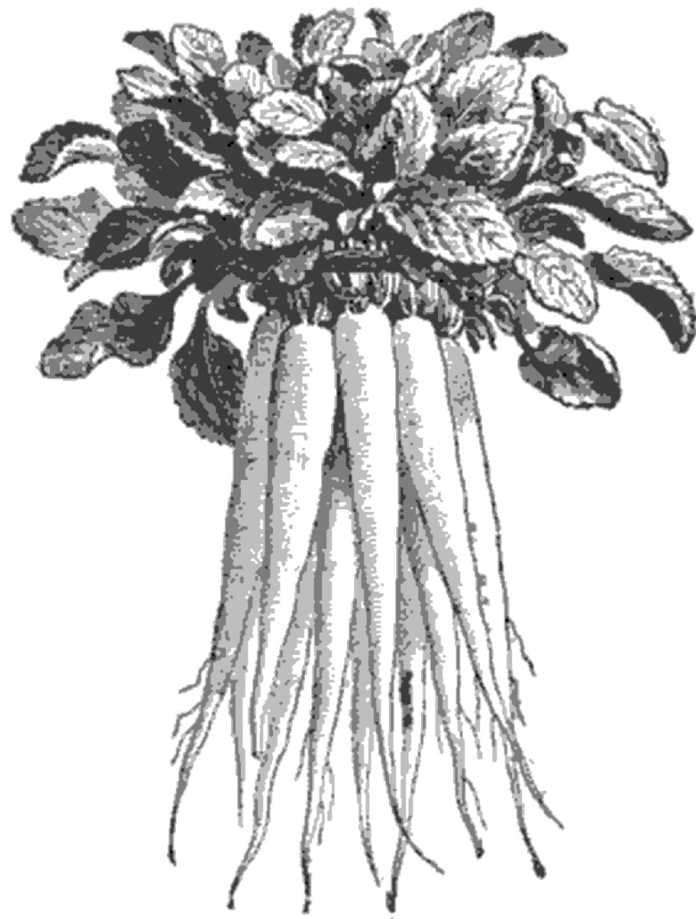


# Farmacie Isolde



Useful and Unusual Seeds

2022

# FARMACIE ISOLDE TERMS OF SERVICE

Farmacie Isolde offers seeds grown and harvested by us or procured from reputable and ethical sources. We guarantee that seeds are viable and compliant with USDA standards. Every seed listed in this catalog is open-pollinated and untreated. None are transgenic.

Seeds and gardening are but a small part of an holistic approach to healthy living and, as with all living things, there will inevitably be variations from season to season, and from grower to grower. Indeed, it is this diversity that inspires us and compels us as gardeners and stewards.

The descriptions offered by Farmacie Isolde in relation to species, varieties, their respective characteristics, and any information presented regarding the appropriate use of any plant or seed for any specific purpose, including consumption, should be considered general knowledge and should not be construed as diagnostic or prescriptive.

In accordance with the custom of the seed trade, Farmacie Isolde offers no warranty, express or implied, as to the productivity or description of any seeds we sell, and will not in any way be responsible for the resultant crop. Farmacie Isolde attests that the product descriptions are accurate to the best of our knowledge and accepts no liability for any inaccuracies, errors, or omissions.

Prices and seed counts listed in this catalog are subject to change without notice. Our website is updated regularly with information regarding availability and price of each variety listed herein.

Farmacie Isolde does not accept returns. Customers are advised to contact us with concerns regarding delivery, germination, or in the unlikely event of mislabeling. We will do whatever we can to make it right. We are gardeners before retailers, and understand the challenges involved with growing a garden from seed.

To contact us, please email [seeds@farmacieisolde.com](mailto:seeds@farmacieisolde.com) or write:

Farmacie Isolde  
P.O. Box 803  
Valatie, NY 12184

Find us online at [www.FarmacieIsolde.com](http://www.FarmacieIsolde.com)

# ORDER FORM 2022

Though we prefer that our customers order from our website, we are happy to fulfill orders by mail. Generous substitutions will be made for any items that are not in stock. We accept payment by money order in US dollars only. No checks. Please do not send cash.

## Customer Information:

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, STATE, ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL or PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

ITEM (COMMON OR BOTANICAL NAME)	#	PRICE
1) _____	•	•
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SUBTOTAL            -----

NEW YORK 8% TAX        -----

SHIPPING                \$5.95

TOTAL                    -----

SUBSTITUTIONS (IN CASE ITEMS ARE OUT OF STOCK)

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MAIL TO:

FARMACIE ISOLDE  
P.O. BOX 803  
VALATIE, NY 12184



# GERMINATING SEEDS

Most of the seeds you'll find in this catalog are easy to germinate, requiring only soil, water and light to transform themselves into tiny plants in just a matter of days or weeks. Some seeds require heat, other seeds require cooler temperatures. A few seeds require darkness. Frustratingly, seeds of several of the most interesting species require stratification, which is the simulation of a winter spent outdoors. Or, for the patient gardener, an actual winter.

Seeds can be germinated indoors using various techniques: some people germinate seeds using only paper towels and clear plastic bags. We prefer potted soil and artificial light. Containers need not be fancy; old yogurt cups and egg cartons are perfectly suitable. Full-spectrum light bulbs, even ones made for your desk lamp, are now available at most hardware stores. Old cake and pie pans make fabulous trays.

If you want to be precious about anything, consider the soil. FoxFarm is our favorite for starting indoors, but whatever organic mix you can find at the hardware store is probably okay, too. If you're in the Hudson Valley, McEnroe and Coast of Maine are good choices. Consider grabbing a quart of Neptune's Fish & Seaweed Fertilizer while you're at it.

Two important things to note: you'll want your soil to be moist before any seed comes into contact with it. Hydrophobic soil is your enemy. And whatever container you expect a plant to grow in has to have more than one drainage hole. Aim for five. Egg cartons can maybe handle three per cell. That's okay.

For many vegetable seeds, the recommended schedule revolves around your first and last frosts. In general, you should plant your tomato seeds indoors at least six weeks before your average last frost of spring. But tomatoes sown indoors in May and planted in June will produce just fine in a good hot summer. And if you've let your plants grow long and spindly in their pots, just plant them deep (up to the first set of healthy leaves) and reap the rewards of very deeply rooted plants in the heat of August. Gardening is not an exact science. There are no actual rules, only "guidelines".

All seeds require consistent moisture to germinate. In addition to this, they require some combination of specific temperature and light or darkness. Given their preferred cultural requirements, seeds also require time. The amount of time that a seed requires to germinate varies tremendously. Happily, the most common of garden vegetables are relatively rapid germinators, having been selected for this particular quality by humans over thousands of years.

Many perennial seeds are dormant and require a period of damp cold, or stratification, to simulate the winter conditions in their native habitat. This can be achieved easily by placing the pot into which they've been sown into the refrigerator for a specified amount of time, usually at least a few weeks, before returning to a warm location in bright light to germinate. Alternatively, the pot may be placed outdoors in a sheltered location in winter, allowing the seeds to germinate as they would normally: in spring after several freeze and thaw cycles. Either way the seeds and soil must be kept moist, so consider wrapping the pot, or at least the top of it, in plastic. Check frequently for germination. Some species will germinate at surprisingly cold temperatures.

Once seeds have germinated the seedlings should be given space to grow. Seeds germinated in municipal pots should be carefully pricked out and transplanted into individual containers or cells once they have one or two sets of "true" leaves. Do try to sow as thinly as possible to begin with.

Seeds sown directly into the garden should be thinned to several inches apart once germination has commenced. Seedlings do not like to be crowded. Several species prefer to be sown in situ in late winter or very early spring, including poppies and violas, as well as lettuce, arugula, radishes, chervil, salsify and peas. Allium species like leeks and onions started indoors should likewise be planted as soon as the soil can be worked. Be sure to space them generously.

For most seeds listed in our catalog, explicit germination instructions are available on our website. Additionally, the incredible research of Dr. Norman Deno covers germination guidelines for over 2500 species and is available online via the USDA National Agricultural Library.

Happy gardening!

# ANNUAL CULINARY HERBS

## Sweet Marjoram

(*Origanum majorana*)

\$2.00

Indispensable in the kitchen, the small fragrant leaves of Marjoram are delicious both fresh and dried and are ubiquitous in several Mediterranean and European cuisines. Not to be confused with hardy *Origanum vulgare* which is fairly inedible. Marjoram must be grown as an annual. Sow successively throughout spring and summer. Harvest frequently. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Fijne Krul Chervil

(*Anthriscus cerefolium*)

\$3.00

Delicately curled ferny foliage has a magical and subtle flavor that whispers hints of sweet anise. It is one of the four Fines Herbes of French cuisine. Prefers cool, moist and semi-shaded locations. Sow seeds where they are to grow in early spring and autumn. Chervil does not like to be transplanted and typically bolts in protest. Self-sows when happy. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Glossy Epazote

(*Chenopodium ambrosioides*)

\$2.00

Magical little weed common to Mexican cuisine. One sprig will flavor an entire pot of beans. This strain is especially good. Very nice in a container. Snip frequently to discourage flowers. A single plant will go a long way. Likes sun and dry soil. Leaves are indeed "glossy". Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Wild Fennel

(*Foeniculum vulgare*)

\$3.00

Wild relative of the common bulbing fennel and superior source of fronds, pollen and seeds. An interesting substitute for dill. Especially delicious with carrots. Tall vigorous plants. Can be used by the handful as a vegetable. Makes incredible spanakopita and pasta con le sarde. Beloved by beneficial insects and butterflies. Will frequently self-sow. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Papalo

(*Porophyllum ruderale* ssp. *macrocephalum*)

\$3.00

Mexican herb with amazing citrus-marigold flavor. Attractive columnar growth. Typically 4', they may grow to 8'. Impressive in every way. Start indoors. Erratic germination. Worth the trouble. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Blue Fenugreek

(*Trigonella caerulea*)

\$3.00

Native to the Alps and Caucasus. Common to Georgian cuisine, where its dried leaves, flowers and seeds contribute to authentic khmeli suneli. The fresh herb colors and flavors Swiss Schabziger cheese. Technically a perennial with deep nitrogen-fixing roots. Suitable for use as a fodder crop and bee forage. Sadly undervalued in North America. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

## Ambrojia Dill

(*Anethum graveolens*)

\$3.00

Russia does dill better than anyone. This variety is extremely fragrant and flavorful. Blue-green fronds hold their flavor when cooked or dried. Great for pickles. Makes superior borscht and tzatziki. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Caraway

(*Carum carvi*)

\$2.00

An especially vigorous and fragrant Polish selection. All parts of this plant are edible, aromatic and delicious, even the roots, which may be cleaned and roasted like carrots or boiled and mashed with potatoes and rutabaga. Snip and mince fronds as you would dill. Hardy biennial; seeds appear in the second year. Seeds are profoundly carminative, and in much of northern Europe are used to flavor savory foodstuffs, including rye bread, red cabbage, and potato salad. Sow directly into fertile garden soil in early spring. Thin to several inches and water frequently for biggest roots. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Aka (Red) Shiso

(*Perilla frutescens* var. *crispa*)

\$2.00

Dark red ruffled foliage. Common to Japanese cuisine and responsible for the color and flavor of umeboshi plums. Makes a beautiful pink syrup for sodas and pickles, as well as a great vegan furikake. Suitable for containers. Frequently used as a bedding plant. Best show with moist fertile soil. Pinch often to discourage flowers. Self-sows generously. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Ao (Blue) Shiso

(*Perilla frutescens* var. *crispa*)

\$2.00

Sweetly aromatic seafoam green leaves look very much like those of coleus. Delicious in salads and summer rolls, muddled into cocktails, and tucked into jars of pickles. Wildly popular in Japan, where you will find this herb used to flavor everything from meatballs to Kit Kats. More subtly flavored than Aka Shiso. Pinch often to discourage flowers. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Kkaennip

(*Perilla frutescens* var. *frutescens*)

\$3.00

Also known as Korean shiso. This herb is very different from Japanese shiso in both flavor and stature. Large fragrant leaves are a dusky green with burgundy veins and undersides. Employed as both an herb and a vegetable. Toasted seeds may be ground for use as a spice or pressed for a nutritious culinary oil. Plants can grow to 5' or more. Very striking as an ornamental. Ideal for edible landscaping. Highly recommended. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Huacatay

(*Tagetes minuta*)

\$3.00

Common to the cuisines of Peru and Bolivia and source of the delicious Black Mint Paste found in Latin grocery stores. Huge plants may grow to 6'. Harvest foliage frequently in small gardens. Dried leaves make a fine tea. Medicinal. Useful in permaculture. Repels nematodes. Very late to bloom in northern gardens. Potential noxious weed in frost-free zones. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Anise

(*Pimpinella anisum*)

\$2.00

An ancient medicinal grown primarily for its fruits, otherwise known as seeds. These seeds produce the anise oil that flavors pastis, raki and ouzo. The crushed or whole fresh seeds produce superior Italian biscotti. Steamed milk steeped with anise seeds is a pleasant remedy for restless toddlers and grown-up insomniacs. Seeds require a hot summer to ripen. Plants are compact and attractive. White flowers. Too rarely grown. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Lemon Coriander

(*Coriandrum sativum*)

\$3.00

Very rare short-statured citrus-scented cilantro grown primarily for the uniquely delicious and unusually large seeds. Bright and lemony, the freshly ground seeds produce extraordinary coriander and contribute to flavorful curries and hummus. Best sown outdoors in spring. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Borage

(*Borago officinalis*)

\$1.00

Cultivated for thousands of years. Suitable for use as both an herb and a vegetable. The whole plant tastes of cucumber and young plants used to stuff ravioli in Italy. Pretty blue star-shaped flowers are delicious and edible and are dried for tea in Iran. Easy to grow. Sow directly into the garden in spring. Self-sows generously. Protect from slugs. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Culantro

(*Eryngium foetidum*)

\$2.00

Tropical ethnobotanical with a fantastic flavor that is both similar and superior to that of common Cilantro. Leaves maintain flavor when cooked or dried. Slow from seed. Start indoors anytime. Germinates in a month or so at 85F. Seedlings are very tiny indeed. Tough and very long-lived in a small pot. A true perennial in the tropics. Flowering does not diminish the health of the plant nor the culinary value of the leaves. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Black Cumin

(*Nigella sativa*)

\$3.00

An ancient species whose black seeds have long been considered a panacea. Found in the tomb of Tutankhamen, discussed in the book of Isaiah, and revered by both Hippocrates and Dioscorides. Flavor is complex, combining notes of nutmeg, fennel and black pepper. Makes superior Garam Masala and Za'atar. Seeds may also be processed like those of sesame for qizha, an incredible alternative to tahini. Produces both essential and fixed oils that are suitable for culinary and nutraceutical purposes. Sow directly into the garden in early spring. Prefers to mature in dry soil. Do not coddle. Beautiful pale blue flowers in summer. Collect ripe seeds promptly once pods have dried. Packet contains 500 seeds.



"Fitches," *Nigella sativa*.

## Bollosso Napoletano Basil

(*Ocimum basilicum*)

**\$3.00**

Our absolute favorite Italian basil. Big puckered foliage has the most wonderful flavor. Ideal for pesto and caprese. Substantial crisp texture. Not the flavorless "lettuce" basil that is typically available in the US, although the leaf size is similarly impressive. Packet contains 500 seeds.



## Mrihani Basil

(*Ocimum basilicum*)

**\$3.00**

Collected from Pemba Island in the Zanzibar Archipelago in 1990 by Richo Cech. Uniquely serrated leaves. Powerful floral fragrance and flavor that is magical in coconut-based curries. Impervious to downy mildew. Green leaves are sometimes splashed with violet. Very nice in a container. Pinch often and provide some shade for best leaf texture. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Opalescent Basil

(*Ocimum basilicum*)

**\$3.00**

Selected from a cross of Opal and Mrihani basil made by Frank Morton. Glossy purple serrated foliage. Possesses a sweet fruity fragrance and flavor. Makes magenta syrup for sodas and cocktails. Unique. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Green Pepper Basil

(*Ocimum selloi*)

**\$3.00**

New World species with a delicious green pepper fragrance and flavor. Adds dimension to herbed cheeses and chimichurri. Perfect for containers. Long-lived and reluctant to flower. Prefers some shade. Morning sun is ideal. The most wonderfully peculiar basil we've grown. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Amethyst Basil

(*Ocimum basilicum*)

**\$3.00**

True Genovese type with gorgeous uniformly purple foliage. Glossy and substantial. Fantastic sweet Italian basil flavor. Makes a beautiful purple pesto. Very nice with yellow tomatoes in a colorful caprese. Fabulous as an accent plant in the edible landscape. Pink flowers. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Sasklavi Basil

(*Ocimum basilicum*)

**\$3.00**

Traditional Georgian selection. Green leaves with dusky purple bracts and pale pink flowers. Great fresh flavor, but especially impressive and perfumed when dried. Use both dried leaves and bracts in an authentic khmeli suneli (along with Blue Fenugreek). Easy to grow and unaffected by downy mildew in our garden. One of the most unique culinary basil we've grown. Not the most dramatic in appearance, but the flavor and fragrance are absolutely magical. Very rare here in North America. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Cinnamon Basil

(*Ocimum basilicum*)

\$1.00

Grown primarily for ornamental purposes in Mexico, this basil possesses a unique cinnamon fragrance and flavor. Best used to flavor stone fruit salads, syrups and preserves. Makes a fantastic cut flower. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Thai Basil

(*Ocimum basilicum* var. *thyrsiflorum*)

\$1.00

Narrow dusky green leaves and burgundy stems. Sweet flavor is reminiscent of anise and cloves. Requisite for authentic Thai cuisine. Short stature makes it ideal for containers. Very striking in bloom. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Persian Basil

(*Ocimum basilicum*)

\$1.00

Common to the cuisines of the Middle East. Known as Reyhan in Turkey and Reyhoon in Iran. Tender green leaves are sometimes blushed with violet. Fragrance and flavor possess notes of anise and lemon. Unusually large edible flowers. Makes a fine şerbeti. An integral part of traditional sabzi. Fairly compact and suitable for containers. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Sacred Basil

(*Ocimum sanctum*)

\$3.00

Though grown mainly for tea, this selection is suitable for culinary use, having sweet succulent leaves that do not toughen in full sun. Also known as "Tulsi", this species is valued as an adaptogen in modern Ayurveda. Plants have a warm spicy fragrance. Brushing against it perfumes the entire garden. Both fresh and dried leaves produce delicious tea. Soft green leaves with lilac flowers and bright orange anthers. Tolerates cool damp climates. Will self-sow generously. Easy and recommended. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Mrs. Burns Lemon Basil

(*Ocimum basilicum*)

\$1.00

An heirloom basil from the American Southwest, first made available to gardeners by Native Seeds/SEARCH. Incredible lemon fragrance and flavor. Perfect for salads, salsas and sodas. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Lime Basil

(*Ocimum americanum*)

\$1.00

From Thailand. Amazing lime fragrance and flavor. Excellent for salsas and cucumber salad. Makes a delicious sorbet and a magical gimlet. Tastes like summer to me. Pinch to encourage branching. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Dwarf Sweet Basil

(*Ocimum basilicum*)

\$1.00

Small enough to grow in a little pot on a kitchen windowsill all winter. Diminutive leaves and compact habit with great flavor. Easy to grow and the best way to keep fresh basil on hand indefinitely. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Einfache Schnitt Parsley

(*Petroselinum crispum*)

\$3.00

German cutting parsley. Vigorous upright growth. Becoming a favorite among market growers for its ease of harvest, remarkable sweet flavor, and almost perpetually crisp texture. Recovers quickly from cutting. Can be started in flats or sown directly into the garden in early spring. Beloved by bunnies. Protect young plants. German seed. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Gigante di Napoli Parsley

(*Petroselinum crispum*)

\$2.00

Huge flat-leaf Italian parsley. Very vigorous growth and robust flavor. Exactly what we hope for in an Italian parsley. Makes perfect gremolata. Among the best selections for homesteaders and budding market gardeners. Start in flats before transplanting outdoors in early spring. Recovers quickly from repeated harvests. Italian seed. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Cilician Parsley

(*Petroselinum crispum*)

\$3.00

Truly unique, Cilician Parsley is named for the ancient kingdom of Cilicia, the remnants of which are extant in modern-day Cyprus, from whence this seed originally came. More delicate than Italian parsley in both habit and flavor. It lacks the harsh metallic undertones that modern selections of parsley sometimes have and is instead magically aromatic in a way that is difficult to describe. It is obviously parsley, but different. And better. Suitable for containers. Prefers to grow in partial shade. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Moss Curl Parsley

(*Petroselinum crispum*)

\$1.00

The prettiest parsley. Garnish of choice among the tablecloth restaurants of my Midwestern youth. Not the most flavorful or tender, but holds up to snow better than any flat-leaf. Wonderfully nostalgic. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Festival 68 Parsley

(*Apium graveolens* x *Petroselinum hortense*)

\$3.00

The result of a Soviet-era breeding program in Bulgaria that sought resistance to Septoria. Vigorous plants have wonderful fragrance and flavor that persists when dried. Possesses the best qualities of both parsley and cutting celery. Makes fantastic soup. Ideal for homesteaders that produce their own dried herbs. Not as hardy as common parsley. Start in flats and set out around the date of the last spring frost. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Hungarian Landrace Parsley

(*Petroselinum crispum*)

\$2.00

In search of resistance to *Xanthomonas*, a cause of bacterial wilt and blight, Frank Morton sourced several accessions of parsley from the USDA Germplasm Resources Information Network. Not only did he find resistance in this old landrace, but also fantastic sweet flavor and fine texture. Easily forced in a cold greenhouse. Ideal for budding breeders. Packet contains 300 seeds.



## Summer Savory

(*Satureja hortensis*)

\$2.00

"Bean Weed" is perhaps the most appropriate common name applied to this species. Sow this annual savory between rows of bush beans to deter bean beetles. Add fresh or dried leaves to bean soup and cold bean salad. This organic selection is really excellent. Growth is dense and compact. Perfect for containers. Self-sows where it is happy. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Rak Tamachat Cilantro

(*Coriandrum sativum*)

\$2.00

Originally collected at the namesake Permaculture & Natural Building Education Center in Thailand. Large plants with delicious fresh flavor. Obviously selected for leaf production, and our new favorite for tossing by the handful into salads and burritos. Slow to bolt. Called "cilantro as a vegetable" by the growers, and we concur. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Cutting Celery

(*Apium graveolens* var. *secalinum*)

\$2.00

Rustic organic Dutch selection. Extremely aromatic. Fresh leaves and stems make a great soup base. Dried leaves and seeds make fantastic celery salt. Suitable for containers. Best started indoors. Superior disease-resistance for growers battling Septoria. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Chinese Cutting Celery

(*Apium graveolens* var. *secalinum*)

\$3.00

An especially tender yellow-stemmed selection with sweet delicate fragrance. Our new favorite for arugula/pear/walnut/gorgonzola salads and for tossing into bowls of brothy soup. Can be grown a cool greenhouse or sown into flats under lights in a cold barn or basement all winter. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Za'atar Oregano

(*Origanum syriacum*)

\$3.75

The wild oregano of the Levant. Traditional component of Za'atar. Small soft silvery green leaves. Powerful fragrance. Excellent flavor. No other oregano compares. Requisite for authentic Middle Eastern cuisines. Compact plants are perfect for containers. Tender perennial; must be grown as an annual in the north or overwintered indoors. Trim frequently. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Yauhtli

(*Tagetes lucida*)

\$3.00

Mexican tarragon. One of many anise-scented marigolds native to the Americas. Used extensively by the Aztecs. Preparations of the fresh plant have been used both internally and externally to treat maladies ranging from hiccups and indigestion to scorpion bites and lightning strikes. Sweet edible golden flowers in autumn. Beautiful en masse. Perfect for fallscaping. We list this species as a culinary herb only because most other contemporary seedfolk do. Aside from the flowers, we feel it has only marginal culinary value. Still very much worth growing and experimenting with. Packet contains 50 seeds.

# PERENNIAL CULINARY HERBS

## Lavender Sage

(*Salvia lavandulifolia*)

\$3.50

An excellent and hardy substitute for rosemary in northern gardens. Pretty silvery leaves. Fairly similar in appearance to common garden sage but with a narrow leaf and lavender scent and flavor. Dried leaves make a nice tea and are amazing with orange peel in scones and shortbread. Likes sun and dry soils. The "common garden sage" of Spain. Perennial. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Casola Valsenio Sage

(*Salvia officinalis*)

\$3.50

From the Giardino delle Erbe Augusto Rinaldi Ceroni in Casola Valsenio, Italy. An old and especially fragrant selection. Subtly pubescent leaves are large and attractive and are useful for both culinary and medicinal purposes. Gorgeous purple flowers in the second year. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Golden Jubilee Agastache

(*Agastache rugosa aurea*)

\$3.00

Gorgeous glowing chartreuse selection of this Asian herb. Common to Korean cuisine. Delicious in salads, summer rolls and cocktails. Fresh leaves make a lovely tea. Deerproof. Violet nectar-rich flowers attract bees & butterflies. Perfect for edible landscaping. Self-sows politely. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Winter Savory

(*Satureja montana*)

\$2.00

Extraordinarily hardy and sturdy, this herb stands through winter beneath snow. Fresh or dried leaves are fantastic for flavoring rich creamy turnip and potato gratins, as well as bean soup. Rich in carvacrol. Fragrant and attractive little shrublets. Bees love the flowers. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Lemon Winter Savory

(*Satureja montana var. citriodora*)

\$3.75

Unique and rare selection with a strong sweet lemon scent and flavor. Very attractive and tidy mounding habit. Prefers to grow in hot dry soils. Best for fresh use. Extremely hardy; will stand through winter beneath snowcover. Slow from seed but worth the trouble. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Wild Spanish Thyme

(*Thymus longiflorus*)

\$3.50

Endemic to the Mediterranean coast of Spain, this wild thyme has unusually large pink bracts and flowers that are worth growing purely for their looks. Ideal for the rock garden. All aerial portions are suitable for culinary use. Beautiful and actually hardy. Requires full sun and dry soil. Perfect for edible landscaping. Easy to germinate, but very slow growth initially. Avoid overwatering delicate seedlings. Rarely available. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Lime Balm

(*Melissa officinalis* ssp. *altissima*)

\$3.75

Rare subspecies from the island of Crete. Sweet lime fragrance and flavor. Makes a magical mojito or limeade. Very nice with watermelon. Fresh leaves make a refreshing tea. Long-lived. Drought-tolerant. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Ayelet Thyme

(*Thymus vulgaris*)

\$3.00

Superior culinary selection. Bred in Israel for commercial production. Very vigorous growth in the first year. Excellent flavor both fresh and dried. Ideal for homesteaders and market gardeners. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Tartarian Garlic

(*Allium ramosum*)

\$3.00

Ancient and rare. Delicious lily-like foliage. Sweetly fragrant white flowers are delicately striped with burgundy. Compact habit. Very nice in a container. Unique agricultural relic. Sometimes requires stratification. Try sowing indoors at 70F as well as outdoors, in a pot or the garden, in very early spring. An elegant alternative to Garlic Chives. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Chives

(*Allium schoenoprasum*)

\$1.00

An organic selection of this beloved garden stalwart. Juicy and sublime in very early spring. Hollow stems may be used fresh or dried. Pink flowers are beautiful and edible, and should be sprinkled willy nilly over soups and salads. Very easy, hardy and adaptable. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Rock Hyssop

(*Hyssop officinalis* ssp. *aristatus*)

\$3.75

An unusual subspecies of this ancient herb. Compact plants are much more attractive than the species. Blue flowers buzz with pollinators. Hardy to zone 3. Excellent alternative to lavender for both landscaping and culinary purposes in cold climates. Needs sun and dry soil. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Nepitella

(*Calamintha nepeta*)

\$3.00

Italian herb common to Tuscan and Sicilian cuisine. Delicate flavor is unique, with notes of both mint and marjoram. It shines brightest in the vegetarian kitchen, complimenting mushrooms, artichokes and zucchini as well as cold bean and pasta salads. Attractive plants to 1'. Beautiful little edible flowers are pale pink, lilac or blue depending on soil pH. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Greek Oregano

(*Origanum heracleoticum*)

\$3.00

True Greek Oregano. Not *Origanum vulgare*. Pubescent leaves with strong flavor. This is the herb that flavors pizza and souvlaki. Plants are compact and attractive. Very hardy and long-lived. Tolerates hot dry soils. Ideal for homesteaders that grow and dry their own herbs. Packet contains 300 seeds.

# OTHER PERENNIAL EDIBLES

## Nira Garlic Chives

(*Allium tuberosum* 'Nira')

\$2.00

A vigorous and uniform Japanese selection of this spreading perennial edible. Broad flat foliage and white edible flowers have a delicious mild garlic flavor. Substantial enough for cooking. Will multiply happily in moist soils. Harvest whole plants when necessary. Germinates readily indoors or out. Best started in flats and transplanted in spring or fall. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Buckler Sorrel

(*Rumex scutatus*)

\$3.00

Pretty little species with semi-succulent shield-shaped leaves that taste of clean bright lemon. Never acrid or too sour. Best in spring, but small leaf and concentrated flavor make it suitable for use as a culinary herb all season. Compact plants are ideal for containers and small gardens. Rare. Will self-sow. Packet contains 30 seeds.



