~120 seeds) - \$5.00

MOLE PLANT, Gopher Spurge aka Petroleum Plant – *Euphorbia lathyris* – Perennial. Hardy down to -15°. The plant is considered to be an invasive weed by some authorities, but most gardeners can grow it without fear. Being in the Euphorbia family (with Castor, many succulents and Poinsettia) it contains acrid latex that will burn skin and eyes and cause intestinal irritation if ingested. Fabled to repel gophers from gardens.

Packet (1/2 g. ≈ 10 seeds) - \$4.50

POLLINATOR MIXES

We are excited to share 2 mixes of seeds that provide nectar, pollen and shelter for pollinator species. This is a project in conjunction with the Bee Girl non-profit in Ashland, Oregon. 20% of the profit

from these seeds support their work in pollinator education and advocacy. In 2017 we grew a pollinator trial to evaluate all of our flowers and many herbs and early flowering vegetables (like Arugula) to see which pollinators visited which flowers. We gained tremendous insight and incorporated this data into our pollinator mixes. Learn more at www.beegirl.org

Pollinator Mix - Early Flowering / Cool Season

Diverse mix intended for direct sowing in the spring. Self-seeds, may naturalize. Seed mix may include: Cilantro, Dill, Mustard, Arugula, Bachelor Buttons, Phacelia, Buckwheat, Poppy, Nigella, Cosmos and Coreopsis. Provides color, nectar and pollen over a long flowering period. Grows to about 18-36" high. (Exact mix may vary.)

Packet (3 g.) - \$5.00

Pollinator Mix - Late Season

A mix intended for later planting. It grows fairly tall up to 6' plus. Mix provides a late nectar flow, which is particularly helpful to pollinators and beneficial insects in the arid west where there is little flowering in the un-irrigated wild lands. Seed mix may include: sunflowers, zinnia, tithonia, safflower, cosmos, marigolds, cilantro, coreopsis, and buckwheat. (Exact mix may vary.)

Packet (3 g.) - \$5.00

MILKWEED

MILKWEED, Ice Ballet

Asclepias Incarnata - Perennial. A nursery selection of a swamp milkweed with evergreen colored foliage and bright white vanilla scented flowers. This is a non-invasive perennial and an excellent attraction for beneficial insects and butterflies! Thrives in slightly drier soils and is hardy in Zones 3-9.

Packet (0.25g) - \$5.00

MILKWEED, Narrowleaf

Aesclepias Fascicularis - Perennial herb native to the Western United States, Narrow Leaf Milkweed is a favorite among Monarch butterflies. Grows to 3 foot with long, narrow leaves and produces approximately 5-inch white or rose-white flower clusters. Broad tolerance for garden conditions. Likes sun and readily reseeds.

Packet (.4g~35 seeds) - \$5.00

Milkweed, Showy

Asclepias speciosa – Perennial. The most common milkweed in western Oregon and the best choice for folks in the Pacific Northwest. Plant is a drought hardy perennial with fuzzy gray-green leaves and pale pink white flowers that come on in mid summer. Seeds require cold stratification to germinate.

Packet (0.2 g ≈ 90 seeds) - \$5.00

Milkweed, Swamp

Asclepias incarnate – Perennial native to most of the continental US and parts of Canada. It is an excellent food source for not only Monarch caterpillars, but other butterflies such as Swallowtails. Easy to start from seed, it grows to about 4' tall and spreads to 2-3' wide.

Packet (0.2 g. ≈ 95 seeds) - \$5.00

COVER CROP

COVER CROP - Cool Season Soil Building Mix - A mix of peas, oats, vetch, favas, barley and triticale. About 60% legume and 40% grain. Well balanced, provides soil cover through winter if planted in October. Helps build soil

organic matter, fertility and fixes nitrogen.

Bulk: One Pound - \$7.00, Three Pounds - \$19.00, Five Pounds - \$30.00

TOOLS & FARM GOODS

Check out our website for more tools we find indispensable on the farm.

GIFT CERTIFICATES Do you want to share the Gift of Seeds with someone who you care about? Siskiyou Seeds offer gift cards! Check out our website for more details.

