

194 COLEMAN STATION ROAD MILLERTON, NY

organic since 1987

Reference Guide to McEnroe's Organic Vegetable Plants

We at McEnroe Organic Farm Market are committed to insuring you with the best possible selections of vegetable and herb varieties grown from seed in our greenhouses for the 2016 growing season. We gather our organic and untreated seeds from well-recognized seed companies such as Johnny's Select Seeds and High Mowing Organic Seeds.

In this reference guide, you will find descriptions of our varieties, compiled with the use of seed catalogues. This is only intended to be an abbreviated reference guide to help you determine what varieties of vegetable starts best suit your needs and to provide basic growing guidelines.

All varieties listed are subject to availability in our nursery. If you have any particular variety that we can purchase that might be of interest to our customers next year, please tell one of our staff.

Enjoy your shopping experience here at McEnroe Organic Farm Market, and we sincerely hope that you have great success in your garden!

Artichoke

Artichokes grow best in full sun with a rich, loose, well-drained soil. Generally grown as an annual in our region, requiring a good hot summer for optimal growth (can get 6" diameter and 3' - 4' in height.) To harvest cut edible buds at an immature stage (before they begin to open.) Once harvested remove all stems to allow for new stem growth from the base of the plant.

IMPERIAL STAR

• Most plants will bear more than one fruit, producing in the fall. Will tolerate light frosts but not hard ones.

Arugula

A cool-season annual, growing well in spring or fall. Plant in full sun and fertile, well-drained soil. Harvest whole plants or individual leaves.

ASTRO

• Slightly milder flavor. Harvest the edible flowers as they appear.

SYLVETTA WILD

 Also known as wild rocket. Compared to salad arugula, Sylvetta is slower growing, about half the height, and has yellow flowers. The leaves are also more deeply lobed with a more pungent flavor.

Broccoli

Broccoli requires fertile soil with good moisture-holding capacity or irrigation. Performs best with spring and fall crops. To harvest cut center head before flower buds open. Harvest secondary side shoots regularly to encourage continued production throughout the growing season. Transplant outdoors 6–12" apart in rows 18–36" apart.

BATAVIA

• Early hybrid dark green broccoli with powdery mildew resistance.

BELSTAR

 Hybrid broccoli, adapted to summer, fall and spring plantings. Wide nicely rounded blue green central head and good side shoots for extra cuttings. Resistance to Downy Mildew.

FIESTA

• Hybrid, produces consistent yields and uniform quality. Perfoms best in hot days and cool nights. Excellent tolerance to heat and cold. Use for summer and fall production.

MARATHON

• Successful late summer and fall crop. Superior cold-hardiness. Excellent for fall crops.

Broccoli (continued)

SPRING RAAB

• Most versatile broccoli raab variety for growing throughout the season. Especially for spring and summer harvest, and overwintering in mild climates. Big plant, relatively late maturity.

Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts are best in well–irrigated, fertile soil with a pH of 6.0. Harvest after a frost and from the bottom up. The top Brussels Sprouts will continue to form and get larger.

DIABLO

• Tall plants produce heavy crops of smooth, medium-sized, solid sprouts.

DORIC

• Hardy variety for late fall/early winter production. Tall plants with dark green sprouts.

HESTIA

• Flavorful, medium-small sprouts mature quickly but hold well in the field.

NAUTIC

• Dark green sprouts. Mid to late yields (August-October).

Cabbage

Cabbage is a heavy feeder so regular fertilizing is recommended. Grows best in fertile and moist soils. Prefers cooler temperatures. Harvest young heads.

BILKO

• Chinese cabbage. Slow-bolting heads have a good, mild, sweet flavor.

CARAFLEX

• Cone-shaped heads and thin, sweet leaves that are delicious eaten raw or cooked. Uniform with good wrapper leaves for insect and sun protection.

DEADON

• Cold-hardy with striking sage-purple wrapper leaves and lime green interiors.

EMIKO

• Early green Napa cabbage.

FAMOSA

Early savoy cabbage.

FARAO

• Hybrid. Sweet and tender. Dark green leaves and round heads average 3.5 – 5 lbs. Holds well in summer heat.

Cabbage (continued)

IMPALA

• Dense, medium-sized heads. High Vitamin C.

INTEGRO

• Mid-late season with a uniform, high round shape.

MURDOC

• Early, large (10"diameter), green, cone-shaped heads. Excellent for storage.