## De Belleville Sorrel

(*Rumex acetosa*)

\$1.00

The best strain of the most common garden sorrel, and the oldest of the cultivated varieties. Selected in France around 1730. Tongue-shaped lemony leaves break dormancy in very early spring. Makes excellent sauce, soup and soda. Vigorous and extraordinarily cold hardy. Every garden should have a patch. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Blood Sorrel

(*Rumex sanguineus*)

\$1.00

Green leaves with striking red stems and veins are suitable for salad in earliest spring. Highly ornamental and lovely as an accent in containers or alongside a pond. Very hardy. In rich moist soils, plants eventually become large dramatic clumps. Will self-sow prodigiously. We recommend cutting seed stalks in all but the most sprawling permacultural landscapes. Not the best culinary species, but charming nonetheless. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Alexanders

(*Smyrniolum olusatrum*)

\$3.50

An ancient vegetable from the mountains and marshes of ancient Macedonia and named for Alexander the Great. Cultivated for millennia, and common to the gardens of medieval Europe, but now rarely grown. Mature plants are substantial, growing to around 4' in bloom. Entirely edible, the petioles were traditionally used much like modern celery. Chartreuse buds and flowers may be tossed into soups and salads. Also known as Black Lovage on account of its large aromatic black seeds, which may be ground like black peppercorns. Best germination when sown outdoors in autumn. Appreciates moisture and tolerates salt. Biennial. Will self-sow almost indefinitely. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Salad Burnet

(*Sanguisorba minor*)

\$1.00

Fantastic little perennial edible with attractive cucumber-flavored fronds. Evergreen; can be harvested from beneath snowcover. An ancient plant whose virtues are myriad. Can even be trimmed into a little hedge. Tender new growth in spring makes fantastic salad. Whole sprigs are sublime in Vinho Verde. Sow in situ almost anytime. Best in full sun. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Red Welsh Onion

(*Allium fistulosum*)

\$2.00

Not Welsh at all, actually. Probably Siberian. Common to Chinese cuisine. Hardy red bunching onions grow very quickly and will multiply with abandon. Truly perennial. Harvest throughout the year, including winter in many cases. Strong flavor is excellent fresh, roasted or braised. Shanks are as thick as leeks some years. Hollow green top growth may be used like scallions. Large patches are very ornamental. Highly recommended. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Sea Kale

(*Crambe maritima*)

\$3.75

Peculiar hardy Brassica endemic to the sea coasts of Western Europe. Cultivated as a delicacy in English gardens, where terracotta cloches cover emerging spring growth. These blanched shoots are considered a delicacy. Mature plants boast huge blue undulating leaves and fragrant white flowers. Truly unusual in the genus and extraordinarily ornamental. Challenging to germinate but worth the trouble. See website for explicit instructions. Very long-lived in fertile well-drained soils. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## White Camas

(*Camassia leichtlinii alba*)

\$3.00

Once a favored foodstuff of Native Americans, now marketed as a mere ornamental. This species produces starry white flowers on 3' stems that are suitable for cutting, as well as large edible bulbs that are sweet and delicious when roasted. Very hardy. Seeds require stratification to germinate. Start indoors and transplant in spring or autumn. Requires around three seasons to produce large bulbs worth harvesting. Will self-sow and naturalize in moist soils. Typically blooms in late spring and becomes dormant by late summer. Spectacular en masse. Fairly deer-resistant. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Sculpit

(*Silene vulgaris*)

\$2.00

Long foraged and cultivated for use as an herb and vegetable in Crete, Cyprus and other select Mediterranean locales. Considered a weed in much of the rest of the world. Mild aromatic flavor is agreeable and a nice accompaniment to more potent herbs in pastas and pestos. Hardy plants are very tenacious and will self-sow to an invasive degree in some regions. Best to establish this species in a wild landscape from which it may be foraged as needed. Too frequently and erroneously listed as an annual, we've learned the hard way that this plant will never die and is almost impossible to remove. Definitely not recommended for small kitchen gardens. Sow indoors or out in spring. Some lots germinate very erratically. Be patient. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Duck Potatoes

(*Sagittaria latifolia*)

\$2.00

Common arrowhead. Hardy aquatic perennial for shallow freshwater. North American native. Favorite of foragers and ducks alike. Forms starchy edible tubers. Seeds require stratification to germinate. Work up tubers in pots before planting. Perfect for permaculture. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Nodding Onion

(*Allium cernuum*)

\$3.00

Hardy North American species. Attractive and edible pink nodding flowers. Pretty pink bulbs have excellent flavor and are especially delicious roasted. Long foraged by Western tribes. Rarely requires stratification to germinate. Will naturalize in almost any soil, although garden culture produces the biggest bulbs. Worth growing for purely ornamental purposes, the unique flowers and foliage are especially lovely in a bed with spring bulbs and creeping thyme. Deerproof and indestructible. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Lovage

(*Levisticum officinale* 'Mittelgroblättriger')

\$2.00

An ancient medicinal that is also eminently edible. One plant will provide a household with nutritious and flavorful greens, flowers and seeds, and gentle expectorant and antidyspeptic medicines. Kitchen gardeners may consider it a huge incorruptible perennial celery. Top growth makes a fabulous soup base. Hollow stems are magical in a Bloody Mary. Aromatic roots can be candied like ginger. Hardy and adaptable, although it requires vernalization to maintain a perennial habit. Best for northern gardens. Flowers on stems up to 6' attract all manner of pollinators. Highly recommended. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Scotch Lovage

(*Ligusticum scoticum* ssp. *scoticum*)

\$3.75

Native to cold rocky Atlantic and Arctic seacoasts, this species has been foraged for food and medicine for millennia. Lush stout aromatic plants grow 1'-2' and are festooned in the second and subsequent years with pretty white umbels on burgundy stems. Seeds germinate best with stratification. Prefers to grow in cool and moist but well-drained soils. Best with some shade where summers are hot. Young plants should be fertilized and mulched generously with seaweed. Very attractive and entirely edible. Ideal for permaculture and other edible landscapes in cool maritime regions. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Mitsuba

(*Cryptotaenia japonica*)

\$3.00

The delicate aromatic flavor of Mitsuba makes it suitable for use as both herb and vegetable. Though a hardy perennial, it is cultivated as an annual in Japan, where it is harvested roots and all. Plants left in the ground to mature and overwinter will promptly colonize moist shaded soils. This habit makes it perfect for permaculture, but less than ideal for small gardens. It does very well situated on the edge of a woodland. Sow seeds indoors and transplant in spring or autumn. Plants grow to just about 1' and prefer lots of moisture and bright shade. Hardy to at least zone 5. Spreads by both roots and seeds. Makes fabulous microgreens. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Hablitzia

(*Hablitzia tamnoides*)

\$3.00

Vigorous edible vining species from the Caucasus. Incredibly hardy and long-lived. Produces edible greens from early spring until frost. Slow growth initially, plants will cover a tall fence or shed in the second and subsequent years. Best texture and flavor with some shade. Roots prefer moisture and shaded soils. Give them self-sowing annual companions like Borage, Calendula and Jewels of Opar. Seeds germinate best with stratification. Keep seedlings weeded and avoid harvesting in the first year. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Chickweed

(*Stellaria media*)

\$3.00

Nutritious and delicious little weed. Naturalized throughout the world and foraged extensively, especially in early spring. Cooling and soothing edible medicinal that is suitable for sandwiches, salads and soups. Worth cultivating where it won't become a nuisance. We honestly don't know if it is a perennial or annual, but it will self-sow regardless. Once you have it in your garden, you will ALWAYS have it. Take care to avoid sowing it where you may not want it in the future. Sprinkle seeds where they are to grow in very early spring. Prefers moisture and some shade in summer, and is usually content with the cover of other garden occupants. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

## Garden Patience

(*Rumex patientia*)

\$3.00

This species forms an impressive clump of mildly flavored and tender broad leaves. One of the first plants to break dormancy in the spring. An ancient crop, and one that is still common in Eastern Europe. Ideal for permaculture. Blanch leaves before eating. Cut seed stalks promptly to prevent unwanted seedlings. Extremely hardy and hard to kill. Tenacious roots are sweet and were once regarded as medicinal. Rarely available. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Blue Mallow

(*Malva sylvestris* var. *mauritiana*)

\$2.00

Perhaps the loveliest of all mallows, the species is also likely the family namesake. Most often planted as an ornamental, it was historically valued for both food and medicine. Entirely edible and nutritious. Can be used lieu of molokhia. Flowers are an anthocyanin-rich violet pink. Germinates best at cool temperatures. Sow outdoors in very early spring. Hardy, but will self-sow almost indefinitely even where they are not. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Good King Henry

(*Blitum bonus-henricus*)

\$2.00

Ancient perennial potherb grown in European vegetable gardens for thousands of years. New growth may be harvested and prepared like asparagus in the spring and substantial arrow-shaped leaves like spinach through the summer. Nutritious forage for both humans and chickens. Prefers fertile soil in part shade. Seeds require stratification to germinate. Best sown in situ in autumn or late winter. Very slow to establish. Do not harvest in the first year. Will self-sow where it is happy. Unfortunately seedlings do not transplant very well. Perfect for permaculture and chicken gardens. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Spoonwort

(*Cochlearia officinalis*)

**\$3.00**

Scurvy grass. Native to the salty seacoasts of Northern Europe, this fleshy edible little weed was long employed as an antiscorbutic prior to the import of citrus fruits. Succulent leaves have the unmistakable pleasant pungency of all cruciferous species and make a fine addition to salads and sandwiches. Little rosettes rarely grow taller than 1', and are festooned with tufts of white flowers in the second spring. Best sown in late summer and autumn. Hardy to zone 5. Will self-sow in perpetuity. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Conover's Colossal

(*Asparagus officinalis*)

**\$3.00**

Supposedly discovered on Long Island. Made available to gardeners in the 19th century. Produces a good crop of very thick spears. Easy from seed. Vigorous growth. Start indoors in flats; transplant in spring. Harvest lightly in the second year, willy nilly in the third. Very hardy and long-lived. Provides nice floral material in summer. By far the most economical way to grow lots of asparagus. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Wild Strawberry

(*Fragaria vesca* var. *vesca*)

**\$3.00**

Vigorous woodland subspecies that is most at home in cool semi-shaded environments. Delicious red fruits are conspicuously presented on arching stems above the foliage. Dried leaves make a nutritious and delicious herbal tea that is an excellent substitute for black tea, especially in combination with Betony. Stoloniferous perennials that will spread slowly by roots and seeds. To 1' in all directions in the second year. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Musk Strawberry

(*Fragaria moschata*)

**\$3.50**

Traditionally used to make liqueur and wine, these little berries are much more assertive in fragrance and flavor and darker in color than other wild strawberries. Hardy everbearing plants produce tons of runners. Covers a lot of ground in just a few years. Perfect for permaculture. Dioecious; be sure to grow several plants at once to ensure pollination. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Glaskin's Perpetual Rhubarb

(*Rheum x cultorum*)

**\$3.00**

This rhubarb is remarkable for its vigor and perpetual production of tender bright red petioles. Stalks can be harvested all year long once established. Easy from seed. Harvest lightly in the second year. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Champagne Rhubarb

(*Rheum x cultorum*)

**\$3.00**

An old English variety with excellent flavor. Champagne tends to be early to break dormancy and is suitable for forcing. Ideal for preserving and fermenting. Makes a very nice rhubarb wine. Hardy enough to overwinter in pots if you can't decide where to plant them. Harvest very lightly in the spring of the second year. Willy nilly in the third. Packet contains 30 seeds.



# VEGETABLES

## AMARANTH

### Huauhtli

(*Amaranthus hypochondriacus*)      \$2.00

Grain amaranth. An essential component of ancient Mesoamerican diet and ceremony. Still grown commercially in Mexico and Guatemala. Nutritious white seeds are easy to prepare and to digest. Widely adapted. Plants have edible leaves and can grow 4'-6' depending on culture. Sow directly into warm soil in spring. Space generously for best seed production. Harvest individual leaves very sparingly until plants begin to set seed. Packet contains 500 seeds.

### Red Leaf

(*Amaranthus dubius*)      \$2.00

An old world species. Selected specifically for use as "greens". Tender leaves are saturated with red and make a good summer spinach. Loves heat. Sow directly into the garden in late spring and harvest at any time. Striking red microgreens. Beautiful mature plants grow to 3'-4' and are suitable for cutting. The black seeds are not worth eating. Packet contains 500 seeds.



### Hopi Red Dye

(*Amaranthus cruentus* x *powellii*)      \$3.00

Ancient North American selection for grain and food color. Not actually unique to the Hopi tribe, and rarely grown for food at all anymore, sadly. Anthocyanin-rich edible seeds and bracts possess a water-soluble dye and will color cornbread, tortillas and tamales. Nutritious seeds may also be popped or used to top homemade crackers. Plants grow to 4' and make fine cut flowers. Distinctive and fantastic for fallscaping. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## ARTICHOKE

### Arad

(*Cynara scolymus*)      \$3.00

Bred specifically for organic production, this selection requires very little vernalization and will typically crop in autumn of the first year. Compact 3' plants produce many small artichokes. Perfect for home gardens. Requires very rich fertile soil and consistent moisture. Prefers cool weather and will bloom promptly in hot weather. Very limited supply. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## ARUGULA

### Wasabi Arugula

(*Diplotaxis eruroides*)

**\$3.00**

Taste is a dead ringer for wasabi. Diminutive, even for an arugula. Bolts quickly in warm weather. Best sown in autumn and early spring, or throughout the winter in mild climates. Nice in a little pot! Packet contains 3000 seeds.

### Common Arugula

(*Eruca sativa*)

**\$2.00**

Superb organic selection. Less spicy and pungent than the dissected leaves of wild *Diplotaxis tenuifolia*, but still delightfully peppery. Easy and fast. Sow throughout spring and fall. Lovely edible flowers. Packet contains 2000 seeds.

### Ruola Selvatica

(*Diplotaxis tenuifolia*)

**\$3.00**

True wild Italian arugula. Incredibly aromatic and peppery. Perhaps better categorized as an herb. Use sparingly in pasta and atop pizza. Best sown in early spring or autumn. Slow growing but very cold hardy. Yellow flowers. Will self-sow generously. Great for permaculture. Packet contains 3000 seeds.

### Ruola Selvatica a Foglia d'Ulivo

(*Diplotaxis integrifolia*)

**\$3.00**

Rare olive leaf arugula from Italy. More subtle in appearance as well as flavor, though still fantastically fragrant and peppery. Toss into pastas and salads willy nilly. Makes a good winter pesto. Best sown in very early spring or autumn. Cold hardy. Will self-sow generously. Packet contains 3000 seeds.



## ASPARAGUS

### Conover's Colossal

(*Asparagus officinalis*)

**\$3.00**

Supposedly discovered on Long Island. First available to gardeners in the 19th century. Produces a good crop of very thick spears. Easy from seed. Vigorous growth in the first year. Soak and sow seeds into flats indoors in late winter. Once soil can be worked, deeply trench and amend bed with compost, greensand and rock phosphate. Transplant well-rooted seedlings around the date of the last frost in spring. Space generously. Water frequently until established. Harvest lightly in the second year, and willy nilly in the third. Very hardy and long-lived. Provides nice floral material in summer. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## BEANS (BUSH)

### Beurre de Rocquencourt

(Phaseolus vulgaris)

**\$3.00**

An elegant French wax bean whose virtues have been extolled by William Woys Weaver. Sturdy bush habit. Edible lilac flowers. Germinates well in cool damp soil. Reliably early and very prolific. Holds on the plant for several days. Excellent flavor. My favorite. Packet contains 50 seeds.

### Adzuki

(Phaseolus angularis)

**\$2.00**

An ancient species with high protein and diverse uses. Immature pods may be used fresh like filet beans or snow peas. Tiny dry red beans may be used for soup, sprouting, or red bean paste. Slow-growing plants have a nice tidy bush habit and prefer to be crowded. Tolerates cool misty nights. Yellow flowers. The earliest strain that we've grown. 70 days. Packet contains 100 seeds.

### Blooming Prairie

(Phaseolus vulgaris)

**\$3.00**

Really delicious purple filet beans on compact plants. Dark pink edible flowers on burgundy stems. Early and suitable for cool climates. Tiny white dry beans are blushed with violet and make great soup. One of the many unique beans bred by Robert Lobitz in Minnesota. Packet contains 50 seeds.

### Fast Lady Cowpea

(Vigna unguiculata)

**\$2.00**

One of the few cowpeas for cool northern gardens. Sturdy compact plants hold long pods high above the foliage. Actually prefers to grow in dry neglected soils once established. Pretty pale yellow flowers and plump white beans that make great soup and salad. Very productive. Just 70 days to fresh shell stage. Dry pods are ready to harvest in about 90 days. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## BEANS (POLE)

### Borlotto Lingua di Fuoco

(Phaseolus vulgaris)

**\$3.00**

The best of the Borlotti. Requisite for authentic minestrone. Beautiful pods are splashed with red. Rampant vines. Needs a hot summer for best production. Challenging in the north. Late but worth the wait. Packet contains 30 seeds.

### Meraviglia di Venezia

(Phaseolus vulgaris)

**\$3.00**

Early and delicious lemon yellow Romano bean. Long stringless meaty flat pods. Excellent fresh flavor. Vigorous and very productive over a long season. Wait to plant until soil has warmed. White seeds. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Golden Sunshine Runner

(Phaseolus coccineus)

\$3.75

Wildly ornamental. Foliage is a bright chartreuse. Edible flowers are a glowing scarlet. Beans are a beautiful coral pink at the shelling stage. Somewhat less vigorous than the standard variety. Needs some coddling but the spectacular display is worth it. Vines to 6'. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Pretzel Bean

(Vigna unguiculata var. bicontorta)

\$3.75

Rare selection belonging to an ancient family of legumes native to West Africa. Big pink flowers produce lots of plump green pods that curl in on themselves to dramatic effect. Whole pods are edible if cooked at the tender green stage. Flavor is nutty and delicious. Dried pods on long stems make fantastic floral material. Surprisingly adaptable. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Trail of Tears

(Phaseolus vulgaris)

\$2.00

Historic dual-purpose heirloom pole bean named for the forced relocation of Native Americans in the 19th century by the United States government. Grows like gangbusters. Pink edible flowers. Young green beans are great for fresh eating and freezing. The dried black beans are perfect for soup. Produces a huge crop. Vines will grow to well over 10'. Best on a teepee. Early to bloom. Easy. Highly recommended for beginning gardeners. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Escambia Purple

(Phaseolus vulgaris)

\$3.00

This unusual pole bean came to us from Alabama by way of Glenn Drowns at the Sandhill Preservation Center in Iowa. The plant itself is beautiful and blushed with violet and a pleasure to have in the garden. Very vigorous and productive. Long purple pods are tender and delicious when picked young. Dry black beans make great soup. We are unsure of its provenance but think that it may have Trail of Tears in its lineage. Dual-purpose. Fairly late to bloom, but pods dry easily enough here in the Northeast. Tolerates diverse growing conditions. Needs a tall sturdy trellis or teepee. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Winged Asparagus Bean

(Psophocarpus tetragonolobus)

\$3.75

Native to tropical Asia. Extraordinarily tall vines with light green leaves produce beautiful clear blue edible flowers and unique winged green pods that are best eaten steamed or stir-fried when no more than 3". Starchy tuberous roots may be eaten like potatoes in autumn. Nick and soak seeds in hot water before sowing indoors several weeks before the last spring frost. Requires heat and light to germinate. Grow on indoors, potting up into larger containers as necessary before transplanting into warm garden soil. Day-neutral selection. Blooms as early as July. Packet contains 20 seeds.



## Rattlesnake Snap

(Phaseolus vulgaris)

\$2.00

In our hot humid Iowa garden these pole beans were hands down the most delicious and reliable. Long vigorous vines produce tons of large meaty purple-striped green beans. Blooms early in the season and right up until frost if kept picked. Dry beans are a good alternative to pintos in a pinch. Perfect for arbors. Pink edible flowers. Highly recommended for sweltering Midwestern summers. Tolerates deluge and drought. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Ruby Moon Hyacinth

(Lablab purpureus)

\$3.00

Exquisite selection of this tropical legume. Crazy-long twining vines have aubergine leaves that darken to practically black in autumn. Big violet-pink edible flowers are substantial and delicious. Young purple pods are also edible but we prefer them for floral arrangements. Mature beans require advanced preparation techniques to be safely eaten, and we don't find them to be worth the trouble. Needs tall sturdy support and space; by autumn these plants can completely overwhelm close neighbors. Fantastic contrast for the edible landscape. Adaptable, but prefers ample water. Best sown indoors several weeks before the last spring frost. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## BEETS

### Flat of Egypt

(Beta vulgaris)

\$3.00

Listed by Vilmorin in the 19th century and still one of the best beets available. Early and reliable, even when crowded. Dark blood red. Never woody. Good for juicing. Suitable for shallow rocky and clay soils. Grows almost entirely atop the soil, as illustrated. Ready in about 50 days. Packet contains 100 seeds.



### Boldor

(Beta vulgaris)

\$3.00

Beautiful uniformly round golden yellow beets with crisp ringed interiors. Germinates quickly and sizes up fast. Tops are tender and sweet. Two crops in one! Ready to harvest in about 55 days. Suitable for sowing in both spring and autumn. Truly a marvel of modern breeding. As easy to grow as any hybrid. Makes the best and prettiest beet salad ever. Packet contains 100 seeds.

### Craupadine

(Beta vulgaris)

\$3.00

An old and beloved French heirloom. Long tapered red roots have thick bark-like skin. Keeps in a cellar or refrigerator for many months. Richly flavored and tender when roasted. Can be sown in spring or autumn. Ready to harvest in about 75 days. Very hardy. In autumn the tops are a nice glossy 'mulberry'. Best in deeply cultivated loose fertile soils. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## BLITES & THE LIKE

### Strawberry Spinach

(*Blitum capitatum*)

\$1.00

An improved selection of this goofy little plant. Germinates faster and more reliably than the common strain. Nutritious spinach-like leaves and peculiar swollen calyxes that resemble bright red berries. Berries are edible but flavorless and produce a good pink edible dye. Packet contains 100 seeds.

### Huauzontle

(*Chenopodium berlandieri* ssp. *nuttalliae*)

\$3.00

Another ancient Mesoamerican food crop, producing both edible leaves and seeds. In modern Mexican cuisine, the unripe seedheads are used to make tortitas. Sow seeds into warm garden soil in spring. Seedlings are a pretty pink, as are mature plants in autumn. Beautiful. Packet contains 500 seeds.

### Good King Henry

(*Blitum bonus-henricus*)

\$2.00

Ancient perennial potherb grown in European vegetable gardens for thousands of years. New growth may be harvested and prepared like asparagus in the spring and substantial arrow-shaped leaves like spinach through the summer. Nutritious forage for both humans and chickens. Prefers fertile soil in part shade. Seeds require stratification to germinate. Best sown in situ in autumn or late winter. Very slow to establish. Do not harvest in the first year. Will self-sow where it is happy. Unfortunately seedlings do not transplant very well. Perfect for permaculture and chicken gardens. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## BROCCOLI

### Purple Peacock

(*Brassica oleracea*)

\$2.00

Frank Morton's crazy amalgamation of broccoli and kale, presented in shades of magenta, teal and seafoam green. Definitely variable but always beautiful, especially in autumn. Entirely edible. Both stems and leaves are tender and delicious. Eat raw or cooked. The most fun you can have growing broccoli. Most plants produce florets for us late in the first year. Start seeds indoors and transplant in in early spring and late summer. Packet contains 50 seeds.

### Spigariello Liscio

(*Brassica oleracea*)

\$3.00

An old and peculiar Italian vegetable that is basically broccoli in foliage format. Long and broad sweet succulent stems and leaves are a steely shade of blue. A truly stunning ornamental edible. Perfect for pastas, frittatas, and spanakopita. Start indoors and plant out in spring. Large plants are entirely edible. Great flavor and texture, even in a hot summer. Will overwinter and produce florets in mild climates. Italian seed. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Spigariello Riccio

(*Brassica oleracea*)

\$3.00

The wild sister of Spigariello Liscio, this selection is taller and crazier and features spectacularly dissected sweet leaves in the same steely shade of blue. Attractive enough to tuck into the flower garden. Young plants make great salad; sow for cutting in spring or autumn. Will overwinter and produce florets in mild winter climates. Italian seed. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

### Red Ball

(*Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera*). \$2.00

This European selection is the best strain of 'red' Brussels sprouts available. Plants grow to 3' and produce small sweet sprouts that darken to purple after several autumn frosts. Sprouts keep forever (almost) in the cellar or refrigerator. Roasted sprouts keep their color. Packet contains 50 seeds.



### Groninger

(*Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera*) \$2.00

An old Belgian landrace that produces sweet green sprouts. Sprouts are somewhat variable in size and shape, with some sprouts staying open like the patented "kalette". All are delicious and the plants are very adaptable and reliable. In mild winters these plants produce continually over a long cool season. In the Northeast we transplant in June and have sprouts in time for Thanksgiving. Best flavor after several frosts. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## CABBAGE

### Red Acre

(*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*)

\$2.00

An old standby and still the best early red cabbage for northern gardens. Produces small tight heads in about 75 days. Excellent storage quality. Start in flats and transplant in early spring or autumn. Packet contains 500 seeds.

### Bloemendaalse Gele

(*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*)

\$2.00

Dutch heirloom with beautiful golden savoyed leaves. Small heads are oblong and sometimes pointed. Delicate texture and flavor. Ideal for fresh eating but can be lightly cooked like Napa cabbage. Best in autumn and surprisingly hardy. Start in flats; transplant in late summer. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Ormskirk

(*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*)

**\$2.00**

An old English heirloom from the ancient market town of Ormskirk. Gorgeous deeply savoyed and puckered green leaves form tight heavy heads in cold late autumn and winter. Very hardy and suitable for overwintering (with protection in the Northeast). Sweet nutty flavor. Late; start in flats and transplant in June through August. Not for Midwestern gardens. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## CARROTS

### Little Finger

(*Daucus carota* ssp. *sativa*)

**\$2.00**

Fast-growing "baby" carrot from France. Sweet and crunchy. Ready to harvest in 8 weeks. Petite and smooth roots are perfect for pickling and tucking into lunchboxes. Greens are tender, aromatic and delicious. The easiest and earliest we know of. Suitable for shallow imperfect soils. Packet contains 2000 seeds.

### Paris Market

(*Daucus carota* ssp. *sativa*)

**\$2.00**

An improved selection of this historic French carrot. Dense uniformly round roots are appropriate for rocky shallow soils that typically produce forked and idiosyncratic carrots. Rich orange color and sweet flavor. Autumn harvests keep for months. Delicious roasted. Packet contains 1000 seeds.



## CHARD

### Erbette

(*Beta vulgaris* ssp. *cicla* var. *flavescens*)

**\$3.00**

Chard perfected. Erbette is an Italian vegetable whose glossy green leaves can be harvested repeatedly through the spring, summer and autumn, and even through the winter in mild climates. Sweeter and more tender than common chard. A worthy substitute for spinach in summer. Use to stuff pastas and lasagne. Often listed as "cutting chard" in Europe. Packet contains 100 seeds.

### Rainbow

(*Beta vulgaris* ssp. *cicla*)

**\$2.00**

Long thick petioles in a rainbow of colors. Substantial savoyed greens. Can be sown for cutting in spring or autumn. Young growth makes lovely salad. Start in flats and transplant in spring and late summer, spacing generously, for the biggest and brightest plants. Nutritious and truly beautiful. Great for budding market gardeners. Packet contains 300 seeds.



## CELERY

### Pink Plume

(*Apium graveolens*)

**\$3.00**

Unique and beautiful dusky pink celery first offered in 1894 by Peter Henderson & Company. Recently reintroduced by Seed Savers' Exchange. Surprisingly vigorous growth. Good stalk size and texture. Flavor is magical: sweetly aromatic and reminiscent of fennel. Start indoors in late winter or sow in situ in spring. Best in fertile moist soil. Packet contains 500 seeds.

### Chinese Pink

(*Apium graveolens* var. *secalinum*)

**\$3.00**

An extraordinary cutting celery from China that has been reselected and organically grown by Frank Morton. Crazy bright bubble gum pink petioles. May be sown directly into the garden in early spring. Some plants bolt promptly but others produce nice juicy striking stalks. Sow into flats under lights for beautiful winter microgreens. Dried leaves and seeds contribute to delicious homemade celery salt. Truly unique. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

### Cutting Celery

(*Apium graveolens* var. *secalinum*)

**\$2.00**

Rustic organic Dutch selection. Extremely aromatic. Fresh leaves and stems make a great soup base. Dried leaves and seeds make fantastic celery salt. Suitable for containers. Best started indoors. Superior disease-resistance for growers battling Septoria. Packet contains 100 seeds.