SEED CLEANING SCREENS, Basic (Larger Seeds) 3 different screens with varied size of stainless wire mesh. With this set you can do the job of cleaning most vegetable seeds of chaff and dust. Each screen is 12" x 12" by 2" deep. Wooden frames are glued and nailed and then rounded and sanded for easy handling. Set of 3 screens. See website for availability. \$185.00

SEED CLEANING SCREENS, Expanded Set (Flowers, Herbs and Smaller Seeds) 3 different screens with varied size of stainless wire mesh. Closer together wires are excellent for removing chaff and dust from tiny herb/flower seeds. Each screen is 12" x 12" by 2" deep. Wooden frames are glued and nailed, then rounded and sanded for easy handling. Set of 3 screens. See website for availability. \$185.00

HAND FORGED TOOLS

These life-time tools are made of hand forged steel with american hickory handles. Made in Oregon, USA. Forged in heat, hammered and shaped mainly by hand

at the anvil, and then sharpened and coated with a clear enamel. Distinctively heavier than the tools of most other manufacturers who make their tools light in weight from pressed steel. The extra weight helps with durability, and often enables work to be completed with less strain on the gardener's muscles.

CAPE COD WEEDER, Hand Forged A classic lightweight weeder. Both sides of the blade are sharpened to use as a small scuffle hoe. This life-time tool is made of hand forged steel and an american hickory handle. Made in Oregon. \$39.95

FLAT TROWEL, Hand Forged Medium size. Long reach. Great for lightweight plant divisions, digging, and bulb planting in loose soil. This life-time tool is made of hand forged steel and an american hickory handle. Made in Oregon. \$39.95

HAND HOE, Hand Forged *STAFF PICK* A great light-weight 2.5" to 3" wide hand hoe for working in planting beds. This life-time tool is made of hand forged steel and an american hickory handle. Made in Oregon. \$41.95

TROWEL, Hand Forged Standard trowel. Medium size. Great for digging. This life-time tool is made of hand forged steel and an american hickory handle. Made in Oregon. \$41.95



CONTRIBUTING SEED GROWERS

Siskiyou Seeds produces about 60% of our seed from our home farm, Seven Seeds Farm, and works with growers both in our local SW Oregon area and slightly farther afield to be able to offer a greater diversity of varieties. We are deeply grateful to these family farms that have integrated seed production into diversified farm systems. We are committed to fostering a resilient seed system through having a network of skilled organic seed growers in the US.

Seven Seeds Farm, Williams, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Our approach to seed growing aims to develop varieties that are resilient and capable of thriving in low-input, diverse micro-farming conditions. Siskiyou Seeds lives happily at Seven Seeds Farm, where we produce the majority of seed that we sell. www.sevenseedsfarm.com

Affinity Farms, Moscow, ID

Latitude 46.7° N

Kelly Kingsland and Russel Poe have been farming organically on their one acre farm for about 22 years. They grow produce as well as seed crops. Not only do they provide excellent seed to Siskiyou Seeds but they are also a part of the Snake River Seed Coop. Affinity Farms is certified organic by the Idaho State Dept of Agriculture.

Andrew Still & Sarah Kleager in Sweet Home, OR

Latitude 44.4° N

Andrew & Sarah actually have their own awesome farm-based seed company called Adaptive Seeds. They were kind enough to share some Brussels Sprout seed that they grew this year with us. We hope to include more seed stewarded by this dynamic duo soon. Check them out at www.adaptiveseeds.com

Bluebird Farm, Williams, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Durgesh and Michele Scherer of Hi Hoe Produce at Bluebird Farm (west fork Williams Valley), have grown crops together for 40 seasons. They produce high quality roots, fruits, and vegetables on their intensive production farm. They grow a diversity of seeds on contract for seed companies as well as growing most of the seed for their own crops.

Chickadee Farm, Talent, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Since 1997, Chickadee Farm is a certified organic family farm specializing in high quality produce and vegetable seed grown using organic and biodynamic methods. Located in Talent, Oregon, Chickadee Farm is owned and managed by Kelly Gelino and Sebastian Aguilar. Produce is available through their CSA program and at local retailers.

www.chickadeefarm.wordpress.com

Dave Christensen Farm, Big Timber, MT

Latitude 45.8° N

We are happy to be bringing back Painted Mountain corn right from the source – breeder and grower, Dave Christensen who has been a source of vision and inspiration for many amateur plant breeders with his devotion to this successful project. www.seedweneed.com

Dancing Bear Farm, Williams, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Steve Florin & family have been growing certified organic seeds commercially for 16 years for several seed companies. They grow many varieties of open-pollinated and heirloom vegetables, flowers, and herbs for markets and seed. www.dancingbearfarm.net

Eel River Produce, Shively, CA

Latitude 40.25° N

Seasoned farmer, Bill Reynolds, farms amidst the redwoods on the Eel River in southern Humboldt County, CA. Bill is a produce farmer, seed grower and plant breeder and has co-developed (with John Navazio) Dark Star zucchini. He also works with tomatoes, squash and melons.