### Chinese Cutting Celery

(*Apium graveolens* var. *secalinum*)

**\$3.00**

An especially tender yellow-stemmed selection with sweet delicate fragrance. Our new favorite for arugula/pear/walnut/gorgonzola salads and for tossing into bowls of brothy soup. Can be grown a cool greenhouse or sown into flats under lights in a cold barn or basement all winter. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## CELERY ROOT

### Fame of Zwijndrecht

(*Apium graveolens* var. *rapaceum*)

**\$3.00**

An historic Dutch heirloom. Very different from modern varieties. Both roots and shoots are fairly compact and manageable. Fragrance and flavor are intense. The anthocyanin has not been bred out of this selection, as evidenced by the red petioles. The roots likewise are not a pure white. Take care to immerse these wonderfully aromatic roots in acidulated water immediately after cutting, especially for use in salads, because they are very quick to stain. Sow into 50 cell flats in very early spring. Packet contains 300 seeds.

# CHICORIES

## Variegata di Lusia

(Cichorium intybus)

\$3.00

Chicory has been cultivated for thousands of years. Humans have coaxed incredible morphological diversity from this humble weed. These seeds will produce one of the most extraordinary examples of our ancient relationship with this species: tight crisp heads are a pretty pale green expertly stippled in blood with the lightest hand. Easy, early, and breathtaking. Holds well, even in hot dry weather. Our absolute favorite heading chicory. Start in flats and transplant in early spring and again in very late summer. Can be sown for cutting, too. Especially spectacular in autumn. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Zuccherina di Trieste

(Cichorium intybus)

\$2.00

Super sweet and tender cutting chicory for salad. Fast and easy. Several cuttings may be had from a single sowing. If thinned and left in the ground to overwinter, plants will sometimes produce super sweet little rosettes in early spring. Totes adorbs. Italian Seed. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Tres Fine Endive

(Cichorium endiva)

\$2.00

Perfect French frisée. Produces petite heads of narrow and finely filigreed leaves that will beautifully cradle a single poached egg. The most elegant of bitter greens. Start indoors and transplant into the garden just inches apart for tender blanched hearts. Early and easy. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Rossa Italiana

(Cichorium intybus)

\$2.00

Marvelous red-stemmed Italian chicory. These wild toothed greens are often found in specialty markets labeled as "dandelion greens". Very striking in the garden, especially in bloom. Start indoors or sow into the garden for cutting. Hardy. Will self-sow if allowed. Entirely edible. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Radicchio Grumolo Rossa

(Cichorium intybus)

\$2.00

Incredibly versatile selection. Can be sown as a cutting chicory for spring salads and then thinned in summer for autumn harvests of big dramatic deliciously bittersweet red heads. Very hardy. Roots left in the garden over winter will make unbelievably beautiful burgundy rosettes that are pretty enough to wear in your hair. Italian seed. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Escarole Casque d'Or

(Cichorium endiva)

\$2.00

An old French heirloom. Sweet juicy golden green leaves are great for salad but substantial enough for braising. Best sown in summer for harvest in very late autumn. Mature plants are huge. Tie for tender hearts and to make heads easier to stack in the refrigerator or cold cellar. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## CORN

### Oaxacan Green

(*Zea mays*)

**\$3.00**

Cultivated for hundreds, perhaps thousands of years in northern Mexico, this heirloom dent corn is drought-resistant and early to mature, even in most northern gardens. Tall sturdy plants produce 10" ears. Young ears are tender and delicious and may be used for sweet corn or elotes. Mature ears have stunning emerald green kernels. Suitable for masa. One of the easiest and most versatile varieties for the home garden. Packet contains 50 seeds.

### Rose Potpourri

(*Zea mays*)

**\$3.00**

Purple sweet corn bred by Alan Kapuler in Oregon, also known as "Double Red". Reselected and rechristened by Turtle Tree Seeds here in the Hudson Valley. Tall stalks produce ears in various shades of rose, from pink to nearly black. Stalks and husks are blushed with the same anthocyanins and are very striking in the landscape. Excellent old-fashioned sweet corn flavor. Best eaten or frozen immediately after harvest. Packet contains 100 seeds.

### Japanese Hulless (Baby Corn)

(*Zea mays*)

**\$2.00**

Fantastic dual-purpose selection that is ideal for gardens. Short 4' plants produce up to four ears each. Ears may be picked young, about three days after silks appear, for baby corn. Yes, those baby corn. You can eat the whole thing, cob and all. Pickle it, fry it, throw it in a hot pot. Or just marvel at how adorable it is. Mature field-dried popcorn is translucent and very tender when popped. Perfect for kiddos. Adaptable and fun. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## CUCUMBERS

### Carosello Mezzo Lungo

(*Cucumis melo* var. *flexuosus*)

**\$3.75**

Peculiar and delicious Italian selection. White woolly little cucumbers are firm and crisp with tender skin that doesn't need to be peeled. Adorable soft fuzz prevents skin from drying out and is removed easily by gently rubbing. Considered superior by many to common cucumbers for fresh eating. Never bitter. Pick when no more than 6". Not for pickling. Packet contains 15 seeds.

### Mideast Peace

(*Cucumis sativus*)

**\$2.00**

An open-pollinated Persian cucumber selected by Dr. Alan Kapuler in Oregon. Smooth skin and sweet crunchy flesh and virtually no seeds if harvested promptly. Maintains its crisp texture for several days in the refrigerator. Our favorite green cucumber for fresh eating. Makes fantastic refrigerator pickles. Delicious flavor is wasted on processing. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Lemon Cucumber

(*Cucumis sativus*)

**\$2.00**

These sunny yellow globes have thin skins and sweet crisp flesh. Perfect for tucking into lunches and snacking in the garden. Ubiquitous but truly unique and charming. Compact and very productive vines can be trellised or allowed to sprawl on mulched ground. Easy and delicious. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Mouse Melon

(*Melothria scabra*)

**\$1.00**

Also known as "Cucamelon" and "Mexican Sour Gherkin". Tiny fruits look like watermelons but taste of cucumber. Spritely and refreshing with a pleasant acidity, as though they have already been pickled. Fun in cocktails and pretty on a hummus plate. Delicate vines are incredibly prolific in warm weather. Suitable for containers. Requires a small trellis. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Burr Gherkin

(*Cucumis anguria*)

**\$1.00**

An earlier and smoother selection of this odd little cucurbit. Crazy vines grow to 8' and can produce hundreds of small bumpy green fruits. Really good tangy flavor and delightful crunch when harvested young. Holds up to light cooking and processing. Fruits become very seedy if left on the vine too long, so pick frequently. Oddly testicular and lots of fun. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Painted Serpent

(*Cucumis melo* var. *flexuosus*)

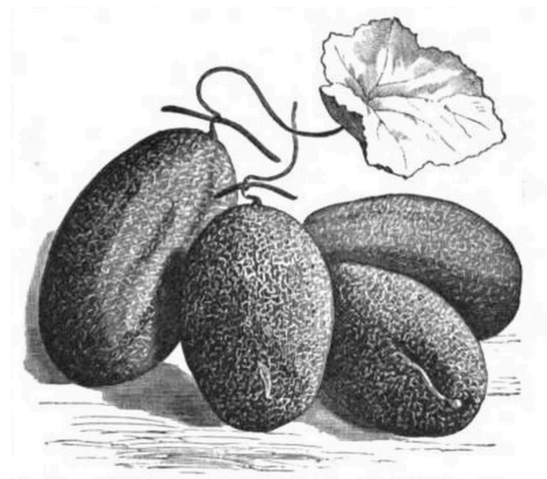
**\$3.00**

An Armenian cucumber with stripes. Can grow to 3' and coil up like a snake, hence the name. Vines should be trellised. Best picked for eating when no more than 1'. Skin is tender and edible, and appears to have been expertly trimmed for presentation. Sweet flavor, never bitter. Technically a melon. Does not typically survive the pickling process. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Sikkim Cucumber

(*Cucumis sativus* var. *sikkimense*) **\$3.00**

An ancient cucumber from the Himalayas. Green picklers with black spines mature to large netted ordeals that hold on and off the vine for months. Very peculiar but absolutely fabulous. Flavor and texture is excellent at an stage of growth. Never bitter. Always crisp. The cucumber of choice for authentic khalpi. Peeled seeded flesh makes superb curry and chutney. Progenitor of all modern "potato" cucumbers. Vines seem totally impervious to pests and disease here in the Hudson Valley. Tolerates cool wet weather. Sadly very rare. Packet contains 15 seeds.



# CUCURBITS CONTINUED

## Tinda

(*Praecitrullus fistulosus*)

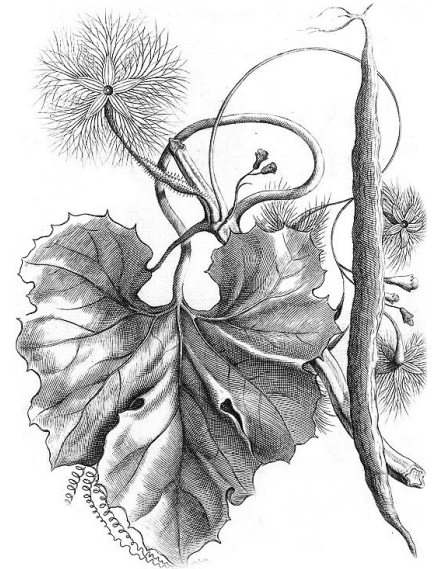
**\$3.75**

Wildly popular summer vegetable in Northern India. Round light green and lightly pubescent fruits on tidy 4' vines are best picked young, when they will be virtually seedless. Perfect for the vegetarian kitchen. Contributes substantial mass to curries. Very mild flavor. Prolific in a warm summer. Trellis and harvest regularly for best production. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Snake Gourd

(*Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*) **\$3.75**

Not the inedible gourd of the *Lagenaria* genus, but a nutritious and delicious vegetable. Common to Indian cuisine and employed as both food and medicine. Dramatically fringed white flowers on vigorous 20' vines. Requires heat to thrive. Hard to find; unique scalloped seeds are indicative of the real thing. Worth growing for the flowers alone. Start indoors several weeks before the last spring frost where summers are cool and short. Packet contains 20 seeds.



## Little Winter Melon

(*Benincasa hispida*)

**\$2.00**

This bizarre cucurbit is common to several diverse Asian cuisines but still very rare in North America. Vining plants produce small fuzzy fruits that may be prepared like zucchini. Mature fruits develop a white waxy coating that allows them to keep for many months, even years. Mild sweet white flesh is suitable for innumerable culinary uses including candy, curries, and soups. Best in a hot summer. Vines to well over 12' should be trellised. Harvest waxy fruits for keeping just before the first hard frost. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Chinese Okra

(*Luffa acutangula*)

**\$3.00**

Not actually okra, but a sweet tender edible luffa. Seriously. One of the tastiest cucurbits we've grown. Makes superior chao sigua. Vigorous vines quickly cover a 12' trellis. Yellow flowers are sweetly fragrant in the evening, perfuming the entire garden and beckoning moths and other crepuscular pollinators. Extrafloral nectaries attract beneficial insects, which may account for why this species seems impervious to pests. Pick fruits when young and green and remove rough outer skin before preparing like zucchini. Best production in a hot summer. Needs full sun and fertile soil. Produced a bumper crop in the hot dry summer of 2020, but only a fraction of that in the cool wet summer of 2021. Start indoors for earliest bloom. Transplant into warm soil in spring. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Chilacayote

(Cucurbita ficifolia)

\$3.00

Outrageously long vines produce tons of big mottled melons that can keep for years. Unlike most of the species, these plants like some shade and will tolerate surprisingly cool wet weather. The vines snaked through our garden in all directions, including over the fence and out into the woods, littering the landscape with flowers and fruits. These rock hard fruits have mild white flesh and black seeds, both of which are edible and can be prepared in myriad ways. Known as Shark Fin Melon in much of Asia, it contributes to an ethical interpretation of a traditional soup made with actual shark fins. In Spain the stringy flesh is cooked with sugar and called "cabello de angel". In Mexico chunks of flesh and seeds together are candied with piloncillo and canela, and the seeds alone used for palanquetas. The fruit can be fermented in the shell to produce a fragrant alcoholic beverage. Young fruits, greens and blossoms can be cooked and eaten. Super useful. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## EGGPLANT

### Rosita

(Solanum melongena)

\$2.00

One of the most beautiful and reliable of open-pollinated eggplants. Huge plants can grow to 4' and produce a good crop of large electric lavender pink fruits. Flesh is creamy and delicious. Never bitter. Relatively early. Pick fruits just as soon as they achieve an ideal size for eggplant parmesan. Makes great baba ghanoush, too. From Puerto Rico. Packet contains 30 seeds.

### Sweet White African

(Solanum aethiopicum)

\$3.75

Unlike most selections of this species, these eggplants are not bitter. They are mild and SWEET. Known as ngogwe si chungu, the fruits are harvested when immature and pure white. Texture is firm and silky and holds up to cooking. The plants are huge, growing to at least 5' high and 3' wide. Impervious to pests and disease, and productive even in cool wet weather. Produces tons of fruit over a long season. Fruits ripen to orange, at which point they are not worth eating. Among our most precious finds. One of the most perfect curry vegetables ever. Packet contains at least 30 seeds.

## "GREENS"

### Erba Stella

(Plantago coronopus)

\$2.00

Peculiar perennial plantain grown as a winter vegetable in Italy. Excellent nutty flavor and crunchy succulent texture. Delicate rosettes of narrow horned leaves are best harvested young. Will hold through winter in mild climates. Substantial enough for stir-fry. Great with chicories and arugula in winter salads. As tough as any weed. Self-sows. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Magenta Magic Orach

(*Atriplex hortensis*)

\$2.00

Orach is an ancient food crop, probably Siberian in origin. This fabulous strain was discovered by Dr. John Navazio on an old Montana farmstead. These seeds will produce gorgeous "greens" in a stunning shade of sparkling violet-pink. Produces food over a very long season. Harvest whole young plants or individual leaves for salad and soup. Great spinach substitute in summer. Will ultimately grow to 4'. Seedheads are dramatic and ornamental. Too rarely grown, and pretty enough for the flower garden. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Jewels of Opar 'Limon'

(*Talinum paniculatum* 'limon')

\$3.00

An ornamental edible from tropical America. Overlooked or misunderstood in all but the hottest regions of the world, where it is cultivated for food. This selection has gorgeous chartreuse leaves that glow in the garden. Flavor and texture is excellent. Loves heat and tolerates drought. Tiny pink flowers and red seed pods are suitable for cutting and do not affect the eating quality of the leaves. So very beautiful and useful. Self-sows. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Red Malabar Spinach

(*Basella alba rubra*)

\$1.00

Horticulturally peculiar, this vigorous climber produces nutritious succulent glossy green leaves on striking bright magenta vines. Pretty pink fruits make an edible dye. Singular and spectacular. Truly "edimental". Requires heat to germinate. Will struggle in cool summer climates. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Mibuna

(*Brassica rapa* var. *japonica*)

\$2.00

Common to Japanese cuisine and unique among Brassicas, barely resembling them in stature or flavor. Small green leaves and succulent little stems have a mild taste and crisp texture. Easy, fast and nutritious. Fabulous for salad and tossing into ramen just before serving. Extremely cold-tolerant. Best in early spring and late autumn. Too rarely grown. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

## Tokyo Bekana

(*Brassica rapa* var. *chinensis*)

\$2.00

Another salad Brassica. Flouncy leaves are a beautiful glowing golden green. Flavor is sweet, not funky. Grows like gangbusters. Especially nice for sowing into flats under lights in a cold barn or basement in the winter. Technically a Chinese cabbage, it does not head, and instead remains charmingly disheveled. We prefer it for cutting. Very adaptable. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

## Shungiku

(*Glebionis coronaria*)

\$2.00

This superior culinary selection has round succulent leaves and a wonderful subtly perfumed flavor. Ideal for salad, sukiyaki, and tempura. Cute compact rosettes can be harvested in their entirety or leaf by leaf. Edible flowers to just 1'. Sow outdoors spring through autumn. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Golden Purslane

(*Portulaca oleracea* ssp. *sativa*)

\$2.00

An ancient crop cultivated since at least the Early Dynastic. This attractive chartreuse variety was likely selected in France where it is still very popular. Juicy succulent leaves have a delicious peppery tang. Crunchy texture is very welcome in summer salads. Suitable for pickling. Nutritious and easy to grow. Sow in late spring. Prefers full sun. Likes heat and will tolerate drought once established. Annual. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Red Amaranth

(*Amaranthus dubius*)

\$2.00

An old world species. Selected specifically for use as "greens". Tender leaves are saturated with red and make a good summer spinach. Heat-tolerant. Sow directly into the garden in late spring and harvest at any time. Striking red microgreens. Beautiful mature plants grow to 3'-4' and are suitable for cutting. The black seeds are not worth eating. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Empress of India Nasturtium

(*Tropaeolum majus*)

\$2.00

This ubiquitous annual features delicious and nutritious spicy flowers and greens. Perfect for salad and sandwiches and snacking in the garden. Striking blue lily pad leaves and scarlet flowers on attractive mounding plants. An impressive "edimental". Start indoors for earliest harvest. Do not coddle if you want lots of flowers. Easy and very productive. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Wrinkled Crinkled Crumpled Cress

(*Lepidium sativum*)

\$3.00

One of the easiest and most nutritious of salad plants, this cress germinates promptly and grows fast. Little puckered leaves are held aloft by strong stems that are suitable for bunching. Looks very much like the Normandy Garden Cress of Vilmorin. Flavor is bright and peppery. Fans of arugula and mustards will fall in love. Can be sown into flats under lights in a cold basement or barn all winter. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## KALE

### Bear Necessities

(*Brassica napus*)

\$2.00

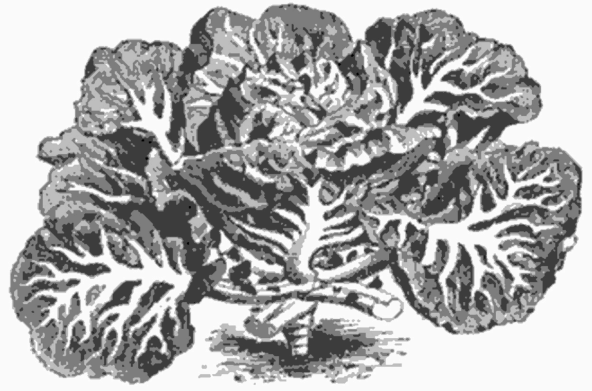
Another magical amalgamation, this time from Tim Peters and involving mizuna. Leaves of this colorful kale are wildly dissected. Young leaves are juicy and tender enough for salads, to which they contribute a great deal of fluff and surface area. Tear the fringe from mature leaves with bare hands and toss into soups and frittatas, no implement needed. Gorgeous plants are shades of seafoam, spring green and dusky blue through most of the year. Pretty pinks and purples glow in cool autumn weather. Will hold for nearly four seasons with some winter protection. Recommended for gardeners that typically hate kale. Easy and unique. Our favorite. Packet contains 100 seeds.



## Couve Tronchuda

(*Brassica oleracea* var. *tronchuda*) \$2.00

Velvety Portuguese greens, requisite for the famous Caldo Verde. Voluptuous plants need a lot of space in the garden. Gorgeous in the landscape, but too sweet to not eat. Start in spring and harvest as needed through autumn. Less tolerant of frost than other Brassica; protect from freezing temperatures. Thick white midribs and veins. Truly gorgeous. Packet contains 100 seeds.



## Old Growth Palm

(*Brassica oleracea*)

\$3.00

Superior Lacinato for four seasons. Looks like the Palm Tree Cabbage of Vilmorin. Tolerates both heat and cold. Start seeds indoors and set out in spring. Cut the tender puckered leaves as needed from the bottom of a single sturdy stem through summer, autumn and winter. Very sweet. Highly favored, especially by our very particular garden mice. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## LEEKs

### Jaune du Poitou

(*Allium ampeloprasum*)

\$2.00

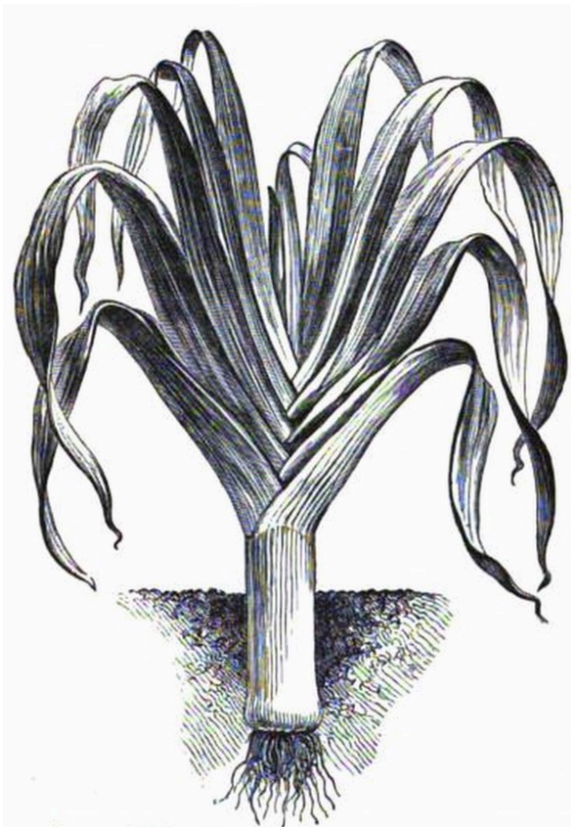
Tall yellow leeks with uniquely delicate flavor and texture. Historic French heirloom described by Vilmorin. Start indoors in flats as early as January. Transplant into fertile garden soil in full sun as soon as soil can be worked. These leeks like a lot of love. Given plenty of moisture and top dressings of compost they are extraordinarily precocious and delicious. Packet contains 100 seeds.

### Bleu de Solaize

(*Allium ampeloprasum*)

\$2.00

Another French leek, because the French do leeks better than anyone. Short stout plants have semi-glaucous foliage that becomes positively purple in cold winter weather. Thick dense shanks. Incredibly hardy. Impervious to snow. Still best to mulch for ease of harvest. Packet contains 100 seeds.



# LETTUCE (AND CELTUCE)

## Salad Bowl

(Lactuca sativa)

\$1.00

Standard leaf lettuce bred by the USDA. An AAS winner in 1952. Difficult to improve upon. Fast, easy, and the prettiest shade of spring green. Perfect in combination with edible flowers. Best in spring. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

## Tom Thumb

(Lactuca sativa)

\$1.00

These seeds produce diminutive little butterheads in as little as six weeks. Great taste and texture. Happy to be crowded. Heads more reliably in spring than Tennis Ball or Gem lettuces in our garden. Sow seeds between rows of transplanted onions as soon as soil can be worked. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

## Winter Marvel

(Lactuca sativa)

\$2.00

Sweet green butterhead famous for withstanding cold winter weather. Sow in autumn or force in a greenhouse or cold frame over the winter. Harvest heads in 50 days. Will not tolerate summer heat at all. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Guildenstern

(Lactuca sativa)

\$3.00

Sweet crisp iceberg bred by Frank Morton. Beautiful golden green leaves form small tight heads. Heat-tolerant and disease-resistant. Makes a perfect little wedge salad. Start in flats and transplant anytime. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Pink Asparagus

(Lactuca sativa)

\$3.00

Celtuce. An ancient variety. Long broad undulating leaves are substantial and burnished with bronze. Perfect for sandwiches. Edible stems are blushed pink. Incredibly cold-tolerant. Easy and our favorite. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Sanguine Ameliore

(Lactuca sativa)

\$3.00

An old French butterhead whose light green leaves are splashed with red. Listed in 19th century American catalogs as "Strawberry Cabbage Lettuce". Blanched interiors are a creamy yellow with pink. Beautiful. Can be sown for cutting. Requires cool weather to form heads. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Marouli

(Lactuca sativa)

\$3.00

An old Greek strain of romaine. Medium green tight heads have a tendency to produce multiple hearts, a peculiar quality of old lettuces that has now been patented somehow. Crunchy and delightfully bitter. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Australian Yellow

(Lactuca sativa)

**\$3.00**

An Australian heirloom with big bright yellow-green puckered leaves. The most heat-tolerant lettuce we know of. Forms big loose heads at maturity. Very ornamental. Ideal for edible landscaping. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Lollo di Vino

(Lactuca sativa)

**\$3.00**

Beautiful compact hyperfrilled heads of tender wine red leaves. Sweeter than other Lollo, this selection was actually discovered by Frank Morton as a rogue "frizzlehead" in a batch of Merlot. For spring and autumn. Impervious to downy mildew. The only red lettuce we offer. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Radichetta

(Lactuca sativa)

**\$2.00**

Rustic Italian lettuce that is easy and adaptable and delicious. Long lobed upright green leaves look a bit like chicory. Flavor is sweet and texture is crisp. Withstands both heat and cold. Just perfect. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Balady Aswan

(Lactuca sativa)

**\$3.00**

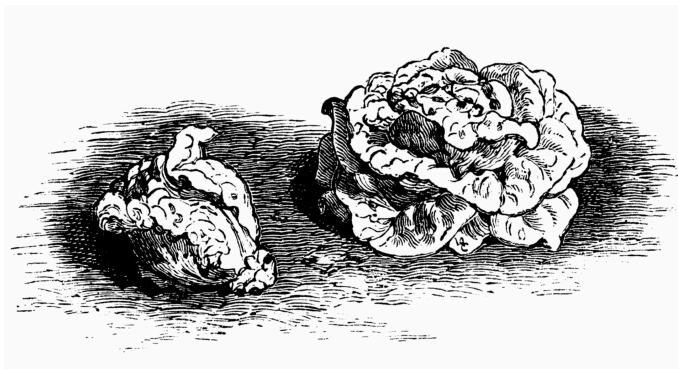
Egyptian celtuce. Very similar in appearance to those depicted in ancient hieroglyphs as symbols of fertility. Large rosettes of creamy emerald green leaves heave out of the ground on impressively thick stems. Sweet flavor. Will pique interest at your next garden party. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Sword Leaf

(Lactuca sativa)

**\$2.00**

This odd little celtuce has sweet, smooth and crisp narrow leaves. Known as "a choy" in Taiwan, where it is a popular fresh and cooked vegetable. The unique crunchy texture is fantastic, especially in autumn and early winter. Sow in spring for thick bolted stems in summer. Packet contains 300 seeds.



# MACHE

## Vit

(*Valerianella locusta*)

**\$3.00**

Little rosettes of diminutive green leaves with a delicate nutty flavor. Adapted to diverse climates. Tolerates both moderate heat and extreme cold. Can sometimes be harvested from beneath snow! Best sown in autumn or very early spring. Will self-sow if allowed. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## North Holland

(*Valerianella locusta* var. *oleracea*)

**\$3.00**

An old Dutch selection. Lives up to the common name of "lamb's lettuce" with its long pale green plush leaves. Extraordinarily soft and meltingly tender. Also very cold hardy, but not particularly tolerant of heat. Best sown in autumn for late autumn and winter harvests. Packet contains 300 seeds.

# MISCELLANY

## Purple Rat Tail

(*Raphanus sativus atropurpurea*)

**\$3.50**

These seeds will indeed produce the crazy-long purple pods of botanical lore. Plants have beautiful flouncy foliage and striking burgundy stems. Does not produce edible roots. If seed pods are not collected these plants will self-sow to magical effect. Best pod production in spring-sown plants. Space generously. Very rare seeds. Crosses easily with other radishes. Careful stewardship, and even bagging of the flowers, is highly recommended. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Sea Fennel

(*Crithmum maritimum*)

**\$3.75**

Rock samphire. Perennial halophyte long wildcrafted for both food and medicine. Prepared in the mythical kitchen of Hecate. Discussed in the 17th century by both Culpeper and Shakespeare. Fleshy and succulent aromatic foliage tastes of a spicier saltier wild fennel. Fronds may be eaten fresh or pickled and served as antipasti, as is customary in Le Marche. Fresh seed pods may be prepared as capers. Dried foliage may be used to color and flavor handmade pasta. Erratic germination; best with some cold. Sow seeds directly into the garden in very early spring. Tolerates saline soils but does not like to germinate in them; start in flats and transplant. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Rapunzel

(*Campanula rapunculus*)

**\$3.75**

Made famous by the Brothers Grimm. An ancient hardy vegetable common to the gardens of medieval Europe. Uniquely delicate and delicious juicy white roots. Salad-quality foliage persists through winter. Beautiful edible flowers in the second year. Makes an elegant cut flower. Will self-sow prodigiously if unattended. Bag stems tightly to collect seed. Packet contains 300 tiny seeds.

## Jicama

(*Pachyrhizus erosus*)

\$2.00

An ancient root crop native to Mesoamerica. Today it is grown commercially in tropical regions throughout the world. White roots with nearly transparent and flavorless flesh. Crisp juicy texture is sublime. Can be used fresh or cooked. Great for salads, curries, salsa.. anything! Challenging to grow in a cool short season, but we managed it in 2020. Start indoors around ten weeks before the last frost. Soak before sowing. Pot up vining plants into larger and deeper containers as needed until transplanting into warm soil in full sun in late spring. Foliage is toxic, although it is absolutely beautiful and looks great spilling out of a large planter or trained onto a trellis. Toxic flowers and seed pods appear in fall and should promptly picked and destroyed. Do not eat or even compost any aerial parts of this plant, as they contain rotenone, a powerful insecticide and piscicide. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Coffee Chicory

(*Cicoria intybus*)

\$2.00

There is, and has long been, an entire industry devoted to the production of chicory root for use in extending, flavoring, and substituting for coffee. Its cultivation was once made obligatory at the behest of Napoleon as an issue of national welfare and security. The dried roots when roasted and ground have a sweet toasty flavor that both enhances and softens the flavor of coffee, as anyone that has been to a coffeehouse in New Orleans can attest. Alone, it makes a silky and healthy caffeine-free brew, especially in combination with roasted dandelion root. As easy to grow as any weed: sow directly into loose garden soil in spring and harvest in autumn. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Hara Chana

(*Cicer arietinum*)

\$2.00

This green garbanzo is eaten like shelling peas or edamame. Fuzzy little pods encase one or two sweet baby peabeans. Addictive delicious flavor when immature. A seasonal delicacy in India. Beautiful edible flowers. Compact plants. Will not typically mature in our climate, so fresh eating is all we know what to do with this selection. In northern gardens seeds can be started in flats and transplanted when soil and nights are warm. Shelled peabeans can be frozen and added to soups and curries through winter, but probably you'll eat all of them in the garden. Bring a salt shaker. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Cranberry Hibiscus

(*Hibiscus acetosella*)

\$3.00

The deeply cut plum-colored foliage of this tropical African species is reminiscent of a Japanese Maple. It is also entirely edible. An especially popular cooked vegetable in Brazil. Somewhat sour in flavor, they make a great foil for churrasco. Leaves retain their color after cooking. Can be grown as an annual in cold winter climates either in the ground or in a large container. It can take full sun or part shade but prefers plenty of moisture. One plant can grown to tree-like proportions in a short warm season. Huge rose pink flowers appear in autumn if frost doesn't appear first. Foliage alone makes this species worth growing as an ornamental in northern gardens. Germinates easily indoors at warm temperatures. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## MUSTARDS

### Golden Frill

(Brassica juncea)

\$2.00

Sweet, spicy, juicy and crunchy. Stunning golden green leaves are dramatically dissected and hyperfrilled. Makes a fantastic winter salad. Great for sowing in flats under lights in a cold barn or basement. One of the brightest stars of modern breeding. Nutritious and beautiful. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

### Dragon Tongue

(Brassica juncea)

\$2.00

Exquisitely colored mustard selected by Frank Morton from a cross of horned and miike mustards. Best sown in autumn. Thick crisp stems "horn" up into a vegetable for stir-fry, and the glowing green leaves are heavily painted with electric violet. So stunning. Spring sown plants will produce salad quality greens, but will not horn up nor be as colorful. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## OKRA

### Red Burgundy

(Abelmoschus esculentus)

\$2.00

Possibly the most ornamental of vegetables, these 4' plants produce big glowing linen yellow flowers and tender delicious burgundy pods. Prefers moist fertile soil in full sun. An excellent companion for melons in the kitchen garden. Start indoors in the north and transplant once weather warms. Okra loves heat. Cool summers hamper production. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## ONION

### Rossa di Milano

(Allium cepa)

\$2.00

An improved American selection of this classic Italian red onion, made by seed whisperer Dr. John Navazio. Distinctive flat shoulders and tapered ends. Excellent flavor. Especially sweet and delicious when roasted. Cured properly, these onions keep for several weeks longer than other open-pollinated reds. Long day. Very special and highly recommended. Packet contains 100 seeds.

### Dorata di Parma

(Allium cepa)

\$2.00

Another fantastic Italian storage onion with shimmering golden skins and dense white flesh. Late but very reliable, and tolerant of heat and drought. Cured properly they will keep all winter. Long day. Packet contains 200 seeds.

## New York Early

(*Allium cepa*)

\$2.00

The most reliable yellow storage onion for growers in much of the northern United States. Sow into flats in late winter and transplant as soon as the soil can be worked. The earliest of long day onions by a mile. Mild and juicy enough for fresh use. Well-cured onions keep for months and contribute to many pots of nourishing winter soup and stock. Packet contains 200 seeds.

## PARSLEY ROOT

### Berliner

(*Petroselinum crispum* var. *tuberosum*)

\$3.00

Jane Grigson calls Parsley Root the "underprivileged parsnip". Common to the cuisines of Germany, Eastern Europe and Russia but rarely grown in the US. Berliner is an extremely hardy selection of the old German 'Halblange'. Fat aromatic roots may be harvested throughout winter if heavily mulched. Foliage is substantial, assertive in flavor, and will often be evergreen beneath light straw mulch or snowcover. Both roots and shoots contribute to superlative winter soups. Erratic germination, but still best sown directly into the garden in early spring. Thin to at least 6". Biennial. Packet contains 300 seeds.



### Konika

(*Petroselinum crispum* var. *tuberosum*)

\$3.00

Relatively early and uniform selection from the Czech Republic. Smooth white aromatic roots may be dug in autumn of the first year. Sow seeds directly into the garden in early spring. Erratic germination may be improved by soaking seeds first. Thin plants to at least 6". Water frequently. Slightly less hardy than Berliner, the roots of Konika should be protected with straw bales if you wish them to overwinter in zone 5 and colder. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## PARSNIP

### Turga

(*Pastinaca sativa*)

\$2.00

Hungarian heirloom. Large dense roots have an incredible sweet creamy flavor reminiscent of coconut. Extremely hardy. Harvest heavily mulched roots throughout the winter. Sow directly into the garden as soon as soil can be worked. Short lived seed; purchase fresh each year. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## PEAS

### Sugar Snap

(*Pisum sativum*)

**\$3.00**

The absolute sweetest of garden peas. Pods are super-crisp and delicious. Fat green peas are as sweet as candy. Best picked when big and pillowy. Productive vines to 6'. Sow in early spring and late summer. Packet contains 100 seeds.

### Parsley Pea

(*Pisum sativum*)

**\$3.50**

Among our absolute most favorite plants. This peculiar little pea is grown primarily for the abundant and adorable leafy tendrils. Makes superior salad fare. Ideal for market gardeners that sell custom salad mix. Dwarf enough for container culture and balcony gardens. Pure white flowers produce sweet snap peas. Entirely edible. Does not require support. Fun for breeding, and parent of Dr. Alan Kapuler's hypertendrill varieties. Packet contains 100 seeds.

### Golden Sweet Snow

(*Pisum sativum*)

**\$2.00**

Tall vines produce sweet yellow snow peas that are excellent fresh or stir-fried. Pretty lilac flowers are edible and delicious. Tolerates heat better than most peas. Originally collected in India. Packet contains 50 seeds.

### Winged Asparagus

(*Lotus tetragonolobus*)

**\$3.50**

Unusual "edimental" legume native to Southern Europe. Classic horticultural literature lists this as an ornamental in European gardens since at least 1596. The beautiful blood red flowers set edible winged pods. Harvest these pods for eating when no more than 1"-2". Delicate flavor; steam or lightly stir-fry. Do not eat raw pods. Attractive compact prostrate plants are perfect in containers or spilling over walls. Totally unique. Packet contains 50 seeds.

### Hara Chana

(*Cicer arietinum*)

**\$2.00**

Not a pea exactly, but this green garbanzo is best eaten like shelling peas or edamame. Fuzzy little pods encase one or two sweet baby chickpeas. Addictive delicious flavor. Seasonal delicacy in India. Needs a long hot dry season to mature. Start in flats and transplant in the north. Packet contains 100 seeds.

### Opal Creek Snap

(*Pisum sativum*)

**\$3.00**

Bred by Dr. Alan Kapuler and named for one of the last remaining old growth forests in the Pacific Northwest. Progenitors includes both Golden Snow and Sugar Snap, and the result captures many of the best qualities of both. Sweet juicy shoots and tendrils are the most salad-worthy we know of. White flowers and lemon yellow pods that fade to spring green when plump with peas. Tall vines to 6'. An elegant vegetable. Entirely edible. Packet contains 50 seeds.

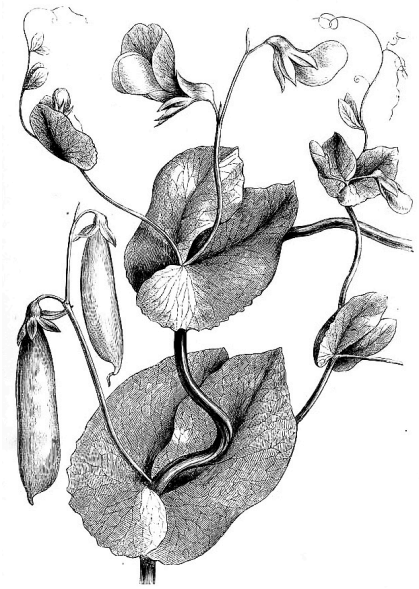


## Petit Pois

(*Pisum sativum*)

**\$3.75**

Tiny peas with refined texture and flavor. Requisite for French cuisine, and basically anyone that likes peas. Productive disease-resistant plants are compact and do not require support. Sow in early spring and late summer. Shell in 60 days. These peas freeze beautifully. Packet contains 100 seeds.



## Blauwschokkers

(*Pisum sativum*)

**\$3.50**

An old Dutch soup pea with fragrant bi-color flowers and ornamental blue violet pea pods. Tall vines. Dried peas make an amazing pot of Snert. Not a snap or shelling pea. Unique and historic. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Sugar Magnolia

(*Pisum sativum*)

**\$3.00**

Delicious purple-podded snap peas. Edible violet-pink flowers and sweet juicy hypertendrils. Unlike Sugar Snaps, these pods taste best before they're plump with peas. Grows to 6'. More heat and drought-tolerant than Sugar Snaps. Still best in spring and autumn. Bred by Dr. Alan Kapuler. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## PEPPERS

### Peruvian White Habanero

(*Capsicum chinense*)

**\$2.00**

We love tiny peppers. This diminutive white habanero was probably the first of the many tiny peppers grown in our gardens. Plants produce tons of small bright white pods. Flavor and heat are similar to a good orange habanero. Around 100,000 SHU. Dry for a white hot seasoning. Packet contains 15 seeds.

### Chocolate Habanero

(*Capsicum chinense*)

**\$3.00**

The flavor of these gorgeous chocolate brown peppers is unlike any other habanero. Rich, earthy, smoky, sweet, and HOT. At least 300,000 SHU. Makes a great barbecue sauce, especially when roasted or smoked. Excellent in Jamaican jerk. Extreme biting heat when raw. Packet contains 20 seeds.

### Cumari do Para

(*Capsicum chinense*)

**\$3.00**

These tiny wild Brazilian chiles are bright yellow with incredible sweet fruity ephemeral heat. About 50,000 SHU. Attractive mounding plants produce hundreds of pods. For fresh eating or preserving. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Fish

(Capsicum annuum)

\$3.00

An American heirloom with a storied history. Originating near Baltimore, the original Fish was maintained by black communities for use in oyster and crab houses in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The immature peppers were white and could be dried to retain that color, giving fish dishes and white sauces "invisible" heat. Seeds were gifted to the grandfather of historian William Woys Weaver by Horace Pippin. Weaver introduced this pepper to the modern seed trade, which promptly went to work destroying the most unique and valuable culinary aspect of this strain, which is the white immature pods. Poor stewardship aside, there are still many good reasons to grow these seeds, which do occasionally throw beautiful white plants and pods. Most pods will be green with white or vice versa. Most plants have some degree of variegation. Most pods become dramatically striped as they slowly ripen to rich red. These peppers are moderately hot at all stages of maturity. Red peppers make great hot sauce. Grow out several plants to increase the odds of growing some true to type. At least a dozen should be grown for seed saving purposes. Due to the same genetic quirk that makes it unique, Fish crosses very easily with other C. annuums, so plants should be carefully isolated. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Buena Mulata

(Capsicum annuum)

\$2.00

Another pepper gifted to the grandfather of historian William Woys Weaver by artist Horace Pippin. Violet flowers produce long pods that are at first bright saturated purple, fading to lilac, then pale coral, then orange, before finally ripening to rich red. Flavor is hot and similar to cayenne. Purple pods are perfect for pickling. Fleshy ripe red peppers are sweet and make a good hot sauce. Very productive, even in a container. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Ralph Thompson

(Capsicum annuum)

\$2.00

An impressive Italian heirloom. Sweet with HEAT! Decorative squat ribbed red fruits are thick and crisp and have great flavor no matter how they are prepared. Excellent fresh flavor. Perfect for stuffing. Roast with Purple Calabash tomatoes for a rich spicy sauce. Productive compact plants. Ripe fruits in 80 days. Produces reliably until frost. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Chervena Chujski

(Capsicum annuum)

\$2.00

Candy sweet red roasting pepper from Bulgaria that is equally delicious fresh. Seriously sweet. Glossy 6" tapered fruits with thick flesh on sturdy productive plants. An unmatched multipurpose pepper. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Serrano Tampiqueno

(Capsicum annuum)

\$2.00

Superior strain of the 2nd most common pepper in Mexico. Distinctive piquant flavor. Makes fantastic salsa and hot sauce. About 10,000 SHU. Large plants grow to 3' and are incredibly productive. Early and reliable in diverse climates. Typically used green, although red fruits are squishy and sweet and charming in their own right. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Aji Crystal

(Capsicum baccatum)

\$2.00

These waxy translucent peppers from Chile are unique in that they are best eaten when immature. Unripe peppers are a very pale tea green with an incredibly juicy and crunchy texture. Flavor is bright and citrus forward with clean heat. About 30,000 SHU. Makes an amazing salsa with cucumbers and lime basil or an authentic pebre. Fruits are ready to harvest almost as soon as they appear, around 70 days from transplant. Very prolific. Produces just as well in the cool Hudson Valley as it did in the hot humid Midwest. Always the first hot pepper harvested from our garden. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Aji Pineapple

(Capsicum baccatum)

\$2.00

Similar but superior to Lemon Drop. Bright lemon yellow pods with sweet citrusy almost tropical heat. At least 30,000 SHU. Unbelievably productive plants. Early for a C. baccatum. Withstands light autumn frosts. Miraculously deer-resistant. Makes an amazing infused vodka. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Trinidad Perfume

(Capsicum chinense)

\$3.00

Incredibly fragrant yellow seasoning pepper that looks like a hot pepper but is instead completely sweet with virtually no heat. Excellent fresh flavor and especially delicious and perfumed when used in cooking. Very productive. Compact sturdy plants are suitable for containers. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Trinidad Scorpion

(Capsicum chinense)

\$4.00

A "superhot" worth eating, these fleshy little red pods have a delicious sweet fruity flavor and make a genuinely good and very hot hot sauce. Not for fresh eating unless you are a total masochist. Rated in excess of 1,000,000 SHU. Use gloves and possibly eye protection when handling these peppers. Seeds require heat to germinate. Even with consistent heat and light, these seeds may take a few weeks to sprout. Requires at least 120 days to produce and ripen fruits. Fortunately the plants are perfectly happy in containers of fertile soil as long as they have regular water, some sunlight, and warmth. Will overwinter easily indoors. Produces many dozens of pods in the second year. Sow seeds under lights anytime. Heat mats will help hasten germination. Transplant into larger containers as needed. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Ghost

(Capsicum chinense)

\$4.00

Bhut Jolokia. Formerly one of the hottest known peppers, these now seem quite mild in comparison to many of the so-called "superhots". Still, the average pod has nearly 1,000,000 SHU. Caution is advised. Flavor of fresh ripe red pods is excellent. Makes fantastic hot sauce. Fermented sauces have a delicious sweet flavor and intense slow-burning heat. Roasted or smoked peppers have a softer, darker flavor and are a nice addition to ketchup or barbecue sauces. Seeds require heat to germinate. Even with consistent heat and light, these seeds may take a few weeks to sprout. Start as early as possible for fruits in the first year. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Mulato

(*Capsicum annuum*)

\$2.00

Hotter and sweeter than Ancho, these big fleshy Mexican peppers are dark brown when ripe and nearly black when dried. Unique delicious flavor with notes of tobacco and licorice. Around 4,000 SHU. Makes amazing mole and black bean soup. Not too productive but tolerates crowding. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Guajillo

(*Capsicum annuum*)

\$2.00

Workhorse drying pepper from Mexico. Mildly hot, about 5,000 SHU. Dried ripe red pods have complex flavor, with notes of tannin, berries and smoke. Makes superior enchilada sauce and chile colorado. Big productive plants. Best in a hot summer. Highly recommended for homesteaders. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Pasilla

(*Capsicum annuum*)

\$2.00

Known as Chilaca when fresh, the dried peppers are dark and wrinkled like a raisin, hence the name. Fully ripened and dried pods contribute significantly to traditional recados and moles. Flavor is sweet and subtly smokey, having notes in common with black figs and Keemun tea. Heat is barely perceptible. Requires around 100 days for green pods to ripen to brown. Start seeds as early as possible, at least 10 to 12 weeks before the last spring frost. Whole plants can be uprooted in autumn if frost threatens. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Catarina

(*Capsicum annuum*)

\$2.00

An unusual Mexican pepper. Tons of little 2" light bulbs on tall productive plants ripen from green to red. When dried these beauties darken and develop spots, and possess the most wonderful of pepper perfume: hot and sweet with notes of wild berries. We love them freshly ground on roasted squash, sweet potatoes and venison. Whole dried pods are very pretty presented in jars as gifts. Deserves much more attention than it gets. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Biquinho Amarelo

(*Capsicum chinense*)

\$2.00

Tiny beaked yellow peppers with very mild flavor. Just 1,000 SHU. Ideal for pickles. The little glowing fruits look incredible packed in a jar and on a crudité's platter. Plants are fairly small and very productive. Suitable for containers. Fun for gardening kiddos. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Zimbabwe Bird

(*Capsicum frutescens*)

\$2.00

Though native to the Americas, *Capsicum* species are beloved and cultivated worldwide. *C. frutescens* is the preferred species in Africa, from whence this selection originates. Very compact attractive 1' plants produce hundreds of tiny pods that ripen from green to red. Red peppers are used both fresh and dried. Fantastic sweet and tangy flavor. Heat is between 30,000 and 60,000 SHU depending on culture. Ripens in about 90 days. Tolerates cool wet weather. Suitable for containers. Just a lovely little plant. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Dalle Khursani

(*Capsicum annuum* var. *cerasiforme*)

\$3.00

Really unique Indian pepper common to Sikkim and Nepal, where it is eaten fresh in chutneys or sometimes pickled. Substantial soft squishy flesh, sweet lingering flavor, and VERY intense heat. At least 300,000 SHU. Plants are basically 4' trees with distinctive dark green leaves. Extremely late to bloom and ripen, but very much worth the wait. Start seeds as early as possible, at least 12 weeks before the last spring frost. Pot up seedlings into larger containers as necessary before transplanting outdoors. Tolerated our cool wet summer of 2021 without fuss. Pods finally ripened for us in October, well over 120 days after transplant. But they DID ripen! Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Cheiro do Norte

(*Capsicum chinense*)

\$2.00

This Brazilian pepper is one of the prettiest ever. Undulating 3" pods ripen to a translucent pale peach. Plants are incredibly productive in a hot summer. The wonderful fruity flavor and crunchy texture makes them perfect for fresh use, but they're also lovely in curries and moquecas, having an aromatic quality similar to that of Trinidad Perfume. Listed elsewhere as being hot, at least 15,000 SHU, but ours had virtually no heat in a particularly hot dry summer. Very much worth growing either way. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## PUMPKINS

### Winter Luxury

(*Cucurbita pepo*)

\$2.00

An elegant old pumpkin that is miraculously suitable for both carving and pie. Uniformly round pale orange pumpkins are delicately netted, a trait common in other cucurbits, but one which has otherwise been bred out of squash. This quality causes them to have an exquisitely blurred appearance. They are fabulously decorative. And besides being pretty to look at, the flesh of these pumpkins is fine and sweet and makes an excellent pie. For gardeners too lazy for pie, seeded fruits may also be cut into palm-sized portions, doused with walnut oil, sprinkled with cinnamon sugar, and roasted in a hot oven. So good with a glass of cider or Calvados. Packet contains 30 seeds.

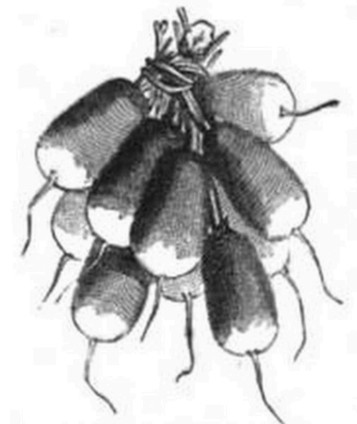
## RADISHES

### French Breakfast

(*Raphanus sativus*)

\$3.00

The classic French radish for your petit dejeuner. Charming short cylindrical red radishes with white tips. Easy and precocious. Ready to harvest in just three weeks after sowing. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked and every two weeks or so throughout the entire season. Packet contains 1000 seeds.



## Shunkyo

(Raphanus sativus)

\$3.00

Superior Chinese radish with tender nutritious pink-veined greens that have no prickles. Very adaptable. Sow throughout the season in all but the hottest climates. Long crisp dark pink roots are sweet with pleasant heat. Easily sliced on a mandoline for pickles and salad. Contributes an elegant and unique coral color to fresh ferments. Our favorite. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## White Icicle

(Raphanus sativus)

\$2.00

Ubiquitous little white daikon tolerates heat with aplomb and makes superb pickles, especially in combination with Aka Shiso or Opalescent basil. Easy and delicious. Sow all season. 30 days. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

## Green Winter

(Raphanus sativus)

\$2.00

Seriously sweet Chinese winter radish with crisp juicy green flesh and very impressive girth. Has nothing in common with the spicy winter radishes in Europe. Sow in late summer or autumn. 60 days. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Pink Beauty

(Raphanus sativus)

\$2.00

The prettiest "traditional" American radish. Uniformly round roots are clear pink. Fantastic flavor and crisp texture. Bunches of these are a common sight at local farmers' markets. Sow in early spring. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Black Spanish

(Raphanus sativus)

\$2.00

An old European winter radish. Uniformly round roots grow to 4" in diameter. Almost impossibly black and bark-like skin encases pure white crisp aromatic flesh. Strong flavor is excellent. Really great with fresh cheese on hearty rye bread. Spiralized and salted, they make a potent accompaniment to beer. Keeps for months packed in sand in the cellar or bagged in the refrigerator. Sow in late summer or autumn. Harvest in 60 days. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## RUTABAGA

### Magres

(Brassica napobrassica)

\$2.00

An improved selection of this ancient stalwart vegetable. Golden flesh is very fine and sweet. Perfect for roasting or boiling and mashing. Rutabagas are often unfairly maligned as mere famine fare, but they have been an integral part of most traditional Scandinavian cuisines for many millennia. In North American gardens these roots are a useful and nutritious winter vegetable that will keep for months in heavily mulched ground, a root cellar, or a cold basement. An excellent substitute for potatoes. Sow directly into the garden in late spring. Thin and mulch generously. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## SALSIFY

### Mammoth Sandwich Island

(*Tragopogon porrifolius*)

\$2.00

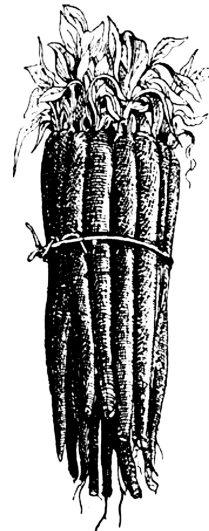
Unique biennial cultivated for thousands of years for both roots and shoots. Sow seeds in early spring. Heavily mulched plants may be harvested through the winter. Roots make an excellent vegetarian "oyster" stew. Second spring top growth is delicious. Edible flowers are a stunning blue violet. Will sow itself. Beautiful in the permacultural landscape. Packet contains 100 seeds.

### Verberterde Reuzen Nietschieters

(*Scorzonera hispanica*)

\$2.00

An ancient edible biennial, the long black roots possess the delicate taste of oyster or artichoke when cooked. Sow in early spring into deep loose fertile soil. If heavily mulched, the roots may be harvested through the winter and even after flowering in the second year. Edible yellow flower buds may be pickled. Blanched greens are suitable for salad. Common to French cuisine. Roots must be peeled to eat. Delicious prepared with a simple cream sauce. Soil preparation is paramount. Worth the effort. Packet contains 100 seeds.



## SHALLOT

### Cuisse de Poulet

(*Allium cepa*)

\$3.75

Echalion Cuisse de Poulet du Poitou. An easy to grow French heirloom with rich sweet flavor. Blush pink and the shape of a little chicken leg. One of the few kitchen alliums that may be sown directly into the garden in spring. Keeps on the kitchen counter for many months. Packet contains 200 seeds.

## SPINACH

### Merlo Nero

(*Spinacia oleracea*)

\$3.00

The most delicious spinach that we have grown, but also the most finicky. Merlo Nero is a gorgeous dark green savoyed Italian variety that is super cold hardy and will overwinter easily in most northern gardens, even without protection. Does not tolerate heat or drought. Not even a little. Best sown in autumn, and even through the winter in mild climates. In regions with a long cool lingering spring, these seeds may be sown successfully in late winter or very early spring for a single harvest of baby spinach. Long puckered leaves in fall and winter hold very well once harvested. Freezes beautifully. Perfect for spanakopita, lasagna, and malai palak. Packet contains 200 seeds.

# SQUASH

## Black Futsu

(Cucurbita moschata)

\$2.00

Heavily ribbed and bumpy little Japanese pumpkin. Ripens from nearly black to pale buff with a white bloom. Flesh is very fine with a sweet and almost fruity flavor. Delicious raw or roasted. Edible thin skin. Not a keeper. Very productive. Suitable for cool damp climates. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Musquee de Provence

(Cucurbita moschata)

\$3.00

Beautiful old French heirloom. One of the best for both culinary and ornamental use. Big flat deeply-ribbed pumpkins with thick sweet orange flesh. Ripens from dark green to a handsome terra cotta, sometimes with a silvery purple blush. Perfect for fallscaping. Ripe cured fruits will keep for several months. Traditionally sold in French markets by the wedge. Adapted to the long warm summers of the Mediterranean, but can be grown in northern gardens if started early indoors. Needs at least 100 days to ripen. Even more to cure properly. Long rampant vines. Be warned. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Marina di Chioggia

(Cucurbita maxima)

\$3.00

Beloved Venetian heirloom with rampant and incredibly productive vines. Fantastically bumpy pumpkins are various shades of dark and grey green. Delicious dense dry yellow flesh. Perfect for gnocchi and stuffed pasta. Excellent storage quality; will keep for up to a year, becoming sweeter all the while. Needs at least 120 days to ripen and cure. Best to start seeds indoors in northern gardens. Italian seed. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Tennessee Sweet Potato

(Cucurbita argyrosperma)

\$2.00

One of the best keepers in the Cucurbit family, these peculiar squash will keep for many months if cured properly. Long rampant vines produce oddly shaped off-white fruits with pale green stripes. Flesh is very fine and dry. Seed Savers' Exchange calls it "The Tofu of Squashes", due to its mild flavor and light hue. An exceptional curry vegetable. Best in a long hot summer. Can overwhelm small gardens. Start indoors in the north. Packet contains 15 seeds.



## Guicoy

(Cucurbita pepo)

\$3.75

Effigies of Guicoy are found throughout late Mayan art. Still ubiquitous in Guatemala, these ribbed fruits may be picked young for guicoyitos rellenos or allowed to mature into incredibly decorative little pumpkins. Vines should be trellised. An historic agricultural relic that deserves more attention and improved selection for American gardens. Packet contains 10 seeds.



## Zeppelin Delicata

(Cucurbita pepo)

\$3.00

An old non-commercial strain that was resurrected by Frank Morton in 2001, after the commercial seed trade allowed Delicata to be crossed with a bitter desert gourd. The thick orange flesh of Zeppelin is fine and reliably sweet. Never bitter. Tender edible skin need not be removed. Perfect for roasting and stuffing. Productive vines may be trellised and produce up to six fruits per plant. Properly cured they keep for months, even on a cool kitchen counter. An excellent selection for small gardens. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## TATSOI

### Savoy

(Brassica rapa)

\$2.00

Pretty rosettes of little spoon-shaped savoyed leaves on crisp green petioles. Incredibly cold hardy; can be harvested from beneath snowcover. Young leaves are perfect for salad. Whole mature plants may be steamed, braised, or even roasted. Delicious sweet flavor, not pungent. Easy and nutritious. In spring plants are upright and produce little flowering stems once days warm. In late autumn and winter low rosettes hug the ground. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## TOMATILLOS

### Purple

(Physalis ixocarpa)

\$2.00

Ripe fruits are completely purple inside and out. Makes the most beautiful salsa. Sweeter than most green selections. Delicious fresh or roasted. Grow at least three plants at once to ensure pollination and good production. Keep prostrate plants upright with cheap tomato cages. Packet contains 30 seeds.

### Acorazonado

(Physalis ixocarpa)

\$3.00

Landrace from the historic region of Malinalco in Mexico. Unique in every respect. Truly sweet ripe fruits are a deep creamy saturated yellow. Shape varies somewhat but in general is that of a large heart or torpedo. The fragrance is absolutely bonkers and unlike any other tomatillo we've grown. Fantastic fresh eating. Makes an amazing salsa with Aji Pineapple peppers. Fairly early. Productive in diverse conditions and over a long season. Grow at least three plants to ensure pollination. Packet contains at least 10 seeds.