Flora, Williams, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Stacey Denton grows organic cut flowers and flower, herb, and vegetable seed at her homestead, Flora Farm. With over 10 years working as both a farmer and floral designer, we are grateful for her insight into what captivates the eye in terms of beauty, color and texture. In 2018 she began curating the flower collections for Siskiyou Seeds and expanding our offerings to become a trusted source of quality open-pollinated organic flower seeds for cut flower growers. www.weddingflora.com

Feral Farm, Applegate, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Feral Farm is a small organic farm on Thompson Creek that is dedicated entirely to producing high quality, open pollinated vegetable and flower seed, and heirloom garlic. Cacia Huff has been farming in southern OR since 2015 and saving seeds since 2012. www.feralfarmseeds.com

Feral Heart Farm, Sunol, CA

Latitude 37.7° N

Located near Oakland, Ca, Feral Heart Farm is led by farmer Kanoa Dinwoodie. The farm sells organic produce to local restaurants as well as runs a CSA program. Feral Heart Farm is certified organic by California Certified Organic Farmers. www.feralheartfarm.com

First Rain Farm, Nevada City, CA

Latitude 39.2° N

First Rain Farm is no-till organic farm led by Tim Van Wagner. They sell organic produce at farmers markets, grocery stores and restaurants. They also offer land stewardship services and u-pick berries. They are certified organic by California Certified Organic Farmers. www.firstrainfarm.com

Friend of the Trees Botanicals, Port Hadlock, WA

Latitude 48.0° N

Led by long time herbalist and permaculture practitioner Micheal “Skeeter” Pilarski, Friends of the Trees wildcraft botanicals and cultivate medicinal plants. They provide us with excellent organic certified herb seeds. They are certified organic by Oregon Tilth. www.friendsofthetreesbotanicals.com

Hawthorn Institute Farm: Williams, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Todd Anthony is an herbalist, cook, basket weaver, gardener and educator. Todd has an earth-based spirit, with a passion for plant-based medicine/food and using plants to affect and change the human body. Todd is the Educational Garden Manager, (2015 - current), at the Hawthorn Institute.

Dan Hobbs, Hobbs & Meyer Farm, Avondale, CO

Latitude 38.15° N

Dan grows certified organic garlic, open pollinated seeds, fresh vegetables, grains, cover crops and hay in a six-year rotation. This rotation, along with the aridity, keeps disease and pest pressure to a minimum and yields premium quality food, seed and forage. www.farmlanddirectseed.com

Alan Adesse, Hands on Organics, Eugene, OR

Latitude 44° N

Alan has been producing organic seed for 27 years and shares the delicious Sweet Lorane Fava beans, Pronto beets, rutabaga seed and Alan “Mushroom” Kapuler’s Painted Hills Sweet Corn, and more with all of us.

Katherine O’Brien, Homeward Bounty Farm, Weed, CA

Latitude 41.25° N

Katherine is a new farmer who moved back to her homeland in Siskiyou County to take up the challenge of helping to supply her bioregion with high quality organic food. In addition to growing high quality vegetable seed she also grows produce for a local CSA in Siskiyou County, which has a great blog at www.homewardbountyfarm.com

Krista Rome Farm, Everson, WA

Latitude 48.9° N

We welcome Krista into our circle of seed producers. She came to Seed Academy training and had a wealth of experi-



ence to offer. She produced a nice crop of Rosa di Milano Onion seed for us. Check out her seed offerings at:

www.backyardbeansandgrains.com

Lupine Knoll Farm, Williams, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Jessie and Jonathan Spero farm on the Williams Creek and are doing tremendous work with developing new open- pollinated, high nutrition sweet corn, broccoli, kale, tomatoes, and marigolds. Their strategic thinking in plant breeding is resulting in varieties that have many valuable traits for organic growers.

L&R Family Farm, Provolt, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Ryan Dolan farms organically in the Applegate River Valley growing market produce and seeds for a variety of commercial catalog companies. His approach to farming encompasses stewardship of grain crops, cattle, hogs, pasture and vegetables in a cohesive way that upholds good family farming ethics. www.organicgarlicseed.com

Organic Farm School, Freeland, Whidbey Island, WA

Latitude 48° N

Aaron Varadi is the farm manager at this farmer training center. We were fortunate to have Aaron intern here at Seven Seeds Farm back in 2008. We are proud to see him continuing with organic seeds. www.organicfarmschool.org