### Rio Grande Verde

(Physalis ixocarpa)

\$2.00

Green husked fruits produced in abundance on compact determinate plants that rarely grow taller than 2'. Good tart flavor. Short sturdy plants are appropriate for small gardens. An excellent selection for salsa gardeners that wish to produce and preserve a lot at once. Packet contains 50 seeds.

# TOMATOES

## Amber

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Incredibly productive determinate plants set dozens of glowing amber globes, even in a cool wet season. Stout plants grow to just about 3' but may topple under the weight of heavy fruit if they are not carefully staked. Uniform apricot-sized tomatoes are solid and substantial. Flavor is very good for such an early tomato. Perfect for containers. 55 days. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Azoychka

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Collected in Russia by Seed Savers' Exchange co-founder Kent Whealy. Big clear yellow slicers on indeterminate plants. Early and shockingly full-flavored. Tastes more like a good red tomato rather than a yellow. Reliable. Impervious to cool damp weather. 60-70 days. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Black Krim

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Heirloom black slicer with rich salty sweet meaty flavor. Vegan bacon, basically. Tall indeterminate plants. Easily our favorite of the "blacks". Easier and more productive in a cool summer than Cherokee Purple. Becoming more and more ubiquitous, as it should be. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Blush

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Bred by Fred Hemphel before his Artisan Seeds became a big deal. These unique tomatoes are borne in clusters on short wispy indeterminate plants that don't grow much more than 4'. Pale orange torpedo-shaped fruits are subtly striped and have a little nipple end. Pick when they develop the namesake "blush" of pink. Extraordinary flavor: clean, sweet and tropical. Perfect with brie and fresh goat cheese or eaten out of hand like grapes. Early, and productive over a long season. Tolerates cool misty nights. Draws attention when included in mixed baskets at market. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Ceylon

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Productive indeterminate plants set a profusion of delightfully ribbed baby beefsteaks in bright tomato red. Charming and decorative. Flavor is rich, not insipid. Beautiful and unexpected on a hummus plate. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Cherokee Tiger

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$3.00

Dwarf plants with stunning bright chartreuse semi-rugose foliage. Saladette fruits are shades of pink striped with green and gold. Perfect for containers. Not the most productive but worth growing for looks alone. Best color in part shade. Can grow to a bushy 3' in the garden, but tops out at 2' in containers. Truly beautiful, and ideal for edible landscaping. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Corne de Bouc

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$3.00

An old French heirloom. Long tapered fruits, often curved like a goat buck's horn. Solid with very few seeds. Flavor is excellent: very sweet and rich. Makes a silky sauce. Perfect for dried tomatoes. Not especially productive, and very late, Around 90 days from transplant.. First flush of fruits is sadly susceptible to blossom end rot. Take care to amend soils with lots of fish bone meal and azomite. Still very much worth the trouble. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Coyote

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Huge sprawling disease-resistant plants produce hundreds of translucent pale yellow cherries. Flavor is unique and addictive. Fruit size is small but variable depending on growing conditions. Growth habit is bonkers and totally unmanageable. Discovered growing wild in Veracruz, Mexico and gifted to Craig LeHoullier in 1990. Early and reliably productive in very diverse climates. An excellent candidate for breeding experiments. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Dwarf Lemon Ice

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Among the most popular varieties produced by the Dwarf Tomato Project. Stout 2'-3' plants produce lots of beautiful clear yellow heart-shaped quarter-to-half pound fruits with good balanced flavor. First ripe fruits are ready to harvest in about 75 days. Perfect for containers. Suitable for cool maritime climates. Highly recommended for patio gardens. Packet contains 15 seeds

## Fioletovyi Kruglyi

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Uniformly round saladette fruits are shades of purple and brown, ripening to burnished red with camo-smudged shoulders. Flesh is firm and meaty with two or three seed cells. Resistant to cracking. Fantastic rich sweet flavor. Plants are incredibly productive and have attractive grey foliage against which the ripe fruit is particularly striking. Just an absolute pleasure to have in the garden. Adaptable and reliable. 75 days. From Russia. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Geranium Kiss

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Developed by Dr. Alan Kapuler, this indeterminate dwarf multiflora produces hypertrusses of delicious one ounce heart-shaped tomatoes with a little nipple end. Sturdy plants top out just over 2'. Suitable for containers and small gardens. Tolerates cool maritime climates. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Lime Green Salad

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Dwarf plants with beautiful blue-green semi-rugose foliage grow to around 2'. Small slicers are bright lime green with a pretty amber blush when ripe. Flavor is excellent: sweet, spritely, and sometimes spicy. Early; 55-65 days. Bred by Tom Wagner. Suitable for cool maritime climates and balcony gardens. Perfect, maybe even at its best, in a container. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Marmande

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Possibly THE French tomato. Elegant six-to eight ounce semi-oblate fruits are really red and subtly ribbed. Flavor is rich and perfectly balanced. Texture is silky and firm. Rarely cracks. Borne very early in the season on sturdy semi-determinate bushes. Expect the first ripe fruits as soon as 60 days after transplanting, even in cool maritime climates. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Orange Currant

(*Solanum pimpinellifolium*)

\$2.00

Big sprawling indeterminate plants produce hundreds of bright orange dime sized tomatoes. Flavor is very sweet and fruity. Thick skins will not split. Holds for several weeks both on and off the plant. Perfect for snacking and serving alongside ciliegine. Provides nice contrast and dimension to a basket of mixed cherries. Nice companion for Sweet Pea. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Paul Robeson

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Named for beloved American performer, football player and activist Paul Leroy Robeson, who was blacklisted in the 1950s for his vocal criticism of racism in the United States and for his communist sympathies. Bred in Russia, this beauty is among the most coveted and flavorful of tomatoes. Large dark red slicers have green shoulders smudged with black. The taste is incredible. Rich, smokey, earthy and sweet. Fairly late to ripen, requiring 80-90 days after transplant to do so. Still highly recommended. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Pink Berkeley Tie Dye

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Tidy indeterminate vines produce big beautiful striped slicers with excellent rich flavor, even in cool wet weather. Fairly early, around 70 days from transplant. Bred by Brad Gates in Napa, CA. One of the few tomatoes that produces and sweetens reliably in cool maritime climates. Pick promptly once ripe as they do not hold for long on the plant. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Pocket Star

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Discovered as a chance sport and named for the Samuel R. Delany novel 'Stars in my Pocket like Grains of Sand'. Green-fleshed fruits have sparkling skins that blush gold when ripe. Flavor is excellent: rich and sweet with a nice acidity. Different from the other green cherries we've grown, and beautiful in a mixed basket. Tall and sturdy indeterminate plants. First ripe fruit in about 75 days. Very nice companion to Rosella. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Pruden's Purple

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Superior to Brandywine in short seasons and cool maritime climates. Vigorous indeterminate potato leaf plants produce big dark pink slicers with perfect "heirloom" flavor. Rich and sweet and tangy. Solid fruits have very few seeds. Perfect for sandwiches. Not very early, but reliable. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Purple Calabash

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

The tomato as art. Purple Calabash is exceptional in both appearance and flavor. Fruits are deeply ribbed, frequently lobed, and colored in shades of red wine. Flavor is rich and intense, even in the cool misty Hudson Valley. Makes a superlative pasta sauce when roasted. Plants are productive and unaffected by extreme temperature or drought. Very old and unlike anything else available. Our absolute favorite. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Rosabec

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$2.00

Beautiful and uniform glossy pink slicers on sturdy 4' semi-determinate plants. Fairly early, about 70 days from transplant. Excellent sweet-tart tomato flavor that lingers on the palate. Perfect on a BLT. Makes great tomato juice. Bred by Roger Doucet in 1975 at the Station Provinciale de Recherches Agricole in St. Hyacinthe, Quebec. Recommended for cool maritime climates, short seasons, and small kitchen gardens. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Rosella

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$3.00

This pretty cherry tomato is really good. Bred in the UK by Mark Rowland. An excellent choice for cool maritime climates. Color is a unique deep purple pink. Flavor is unusually rich for a cherry. Intensely fruity, with hints of ripe raspberries rather than tropical fruit. Much better than the ubiquitous Black Cherry or the saccharin-sweet Sungold. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Sweet Aperitif

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)

\$3.00

Another delicious cherry tomato bred by Mark Rowland in the UK. Tons of dime-sized candy-sweet red fruits are produced in long trusses. Becoming wildly popular thanks to its excellent super-sweet and refreshing flavor. Tall indeterminate plants. Somewhat later to produce ripe fruit than most cherries. About 80 days from transplant. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Sweet Pea Currant

(*Solanum pimpinellifolium*)

\$2.00

Possibly the best-tasting red currant tomato available. Super-tiny quarter inch red fruits are borne by the hundreds on vigorous indeterminate plants and have real tomato flavor. Excellent for fresh eating or sprinkling on pasta and frittatas. Long dramatic trusses are very decorative and charming in floral arrangements. Plants are unruly and need a big cage. One plant is probably sufficient for small gardens. Fun and unexpected. Highly recommended. Packet contains 15 seeds.



## Teton de Venus

(Solanum lycopersicum)

\$3.00

Big firm nipped fruits in classic tomato red. Solid but juicy, with very few seeds. Makes a great sauce. Fresh tomatoes are sweet, not too acidic, and texture is perfect for cutting into cubes for a Cobb Salad. Indeterminate plants are wispy but productive. Rarely available. Among the best and (most attractive) all-purpose tomatoes for small gardens. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Thai Pink Egg

(Solanum lycopersicum)

\$1.00

Thai tomatoes get no respect. Selected for solid fruits that hold their shape when cut or cooked, Thai tomatoes perhaps seem perpetually unripe to American palates, but they are perfect for all manner of Thai salads and curries. Small egg-shaped fruits ripen from white to pink and have dense mild flesh that beautifully absorbs strong flavors. The perfect vehicle for lime juice, fish sauce, cilantro, and a finely chopped Aji Crystal. These seeds will produce rampant and very productive indeterminate plants. First ripe fruits in as little as 65 days. Very different and worth growing at least once. Pretty enough for an informal border. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Wapsipinicon Peach

(Solanum lycopersicum)

\$2.00

Fuzzy pale yellow saladette fruits are exceptionally sweet. More appropriate for a fruit and cheese plate than a salad or sauce. A dessert tomato, if you will. Totally unique and especially sublime in a hot summer. Productive indeterminate plants can produce buckets of 2" fruit in ideal conditions. In Iowa we had more than we knew what to do with. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## White Queen

(Solanum lycopersicum)

\$2.00

These ivory slicers have sweet complex aromatic flavor. One of the best of all big "white" tomatoes. First offered by Earl May in 1941. Very vigorous and productive in our Hudson Valley garden, even during the very cool wet summer of 2021. Tall indeterminate plants produce half pound fruits that begin to ripen about 75 days after transplant and continue producing right up until frost. Mature fruits blush with pale yellow and sometimes have a subtle pink glow where the sun hits them. Still the whitest of all big slicers for those gardeners looking for a true rainbow of tomato color. Dense and meaty texture with few seeds. Makes a good "white" pasta sauce. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Wild Galapagos

(Solanum lycopersicum)

\$2.00

This delicious orange cherry has intense tomato flavor. It is sweet and salty and wonderfully tangy all at the same time. It is different from every other tomato we've grown, cherry-sized or otherwise. Tough as nails, these huge sprawling plants are always one of the first to have ripe fruit, and are the last to stop producing fruit in the autumn. They will tolerate several light frosts without protection. Fruit quality is consistently good. Resistant to cracking. Impervious to extreme heat, drought, pests and disease. Will produce even in partial shade. Probably a hybrid of *S. lycopersicum* and one or more wild species from the Galapagos. Still very special. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## TURNIPS

### Boule d'Or

(Brassica napus)

\$2.00

An improved selection of this classic French turnip. Golden roots are sweet, tender and uniformly round. Perfect for "baby" vegetables. Suitable for both spring and autumn sowing. Harvest from 40 to 90 days. Roots harvested in late autumn are excellent keepers. Delicious quartered and roasted or boiled and mashed. The healthiest of comfort food. Packet contains 500 seeds.

### White Egg

(Brassica rapa)

\$2.00

These round white roots have been a staple of American kitchen gardens for two hundred years. Nutritious and easy to grow, they are sweet enough to eat out of hand, and equally delicious when quartered and tossed into the Sunday roast. Great for pickling. Sow in both spring and autumn. Harvest roots for bunching in 30-40 days. In autumn allow them to mature for 10-20 days more for roots that will keep for several weeks. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

### Tennoji

(Brassica rapa)

\$2.00

An historic Japanese heirloom. Pure white roots are uniform and oblate. Foliage is abundant and holds up to cooking and fermenting. Both the tops and bottoms have an assertive fragrance and flavor that has been bred out of modern selections. All portions of this plant were traditionally used for pickling and preserving. Absolutely perfect for fresh ferments and mustard green kimchi. Fantastically funky. Not for the easily offended. Best sown in late summer and autumn. Vigorous and cold-tolerant. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## ZUCCHINI

### Romanesco

(Cucurbita pepo)

\$3.00

The absolute best ever traditional zucchini. Picked young, when no more than 6" and flowers are still attached, flesh will be solid and buttery with no seeds. Never watery or insipid. Fantastic for grilling or slicing thin for ratatouille. Male flowers are large and suitable for stuffing. Big flouncy and very productive bush plants. Italian seed. Packet contains 20 seeds.

### Zapallito de Tronco

(Cucurbita maxima)

\$3.75

Popular in Argentina, these peculiar pumpkins are harvested when immature for zapallitos rellenos. Flesh is creamy and green, similar to avocado. Flavor is excellent. Compact bush plants are very productive, even in less than ideal conditions. Mature fruits are dark green, changing to orange in storage. Sweet orange flesh is delicious. Truly dual-purpose. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Tromba d'Albenga

(Curcubita moschata)

**\$3.00**

Another unique dual-purpose squash with climbing vines that look great on a trellis or arbor. Ridiculously long fruits have seeds sequestered in a bulb on one end. Solid flesh with sweet nutty flavor. Pick young pale green 1' fruits for zucchini. Allow to mature to buff for a great winter squash that looks like it has been spaghettified on the edge of a black hole. Easily peeled and cubed for soups and mixed roasted veggies. Very ornamental on an arch or trellis. Mature fruits can keep for several months. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Rugosa Friulana

(Cucurbita moschata)

**\$3.00**

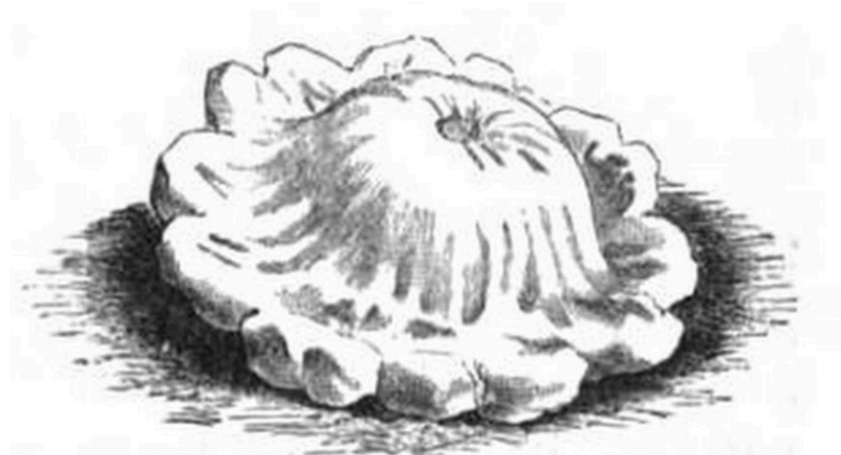
Wrinkled and warty butter yellow squash look a bit like our awful American crooknecks, but the flavor and texture of this Italian zucchini is completely different and absolutely fantastic. Taste is sweet and the flesh is firm and dense, never watery or seedy. Tidy bush plants are exceptionally disease-resistant. Flowers are large and crisp and hold for much longer than other squash blossoms once picked, making them ideal for market gardeners. Early and easy. Pick frequently for best production. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Gelber Englischer

(Cucurbita pepo)

**\$3.00**

An extraordinary old squash worth growing purely for the sake of art. An abundance of unusual UFO shaped yellow fruits are produced on compact bush plants. Flesh is solid and creamy with a wonderful mild flavor. Great for kebabs. Beautiful roasted whole. Perfect for stuffing. Mature fruits are exquisite and strangely baroque; like hand-hewn bowls with thick golden custard overflowing in slow motion, or maybe impossibly fat chanterelle mushrooms as remembered from a fever dream. Fabulously decorative. Productive even in cool damp conditions. Packet contains 30 seeds.





# "GRAINS"

## Chia

(*Salvia hispanica*)

\$2.00

Common cultivated organic chia. Grown for food in Mesoamerica since at least 3500 BCE. Plants produce tons of nutritious seeds that may be used in puddings, cookies and thick gloopy beverages. Highly recommended for endurance runners and other athletes. Lovely little blue flowers. Fairly adaptable. Sow into the garden in spring once soils have warmed. Collect seed stalks promptly once flowers begin to fall. Allow to seeds to ripen on the cut stalks. They will release easily when ready, but not before. Be patient and use a big bucket. Suitable for chia pets, too! Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Tarahumara Chia

(*Salvia tiliifolia*)

\$2.00

Neglected Mexican species with beautiful foliage, dark burgundy stems and small bright blue flowers. Nutritious seeds may be used like common chia in frescas and snacks. Makes an excellent vegan egg substitute in baking. Easily digested. Can be started indoors in flats or sown in situ once soils have warmed in spring. Do not coddle these plants. Best in full sun and poor dry soils. Collect seed stalks promptly once flowers begin to fall. Allow to seeds to ripen on the cut stalks. They will release easily when ready, but not before. Be patient and use a big bucket. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Texicoa Sorghum

(*Sorghum bicolor*)

\$2.00

Compact selection of this ancient African crop. Tops out at around 4' or so. Acclimated to the short seasons and cool nights of the Northeast. Best for grain production rather than syrup. White seeds mature in autumn and are suitable for popping and grinding into flour. Plants sometimes produce tillers, which only contribute to increased production given enough light. Space generously where possible. Sow into warm fertile soils in late spring. Seeds absolutely will not germinate in cool soils. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Elka White Breadseed Poppy

(*Papaver somniferum*)

\$3.00

Slovakian heirloom named for one of the few growers in the country still maintaining this excellent strain. White seeds have a sweet nutty flavor and a high oil content that makes them suitable for pressing. Huge seed pods have been selected for closed vents that keep the seeds safe and dry until harvest time. Gorgeous white-lilac flowers on 4' stems. Sow directly into loose well-drained soil in autumn or very early spring. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Ziar Blue Breadseed Poppy

(*Papaver somniferum*)

\$3.00

Another Slovakian heirloom. Delicious blue seeds in very large unvented pods. Flowers are shades of violet and red. Tall 4' stems. Adapted to the Northeast. Sow outdoors in autumn or very early spring. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Huauhtli

(*Amaranthus hypochondriacus*)

**\$2.00**

Grain amaranth. An essential component of ancient Mesoamerican diets. Still grown commercially in Mexico and Guatemala. White seeds are nutritious and easy to prepare and digest. Annual plants have edible leaves and grow to 6'. Sow into warm soil in spring. Space generously. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Huauzontle

(*Chenopodium berlandieri* ssp. *nuttalliae*)

**\$3.00**

Another ancient Mesoamerican food crop, producing both edible leaves and seeds. In modern Mexican cuisine, the unripe seedheads are used to prepare tortitas. Sow seeds into warm garden soil in spring. Seedlings are a pretty pink, as are mature plants in autumn. Seeds can be cooked up like quinoa, and require much less preparation. Beautiful. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Hopi Red Dye Amaranth

(*Amaranthus cruentus* x *powellii*)

**\$3.00**

Ancient North American selection for grain and food color. Not actually unique to the Hopi tribe, and rarely grown for food at all anymore, sadly. Once used to color traditional piki wafers, the anthocyanin-rich edible seeds and bracts possess a water-soluble dye and will color cornbread, tortillas and tamales. Soak the seeds and bracts in water overnight and use the solution to prepare dough or masa. Nutritious dark red seeds may also be popped or used to top homemade crackers. Plants grow to 4' and make fine cut flowers. Distinctive and fantastic for fallscaping. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Oaxacan Green Dent Corn

(*Zea mays*)

**\$3.00**

Cultivated for perhaps thousands of years in northern Mexico, this dent corn is drought-resistant and early to mature. Tall sturdy plants produce 10" ears. Young ears may be used for sweet corn and elotes. Mature ears have stunning emerald green kernels that are suitable for masa. One of the easiest and most versatile selections for the garden. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Abenaki Calais Flint Corn

(*Zea mays*)

**\$2.00**

Beautiful flint corn originally grown by the Abenaki tribe of northern Vermont. Produces slender 10" ears in shades of maroon and gold. Matures and dries easily in the field, even in cold short seasons. Perfectly adapted to the Northeast. Great for hominy, polenta and grits. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Pink Pearl Popcorn

(*Zea mays*)

**\$3.00**

This adorable pink popcorn was among our favorites to grow in Iowa, but it also does very well most years here in the Northeast. Tall stalks produce two or three 4"-6" ears of pretty pinkish kernels. Pops up to creamy yellow. Very charming in a child's garden. Allow to dry completely in the field before picking for best color and quality and to make the kernels easier to remove. Lovely in a glass jar kept on the kitchen counter. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Japanese Hulless Popcorn

(Zea mays)

\$2.00

Fantastic dual-purpose selection that is ideal for gardens. Short 4' plants produce up to four ears each. Ears may be picked young, about three days after silks appear, for baby corn. Mature field-dried popcorn is translucent and very tender when popped. Adaptable and fun! Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Yukihikari Rice

(Oryza sativa)

\$3.00

An incredibly cold-tolerant early-maturing short grain glutinous landrace from Hokkaido, Japan. Requires consistent moisture, but not flooding. Can be grown successfully most years here in the Northeast. Adapted to organic growing conditions. Unusual among modern varieties of rice, Yukihikari is selected from rice bred using ancient strains rather than hybrids of modern strains. Highly prized in Japan and marketed specifically to customers with food allergies. The fragrance of this rice is perhaps its most impressive attribute: sweet and floral, like honey. Start in flats and transplant in spring. Requires around 120 days to mature. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Oro de Valle Quinoa

(Chenopodium quinoa)

\$2.00

Ancient Andean food crop, now wildly popular among the one percent. Here in the Northeast we find it difficult to grow quinoa successfully. In the Midwest it was impossible. Heat and humidity are the enemies of quinoa. Oro de Valle has thus far been the most fruitful for us. Golden orange seedheads are looser than most, which helps prevent mold and sprouting. Plants grow to just 4' and can be grown alongside airy flowering annuals like cosmos and poppies. Sow seeds directly into the garden in spring. Absolutely requires full sun. Water just until established. Thin to at least 10". Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Purple Hulless Barley

(Hordeum vulgare)

\$3.00

Easy to grow and to harvest, this beautiful nutritious 6-row barley is perfect for tossing into nourishing winter soups. In the Northeast seeds may be scattered onto loose fertile soil in April or May for harvest in August or September. Water frequently until plants have grown enough to shade the soil. This selection is less prone to lodging than other varieties, and needs little attention except during very hot dry spells. Hulls naturally fall from mature dried grains. We like to sprout and dry this barley and then lightly toast in a hot skillet just before cooking. Delish. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Kurogoma

(Sesame indicum)

\$3.00

Japanese black sesame. In Japan the toasted seeds flavor everything from ice cream to sushi. They are likewise used extensively in Chinese, Indian, and Korean cuisines. Flavor is complex and rich, very unlike white sesame. Start seeds in 50 cell flats at least six weeks before the last spring frost. Native to tropical regions of India, plants do best in a long hot season with a dry autumn, but can ripen easily in a Midwestern summer if started early enough. Lush 4' plants have beautiful pink tubular flowers. Packet contains 300 seeds.

# "FRUIT"

## CITRON MELON

### d'Espagne a Confiture

(Citrullus amarus)

\$2.00

An old French heirloom selection of this ancient African species. Still grown for market. High-pectin flesh is used primarily for jam. This variety produces large round fruits that keep for several months. Plants are unbelievably productive and set up to a dozen fruits per plant. Very adaptable. Thrives on neglect. Do not coddle. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## CURRANT

### Golden

(Ribes aureum)

\$3.00

Beautiful deciduous shrub native to North America. Edible yellow flowers frequently have an incredible sweet and spicy fragrance reminiscent of vanilla and cloves. Black currants are edible and make an excellent syrup or jelly. Extremely hardy. Requires stratification to germinate. Plant several seedlings to ensure pollination. Drought-tolerant. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## ELDERBERRY

### European

(Sambucus nigra)

\$3.00

Unlike our native species, the white flowers of this European species possess the sweetly fragrant edible elderflowers that flavor St. Germain. The berries are employed as a medicinal and have proven immunomodulating properties. Raw elderberries should never be consumed, but they are very useful for syrups and cordials. Seeds are difficult to germinate and require both scarification and stratification. Patience will reward you with a fragrant hedgerow for years to come. See our website for more details. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## GARDEN HUCKLEBERRIES ETC.

### Miltomate Vallisto

(Solanum nigrum var. guineense)

\$2.00

Monstrous 5' plants produce thousands of tiny shiny black berries. Flavor is peculiar but very sweet, with notes of blackberry and licorice. Suitable for jams and jellies. As with all *Solanum nigrum*, gardeners should be judicious in the consumption of raw ripe fruits. Totally unique. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Colombian Greenberry

(*Solanum physalifolium*)

\$3.00

Rare selection from Colombia. Compact productive plants to 1'. Small opaque green fruits ripen to translucent glossy green. Super sweet fruity flavor. Great find for lovers of unusual edible solanums. For container culture or open field. Not our native *S. physalifolium*. The species may be something else entirely. We are gardeners, not taxonomists. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## GOLDEN BERRY

### Shoenbrunn Gold

(*Physalis peruviana*)

\$3.00

Husked sweet fruits on upright 4' plants. Excellent complex flavor: guava, passionfruit, mango and citrus. Harvest when husks are completely dry. These are not ground cherries; fruit will not fall when ripe. Prolific most years, but much later than Lucie's. Yummy fresh or dried. Packet contains 30 seeds.

### Lucie's Big

(*Physalis peruviana*)

\$3.00

The earliest goldenberry we've grown. Both fruits and plants are indeed "big". Vigorous 6' plants produce tons of 1" fruits beginning in July. The flavor is excellent: sweet, fragrant and juicy. Barely a trace of the sour and bitter notes other selections can have. Just amazing. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## GROUND CHERRY

### Aunt Molly's

(*Physalis pruinosa*)

\$2.00

The standard for generations and one of the best. Sweet fruits are borne in abundance on vigorous prostrate plants. Ripe fruits fall to the ground. Husks protect them until you can collect them. Great for snacking in the garden. Will self-sow if allowed. Suitable for permaculture. Packet contains 30 seeds.

### Geltower Selection

(*Physalis pruinosa*)

\$3.00

Brought to our attention by permaculture guru Siegfried Tatschl, this selection is unique in both stature and flavor. Tall open plants grow to 4'. Ripe husked fruits are easy to harvest from beneath them. Taste is sublime: subtly sweet and aromatic. There is a perfumed quality that is difficult to describe. The color is an almost translucent coral citrine. Truly an elegant fruit. Does not require support in spite of its size. Early and productive over a long season. Space generously. Packet contains 30 seeds.



## MUSK MELON

### Noir des Carmes

(Cucumis melo)

\$2.00

Old French cantaloupe named for the Carmelite monks that tended to it centuries ago. Scented edible flowers. Very fragrant delicious melons. Black pumpkin-shaped fruits turn orange when ripe. Easy. Packet contains 30 seeds.

### Minnesota Midget

(Cucumis melo)

\$2.00

Bred for short northern summers at the University of Minnesota St. Paul in 1948. Compact vines produce a good crop of perfectly round 5" fruits with thick sugary sweet flesh in just 60 days. Packet contains 30 seeds.



## POCKET MELON

### Queen Anne's

(Cucumis melo var. dudaim)

\$1.00

Diminutive melons named for Queen Anne, who kept them about her person to the effect of perfuming the air around her. One of these sweetly fragrant melons will perfume an entire room. Edible, though flavor is insipid. Best for fragrance and display. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## STRANGE MELON

### Mango Melon

(Cucumis melo var. chito)

\$1.00

An excellent strain of this historic melon, also known as the Vine Peach. Small deep yellow fruits have solid white flesh and a subtle spicy floral fragrance. Most often used for preserves or pickles in American kitchens. Employed as a vegetable in Caribbean cuisine, and makes a fine addition to coconut-based curries and cooked chutneys. The raw fruit may also be balled and macerated with sugar and lemon juice. The result is magically fragrant and absolutely exquisite in a cocktail with Hendrick's Gin, St-Germain or Lillet Blanc. Swoon. Packet contains 10 seeds.

### Sagwa Chamoe

(Cucumis melo var. makuwa)

\$2.00

Traditional Korean "apple melon". Fairly unknown to American gardeners, these unusual fruits have crisp perfumed flesh with a thin edible rind that makes them easy to eat out of hand, like an apple. Pick when fruits just change from green to ghostly white. Vining plants. Packet contains 15 seeds.