Prairie Road Organics, Fullerton, ND

Latitude 46.1° N

Prairie Road Organic Farm has been certified organic since 1977. The Podoll family have bred and selected vegetable varieties that perform well agronomically in their organic gardens and are well-adapted to our northern growing region. They say: "We are proud to offer seed of the varieties we have been working to breed, improve and secure in the public domain for decades..." www.prairieroadorganic.co

Nash Huber, Sequim, WA

Latitude 48° N

Nash Huber has been developing organic carrot, kale and cabbage strains based on his 40+ years in the organic fresh market produce world. The team at Nash's is farming about 600 acres of vegetables, berries, orchard, pigs, poultry, and compost, and the rest is fallow or in hay. www.nashsorganicproduce.com

Ridgeline Meadows Farm, Applegate, OR

Latitude 48° N

Andrew Schwartz stewards a farm along Thompson Creek one ridge east of Seven Seeds Farm. We are happy to be offering his carefully grown, high quality seeds. His primary focus has shifted to working with heirloom fruit trees that you can check out through the numerous scion exchanges with the Agrarian Sharing Network. www.scionexchange.wordpress.com

Seed Revolution Now, Steve Peters, Central CA

Latitude 37.5° N

Steve works with excellent organic seed growers such as Bill Reynolds, Nash Huber, Alan Adesse and more to source true workhorse varieties that can thrive under organic growing conditions. He is a fine seed grower himself too!

www.seedrevolutionnow.blogspot.com

Sol Cycle Farm, Corvallis, OR

Latitude 44.5° N

Established in the Willamette in 2019, Sol Cyle Farm is run by farmer Jason Bradford. Not only do they grow seed but also the farm has a CSA in partnership with Oregon State University's Organic Growers Club. Sol Cycle is certified organic by Oregon Tilth. www.soilforward.org

Still Moon Farm, Applegate Valley, OR

Latitude 42.2° N

Located in the nearby Applegate Valley, Still Moon Farm focuses on east asian medicinal plants. Jonathan and Andrew cultivated about an acre of their property; they provide not only seeds but also high quality bulk medicinal herbs. They

are certified organic by Oregon Tilth and hold a Wild Harvest certificate as well.

Strong Roots Farm: Potter Valley, CA

Latitude 39.3° N

Soren contacted us after trialing our Mountain Honey musk melon and wanted to obtain more seed, which led to them growing a successful seed crop of this excellent orange fleshed melon. We are grateful to be developing this new seed growing relationship. www.opencircleseeds.com

Swift River Farm, Salmon, ID

Latitude 45.1° N

A small but diverse farm located in the mountains of Idaho run by Jeremy Shreve and Jessica McAleese. They run a CSA program, sell vegetables at farmers markets and grocery stores as well as growing seeds and seed garlic. Swift River Farm is certified organic by Oregon tilth. www.swiftriverfarm.org

Sun Spirit Farm, Murphy, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Brian Hannagan and Michelle Bieneck grow fresh market produce for the Siskiyou Sustainable Cooperative, local Growers' Markets and wholesale clients at their gorgeous farm along the Applegate River. Inspired by Michelle's commitment to naturopathic medicine, they also produce medicinal herbs and medicinal herb seeds.

Twisp River Seed

Latitude. 48.2° N

Anaka Mines grows at Twisp River Seed, which is a 1 acre farm that has been producing vegetable, herb, and flower seed since 2013. Located 3 miles up Twisp River from the tiny town of Twisp, Washington, all seed produced at Twisp River Seed is sold wholesale to seed retailers around the region and the country. They specialize in seed crops that thrive in the semi-arid inland Northwest, but also like to experiment with a diverse cropping system while maintaining a few plant breeding projects on the side.

Wandering Fields, Applegate, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Ben Yohai and family grow a mixture of vegetables and seeds in the upper Applegate Valley. In addition to contributing produce to the Siskiyou Sustainable Cooperative CSA, you will find them at the Ashland Tuesday Growers' Market in Summer with stunning vegetables and delicious fermented foods.

Wayward Acres, Jacksonville, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Ellyn Updike Greene & Nick Boysel farm in collaboration with fresh market growers, Blue Fox Farm. We are happy to welcome them to our group of seed growers.

Weather Top Farm, Applegate, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Geoffrey Lagoe grows seed crops in the Applegate Valley.

Wild Garden Seeds, Philomath, OR

Latitude 44.3° N

Frank and Karen Morton have greatly helped to raise the bar on the quality of organic salad greens seed available over the last 25 years. Frank has bred many unique, disease resistant and nutritious varieties. Further – Frank has become a hero to many independent-minded amateur plant breeders looking to re-write the story of regional seed systems. They grow about 8 acres of seed. www.wildgardenseeds.com

Wolf Gulch Farm, Jacksonville, OR

Latitude 42.5° N

Tom and Maud Powell farm in a remote canyon in the beautiful Little Applegate River Valley. They also coordinate a cooperative CSA program called the Siskiyou Sustainable Cooperative. Their excellent genetic isolation and extensive farming experience make them invaluable growers of high-quality organic seed. www.siskiyoucoop.com

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Are Your Seeds Non-GMO?

Yes. GMO refers to Genetically Modified Organism, which is a new life form created through transgenic techniques, wherein a gene (or genes) is transferred from one organism to another. Notably strange examples are a flounder fish gene being inserted into a tomato, or spider genes into a goat. These “crosses” could never occur outside of a laboratory under natural circumstances. Further still, transgenic/GMO technology is not open-source or public domain and is virtually always considered intellectual property and protected by utility patents. We feel that this technology is being used in a way that is immoral and undermines food sovereignty. UC Berkeley Professor Miguel Altieri points out most GMO crops are not actually used directly for human consumption, as much of the corn and soy is used for the production of biofuels and ethanol, for feedlot beef production, or in the case of cotton, it is not food. The private ownership of our genetic commons transgresses natural laws and is undermining our shared planetary wealth.

What Does Open-Pollinated (O.P.) Mean?

Since the 1950s, there has been a rampant proliferation of proprietary hybrid F1 varieties in commercial agriculture. Simultaneous to this has been an increasing neglect of traditional farmer-bred, open-pollinated and heirloom strains. Open-pollinated basically means that if you harvest seed from a plant in your garden or farm, (assuming that it wasn't grown too near another variety of the same species), and plant them the next season, that they will breed true and resemble their parents. The true value in open-pollinated seeds is the opportunity to reliably reproduce your own vegetable varieties. Before 1951, nearly all seed grown was open-pollinated. This is usually chosen as the cutoff line for varieties to be deemed “heirloom”. With our seeds you can save your own seed and what you see is what you get, as long as you have observed maintaining the proper isolation distances for the cross-pollinated species.

Do you grow all of the seeds that you sell?

No, but we do grow about 60% of the varieties. Although we tried to do so when we first began selling retail seeds in 2009, we quickly discovered that there was no way to guarantee the quality that we strive for when we are growing over 120 varieties at multiple fields. Also, some crops such as carrots would cross with a wild relative (Queen Anne's Lace) and produce highly inferior seed. We have learned through the school of hard knocks that we are not in a favorable climate to grow crops such as cauliflower, cabbage, broccoli, peas and spinach seed. Fortunately, we can grow pretty much everything else here in the “banana belt” of southern Oregon. So, we have evolved to a model in which we grow about 100+ varieties at our home farm and at one leased field a mile downstream. The remainder we buy from other artisanal organic farmers listed in our seed growers. (Page 86)

What is the Open Source Seed Initiative?

(OSSI) is dedicated to maintaining fair and open access to plant genetic resources worldwide. Established in May 2012 by a group of public plant breeders, private plant breeders, farmers, and advocates for a sustainable food system, OSSI was formed in order to enhance vigorous innovation in plant breeding by the creation of a framework for germplasm exchange that preserves the right to unencumbered use of shared seeds and their progeny in subsequent breeding programs. We are happy to be both a seed company supporter and a breeder member. www.osseeds.org
Varieties listed with OSSI are identified by the OSSI logo:



Are your seeds Certified Organic?

We have been certified organic at our home farm since 1997. All of the other growers from whom we obtain seed farming practices and use no synthetic ingredients of any sorts, just sun, soil, water, compost, kelp and compost teas, that's it. We are in the midst of updating our Organic Handler and Processor status with Oregon Tilth and will be 100% certified organic soon, however, this process has necessitated “de-certifying” our standing inventory, so while the seed is still organic we cannot sell it as “certified organic” until the transition process is done. Strange rules that were written for food processors that have no exceptions for us seed folks.

What is Bioregional Adaptation?

The cornerstone of agriculture, if not its defining moment, was when farmers began to save and replant their own seeds. This enabled what were once wild plants to become domesticated into food crops that could reliably produce in a given bioregion. Sometime in the early- to mid-1900s, seed saving began to fall out of favor. The Green Revolution delivered a nearly fatal deathblow to seed saving with the ushering in of chemical fertilizer-addicted hybrid crops across much of the planet. Fortunately, not all growers bought this BS, and many landrace / heirloom varieties persisted. Sadly, the Green revolution and privatization of our genetic commons has cost us an estimated 94% of the Argo-biodiversity that existed prior to 1900. **Bioregional Adaptation** is the Holy Grail that will enable humanity to thrive into the future. Seeds have memory. – If you grow plants and save seeds in a repeating cycle, eventually the individuals that are most adapted to pests, disease, climate-induced stress, such as heat, wind, cold and the like, will do better and make more seeds. In other words, they will represent themselves more in future generations and thereby be adapting to the climate. That's precisely what we want!