# RHUBARB

## Champagne

(*Rheum x cultorum*)

**\$3.00**

An old English variety with excellent flavor. Champagne tends to be early to break dormancy and is suitable for forcing. Makes a nice rhubarb wine. Easy to germinate indoors. Seed grown plants may be harvested lightly in the second year. Very hardy and nearly indestructible. Plants can live for many decades. Choose planting location wisely. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Glaskin's Perpetual

(*Rheum x cultorum*)

**\$3.00**

This rhubarb is remarkable for its vigor and perpetual production of tender bright red petioles. Stalks can be harvested all year long once established. Easy from seed. Harvest lightly in the second year. Extraordinarily hardy and long-lived. Choose planting location wisely. Packet contains 30 seeds.

# STRAWBERRIES

## Golden Alexandria

(*Fragaria vesca aurea*)

**\$3.50**

An exceptionally ornamental alpine strawberry with bright chartreuse foliage and tiny delicious red berries borne over a long season. Delicate and somewhat less vigorous than the species. Best color in bright shade. Runnerless. Ideal for edible landscaping. Fantastic in containers. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Musk

(*Fragaria moschata*)

**\$3.50**

Traditionally used to make liqueur and wine, these little berries are much more assertive in fragrance and flavor and darker in color than other wild strawberries. Hardy and disease-resistant. Dioecious; grow several plants to ensure pollination. Lots of runners. Everbearing. Perfect for permaculture. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## White Delight

(*Fragaria vesca alba*)

**\$3.50**

An unusual strain of alpine strawberry with fairly large firm white fruits that have exceptional flavor. Vigorous, hardy and runnerless long-lived plants. Productive and everbearing. Wonderful tucked in with violets along paths in the kitchen garden. Great for containers, too. Often sets fruit in the first year. Our absolute favorite. Packet contains 50 seeds.



## MORE SWEET SOLANUMS

### Tzimbalo

(*Solanum caripense*)

**\$3.00**

Peculiar species native to the west coast of South America. Rarely cultivated but foraged extensively. Produces dozens of round striped fruits that take forever to ripen, but when they ARE ripe the fragrance and flavor is wonderful: sweet and ambrosial, with a delicious subtle acidity. Lovely pinnate foliage. Makes a fantastic container specimen. Best in a long hot season. Fruits early but needs 120 days to ripen. Do not harvest before green stripes turn black and fruits waft sweet perfume. Packet contains 20 seeds.

### Naranjilla

(*Solanum quitoense*)

**\$3.00**

From the jungles of northwestern South America. Plants are big dramatic tropical ordeals with broad purple-veined leaves covered with purple or silvery trichomal fuzz, and sometimes spikes! Fruits are soft, sweet and tangy. Perfect for juicing. Above the 40th parallel seeds must be started no later than February to produce fruit the same year. Best grown in a large container of fertile soil in part sun or bright shade. Plants should be overwintered indoors to produce a larger crop in the second and subsequent years. Transplant into larger containers as necessary. Mature plants can take light frost. Worth growing for ornamental purposes. Packet contains 20 seeds.

### Morelle de Balbis 'Mamoncillos'

(*Solanum sisymbriifolium* 'Mamoncillos')

**\$3.00**

The superior "litchi" tomato. Sweet fleshy red fruits produced in abundance on huge dramatic plants covered with bright orange spikes. Big flouncy lavender flowers are always buzzing with bumble bees. Among the most magnificent plants that we've grown, and one of the most vigorous and prolific. Probably best in a large container on a hot sunny patio. Even in a container these plants quickly grow to 6'. Barefoot gardeners should beware of strewn spikes. Use gloves to handle and harvest from these plants. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## WATERMELON

### Black Tail Mountain

(*Citrullus lanatus*)

**\$2.00**

Bred by Glenn Drowns when he lived in northern Idaho. Productive vines are tolerant of cool nighttime temperatures. Round 6-10lb. dark green melons have candy sweet red flesh. Easy and early. 70 days. Packet contains 30 seeds.

### Early Moonbeam

(*Citrullus lanatus*)

**\$3.00**

Icebox watermelon with sweet yellow flesh. Short vines produce round 5lb. fruits that ripen in just 70 days. Ideal for small gardens and short growing seasons. Selected by Dr. Alan Kapuler in Oregon. Packet contains 30 seeds.



# PLANTS FOR TEA

## Bodegold Chamomile

(*Matricaria chamomilla* 'Bodegold')

**\$3.00**

This superior strain has the sweetest fragrance and flavor of any chamomile we know of. Makes the best cup of tea. Easy to grow: scatter seeds over loose garden soil in spring and water daily. Once established, plants prefer neglect. Harvest fully open flowers on sunny mornings. Check for tiny insects and dry thoroughly before storing. The plants make a nourishing mulch or biodynamic fertilizer with yarrow and nettles. Super useful. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

## Greenthread

(*Thelesperma filifolium*)

**\$3.75**

Navajo tea. The threadlike leaves of this American Southwest native make a unique and delicious brew. Harvest, bundle and dry foliage before flowering commences. Crush and steep as needed for tea. Flowering plants make a nice yellow or orange dye. Yellow composite flowers attract pollinators. Requires full sun and dry soil. Seeds may need stratification. Sow outdoors in very early spring. Hardy if given well-drained soil. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Sacred Basil

(*Ocimum sanctum*)

**\$3.00**

Also known as "Tulsi", this species is valued as an adaptogen in modern Ayurveda. Plants have a sweet spicy fragrance. Brushing against it perfumes the entire garden. Sublime. Both fresh and dried leaves produce delicious tea. Soft green leaves with lilac flowers and orange anthers. This selection is especially nice for culinary use, having sweet succulent leaves that do not toughen in full sun. Happily tolerates cool damp climates. Self-sows very generously in our gardens. Easy and recommended. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Lemon Catnip

(*Nepeta cataria* ssp. *citriodora*)

**\$3.00**

This fantastic lemon-scented catnip is mercifully ignored by cats and makes a much more flavorful tea than true catnip. Grow in full sun and dry soil. Harvest leaves before plants begin to flower. Hang or bag to dry thoroughly before storing in an airtight tin. Very soothing and calming and excellent in combination with lavender and chamomile before bed. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Quedlinburger Lemon Balm

(*Melissa officinalis* 'Quedlinburger')

**\$3.00**

The most fragrant of any lemon balm from seed, Quedlinburger is rich in essential oil and makes an attractive tidy mound of green leaves that resists flowering well into the summer. Makes an excellent tea both fresh and dried. Fresh sprigs make a wonderfully fragrant edible garnish for lemonades and cocktails. Sweet enough to include in fruit or cucumber salads. Long-lived perennial. Very hardy in well-drained soils. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Greek Mountain Tea

(*Sideritis syriaca*)

**\$3.75**

Striking silvery foliage and yellow flowers. Widely considered a panacea both internally and externally. Makes a truly delicious tea. Seeds should be sown indoors at least 8 weeks before the last spring frost. Gently scarify seeds to hasten germination. Some lots need light stratification. Plants prefer full sun and warm well-drained soils. Harvest flowering plants at any time and dry thoroughly for tea. Hardy in zone 6 and warmer given good drainage. May be grown as an annual in most gardens. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Balkan Mountain Tea

(*Sideritis scardica*)

**\$3.50**

Endemic to the central Balkan peninsula. Like Greek Mountain Tea, the foliage of this species is downy and attractive, although the leaves are more narrow and the chartreuse bracts are more tightly packed. All parts of the flowering plant may be dried for use as tea or tincture. Valued as a daily tonic in its native range. Lightly scarify seeds for best germination. Some seeds also require light stratification. Very much worth the trouble. Hardy in zone 6 and warmer given good drainage. May be grown as an annual in most gardens. Will self-sow where it is happy if allowed. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Lemon Dragonhead

(*Dracocephalum moldavica*)

**\$3.00**

This easy annual will tolerate deer and drought and has strikingly beautiful bright blue edible flowers. Fragrant lemony serrated green leaves will hold their flavor for several months once dried. Beloved by bees and butterflies. Wildly ornamental and just a pleasure to have in the garden. Grows to about 18". Requires full sun but tolerates most soils. An ancient medicinal known to Gerard, but now too rarely grown. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Altai Dragonhead

(*Dracocephalum rupestre*)

**\$3.75**

Chinese Betony. Native to the rocky scree and forest margins of the Altai Mountains in Russia, Mongolia and China. Beautiful rhizomatous plants grow to no more than 6"-8" and feature big blue edible flowers. Plants require sharply drained soils in full sun or part shade. Very susceptible to slug damage. Hardy perennial, but sometimes short-lived. Collect and start seeds annually. Germinates best at cool temperatures in bright light. Among the most rare and valued species in the genus. Harvest leaves and flowers for tea anytime (if you can bring yourself to do so). Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Wild Strawberry

(*Fragaria vesca* var. *vesca*)

**\$3.00**

Vigorous woodland subspecies that is most at home in cool semi-shaded environments. Delicious red fruits are conspicuously presented on arching stems above the foliage. Dried leaves make a nutritious and delicious herbal tea that is an excellent substitute for black tea, especially in combination with Betony. Stoloniferous perennials that will spread slowly by roots and seeds. To 1' in all directions in the second year. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Betony

(*Stachys officinalis*)

\$2.00

One of the first and most consistently documented medicinals in known literature. Dried leaves and pink flowers make an excellent herbal substitute for black tea. Grows happily in almost any habitat. Competes favorably with most other species once established, even grass. Sow indoors or out in early spring. Germinates most reliably with some stratification. Very hardy and adaptable. Will grow anywhere but the tropics. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Lemon Bee Balm

(*Monarda citriodora*)

\$2.00

The most fragrant of the bee balms. Sometimes listed as Lemon Bergamot. Features pink, lilac or white flowers that are surrounded by dramatic white or pink bracts occurring in whorls atop 30" stems. Native to open habitats throughout the United States and Mexico. All parts are powerfully lemon-scented. Dried flowers will scent black tea, and dried or fresh leaves and bracts make a wonderful herbal tea. Long used for both culinary and medicinal purposes by Native Americans. Easy annual. Best sown outdoors or in flats in early spring. Will self-sow where it is happy. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Sangria Agastache

(*Agastache mexicana*)

\$3.50

Beautiful tender perennial that just happens to make the most amazingly fragrant herbal tea. An outstanding ornamental, plants grow to 4' and are topped with stunning pink blossoms and bracts that flower from summer through late autumn, right up until the first hard freeze. Ideal for fallscaping. All parts of this plant are powerfully fragrant and make a superlative tea both fresh and dried. Seeds are hard to come by. My plants yield very few. Deserves to be more widely grown. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Early Hibiscus

(*Hibiscus sabdariffa*)

\$3.00

Bright red hibiscus calyxes make a gorgeous and delicious tea. Unfortunately, because most selections are day length sensitive, flowering will seldom begin until autumn in northern gardens, by which time the plants may be decimated by frost. These seeds produce plants that will begin flowering and producing calyxes as early as July if started indoors in early spring, even at northern latitudes. Germinates easily at 75F. Beautiful plants will grow to 5' in a single season. Leaves make nutritious greens! Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Pineapple Weed

(*Matricaria discoidea*)

\$3.00

An American chamomile. Traditionally employed as a medicinal by Native Americans, particularly in cases of pediatric illness with fever. Plants are diminutive, and ray flowers are conspicuously absent. Disc flowers are indeed pineapple scented and make a very sweet fruity tea, especially fresh. Should you somehow have the misfortune of living where this self-sowing little weed does not, these seeds should be sprinkled along driveways, in sidewalk cracks, and upon any old compacted soils that happen to be in your immediate vicinity. Ephemeral for us, plants usually disappear by July. Packet contains 300 seeds.

# DYE & FIBER

## Japanese Indigo

(*Polygonum tinctorium*)

\$2.00

An easy annual indigo for northern gardens. Foliage can be harvested several times throughout the season. Fresh leaves will produce a nice spectrum of blue, green and yellow dyes. Best started indoors and transplanted. Harvest above the first few nodes to allow for regrowth. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Dyer's Chamomile

(*Anthemis tinctoria*)

\$3.00

Also known as "Golden Marguerite", the flowers of this ancient chamomile yield an excellent and easily procured warm yellow dye. Safe and sweetly fragrant, it is especially appropriate for use with children. Sow seeds directly into the garden in spring and water. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Greenthread

(*Thelesperma filifolium*)

\$3.75

Native to the American Southwest, this multipurpose species may be used for both tea and dye in a single season. Harvest for tea just before plants bloom. Dried flowers or whole flowering plants may be used in a dye bath. Produces warm yellows and oranges. Flowers alone produce clearer more saturated color than whole plants. Plants require full sun and dry soil. Seeds may require stratification to germinate. Sow outdoors in very early spring. Quite hardy given good drainage. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Indigo

(*Indigofera tinctoria*)

\$4.25

An historic dye plant. Though a tender perennial, this species can be grown with some success as an annual in the north. Scarify and soak seeds before sowing indoors around 12 weeks before the last spring frost. Transplant seedlings into larger containers as necessary, taking care to avoid disturbing the roots. Plants can grow quite large, up to 6'. Harvest leaves dye just as the plant comes into flower. Dispose of stems. In the south, several harvests can be had each season. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Woad

(*Isatis tinctoria*)

\$2.00

The use of this species as a dye dates to the Neolithic. Along with weld and madder, woad was a staple of the European dye industry. By the 16th century, Indigo was the preferred source of blue dye. By the 20th century, synthetic dyes rendered both botanical sources commercially obsolete. Woad is non-toxic and safe for use with children. Plants will grow to 3' in all directions and can provide multiple harvests of leaves throughout the growing season. Do not plant near other crops as woad is potentially allelopathic and may hamper the growth of other species. Easy to grow. Soak seed before sowing indoors or out. Biennial. Carefully collect all seeds. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Weld

(*Reseda luteola*)

\$2.00

An ancient species that produces a superior yellow dye. Flowering tops are particularly rich in lutein. Fibers dyed with weld can be top dyed with woad to achieve good greens, including the famous Lincoln Green. Makes excellent lightfast inks and lakes. Plants will grow to 4' in the second year, setting inconspicuous but very sweetly fragrant flowers on long stems erupting from a large basal rosette. The most important thing to know about growing weld is that you must cut or carefully bag flowering stems before they set seed. Volunteer plants are deeply taprooted and difficult to remove. Sow seed very sparingly indoors or out in spring. Space plants at least 1' apart. Harvested top growth may also be dried for future use. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Hopi Red Dye Amaranth

(*Amaranthus cruentus* x *powellii*)

\$3.00

Unique North American selection for food and dye. Not actually unique to the Hopi tribe, and rarely grown for food at all anymore, sadly. Anthocyanin-rich edible seeds and bracts possess a water-soluble dye that will color cornbread, tortillas and tamales, but also most natural fibers using a vinegar or iron mordant. Produces absolutely beautiful shades of pink and wine. Color is sadly not particularly lightfast. Stunning plants grow to 4' and make fine cut flowers. Distinctive and fantastic for fallscaping. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Flax

(*Linum usitatissimum*)

\$3.00

Cultivated for fiber since the Neolithic. The ancestors of our modern flax are found in the archaeological record virtually worldwide. It is hard to imagine the advance of human civilization in the absence of this humble plant. Easy to grow in the garden. Thickly sown plants produce thin straight stalks and, when skillfully retted, a very high quality fiber that is easily spun. The sky blue flowers are a welcome sight in the summer landscape. Seeds provide nutrition for both humans and chickens. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

## Flouncy Soapwort

(*Saponaria officinalis rosea plena*)

\$3.00

Natural source of soap-like saponins. Makes a gentle cleanser than can be used with all botanically dyed fabrics. Gently removes centuries-old grime from various textiles. This strain has the added bonus of producing fragrant flouncy double flowers on long stems. Seeds may require stratification. Sow outdoors in autumn or very early spring. Perennial. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Bayberry

(*Myrica pensylvanica*)

\$3.00

An extraordinarily useful species native to Atlantic coastlines of northern North America. Produces a fragrant wax for candles and soap, as well as blue and gold dyes. Hardy perennial shrubs prefer moist acidic soils and will eventually form a dense fragrant thicket rich with wildlife. Seeds require stratification to germinate. Dioecious; at least three plants should be grown together to ensure successful pollination. Berries produce blue dye, and leaves a beautiful gold. Boil old berries for wax. Packet contains 20 seeds.

# MEDICINAL & RITUAL HERBS

## Yarrow

(*Achillea millefolium* 'Pro A')

\$2.00

An improved tetraploid rich in proazulene. Superior strain for medicinal use. Pure white flowers are suitable for cutting. Indispensable in the biodynamic garden. Attracts beneficial insects. Makes a fantastic mulch and fertilizer. Powerful wound healer. Prefers poor dry soil in full sun. Very hardy. Deerproof. Easy and so very useful. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Ashwagandha

(*Withania somnifera*)

\$2.00

Commonly prescribed in Ayurveda to men suffering from impotence and general debility. Mildly sedative; potentially useful for anxiety and insomnia. Mildly toxic as well; contraindications include pregnancy and thyroid dysfunction. Research is recommended. As easy to grow as tomatoes. Requires little more than heat and full sun. One of the most easily prepared medicinal herbs. Harvest roots prior to first frost. Dry thoroughly. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Clary Sage

(*Salvia sclarea*)

\$2.00

The ancient Muscatel Sage. An old world medicinal that is still grown on an industrial scale for its valuable essential oil. This strain boasts vigorous growth, dramatic lilac flowers, and persistent rose pink bracts. Historically added to alcoholic beverages to produce uniquely euphoric intoxicants. Fresh flowering tops may be used to create syrups and candies imbued with the same mildly narcotic qualities. Long used in the treatment of amenorrhea, dysmenorrhea and menopause. The young green leaves are fleshy and edible. Decoction of the seeds contains a unique mucilage that has been used for millennia to clean the eyes, a practice for which the species is named. Easy to grow. Blooms on 3' stems in the second year. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Arnica

(*Arnica montana*)

\$3.00

European ethnobotanical. Hardy perennial with golden flowers on 1'-2' stems. Long used as a topical analgesic. Dried flowers macerated in oil produce a concentrated and effective topical ointment that may be used to expedite the healing of bruises and sprains and to alleviate most types of joint pain. Extremely toxic; not suitable for internal use. Do not apply to broken skin. Best sown indoors 8 weeks before the last frost. Sparse blooms in the first year. Second year plants produce buckets of flowers. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Elecampane

(*Inula helenium*)

\$2.00

Powerfully medicinal and extraordinary in stature, Elecampane is also extremely hardy and easy to grow from seed. Prefers moist soils and some shade. Elegant flowers on 7' stems. Long broad leaves contribute tons of green matter to the compost heap. Harvest roots in the autumn of the second year. Nature's most gentle and effective expectorant. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Baical Skullcap

(*Scutellaria baicalensis*)

**\$3.00**

Prescribed for thousands of years in Traditional Chinese Medicine. Roots are antioxidant, hepatoprotective, powerfully antibiotic, and probably antiviral. Recent studies indicate that specific isolated components may inhibit HIV infection. This seed is from plants bred specifically for medicinal use. Plants will contain a high concentration of baicalein. Easy to grow. Stunning deep blue flowers on attractive 1' plants. Sow seeds directly into the garden in spring or start indoors several weeks before the last frost. Perennial. Hardy to zone 4. Requires sun. Not picky about soil. Very highly recommended for budding medicine-makers. Still rare in the US. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Calendula 'Erfurtur'

(*Calendula officinalis* 'Erfurter Orangefarbige')

**\$3.75**

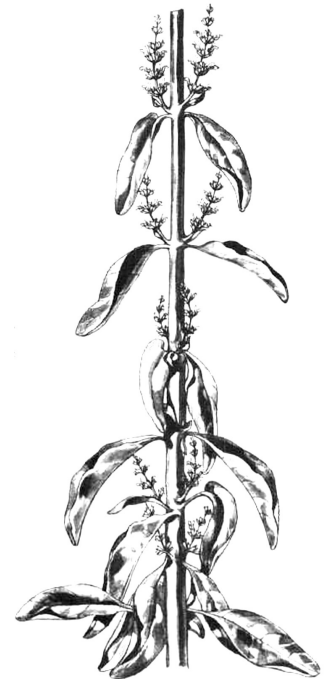
Superior strain cultivated commercially in Europe. Astringent, vulnerary and anti-inflammatory. An ancient and gentle remedy for dermal wounds and irritation. Safe for use with children. Dried flowers macerated in oil produce an effective topical ointment. Beautiful bright orange flowers also produce a lovely golden yellow dye. Edible but resinous in flavor. Use Radio Calendula for all non-medicinal purposes. Annual. Incredibly easy to grow. Sow directly into the garden in spring. Prefers cool weather. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## White Sage

(*Salvia apiana*)

**\$3.50**

Sacred ethnobotanical with several culinary, medicinal and ritual uses among Western Native American tribes. Unethical wildcrafting and fire has devastated the wild population of this species in California. If you wish to burn traditional White Sage for ritual purposes, the only truly ethical way for non-Native individuals to acquire it is to grow it. This prospect is made more complicated by the cultural requirements of the species. Full sun and sharply-draining soil will suffice in the west, but is not hardy in the north and rots in the damp south. It may be grown successfully as an annual in some regions, and is suitable for large containers. As an easier alternative, for smudging especially, consider White Prairie Sage. Packet contains 100 seeds.



## White Prairie Sage

(*Artemisia ludoviciana*)

**\$2.00**

This species grows wild throughout North America. It is a suitable and ethical alternative to true White Sage for all ritual purposes. Used extensively by diverse North American tribes for myriad purposes, ranging from foot odor to nightmares and to "smoke ponies when they have the distemper". The species epithet commemorates its "discovery" by Lewis and Clark as they explored land then known as the Louisiana Purchase. Elegant spires of silvery white foliage grow to just over 2'. Stolonerous plants are vigorous and indestructible, creating a large stand in just a few years. Hardy and drought-tolerant. Requires little more than full sun. Ideal for natural landscaping. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Willowherb

(*Chamaenerion angustifolium*)

\$3.00

Beautiful circumboreal species that quickly colonizes burned landscapes. Historically used by Native Americans as a foodstuff and sweetener. Edible flowers contain copious nectar and are excellent bee forage. Fermented dried leaves are used to brew the infamous Ivan Chai in Russia. As a medicinal, it is commonly employed in the treatment of urological dysfunction in men. Extremely hardy perennial to 4'. Surface sow. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Catnip

(*Nepeta cataria*)

\$3.00

Catnip is an incredibly variable species, especially with regard to height and flower color. Consistent among morphologically diverse plants is the terpenoid nepetalactone, for which most cats are bananas. This strain of Catnip is potent and suitable for medicinal use (as well as cat toys). Plants should be clipped regularly to inhibit flowering. Clippings not used for tea or tincture are useful in the garden as they seem to repel cabbage moths, squash bugs and vine borers. Flowers are white with pink or purple stippling. Leaves are a soft and fuzzy grey-green. May be grown successfully in a terracotta pot. Fresh or dry leaves may be used for tea. Tincture of freshly dried leaves may relieve insomnia and migraine headaches. Research is highly recommended for use in infants with colic. One of the oldest and most gentle of herbal medicines, catnip has a well-documented history of use as an anodyne, antispasmodic and carminative. Start indoors in late winter or sow outdoors in very early spring. Germinates best with some stratification. Plants require full sun and dry soil to thrive and to overwinter. They will also require protection from cats. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Schizonepeta

(*Schizonepeta tenuifolia*)

\$2.00

Japanese catnip. Unique sweet fragrance and flavor. Employed as an anti-viral in TCM. Tea is made from the fresh leaves and flowers. Sun-dried bracts are used to make medicinal teas and tinctures. Rarely grown in American gardens, likely due to its pulegone content. Pulegone is a constituent of Pennyroyal, another plant eschewed by many Western herbalists. But pulegone is present in much of the mint family. It is only dangerous in the high doses obtained from essential oils. Teas made from the aerial portions of pulegone-rich species, especially in combination with other herbs, possess virtually no dangers. Only pregnant women that wish to stay that way should be dissuaded from imbibing. Beautiful plants grow 3'-5' and blush dusky pink in autumn. An absolute pleasure in the garden. Easy to grow. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Queen Anne's Lace

(*Daucus carota* ssp. *carota*)

\$3.00

Often considered a wildflower, or even a weed, this species is in fact an ancient edible and medicinal. Progenitor of our modern garden carrots. From Appalachia to India, wildcrafted seeds have long been employed as a postcoital antifertility agent. Fresh flowers and unripe seeds are fragrant and sweet and have myriad culinary uses. Germinates best with stratification. Blooms in the second year. Will self-sow to form large stands over time. Deerproof and drought-tolerant. Magical and sadly undervalued. Packet contains 500 seeds.



## Comfrey

(*Symphytum officinale*)

\$3.00

Possibly the most important plant in the garden. Leaves contain more nitrogen, phosphorus and potash than most commercial fertilizers, and twice the potash of manure or compost. Large leaves can be used in their entirety as a mulch, brewed into an incredible liquid fertilizer, or added to the compost heap where they are an invaluable "activator". Profoundly healing and recommended for use in topical preparations or to wrap closed wounds (such as sprains, strains and blunt trauma) in the field. Hepatotoxic. Please do not use internally. Plants will spread aggressively via roots and self-sown seeds and should be planted well away from the garden proper. Seeds may require stratification to germinate. Sow in situ in autumn or refrigerate potted seeds for four weeks before returning to room temperature in bright light to germinate in another 2-4 weeks. Worth the trouble. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Ocimum gratissimum

(*Ocimum gratissimum*)

\$3.00

Tree basil. An African native, and one of the most beloved plants in India where it is known as Ram Tulsi and the wood is carved into beads for the sacred Tulsi Mala. Myriad medicinal and ritual uses. Substantial fuzzy foliage on a single upright stem. In most frost-free zones this plant will become a long-lived little tree or shrub and may be pruned to shape. Quite happy in a container. Suitable for bonsai. Start seeds indoors anytime. Germinates within a few weeks at 75F in bright light. Fairly rare. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Hyssop

(*Hyssopus officinalis* 'Blankyt')

\$2.00

An ancient herb long employed in the treatment of cough and catarrh. Maceration of top growth produces powerfully medicinal syrups and lozenges. This German selection boasts large attractive plants with uniformly blue flowers that are beloved by bees and butterflies. Best in dry soils and full sun. Long-lived hardy perennial. Easy from seed. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Heartsease

(*Viola tricolor*)

\$2.00

Historically employed as a curative in diseases of the heart, hence the common name of 'Heartsease'. Natural source of salicylic acid; useful as a topical for eczema and acne. Gentle enough for babies with cradle cap. Tincture may help alleviate insomnia and prevent night terrors in adults. Very easy to grow and entirely edible. Adaptable to most gardens. Lots of flowers the first year if started early indoors. Will self-sow. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Feverfew

(*Tanacetum parthenium*)

\$2.00

The value of this species in treating migraine headaches should be common knowledge by now. One of our most ancient and effective remedies. The dose of a single fresh leaf is enough to effect physiological change. This superior selection contains higher concentrations of parthenolide and caffeoylquinic acid than common varieties. Research is highly recommended. Easy to grow. Perfect for container culture. Hardy perennial. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## True Motherwort

(*Leonurus cardiaca*)

\$3.00

An ancient medicinal traditionally used to treat cardiac dysfunction and, according to King's 1909 American Dispensatory, "pains peculiar to females". Mildly sedative and anti-inflammatory. It is a gentle but effective nervine. Per Maude Grieves, there is "no better herb for strengthening and gladdening the heart." Historically employed as an 'emmenagogue'. Not recommended for use in pregnant women that wish to stay that way. An excellent post-partum tonic. Highly recommended for symptoms of peri-menopause. New spring growth is incredibly rich in minerals and is ideal for making a nutritious infused vinegar. Flowering plants grow to nearly 5' by late summer and may be cut and dried at that time for use in tinctures. Easy to grow. Germinates readily at 70F indoors or out. Self-sows generously. Very hardy, to at least zone 3. Profoundly healing. What we all need post-COVID. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## 'Grobbebol' Motherwort

(*Leonurus cardiaca* 'Grobbebol')

\$3.00

Ornamental selection of this ancient medicinal. Ruffled and lobed foliage is especially attractive in early spring. Ideal for natural landscaping. Otherwise identical to True Motherwort in all medicinal and nutritional applications. Great for herbal nursery sales. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Maral Root

(*Leuzea carthamoides*)

\$3.75

Extremely hardy and ornamental medicinal native to Siberia. Attractive deeply cut thistle-like foliage grows to 2' in all directions. Tall 5' flower stalks are topped with exceptionally large pink flowers. Prefers moist loam soils in part sun. Will tolerate full sun at high altitude. Employed as an ergogenic in Russia. Potentially anabolic. Excellent for use in the recovery stages of illness or physical trauma. Roots may be harvested in the autumn of the second year. Seeds may be used in lieu of roots and are much easier to harvest. Germinates best at cool temperatures. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Siegesbeckia

(*Siegesbeckia pubescens*)

\$3.00

Commonly prescribed in TCM, *Siegesbeckia* has proven useful in the treatment of inflammatory and autoimmune diseases, especially those affecting the joints. This strain has been selected for kirenol content and is appropriate for medicinal use. An easily grown annual in most gardens. Sow directly into the soil in spring. Plants grow to about 5'. Harvest aerial portions just prior to flowering. Dry for use in teas and tinctures. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Yauhtli

(*Tagetes lucida*)

\$3.00

One of many anise-scented marigolds native to the Americas. Used extensively by the Aztecs for medicinal and ritual purposes and common to contemporary brujeria. Preparations of the fresh plant have been used both internally and externally to treat maladies ranging from hiccups and indigestion to scorpion bites and lightning strikes. Juice of fresh leaves is considered aphrodisiac. Dried leaves are entheogenic. Golden flowers in autumn are edible and sweet. Beautiful en masse. Perfect for fallscaping. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Marshmallow

(*Althaea officinalis* 'Erfurter')

\$3.00

What we call 'marshmallows' were originally a medicinal confection for ailing children and invalids procured from the pulverized roots of *Althaea officinalis*. Native to European marshland and collected for medicinal use for thousands of years. Powerfully anti-inflammatory. Suitable for both internal and external use. An excellent alternative to Slippery Elm, which is lately being decimated by disease and unethical wildcrafting. Pretty pink flowers may be candied. Produces a great vegan alternative to egg whites. Gentle enough for use with children. Germinates best at around 50F. Slow and erratic: sow seeds several weeks before the last spring frost. Plants grow to 4'-5' and prefer rich moist soils in full sun. Perennial. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Milk Thistle

(*Silybum marianum*)

\$3.00

Beautiful enough to be grown for its ornamental value alone. Entirely edible and profoundly medicinal, especially in cases of liver dysfunction. May help counter the hepatotoxicity of some pharmaceutical and herbal treatments. Potentially imperative in extreme weightloss regimens. Employed as an antidote in cases of phalloidine poisoning. Big beautiful flowers may be eaten like artichokes. The highest concentration of silymarin is found in the flowers and seeds. To harvest seeds: bag flowers, dry seed heads completely, and thresh. Seeds should be thoroughly crushed just before use. Best sown directly into garden soil in spring. Thin plants to at least 3' apart, in rows at least 6' apart. Fast-growing. Mature plants are prickly and painful. Give yourself plenty of space to maneuver at harvest time. Hardy to zone 6 but may be grown like an annual elsewhere. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Nettles

(*Urtica dioica*)

\$2.00

This species nourishes both humans and gardens. New growth in early spring may be carefully harvested with gloves for use as a cooked vegetable or dried for medicinal use. Subsequent growth should be harvested just before plants flower for use as mulch, in compost, or to brew a potent liquid fertilizer with yarrow, chamomile and comfrey.