Why “Siskiyou”?

Siskiyou refers to the East-West mountain chain that our farm is nestled into. This mountain chain holds the headwaters to the mighty Rogue River to the north and the wild Klamath to the south. The World Wildlife Fund has designated the greater Klamath Siskiyou bioregion as one of 25 critical eco-regions that must be preserved in order to safeguard planetary biodiversity. The Klamath Siskiyou region stretches from the Umpqua River south of Roseburg, OR to the California wine country in the south, and from the Cascade volcanoes to the Pacific Ocean.

We love the healthy, wild ancient forests of the Siskiyou and firmly believe that they play a crucial role in generating clean water and refugia from industrial, monocrop agriculture. Siskiyou Seeds is named after our mountain home to bring awareness to the imperiled nature of so many ecological gems on this planet. We fully acknowledge that intact watersheds are our lifelines to clean water and ecosystem balance. This region also boasts the second highest plant biodiversity in North America and the highest diversity of conifers on the planet. If you would like to learn more and support critical conservation and restoration work, check out the website of **The Klamath Siskiyou Wildlands Center**: www.kswild.org

PLANTING CALENDAR FOR OREGON

We are at 42 degrees latitude: For every degree of latitude that you are north or south of that, add or subtract a week from planting times respectively.

	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept/Oct
In Greenhouse or Cold Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brassicas Onions & Leeks Celery Parsley Spinach Lettuce Artichokes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tomatoes 3/15 Peppers 3/15 Eggplant 3/15 Basil Brassicas (2nd wave) Early Flowers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gourds Flowers Summer Squash Cucumbers Brassicas (3rd wave) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melons first wave on 5/1, second wave on 5/15 Butternut Squash Cucumbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fall storage Cabbage Broccoli Brussel Sprouts Scallions All fall Brassicas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overwintered sprouting Broccoli Kale Cauliflower Collards All fall Brassicas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sweet Onions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greens & Brassicas in greenhouse in the ground for winter salads
Outside / Direct Sown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peas (snap, snow, shell) Spinach Fava Beans Early Beets Early Carrots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrots Beets Peas Lettuce Greens Sun Chokes Spring Wheat / Rye / Barley 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spinach Early potatoes Garbanzo Beans (Chick Peas) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potatoes (main crop) Early Sweet Corn 5/15 (70° soil) Early Summer Squash and Cukes (risky) Quinoa Millet Parsnip Peas – last wave by 5/15 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field Corn / Popcorn / Sweet Corn Summer & Winter Squash Dry & Snap Beans Cucumbers Amaranth Black-Eyed Peas Soybeans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overwintered Beets, Carrots (before 8/1) Peas (late July) Spinach Buckwheat Cover Crop 3rd wave of Sweet Corn by 7/4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lettuce Spinach Greens Buckwheat Cover Crop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Garlic Cover Crops Fava Beans (for May & June harvest)
Transplant Outside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asparagus crowns Strawberry runners Perennial Herbs ★ Prune Fruit Trees, Grapes, Cane Berries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brassicas (Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artichokes Onions Leeks Broccoli Head Lettuce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Celery ★ Catch up on things you should have planted in April 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tomatoes Peppers Eggplants Basil Melons Squash Cucumbers / Gourds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broccoli Cabbage 		

SEED SAVING CHECKLIST

Vegetable – Genus species	Cycle	Polli-nation	Polli-nator	Isolation	Seed Life	Notes
Beans – <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	A	Self	Self	100'	3-5 yrs	Looses vigor in time. Dry in field.
Beet/Chard – <i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Bi	Cross	Wind	1 mile	3-5 yrs	Beets cross w/ Chard
Broccoli, Kale, Cabbage, Collard Cauliflower – <i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Bi	Cross	Insect	1/2mile	3-5 yrs	Many types of Brassica in same species.
Carrot – <i>Dacus carota</i>	Bi	Cross	Insects	½ mile	2-3 years	Crosses w/ wild carrot
Celery – <i>Apium graveolens</i>	Bi	Cross	Insects	½ mile	2-3 years	Attracts beneficial insects, gophers love roots!
Corn – <i>Zea mays</i>	A	Cross	Wind	½ mile	4-5 years	Min. 200 plants. Dry on stalk.
Cucumber – <i>Cucumis sativus</i>	A	Cross	Insects	¼ mile	5-10 years	Mature to big & yellow. Ferment pulp. Water process.
Eggplant – <i>Solanum melonoga</i>	A	Self	Self	150'	3-4 years	Mature to yellow. Water process
Onion & Leeks – <i>Allium cepa & Allium porrum</i>	Bi	Cross	Insects	¼ mile	1-2 years	Pull onions & replant in fall. Leave leeks.
Lettuce – <i>Latuca sativa</i>	A	Self	Self	50'	2-3 years	Needs long season, easy.
Melon – <i>Cucumis melo</i>	A	Cross	Insects	¼ mile	5-10 years	Won't cross w/ watermelon. Seed ripe when fruit's ripe. Water process.
Mustard – <i>Brassica rapa & Brassica juncea</i>	A	Cross	Insects	½ mile	3-5 years	2 species B. rapa & B. juncea (spicy types) won't cross.
Peas – <i>Pisum sativum</i>	A	Self	Self	50'	2-3 years	Weevils a problem.
Pepper – <i>Capsicum annum</i>	A	Both	Insects	500'	3-5 years	More isolation between hots and sweets necessary.
Radish – <i>Raphanus sativus</i>	A	Cross	Insects	¼ mile	3-5 years	Beware of wild species. Plant early.
Spinach – <i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	A	Cross	Wind	½ mile	2-3 years	Males make no seed.
Squash/Pumpkin – <i>Cucurbita pepo, C. maxima, C. moschata</i>	A	Cross	Insects	¼ mile	2-5 years	3 species won't cross.
Tomato – <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	A	Self	Self	25-100'	5-10 years	Potato leaf types cross readily.

SEED PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

The following general rules apply to nearly all-vegetable seeds:

∞ Plant seeds about twice as deep as they are long, so if a bean is ½” long, plant it 1” deep.

∞ Plant in a fertile, well-drained soil mix. We make our own on our home farm from well-aged compost, sand (1:10 ratio with the compost), crushed eggshells and powdered kelp for minerals. Many good organic soil mixes are available at garden centers.

∞ Keep soil moist until germination – watering once or twice per day. Once seedlings emerge moisture is still important.

∞ Keep the seeds at the appropriate soil temperature for optimum germination. Please consult the chart below.

∞ Some crops should be direct sown in the garden, while others benefit from being started indoors or in a greenhouse, and others can be done either way. (See chart for specifics.)

∞ Keep a watchful eye for pests such as slugs, birds, cutworms and others that can eat young seedlings as soon as they emerge, often before you notice and then you assume that the seeds never sprouted. We will use spun-polyester row covers in instances when seedling predation is an issue.

∞ Keep in mind particularities about your microclimate or site that might influence optimal conditions. For instance, cucumber beetles are serious pests for us here, so we grow our melons as transplants and then set them in the field after June 1st and immediately cover with row covers. Normally we could simply direct seed them and water. We take similar precautions with cucumbers, summer squash and winter squash, although, we generally will direct seed them and then use row covers until the plants are about to flower and then remove them for the rest of the season as the plants are large enough to grow unimpeded by pests.

“I have great faith in a seed.”

Henry David Thoreau

SEED PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Crop Type	Ideal soil temp. for germ.	Typical days to germ.	Ideal spacing of plants	Spacing between rows	Planting depth	Transplant or direct sow
Arugula	60°-80°	3-8	2-4”	12-18”	¼ - ½”	Direct sow
Basil	60°-85°	5-10	6-12”	12-18”	¼”	Transplant
Beans	65°-85°	3-8	4-6”	18-24”	½-1”	Direct sow
Beets	55°-75°	4-10	2-6”	12-18”	½”	Direct sow
Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts	55°-80°	3-8	18-24”	18-24”	1/4-1/2”	Transplant
Carrots	60°-75°	5-14	1-3”	12-24”	¼-1/2”	Direct sow
Celery	60°-75°	5-21	12-18”	18-24”	¼-1/2”	Transplant
Chinese Cabbage	55°-75°	3-8	12-18”	12-24”	¼-1/2”	Transplant or direct sow
Collards, Kale	55°-80°	3-8	12-18”	18-24”	¼-1/2”	Transplant
Corn	65°-90°	3-10	6”-12”	18-36”	1”	Direct sow
Cucumber, Melons	65°-90°	3-7	12-36”	36-48”	½”	Direct sow
Eggplant, Pepper	70°-85°	4-10	18-24”	18-24”	¼- 1/2”	Transplant
Onions, Leeks	50°-75°	3-7	4-10”	12-24”	¼ - ½”	Transplant
Lettuce	50°-70°	3-7	12-18”	12-18”	¼” – ½”	Transplant or direct sow
Mustards	50°-80°	3-7	4-18”	18”	¼ - ½”	Direct sow or transplant
Peas	55°-75°	5-10	2-6”	18-24”	½” – 1”	Direct sow
Radish	50°-80°	3-10	2-4”	12-18”	½”	Direct sow
Spinach	50°-75°	5-10	2-6”	12-18”	½”	Direct sow
Summer Squash	60°-80°	5-10	18-30”	36-60”	½ - 1”	Direct sow or transplant
Tomato	70°-85°	5-10	18-36”	36-60”	¼ - ½”	Transplant
Winter Squash	65°-80°	5-10	24-48”	36-60”	½” – 1”	Direct sow or trans.