Nettles spread by both seeds and rhizomes. Plant as far as possible from the garden proper. Plants will tolerate a great deal of shade as well as hot dry soils. Potentially invasive, especially in moist soil.

Choose location carefully. Contact with the fresh leaves can cause temporary pain in sensitive individuals. Heating and drying will deactivate the irritating compounds contained in the trichomes of the stems and leaves, rendering the plant safe for consumption and handling. The long tough stalks of mature plants contain a strong fiber that may be processed like flax and dyed as easily as cotton. Makes a fine paper. Decoction of the leaves may be used as a vegetarian alternative to rennet to curdle milk for cheese. Sow seeds directly where they are to grow in early spring. May be started indoors but careful handling when transplanting is required. Extremely hardy. Myriad medicinal uses. Tragically maligned and truly one of our most valuable native species. Metaphysically, it demands that we be present and pay attention. Healing may be found where we least expect it. Packet contains 500 seeds.



## St. John's Wort 'Topas'

(*Hypericum perforatum* 'Topas')

\$2.00

Superior strain selected specifically for medicinal use. Historically used to treat insomnia, melancholy and anxiety. Internal use is now rarely advised due to potential phototoxicity. Careful research is highly recommended. Unopened or barely opened fresh flowers and young green shoots may be macerated in oil to produce a powerfully healing red ointment for bites, burns, wounds, lesions, and even myalgia. Seeds germinate easily but erratically. Start indoors in late winter. Plants are very hardy and will spread rapidly by roots and seeds in moist soils. Choose planting location carefully. Do not plant where livestock may graze. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Spilanthes

(*Acmella oleracea viridis*)

\$2.00

An attractive annual herb for borders and containers. Native to Brazil (the same region as our beloved Cumari do Para) and now used worldwide for edible and medicinal purposes, including antimalarial. Adorable all-yellow gumdrop flowers contain spilanthol, an analgesic that effectively numbs a toothache. Leaves are nutritious and eaten fresh in salads or cooked as greens. Very easy to grow. Start indoors but do not cover seeds as they require light to germinate. Frost tender. Blooms all season. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Valerian

(*Valeriana officinalis*)

\$2.00

One of the most ancient of herbal medicines. Easily grown in most gardens. This superior strain has been selected specifically for large roots with a high concentration of essential oil and valeric acid. Appropriate for all medicinal applications. Flowers are pink and sweetly scented. Growth will typically be to no more than 3-5'. Harvest root in the first or second autumn. Fresh roots are appropriate for tea. Whole dried roots are very fragrant and best used for capsules and tinctures. Research is recommended. Overuse of this very potent plant is not advised. Potentially useful in the treatment of chronic insomnia and anxiety. Start indoors 8 weeks before setting outdoors on or around the date of the last frost. Perennial. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Lace Leaf Vitex

(*Vitex negundo* var. *heterophylla*)

\$3.00

The foliage of this gorgeous species of Vitex closely resembles that of a Japanese maple. Native to tropical regions of Asia and Africa, this aromatic plant is considered both edible and medicinal and produces a potent essential oil. Fragrant purple flowers persist over a long season and attract bees and butterflies. The hardiest of all Vitex, it will survive outdoors in zone 6. Ideal for large containers. Suitable for bonsai. Myriad medicinal value, but none so interesting as its use as an anti-androgenic. Further research is highly recommended. Virtually non-toxic and attractive enough to grow for purely aesthetic reasons, this incredibly useful species is relatively easy from seed and grows very quickly. Scarify and stratify for best germination. Some seeds may germinate immediately. Soak seeds before sowing either way. Prefers to grow in full sun. Can be pruned hard. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Echinacea purpurea

(Echinacea purpurea)

\$3.00

Indigenous to North America, at least three species of Echinacea were used extensively by diverse Native American tribes. In recent years, the focus has been primarily on this species, after studies in Germany using high quality extractives found evidence of its powerful immunomodulating potential. These seeds are from plants selected and produced in Germany for pharmacological use. Easy to grow. Sow indoors or out. Germinates rapidly at 65F in bright light. Vigorous growth in the first year. Harvest in the first or second autumn. Both tops and bottoms are utilized in contemporary herbalism. Hardy, adaptable and deerproof. Fantastically ornamental. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Echinacea pallida

(Echinacea pallida)

\$3.00

In contemporary herbalism this pretty species from the American Midwest lives in the shadow of Echinacea purpurea, but the truth is that Echinacea pallida was used far more extensively by Native Americans and has perhaps more significant medicinal value. Herbalists determined to use Echinacea as a prophylactic should consider this species. Roots contain echinacoside, a unique pharmacologically active phenylethanoid glycoside that possesses demonstrable neuroprotective, anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-osteoporotic, and antiviral properties. Ethnobotanical uses speak to the extreme importance of this plant to tribes of the Great Plains. Decoction of the whole plant was used in the treatment of rheumatism and arthritis, as well as viral illnesses such as measles and mumps. Poultice and decoction of the fresh root was used to soothe and heal burns, and to treat venomous snake and spider bites. Fresh roots were chewed to treat oral and pharyngeal pain. In the wild this species is adapted to dry sunny prairies, but these seeds are from plants selected and grown in Germany for pharmacological use. They will produce plants that are accustomed to field production, and they will produce roots with a higher concentration of echinacoside as compared to their wild counterparts. Easy to grow. Sow indoors or out. Germinates readily at 65F in bright light. Harvest in the second year. Stunning en masse. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Kessu

(Nicotiana rustica)

\$3.75

Very nice selection from Finland. Easily grown in cool northern gardens. Adaptable to diverse soil types. Soft fleshy leaves and lovely little yellow flowers. Grows to just 2'-3' in bloom. Suitable for containers. Erroneously thought to be "wild", this species is actually an ancient hybrid cultigen. Cultivated for ritual and recreational use in Eastern North America for thousands of years prior to European conquest. Dried leaves contain very high concentrations of nicotine. Research and caution is advised for uses other than ornamental. Start indoors with the tomatoes. Transplant into warm soil in spring. Packet contains 100 seeds.



## Pelargonium reniforme

(Pelargonium reniforme)

\$3.00

Truly beautiful South African ethnobotanical. One of two species prepared and marketed as "Umckaloabo". Historically the crushed boiled roots were used to treat dysentery in humans, as well as purging in horses. The fresh juice is also employed to the same effect. Plush grey-green foliage is unique within the genus. Clusters of pretty pink flowers are borne all season on long stems. Drought-tolerant and long-lived in frost-free zones. Fantastic potted plant that is easily overwintered indoors in the north. Germinates erratically but reliably at warm temperatures in bright light. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Angelica

(Angelica archangelica)

\$3.00

An ancient species whose native range includes the northernmost reaches of Scandinavia. Foraged and cultivated for both food and medicine for thousands of years, and dispersed across much of the northern hemisphere by Vikings in the latter half of the first millennium. All parts of this species are fragrant and edible. Petioles may be harvested and prepared like rhubarb. Roots may be dried for medicine or candied. Leaves and seeds may be used for tea and various magical fermented things. Extractives are antispasmodic and cholagogue, and have been employed in the treatment of dementia, alcoholism, and lead poisoning. Monocarpic hemicryptophytes, these plants die after setting seed, which occurs in the second or subsequent years of growth. Wild self-sowing stands may sustain themselves in perpetuity, but fresh seeds are usually reluctant in the extreme to germinate. Our seeds, in contrast, will sprout readily given light stratification, and even fairly successfully at a consistent temperature of 55F indoors or out. We prefer to sow seeds in a pot of moist soil overwintered outdoors. These seeds begin to germinate during the first warm days of late winter and early spring. Transplant seedlings into the garden as soon as soil can be worked. Vigorous plants produce large roots fast. Harvest in early spring of the second year, just before or as plants begin to break dormancy, or in late autumn after foliage dies back. Big beautiful plants are perfect for natural landscaping. Cut flower stalks to prolong life. Very hardy, and requires vernalization to maintain a perennial habit. Appropriate for gardens in zones 3-7. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## California Poppy

(Eschscholzia californica)

\$2.00

Is this a medicinal? This orange wildflower contains isoquinoline alkaloids and other useful compounds unique to the species, including californidine and eschscholzine. In much of Europe preparations are considered mildly sedative, anxiolytic and analgesic, and are commonly used to treat "restlessness" in children. How European. In Native American tradition, the flower petals were strewn beneath the beds of children to help them sleep, poultice of the fresh roots and seedpods were applied the breasts of mothers wanting to dry their milk, and bits of fresh root were tucked into cavities to relieve toothache. There is little if any evidence to suggest that Native Americans used this species internally. But no matter, because these are beautiful plants that are very easy to grow, and if it suits you to make medicine from them, go for it. These seeds are from plants selected for medicinal use. Scatter into loose garden soil in spring and water. Thin to 3" or so. Packet contains 1000 seeds.



## Tibetan Gentian

(*Gentiana tibetica*)

\$3.50

Gentian root is one of our most ancient and valuable medicinals. The species most common to Western herbal medicine is Yellow Gentian (*G. lutea*), which we find difficult to germinate and to cultivate. Tibetan Gentian is a traditional medicinal species from the Himalayas and is easily grown in most gardens. Tincture of the dried roots produces a valuable bitter tonic. Common to TCM, where it is used to treat damp heat, dry constipation and jaundice. Flowers are valued in Tibetan traditional medicine as an antipyretic and analgesic, and in the treatment of diverse afflictions, including wounds, arthritis, pulmonary tuberculosis and hepatitis. Extractives of the flowers contain unique triterpenoides, gentiopicroside, ursolic acids and daucosterol. I dare say that this is perhaps the superior medicinal Gentian. Additionally, the very fine soot of this species was valued in the production of inks used for painting traditional Tibetan thangkas. No part of this useful plant need go to waste! Seeds germinate over the course of a few weeks at cool room temperature in bright light. Hardy perennial to at least zone 4 given good drainage. Space 1' apart. Blooms on 2' stems in the second year. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Spotted Bee Balm

(*Monarda punctata*)

\$2.00

Rich in thymol and a powerful febrifuge, a weak hot or cold infusion of the leaves may be used both topically and internally in the treatment of fever and headache. This same preparation is also gently antiemetic and soothing to upset tummies. The Meskwaki of the Great Lakes employed this species as a medicinal snuff, although we don't necessarily recommend this. Attractive plants grow to around 2' in all directions and prefer rocky well-drained but fertile soils in full sun. Exquisite subtly spotted white or yellow flowers with striking white or pink bracts in the second year. Beautiful short-lived perennial. Deerproof. Germinates easily at 70F. Sometimes self-sows. Packet contains 100 seeds.



## Musk Basil

(*Basilicum polystachyon*)

\$3.00

An aromatic Australian ethnomedicinal that also appears in Indonesia, India, Madagascar, and other parts of eastern Africa. Listed in the Australian Aboriginal Pharmacopeia as an antipyretic. Other traditional uses include the treatment of epilepsy, neuralgia, depression and rheumatism. Preparations include both internal and topical. As an incense it was thought to repel both mosquitoes and demons, and when burned in a milk pot made the milk sweeter. Extractives contain stachyonic acid, a powerful antiviral that inhibits dengue more effectively than andrographolide, and with less toxicity. The essential oil contains the sesquiterpenoid epiglobulol, an antibiotic that can inhibit the growth of foodborne microorganisms. Broad in its efficacy and gentle in its action, this species deserves more attention from herbalists. Grow like any basil. Sow indoors at around 70F in bright light. Packet contains 50 seeds.

# PERENNIAL FLOWERS

## Althaea Cannabina

(*Althaea cannabina*)

\$3.75

The tall wiry stems of this spectacular perennial mallow are practically invisible save for the profusion of delicate pink flowers that appear to float magically in the landscape. Blooms from summer until frost. Suitable for cutting. Unusual and rarely available. Prepare for inquiries. Fresh seeds may require stratification. First sow indoors at 65F. If no seeds germinate in two weeks or so begin stratification process. Established plants can grow to 10'. Best in rich and moist but well-drained soils. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Hose-in-Hose Cowslip

(*Primula veris* 'Hose-in-Hose')

\$4.25

Cherished by collectors for centuries, this charming ingeminated cowslip has a second perfectly formed flower protruding from each of its flowers. Commonly regarded as a harbinger of spring. Sweetly fragrant yellow flowers are edible and were historically candied or brewed into a wine with sugar, lemon and water. Grows to just 10". Hardy to at least zone 5. Prefers moist soils in part sun. An excellent companion for violets. Sow outdoors in autumn or start indoors in late winter. Germinates best at cold to cool temperatures. Suitable for well-tended containers. Will self-sow. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Yellow Fumitory

(*Corydalis lutea*)

\$3.00

Charming little weed native to the Alps of Italy and Switzerland. Beautiful delicate ferny foliage with exquisite bright yellow flowers that can bloom for months. Tolerant of most soil and light conditions. Self-sows in the most random and magical ways. Ants are perhaps participant in this mysterious process. Volunteers are easy to remove but why would you want to? Hardy to at least zone 5. Germinates best at cool temperatures. Even better with warm-cold-cool stratification. Or sow outdoors in autumn. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Golden Feverfew

(*Tanacetum parthenium* 'aureum')

\$2.00

Spectacular strain of this ancient herb. Bright chartreuse foliage comes true from seed. Very ornamental; outstanding dynamic color and texture. Ideal for natural landscaping. Deerproof and drought-tolerant. Self-sows. Perfect for containers. Perennial. Easy. One of our favorites. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Corsican Violet

(*Viola corsica*)

\$3.00

Native to the islands of Corsica and Sardinia, this unique perennial violet can tolerate moderately dry soil and more sun and heat than most *Viola* species. Edible flowers are a saturated bright blue or purple (depending on soil pH) with a tiny yellow eye and subtle whiskers. Blooms throughout the season. Start seeds indoors in late winter. Germinates readily at around 70F. Transplant into the garden in spring. Packet contains 30 seeds.



## Labrador Violet

(*Viola labradorica*)

\$3.00

Entirely edible, this diminutive hardy violet has uniquely beautiful leaves in shades of aubergine-forest-green and flowers in a pretty violet violet. Stunning with with Golden Alexandria strawberries and Chocolate Soldier columbine in dappled shade. Suitable for containers, and will usually overwinter in them quite happily. Germinates best at cool temperatures and may require stratification. Start indoors as early as possible at cool room temperature. If no germination in three weeks, begin stratification process. Germination is erratic. Check pots frequently. Do not use heat. Prefers to grow in moist soil and bright dappled shade. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Altai Dragonhead

(*Dracocephalum rupestre*)

\$3.75

Chinese Betony. Native to the rocky scree and forest margins of the Altai Mountains in Russia, Mongolia and China. Beautiful rhizomatous plants grow to no more than 6"-8" and feature big blue edible flowers. Plants require sharply drained soils in full sun or part shade. Very susceptible to slug damage. Hardy perennial, but sometimes short-lived. Collect and start seeds annually. Germinates best at cool temperatures in bright light. Among the most rare and valued species in the genus. Harvest leaves and flowers for tea anytime (if you can bring yourself to do so). Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Pine Leaf Pink

(*Dianthus pinifolius*)

\$3.00

Rare dryland species native to the Balkans. Clusters of ruby red flowers with purple pollen top wiry 1'-2' stems. Elegant but incredibly tough and drought tolerant. Fantastic with Grosso Lavenders. Lightly scented. Excellent for cut flowers. Butterfly magnet. Start indoors 8 weeks before the last frost. Germinates best at 75F. Slow growth initially. Moderately deer resistant. Requires very well drained soil to overwinter. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Fringed Pink

(*Dianthus superbus*)

\$2.00

Incredibly fragrant species, even within the very fragrant genus of *Dianthus*. Dramatically fringed lilac or pale rose flowers on long stems arising from a tidy, evergreen mound of blue-green foliage. Exquisite cut flowers. Fragrance is sweet and not at all subtle. Prefers full sun and dry soil. Hardy to zone 3, but requires sharply drained soil to overwinter. Slow growth initially but otherwise easy from seed. Germinates best at 75F. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Sulphur Pink

(*Dianthus knappii*)

\$3.00

An obscure species with yellow flowers. Inconspicuous during the day, these flowers literally glow during the crepuscular hours, beckoning moths and insects and the odd curious human. Ideal in a moon garden with *Helichrysums* and *Artemisias*. Sow indoors at 70F. Very slow-growing initially, but vigorous and resilient once established. Hardy in zone 5, but requires good drainage to overwinter. Moderately deer-resistant. Flowers are edible, but not fragrant. Still very unique and worth growing. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Curly German Garlic

(*Allium senescens* ssp. *montanum* var. *glaucum*)

\$3.75

An ornamental little *Allium* that is technically edible but too pretty to eat. Unique grey-green foliage twists and turns, ultimately forming a peculiar decorative clump that is best appreciated in the rock garden or along stone paths. Spherical flowers bloom over several weeks in late summer and are a very pretty candy pink with conspicuous orange anthers and pollen. Very rare. Fairly easy from seed, but slow. Sow indoors at 70F. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Mouse Garlic

(*Allium angulosum*)

\$3.00

Another "technically edible" *Allium* that we rarely eat in deference to its beauty. Plants are similar to garlic chives but the spherical clusters of flowers are a pretty mauve pink and grace the garden for several weeks in summer. Likes moist soil in full sun, but will tolerate periodic drought. Sow indoors at 65F. Will self-sow where it is happy. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Pink Pussy Toes

(*Antennaria dioica* 'Rubra')

\$2.00

Pussy Toes nestle themselves into every crack and cranny in the exposed shale on our property. Flowers are soft and adorable, especially in comparison to their chosen environs. Highly recommended for green roofs, abandoned cattle yards, shale outcrops and scree, as well as carefully managed rock gardens. Thrives in poor acidic soils. Stoloniferous plants have grey-green foliage that makes for beautiful contrast with the wine red to pale pink blossoms. Attracts pollinators. A very nice alternative or addition to short spreading sedums. Hardy and drought-tolerant. Perfect for xeriscaping. Surface sow indoors at 70F in bright light. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Lychnis viscaria

(*Lychnis viscaria atropurpurea*)

\$3.00

An ancient companion plant that contains high levels of brassinosteroids. These plant hormones contribute to health and disease resistance in several species commonly found in kitchen gardens. Lovely habit, with 12"-18" stems arising from a tidy little mound of foliage. Cut stems are suitable for small bouquets. Pink flowers are fragrant in the evening and attract pollinating moths. Sticky purple stems may function as a trap for aphids. Plant amongst vegetable crops or use to brew an aqueous extract for fertilizing. Easy to grow. Sow indoors or out in spring. Will self-sow. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Maximillian Sunflower

(*Helianthus maximiliani*)

\$2.00

Hardy perennial sunflower native to the Great Plains of North America. Initial slow growth from seed gives no indication of the virtually indestructible architectural wonder it will become. Sturdy 10' plants withstand wind and drought. Will spread aggressively by rhizomes in moist fertile soil. Seeds are edible, though tiny. Rhizomes are edible as well. Not to be confused with *Helianthus tuberosus*. Flowers are suitable for cutting. Excellent choice for the insectary border. Seeds may require stratification. Germination rate is never great. Sow generously. Packet contains 300 seeds.

## Creeping Thyme

(*Thymus serpyllum*)

\$2.00

An easily grown spreading thyme that is appropriate for the awkward space between stepping stones and for steep rocky hillsides that you'd rather not mow. Plants grow to just 4" tall. The flowers are a pretty pink and attract all manner of pollinating insects. It can substitute for culinary thyme in a pinch. Easy. Start indoors; sow into 72 cell flats in late winter. Transplant well-rooted plants as soon as soil can be worked. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

## Rusty Foxglove 'Gigantea'

(*Digitalis ferruginea* 'Gigantea')

\$3.00

Beautiful perennial foxglove with truly unusual pale golden flowers veined in shades of rust. Flowers are numerous and densely arranged along sturdy 6' stems. Blooms over several weeks in summer. Exquisite cut flowers. Start indoors 10 weeks prior to the last frost. Germinates best in bright light at 60F. Transplant well-rooted plants into average garden soil in sun or bright shade. Will self-sow where it is happy. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Achillea millefolium 'Cassis'

(*Achillea millefolium* 'Cassis')

\$2.00

Truly beautiful ornamental yarrow to 2'. Flowers open a deep dark wine, fading first to magenta and then lavender. Best color of any *A. millefolium* cultivar grown from seed. Makes fantastic long-lasting cut flowers. Prefers sun and dry soils. Finely cut foliage is nearly evergreen and spreads over time, making a great weed-suppressing groundcover. Will self-sow if allowed. Very highly recommended. Sow indoors at 70F. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Achillea clypeolata

(*Achillea clypeolata*)

\$2.00

An amazing yarrow from the Balkans with soft silvery foliage and glowing yellow flowers. Shorter in stature than the more popular *A. filipendulina*, it is easy to tuck in almost anywhere in the landscape and provides stunning contrast even before blooming. Deerproof and drought-tolerant. Needs sun and well-drained soil. Germinates easily indoors at 70F. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Joe Pye Weed

(*Eutrochium maculatum atropurpureum*)

\$2.00

An incredible selection of this statuesque deerproof American native. Huge clusters of fragrant rosey purple flowers on 5'-7' burgundy stems. Blooms in late summer through autumn. Butterfly magnet. Seeds require warm-cold-cool stratification to germinate. Worth the trouble. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Cupid's Dart

(*Catananche caerulea*)

\$3.00

Native to the south of France and so named for its inclusion in an ancient philtre or love potion. Pretty periwinkle flowers on long 30" sprawling threadlike stems. Tidy rosettes of basal foliage are easily tucked amongst shrubs and other perennials. Short-lived but easy from seed and not fussy about soils. Sow indoors or out in early spring. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## White Chimney Bellflower

(*Campanula pyramidalis alba*)

\$3.00

This Balkan native has been a beloved cottage garden perennial for many generations. Subtly fragrant glowing white flowers on statuesque stems to 5'. Magical in the evening. Far more striking in the landscape than the common blue strain. Stunning en masse. Especially elegant alongside Rusty Foxglove and Black Mallow. Makes a great cut flower. Tolerates diverse soils in full sun or part shade. Sometimes short-lived, but will self-sow generously in most gardens. Typically blooms the first year from an early sowing. Can also be sown in summer and transplanted in autumn for bloom in the second year. Germinates readily at 70F. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Spotted Bellflower

(*Campanula punctata*)

\$2.00

This lovely stoloniferous species is one of the most vigorous in the genus. Plants spread quickly, even in their first season, and bloom in the second and subsequent years, producing a magical profusion of large pendulous white tubular bells delicately spotted with violet. Prefers to grow in moist soils, especially given full sun. Where they are happy the plants will grow to nearly 3' in all directions, and in time spread by both roots and seeds to form large colonies. Seeds germinate erratically at cool temperatures and some lots may need stratification. If no germination at 60F in three weeks, pop the pot into the refrigerator for four weeks before returning to cool room temperature in bright light. Worth the trouble. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Fairy Thimbles

(*Campanula cochlearifolia*)

\$3.75

Diminutive but magical. This species is found wild throughout the Pyrenees, Alps, and Carpathians, and like most of the genus is very adaptable to garden culture. Adorable "ear-leaf" foliage slowly spreads to form an attractive green carpet in shale, scree, and along gritty garden paths. Perfect for the rock or alpine garden. Erupts with dozens of tiny blue bells in early summer, blooming over several weeks, and even longer where summers are cool. We love it with Hose-in-Hose Cowslips and Chocolate Soldier Columbine. Requires very sharply drained soil to overwinter successfully. Given that it is very hardy, to zone 3 at least. Germinates best with stratification, but some seeds will sprout at around 60F. Do not use heat. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Foxglove 'Berggold'

(*Digitalis purpurea* 'Berggold')

\$2.00

An incredible selection of this ancient species. Tall sturdy plants grow to nearly 5' and have big bold deep dark pink flowers. Reliably perennial and will self-sow. Probably the best strain available for natural landscaping. Magical on the edge of a woodland. Unique also in that it is cultivated for pharmacological use in Europe. Digitalin content is exceptionally high. Do not consume any portion of this plant. Herbalists have long abandoned attempts to prepare this species for medicinal use, and for good reason. We offer these seeds for ornamental purposes. Germinates readily at cool room temperature. Can also be sown directly into the garden around the date of the last frost. Adaptable, but loves rich soils in dappled shade. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

## Chocolate Soldier Columbine

(*Aquilegia viridiflora*)

\$3.00

Unique diminutive columbine with fragrant nodding "chocolate" and light green bicolor flowers. Foliage is semi-glaucous and finely cut. Blooms in spring. Foliage often persists and provides lovely contrast and texture to a patch of Golden Alexandria strawberries. Prefers good soil in part sun or bright shade, though mine have survived dry gritty soil in hot full sun. Hardy to zone 2! Fairly deerproof. Start indoors at least 10 weeks before setting out. Fresh seed germinates best at cool room temperature after a few weeks of cold stratification. Aged seed germinates easily. Do not use heat. Will often self-sow where it is happy. My favorite. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Mellow Yellow Columbine

(*Aquilegia vulgaris* 'Mellow Yellow')

\$3.00

One of the most easily grown deerproof foliage plants. New spring growth is a bright glowing chartreuse. Flowers in spring are suitable for cutting. Fantastic with spring-blooming bulbs, and an excellent alternative to *Heuchera* where deer pressure is high. In the garden these plants prefer some shade. Very adaptable, they will tolerate diverse soils. Color is most vibrant in early spring and will darken to a soft green in the heat of summer. Given shade, brighter tones will persist. Ideal for a landscape that receives full sun in early spring and dappled shade in summer. Hardy to at least zone 3. Germinates best at cool temperatures. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Goldentuft

(*Aurinia saxatilis* 'Sulphureum')

\$2.00

Species belonging to this genus are often the first plants to bloom in spring, providing nutritious forage for hungry pollinators. Prefers to grow in full sun and dry soils. This selection grows to around 1' in all directions. Unique grey-green foliage persists all season. Alyssum-like flowers are a very pretty shade of soft pastel yellow. Hardy to at least Zone 3. Deerproof. Reliably perennial. Start indoors 4-6 weeks before planting outdoors around the date of the last frost. Best germination with some cold. Seeds require light to germinate. Easy peasy once established. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Halo Purple Hollyhock

(*Alcea rosea*)

\$2.00

Hollyhocks epitomize the cottage garden aesthetic, but few of us want to grow the same rust-riddled bouffant hollyhocks of our grandparents. This elegant selection features dark glossy single petal blooms along several tall stately stems. Subtle and understated but still remarkable in the perennial border. Sow indoors or out in spring. Germinates at 70F. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Russian Hollyhock

(*Alcea rugosa*)