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HOW TO ORDER

You can order from us in a variety of ways:

ORDER ONLINE

Our website is www.siskiyouseeds.com where we have a complete online shopping cart. The site is updated regularly to reflect shifts in our inventory or new additions. Variety photos are featured with each listing on the website. Growing tips for most species are also available there. We try to pack our site with useful information about seed production and seed related issues.

SEED RACKS

We have seed racks located throughout the West Coast:

OREGON: **Ashland:** Shop n 'Kart, Ashland Food Cooperative, Elder Apothecary; **Bend:** Somewhere That's Green; **Grants Pass:** Redwood Nursery, Endless Summer Garden Supply; **Medford:** Medford Food Co-op; **Portland:** Left Field Garden Supply, One Green World, SymbiOp, Living Scape Nursery; **Williams:** Takubeh

CALIFORNIA: **Garberville:** Chautauqua Natural Foods; **McCloud:** Peregrine Shoppe; **Mt. Shasta:** Native Grounds Nursery; **San Juan Capistrano:** The Ecology Center

WASHINGTON: **Olympia:** Eastside Urban Farm and Garden; **Seattle:** Delridge Grocery Co-op; **Vancouver:** Kindred Homestead Supply

OUR GUARANTEE

We personally test all of our seeds for germination rate (typically far exceeding the Federal Minimum Germination Standards) and vigor every year. We are confident that they will perform well for you. However, in the event that you are not satisfied, we will gladly either replace the seeds or refund you the amount of purchase price. We appreciate your feedback!

CATALOG MAILING LIST

If you prefer to order online or at seed racks please let us know to take you off our mailing list by sending us an email at: info@siskiyouseeds.com.

LEARN AND GROW BLOG

We publish original gardening and farming content on our blog "Learn and Grow." Check it out and sign up for our newsletter to receive our latest straight to your email inbox!

PREORDER

Preorders for Garlic and Shallots are generally available in July each year. Preorders for Comfrey Rooted Cuttings are generally available in December each year - sign up for our newsletter for Preorder announcements!



GARLIC - We carry around a dozen seed garlic varieties including rare breeding projects. We offer single varieties or collections to support your garden (and culinary) experiments. Garlic is generally planted in October in our region or before the first frost and we begin shipping in September each year. For more information on our garlic varieties and how to plant, store and harvest your garlic please take a look at the articles on our Learn and Grow Blog.



SHALLOTS - We offer a selection of French and Dutch Shallot bulbs for preorder. Shallots are spicy and sharp when raw, but mellow wonderfully when sauteed adding a subtle complexity. A sublime ingredient that can underpin many a divine savory dish! Shipping begins in September each year. Preorder available.



RUSSIAN COMFREY ROOTED CUTTINGS *Symphytum officinale* - Blocking 14 strain (seed is sterile) Comfrey is a miraculous hardy perennial herb renowned for its medicinal uses. Comes as a crown cutting. Comfrey works great under fruit trees to out-compete grasses and other weeds and to mine up nutrients deep in the soil. Leaves grow to 24"+ and can be harvested for medicine, mulch or composted. Can spread a few feet so plant in a location where that is acceptable. Shipping begins in Feb/March each year when the ground thaws out.

QUESTIONS?

If you have a question about an order or want to see if something is in stock, feel free to email us at info@siskiyouseeds.com.



SISKIYOU SEEDS

source of sustenance

3220 East Fork, Williams, OR 97544

www.siskiyouseeds.com



Corn Mandala - Glass Gem Selection



Poppy in the Garlic



Zinnia, Dreamin' Mix



Squash Selection