\$3.00

Reliably perennial hollyhock with big clear yellow papery flowers on 7' stems. An excellent candidate for the informal border. Attracts pollinators, especially bumble bees. Unaffected by rust. Best in full sun. Adaptable to diverse soils. Tolerates drought once established. Seeds require stratification to germinate. The toughest hollyhock we know of. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Oenothera glazioviana

(Oenothera glazioviana)

\$2.00

An impressive species of evening primrose featuring striking red buds that magically unfurl into large glowing 4" yellow edible flowers in the evening twilight. Easy self-sowing biennial that blooms in the second year on 4'-5' stems. Sow two years in a row for perennial bloom. Germinates readily at 70F. Best with companions that bloom during the day. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Roman Chamomile

(Chamaemelum nobile)

\$2.00

An ancient Chamomile, having probably been cultivated for thousands of years throughout the old world and beyond before being given the incorrect moniker of "Roman" in the 19th century. Derived from the Greek "chamai" and "melon", meaning "on the ground" and "apple", Chamomile is the name for several species, but Roman Chamomile most likely inspired the name, as both the low growing foliage and flowers are distinctly apple scented. No other chamomile smells as sweet, save for the tiny Pineapple Weed. Herbs growing alongside Roman Chamomile have a higher essential oil content, and vegetables grown in its vicinity are frequently described in historic garden literature as being more resilient and better tasting. Foliage is a fluffy tufty true green. Diminutive daisy flowers on 5" stems. Small stature and politely spreading habit make it useful for pathways. Gardeners have been known to go to the trouble of creating sublimely scented "chamomile lawns" using these seeds. Tea made from Roman Chamomile flowers is considered useful in the treatment of chronic nightmares and night terrors in adults. Brew the dried flowers in freshly boiled water for no longer than 10 minutes. The addition of honey is highly recommended. Easy to grow. Start indoors in flats and transplant well-rooted plants in spring. Suitable for containers. A tiny pot of this sweetly fragrant little plant is lovely in a windowsill. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

## Salvia argentea

(Salvia argentea)

\$2.00

One of the most unique in the expansive and diverse genus of Salvia, this species features a huge rosette of soft and silvery fuzzy foliage. Individual leaves are comically large and covered with a thick layer of down. Tall candelabra-like white flowering stalks may appear in the second or third year. Remove flowering stems promptly to preserve integrity of the foliage. If allowed to bloom this plant will self-sow and then typically die immediately afterward. Easy to grow. Start seeds indoors at least 8 weeks before the last spring frost. Germinates fairly easily at 70F. Seeds require light to germinate. Transplant in early summer into very well-drained soil in full sun. Plants will rot in soggy soils. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Salvia transylvanica

(Salvia transylvanica)

\$3.00

Once a rare and confined mainly to the Carpathians, this beautiful species is becoming a more common sight in gardens. The large dramatic spires of clear true blue flowers bloom over a long period in summer. An encore performance in autumn is almost assured if flowering stalks are cut before they go to seed. Huge rosettes of rough green leaves produce dozens of flowering stems to nearly 3'. Hardy to at least zone 3 and tolerant of drought and neglect once established. Germinates at 70F. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Tartarian Catchfly

(*Silene tatarica*)

\$3.00

Sublimely fragrant and very easy to grow, this obscure little riparian catchfly is happiest in moist soils and full sun but will tolerate most typical garden soils as well as some shade once established. Like much of the genus, flowers perk up and sweeten the air in the evening hours and attract pollinating moths. Long-lived. Will self-sow. Very impressive en masse. Once found in abundance along streams and river banks in much of Siberia and Eastern Europe, it is now sadly extirpated or endangered in its native range. Seeds may be broadcast where they are to grow in spring or sown in flats indoors anytime. Germinates at 70F. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Sweet Sand Verbena

(*Abronia fragrans*)

\$2.00

One of the sweetest smelling plants in nature. Tubular white flowers born in huge clusters on upright and prostrate stems that can grow to 3'. Native to the American Southwest, this species requires full sun, hot summers, and total neglect to thrive. Extremely hardy when given proper drainage. Once plants are established they are long-lived. Appropriate for the moon garden, the scented flowers are night-blooming and pollinated by moths. Seeds are rather challenging to germinate. See website for details. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Orange Horned Poppy

(*Glaucium flavum* var. *aurantiacum*)

\$3.00

Striking silvery blue foliage is dramatically lobed and pleated and contrasts beautifully with the big bright orange flowers. Needlelike seed pods can grow to nearly 1'. Prefers full sun and dry soil. Deerproof. Truly peculiar and an excellent choice for xeriscaping. Sometimes incorrectly listed as a biennial because it will rarely bloom in the first year if not sown early. Best to sow in situ in very early spring. Can also be started indoors. Seeds require two to four weeks of cold before germinating at 70F. Only marginally hardy here in zone 5b. Considered invasive in some jurisdictions. The seed pods are potentially injurious and are no fun to walk on. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Mountain Mint

(*Pycnanthemum muticum*)

\$3.00

Determining where in our catalog to list this Mountain Mint is a challenge. Our native mints are more subtle in their fragrance and flavor, and were historically used primarily for medicinal applications rather than culinary. The stature of this species, too, makes it more suitable for an expansive landscape rather than a typical herb garden. The showiest of all "mountain mints", and the one least likely to occur in mountains, this species prefers damp open woodlands and grasslands. Bunches of tiny tubular flowers in late summer are surrounded by large silvery bracts. En masse, plants appear to be dusted with glittering snow. Wonderful for natural landscaping. Completely deerproof. Spreads politely by both seeds and stolons. Beloved by native bees and butterflies. Infusion of the fresh crushed leaves produces a pleasant medicinal tea traditionally employed by Eastern tribes in the treatment of headache, fever and upset tummies. One of our most inexplicably undervalued native species. Germinates at room temperature. Packet contains 50 seeds.

# ANNUAL FLOWERS

## Radio Calendula

(*Calendula officinalis*)

\$2.00

First available in the 1930s and named in celebration of modern radio broadcasting. Exquisite quilled orange petals surrounding a sunny orange disc. Edible petals have a pleasant non-resinous flavor and hold their color in baked goods. Grows to just over 1'. Easy. Sow indoors or out. Tuck in amongst the vegetables. Will self-sow. My favorite. Packet contains 100 seeds.



## Golden Emperor Calendula

(*Calendula officinalis*)

\$2.00

Big double golden yellow flowers on vigorous 2' plants. Suitable for use as food, medicine, cut flowers and dye, but most of all as an ornamental annual. Blooms all season. Performs better in cool maritime climates than marigolds. Will self-sow generously where it is happy. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Bird's Eye Gilia

(*Gilia tricolor*)

\$1.00

California native featuring pollen in the most unlikely shade of bright turquoise blue. Chocolate-scented flowers are a pretty pale purple with white eyes. Sow directly into the garden in spring. Prefers to grow in full sun and dry soil. Attractive to pollinators. Best amongst zinnias and other sturdy-stemmed plants. Unique and too rarely grown. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Blue Gem Bachelor Button

(*Centaurea cyanus*)

\$1.00

Dwarf plants to 15". Bright blue edible flowers. Easy. Sow indoors or out in spring. Stature works well in the salad garden. Marvelous in combination with Radio Calendula and Mouse Garlic. Perfect for botanical "sprinkles". Packet contains 100 seeds.



## Red Boy Bachelor Button

(*Centaurea cyanus*)

\$1.00

Tall plants to 3' with pinkish red edible flowers. Easy to grow. Sow indoors or out in spring. Perfect for colorful botanical "sprinkles" and for a pop of color in wildflower bouquets. Fun for gardening kiddos. Packet contains 100 seeds.



## Tall Verbena

(*Verbena bonariensis*)

\$2.00

Technically a perennial in zone 7 and warmer, but grown as an annual in the north. Tiny lilac pink flowers clustered atop tall wiry stems that can grow to 6 in rich moist soils, but more often they top out at just 4'. Attracts diverse pollinators and especially butterflies. Some lots are tricky to germinate. Best with some cold. Sow into the garden or in flats indoors or out in late winter. Slow and erratic but worth it. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Moss Verbena

(*Verbena tenuisecta*)

\$1.00

Bright pinkish purple flowers bloom all season on sprawling semi-prostrate stems with finely dissected foliage. Wonderful along garden paths. Spills beautifully out of containers. Butterfly magnet. Valuable insectary for the vegetable garden. Great with Tall Sweet Alyssum. Start indoors at 70F. Germination can be erratic but is reliable. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Verbena 'Bampton'

(*Verbena officinalis* var. *grandiflora* 'Bampton')

\$3.00

Named for the public garden in which it was discovered in Devon, United Kingdom, this unique airy plant features tiny lavender pink flowers all along wiry burgundy stems. The effect is magical and cloudlike. Fabulous in containers. Blooms all season. Germinates best at cool temperatures or with stratification. Moderately deer resistant. Rare. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Double Garland Chrysanthemum

(*Glebionis coronaria*)

\$2.00

An ancient species, historically used for long-lasting garlands and bouquets. Native to the Mediterranean, but common to Japanese cuisine, where the filigreed foliage is used for salad, soup, pickles and tempura. Dried flower petals make a fine tea. Flowering stems can reach 6'. Attracts legions of beneficial insects. Super useful and versatile. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Lemon Gem Marigold

(*Tagetes tenuifolia*)

\$2.00

Tiny luminescent lemon yellow flowers are fragrant and edible with a flavor that is reminiscent of anise seed and lemon. Easy to grow. Start indoors 8 weeks before the last frost. Pinch to encourage branching. Deerproof. Blooms all season. Grows to 1'. Loves sun and dry soil. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Tangerine Gem Marigold

(*Tagetes tenuifolia*)

\$2.00

Subtly painted sherbet orange edible flowers have a light flavor reminiscent of orange peel. Finely filigreed foliage has a strong sweet citrus fragrance. Easy. Deerproof and drought tolerant. Requires sun and dry soil. Excellent with dwarf tomatoes in a mixed container. To just 1'. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Tufted California Poppy

(*Eschscholzia caespitosa*)

\$3.00

Somewhat smaller in stature and generally more charming than common orange California Poppies. Petals are a delicate shade of soft lemon yellow. Broadcast seeds onto loose garden soil in full sun. Blooms spring through early summer. Mingles nicely with Baby Blue Eyes. Beloved by bees, butterflies and other pollinators. To just under 1'. Will self-sow. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## White California Poppy

(*Eschscholzia californica* 'alba')

\$2.00

An elegant selection of this easy annual. Flowers open a pale butter yellow and fade to creamy white. Beautiful. Sow outdoors into well-drained soil in full sun. Great in combination with fellow California natives Bird's Eye Gilia and Baby Blue Eyes. To just over 1'. Self-sows. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Baby Blue Eyes

(*Nemophila menziesii*)

\$1.00

Small flowers in an arresting shade of blue with a pretty white eye. Sow directly into the garden in spring. Germinates and blooms promptly. Grows to just 9" and is perfect amongst spring blooming bulbs and California poppies. Longest bloom in cool weather. Will self-sow. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Tall Sweet Alyssum

(*Lobularia maritima*)

\$1.00

Tall fragrant unimproved species native to the coastal regions of the Mediterranean. Grows to 1' with a nice loose habit that spills out of a container beautifully. Sweet fragrance wafts throughout the garden. Attracts predatory insects and is a wonderful companion to lettuce. Sow directly into the garden or start indoors in flats. Easy from seed. Plants will tolerate light frost. Tiny white flowers are edible. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Virginia Stock

(*Malcomia maritima*)

\$1.00

Superior mix of one of the absolute easiest and most sweetly fragrant annuals available. Saturated deep dark pink, rose, and white flowers to just under 1'. Sow in spring. Blooms in just 6 weeks after sowing. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Black Mallow

(*Alcea rosea nigra*)

\$2.00

An ancient cultivar. Gorgeous saturated burgundy-black flowers all along tall 6' spires. Edible and nutritious, these striking flowers are rich in both anthocyanins and soothing mucilage and produce a fine water-soluble purple food dye. Though the species is common to informal cottage gardens, this selection is regal and more suitable for cutting and landscaping. Grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. Blooms in the first year if started early indoors, otherwise in the second. Germinates best at cool temperatures. Will self-sow where it is happy. Biennial. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Empress of India Nasturtium

(*Tropaeolum majus*)

\$2.00

This ubiquitous annual is appropriately listed with the salad greens, but its profound ornamental value makes it worth listing here, too. Striking blue lily pad leaves and scarlet flowers on attractive mounding plants. Perfect for containers. Really great among the leeks in the kitchen garden. Blooms all season. Entirely edible and delicious. Easy to grow. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Blood Red Sweet William

(*Dianthus barbatus atrosanguineus*)

\$3.00

Velvety blood red flowers are borne in broad clusters atop 20" stems. Intense fragrance is sweet and clove-like. Hardy biennial, but behaves like an annual if started indoors and transplanted in early spring. Edible flowers. Makes an impressive bouquet. Foliage is an elegant bronze in cool weather. Charming and gothic and too rarely grown. Will self-sow. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Sir Cedric Morris Poppies

(*Papaver rhoeas*)

\$2.00

Painter Sir Cedric Morris was particular about poppies. His paintings are testimony to an obvious preference for subtle, muted tones, which is what you'll find in this exquisite mix, selected by the artist himself. Sow outdoors in autumn or very early spring. Likes to germinate in cool wet soils but bloom in hot sun and dry soil. Most plants will grow to around 24". See website for explicit cutting instructions. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Amazing Grey Poppies

(*Papaver rhoeas*)

\$3.50

Truly beautiful. Wildly popular for good reason. Likely selected from the above Sir Cedric Morris mix, this truly "amazing" poppy features silvery purple papery flowers on 20" stems. Somewhat variable; often blushed with subtle shades of pink and lavender, but most are indeed awash with "grey". Exquisite. Sow outdoors in very early spring. Packet contains 1000 seeds.

## Black Peony Poppy

(*Papaver somniferum* var. *paeoniflorum*)

\$2.00

Fully double and ruffled dark burgundy flowers appear nearly black in the garden. One of our favorites for cutting. Blooms are ephemeral but incredibly dramatic. Persistent seed pods are attractive for several weeks. Sow outdoors in autumn or very early spring. Requires full sun and well-drained soil. Grows to around 2'. Easy and opulent. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Crested Prickly Poppy

(*Argemone polyanthemos*)

\$3.00

Delicate white flowers on extraordinary blue-green thistle-like plants to 3'. Attractive to bees and butterflies and beneficial insects. Does well in poor dry soils where little else will grow. Sow in situ in early spring. Deerproof. Very prickly indeed; avoid contact with the foliage. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Tithonia

(*Tithonia rotundifolia*)

\$2.00

Mexican sunflower. Large dramatic multi-branched plants can grow to 6' and have gorgeous deep orange flowers that glow in the landscape. Suitable for cutting. Attractive to hummingbirds and butterflies. Tolerates drought and minor deer browsing once established. Sow indoors. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Vanilla Ice Sunflower

(*Helianthus debilis* ssp. *cucumerifolius*)

\$2.00

Native to the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts of North America. Very different from *Helianthus annuus*, this species features many branching stems to 5'. Blooms all season. Perfect for cut flowers, and a valuable addition to the garden landscape. Pale yellow flowers glow during the twilight hours. As the species epithet suggests, seedlings are rather delicate and should be coddled until established. Start seeds indoors in early spring. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Soraya Sunflower

(*Helianthus annuus*)

\$2.00

This old All American Selections winner is an excellent choice for cutting. Tall sturdy plants produce lots of long branches. Sherbet orange petals with dark chocolate centers. Not entirely pollenless, but very nearly. Sow outdoors in spring. Day neutral but fairly late; blooms around 90 days after sowing. Absolutely ideal for fallscaping and autumn decor. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Lemon Queen Sunflower

(*Helianthus annuus*)

\$2.50

Ubiquitous for good reason. One of the best sunflowers for cutting. Lemon yellow petals and nearly black centers. Grows to an impressive 8'-10' in most gardens. Lots of lateral branches with long stems for bouquets. Sturdy stems rarely need support. Attractive to pollinators. Sow directly into the garden in spring. Blooms about 75 days after sowing. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Giant Scarlet Zinnia

(*Zinnia elegans*)

\$2.00

Spectacular large red flowers, many of them fully double, on branching 4'-5' stems. Fairly impervious to powdery mildew, and attractive to all manner of pollinating insects. Perfect for cutting; stripped stems hold in a vase for over a week. Blooms all summer and through light frost. Absolutely stunning saturated color in the autumn garden. Start indoors. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Zinnia peruviana

(*Zinnia peruviana*)

\$2.00

The yellow form of this wild species. Unlike its cousins, this species has not been terribly "improved". Perhaps because it can hardly BE improved. It is a perfect little plant, producing elegant if petite flowers all season long. Attracts bees and butterflies and withstands both torrential rain and drought. It does not require deadheading nor is it susceptible to powdery mildew. Perfection. Grows to 3'-4'. Start seeds indoors. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Miss Jekyll Nigella

(Nigella damascena)

\$2.00

An improved selection of this beautiful annual named for beloved British garden writer and designer Gertrude Jekyll. Dark sky blue flowers and green ferny foliage. Suitable for cutting. Grows to about 2'. Softens the edges of informal borders. A cottage garden favorite for centuries. Sow directly into the garden in early spring. Self-sows. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Red Leaf Dahlia

(Dahlia x pinnata)

\$3.00

Compact plants with beautiful burgundy and bronze foliage. Flowers in diverse colors and styles. Grows just 2', but still suitable for small bouquets. Blooms early in summer and right through light autumn frosts. Produces cute edible tubers that can be dug for food or for overwintering. Easy from seed; sow indoors 6-8 weeks before the last spring frost. Packet contains 30 seeds.

## Nicotiana langsdorffii

(Nicotiana langsdorffii)

\$2.00

An interesting little tobacco from South America. Long tubular green flowers with bell ends are borne in abundance on bare 2'-3' stems that are suitable for cutting. Fabulous in bouquets. Softens sunny informal borders and brightens shady corners. Attracts hummingbirds. Very charming. Self-sows politely. Start indoors with the tomatoes. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Bowle's Black Viola

(Viola cornuta)

\$2.00

Nearly black in color and sporting a haloed yellow eye, this historic little viola is possibly best appreciated growing and self-sowing politely amongst the lettuces. Sow indoors or out in very early spring. Flowers are edible. Especially charming in a small terracotta pot. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Petunia integrifolia

(Petunia integrifolia)

\$2.00

The mother of all garden petunias. Color is an almost impossibly saturated magenta with a dark purple throat that gives impressive dimension to this relatively small flower. Habit is rambling and wild; long stems will snake through garden companions in the most unexpected and intriguing ways. Excellent in mixed containers. Easy from seed but a bit slow initially. Start indoors with the peppers. Precocious bloomers. Pinch to encourage branching. Will self-sow politely in most gardens. Packet contains 500 seeds.

## Nolana paradoxa

(Nolana paradoxa)

\$3.00

Fantastic uniform selection of this Chilean native. Bright blue flowers with white throats on sprawling prostrate stems. Perfect for xeriscaping. Fleshy inconspicuous foliage can tolerate a great deal of abuse. Will cascade nicely over the sides of walls and containers. Very nice alongside its cousin, Petunia integrifolia. Start indoors with the peppers. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Rubenza Cosmos

(*Cosmos bipinnatus*)

\$2.00

Tidy 3' plants with flowers that are at first a velvety burgundy red before fading to an attractive antique rose. Blooms continuously from spring until frost. Attracts butterflies and beneficial insects. Suitable for cutting. Easy. Sow into the garden in late spring or start indoors 6-8 weeks before setting out. Best show in fertile and well-watered soils. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Orange Sulfur Cosmos

(*Cosmos sulphureus*)

\$2.00

Fantastic deep orange selection. Floriferous plants produce what seems like thousands of glowing orange flowers on long wirey 5'-6' stems, even in poor dry soils. Great for cutting and attracting beneficial insects. A perfect companion for Wild Fennel in an insectary border. Sow directly into the garden in late spring or start indoors. Packet contains 50 seeds.

## Blue Butterfly Pea

(*Clitoria ternatea*)

\$3.50

An extraordinary little tropical legume. Flowers are surprisingly large and an arresting shade of bright clear blue. They are a popular natural food color in several Asian countries, contributing a blue, purple or pink tint to foods and beverages. A single fresh flower muddled in a glass will contribute a magical color to cocktails. Both the leaves and flowers may be dried and prepared as tea. May be grown as an annual in the north. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing indoors several weeks before the first frost. Germinates best at 80F. Plants are best grown in a container. Provide a pretty trellis for delicate pea-like foliage and tendrils. They like heat but not too much sun. Sparse blooms in cool maritime climates. Packet contains 20 seeds.

## Pink Coral Vine

(*Antigonon leptopus*)

\$2.00

Vigorous fast-growing vine with a multitude of beautiful pink Begonia-like flowers. Native to Mexico where it is known as Corallita or Cadena de Amor. The long bunches of pretty bright pink blossoms are edible if cooked, and are popular floured and fried in Southeast Asia. The dried aerial portions are made into a tea to treat the common cold in Jamaica. Requires heat to germinate: remove papery husk from seed and soak in hot water for several hours before sowing indoors. Germinates best in bright light and at a consistent temperature of 85F. Transplant outdoors when all danger of frost has passed. Grows to around 10' in a single season. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Wedding Bells Morning Glory

(*Ipomoea tricolor*)

\$3.50

Luminous 4" lilac flowers on vines that will climb upwards of 15' given the chance. Perfect for garden archways and on tall trellises and downspouts with Giant Moonflowers. Found as a chance seedling in a field of Heavenly Blue and introduced to the trade by Darold Decker in 1962. Rarely available in the last 30 years. Blooms very late, beginning in September here in the Northeast. Worth the wait, but we are never able to get many seeds before a hard freeze, hence the price. Nick and soak before sowing. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Giant Moonflower

(*Ipomoea alba*)

\$2.00

Huge fragrant white flowers unfurl magically in the evening and often stay open through the morning hours on cloudy days. Fragrance wafts a great distance on hot humid nights. Plants love heat but require part shade in the hottest climates. Attracts moths and other crepuscular and nocturnal species. Start indoors around four weeks before transplanting into warm soil. Nick and soak seeds before sowing. Vigorous climber to 20'. Will climb almost anything, including wood siding and downspouts. Day length sensitive; flowering begins in late summer in northern gardens. Worth the wait. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Pearly Gates Morning Glory

(*Ipomoea tricolor*)

\$1.00

Pure white flowers on vigorous 12' vines. Best grown in combination with Giant Moonflower. Blooms from dawn through late morning, and well into afternoon on cloudy days. Flowers appear much earlier in the season than those of Moonflower, so your garden space won't go to waste. Nick and soak seeds before sowing indoors (which we recommend) or out in spring. Self-sows in most gardens, which can be a nuisance. Choose planting location wisely or commit to frequent weeding. Packet contains 15 seeds.

## Chilean Glory Vine

(*Eccremocarpus scaber*)

\$3.00

Perennial in its native range, this Chilean Glory Vine can be grown like an annual in most climates with warm summers. It is especially happy on south-facing walls and chimneys, and will quickly cover a fence or dilapidated shed in a hot Midwestern summer. Gorgeous tubular flowers in various shades of orange bloom until the first frost. A nice alternative to the invasive Trumpet Vine, and is just as attractive to hummingbirds. Start indoors at least TEN weeks before the last spring frost. Germinates best at cool room temperature in bright light. Do not cover seeds. Germination is slow and erratic, but at least some of the seeds will germinate within three weeks or so. Be patient. Seedlings are tiny! Packet contains 50 seeds.



## Cardinal Climber

(*Ipomoea x multifida*)

\$2.00

Bright red tubular trumpet flowers attract a multitude of hummingbirds and butterflies. Finely cut emerald green foliage is attractive. Plants climb upwards of 12', sometimes even more in a hot wet summer. Suitable for large patio containers. Needs full sun and lots of water to bloom prolifically. Whether in the ground or in a pot, plant where you can appreciate visiting wildlife. Nick and soak before sowing. Start early indoors where summers are less than tropical, and transplant into warm soil after all danger of frost has passed. Can self-sow, but rarely in the north. Packet contains 20 seeds.

# CURIOSITIES

## Kenilworth Ivy

(*Cymbalaria muralis*)

\$3.00

Common to old English castles, this dainty little plant thrives in dry shade and features one of the most unique flowers in nature: initially phototropic, this little flower pushes itself into dark nooks and crevices once fertilized, thus increasing the chances of germination and proliferation. Its tiny leaves are succulent and high in vitamin C. Flavor is variable depending on culture but is comparable to cress. Best as a novelty edible, or by the handful in the unlikely event of imminent scurvy. Easy and fast from seed. Plants have a delightful trailing habit and pretty purple snapdragon-like flowers. Potentially invasive, but not here in zone 5. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Porcupine Tomato

(*Solanum pyrocanthos*)

\$3.75

The most ornamental of *Solanum* species. Peculiar and potentially dangerous plants have long and lobed sage green leaves with BRIGHT ORANGE SPIKES. Flowers are unusually large and purple with equally oversized bright yellow anthers. Perfect for container culture. Grows to 3' in all directions. Fruits are definitely not edible. Seeds require heat and light to germinate. Very consistent temperatures close to 85F produce the best results. May still take 2-4 weeks to germinate in ideal conditions. Use gloves when transplanting because SPIKES! Young plants prefer indirect light as their leaves are easily scorched. Mature plants prefer part sun. Wonderful conversation plant for the patio. If you get ripe fruits do save seed! Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Cranberry Hibiscus

(*Hibiscus acetosella*)

\$3.00

The deeply cut plum-colored foliage of this tropical African Hibiscus is reminiscent of a Japanese Maple, and its effect in the landscape is just as profound. Can be grown as an annual in cold winter climates either in the ground or in a large container. It can take full sun or part shade but prefers plenty of moisture. This species can grow to tree-like proportions in a single warm season. Huge rose pink flowers appear in autumn if frost doesn't appear first. Foliage alone makes this species worth growing as an ornamental in northern gardens. All parts of this plant are edible, if somewhat sour in flavor, and the leaves in particular are a popular cooked vegetable in Brazil. Easy to germinate indoors. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Costmary

(*Tanacetum balsamita*)

\$3.00

An ancient herb, once valued in clearing, flavoring and preserving beer. Common to ancient tavern and kitchen gardens, and now very rarely grown. Beautiful grey-green leaves are powerfully scented and maintain their sweet fragrance once dried. They make wonderful bookmarks, especially in old musty books. Bundle with lavender and place in closets alongside cedarwood. In 1636, Gerard suggested that a sweet conserve of Costmary "doth warm and dry the braine and openeth the stoppings of the same", whatever that means. Start indoors at 70F. Hardy and long-lived in dry soils. Packet contains 50 seeds.



## Sweet Camphor Basil

(*Ocimum canum* Sims var. *camphor*)

\$2.00

This charming basil has a wonderful comforting fragrance that we love to brush against and crush and rub all over ourselves as an impromptu perfume and mosquito repellent. It hails from Africa, though we don't know its provenance enough to suggest any traditional uses. It is not appropriate for culinary use. It does have a splendid compact habit that is magical in a container. Loves sun and heat. Start indoors. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Sea Holly

(*Eryngium maritimum*)

\$3.50

Eryngo. An ancient medicinal, one prescribed by Dioscorides. Considered an antitussive and expectorant, the candied root was historically available tinned like a Smith Bros', and its effect probably just as trivial. The flavor of the root is indeed unique and pleasant and probably worth a forage should you find yourself on a British shore with cough, but this is a truly lovely ornamental species and rare enough in the trade that a gardener dare not lift it. Stunning blue plants with spiny bracts. Grows to just over 1' in bloom. Violet flowers in late summer and autumn attract lots of bees and butterflies. Native to the seacoasts of northwestern Europe, this species prefers full sun and moist but sharply drained soils. Salt-tolerant and deerproof. Hardy to at least zone 5, but will not overwinter in wet soils. Seeds germinate very erratically and may benefit from stratification. Packet contains 10 seeds.

## Glass Gem Corn

(*Zea mays*)

\$4.75

An incredible feat of amateur breeding, Glass Gem was bred by Oklahoma farmer Carl Barnes and stewarded by Native Seeds/SEARCH. A gene pool selected from various strains of "Indian" corn that produces a broad spectrum of colors, most exhibiting an unbelievable opalescent translucence. A flint corn, it can be ground for meal and some kernels will pop, but its culinary value pales in comparison to its beauty. Best grown for ornamental use. Be sure to sow into fertile nitrogen-rich soil and allow ears to dry in the field before picking for best results. Will keep for years. Packet contains 100 seeds.

## Nicotiana glauca

(*Nicotiana glauca*)

\$2.00

Subtropical tree tobacco. Considered an invasive noxious weed in many states, so research carefully before planting. We love this species as an easily grown container specimen. Its unique pendant clusters of narrow tubular yellow flowers beckon butterflies and hummingbirds. Plants are very precocious, and will flower in a nursery pot when just about 1' tall. All parts of this plant are toxic. Contains virtually no nicotine but is very rich in anabasine. Do not smoke it. Though it will overwinter indoors, we find the second year plants less than charming. Best as an annual. Sow seeds indoors at 75F. Packet contains 100 seeds.



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