PRIMAX

• Early green cabbage, holds well in the field, great for market.

RED EXPRESS

• Extra early red cabbage. 2 – 4 lb. heads.

STORAGE NO. 4

• Blue-green heads, great eating quality from storage.

Cauliflower

(For growing information, see Broccoli, page 2)

AMAZING

• Medium white head, holds up well to heat and cold.

CHEDDAR (ORANGE)

• Early cauliflower holds well in the field. Orange cauliflower becomes brighter when lightly cooked.

GOODMAN

• White, rounded, well-protected heads, holds well in the field.

GRAFFITI

• Purple heads on large plants, best for fall harvest.

SKYWALKER

• F1 Hybrid. Late summer or early variety. Produces dense, milky white heads. Excellent shape and taste.

SNOW CROWN

• Medium sized white hybrid. Good tolerance to moderate fall frosts.

VERONICA (ROMANESCO)

• Lovely, pointed, spiraled heads. Best planted for summer harvest in the fall.

VITAVERDE

• Big, heavy, green heads mature early on large plants. Best for fall.

Celery

Celery requires fertile soils. Do not let the soil dry out. This crop will need a consistent supply of moisture throughout the season for optimum flavor and yield. Cut stalks when they are of edible size. Stalks may be blanched if desired by hilling up with soil or by placing paper collars around plants.

TANGO

• Early variety; excellent for shorter seasons and home gardens. Smooth, non-stringy stalks.

Collards

Collards and kale are hardy biennials that will overwinter in milder climates, and improve in flavor with the onset of cold weather. Thrive in well-drained, fertile soil. Full sun is best, although light shade can help plants tolerate hot weather.

CHAMPION

• Rich, dark green color with long, broad, wavy, tender leaves. Slow bolting.

GEORGIA

• Tender, mild flavored greens with reliable, heavy yields. White mid-ribs.

Cucumber

Cucumbers are a warm-season crop. Growth is rapid. Cukes prefer fertile, light soils. Trellising is best for good air circulation and pollination. Harvest regularly and remove old fruit for more production.

CALYPSO

• Early pickling cucumber with strong disease resistance. Also good for eating.

LEMON (SPECIALTY)

• Rounded 3" fruits are crisp and sweet. Very prolific. Rust and drought resistant. Specialty type.

LITTLE LEAF

Medium-sized fruits are smooth and blocky with white spines. Works well
in containers, field and greenhouse. Produces fruit under stress and without
pollinators. Smaller leaf size allows better visibility for harvesting.

MARKETMORE 76 (SLICING)

• Vigorous throughout season. 8" – 9" fruit, dark green and mild taste. High yields.

MEXICAN SOUR GHERKIN

• 1" long fruits look like miniature watermelons and taste like cucumbers with citrus and tangy overtones. Vines grow slowly but can get up to 10' long.

Cucumber (continued)

SALT AND PEPPER

• White-skinned pickling cucumber with powdery mildew resistance.

SOCRATES

• Mid-size European cucumber, smooth skin.

SUYO LONG (SLICING)

• Asian cuke grows up to 15" long with a curly shape. Sweet with mild burpless flavor.

TYRIA

• Long European cucumber with sweet taste, slightly ribbed skin.

Eggplant

Warm season crop requiring a moderately fertile, sandy-loam soil. Consistent watering is important for fruit production. Harvest frequently to encourage more fruit. Stake eggplants to keep fruit straight.

BLACK BEAUTY

• Early maturing northern variety. Large fruit (1-3 lbs.) Great for stuffing.

DIAMOND

• Prolific early producer. Open pollinated. Slender, dark purple fruit, 6" – 8".

LISTADA DI GANDIA

• Specialty purple striped Italian type with oval egg shape. Very productive with thinner skin than most eggplants.

ORIENT CHARM

• Strong Asian variety with fruits of pink and white.

ORIENT EXPRESS

• F1. Outstanding early production. 8" - 10" slender, glossy black fruit. This variety has an ability to set fruit in cool weather as well as under heat stress.

ROSA BIANCA

• Italian heirloom. Round 4" – 5" fruit streaked with white and violet. Mild, creamy taste. Best adapted to regions with warm nights.

SNOWY

• White eggplant with medium- thick skin and sweet flavor.

TRAVIATA

• F1. Traditional very uniform black bell shaped fruit averaging 3"x 6". High yields.

Fennel

Bulb fennel prefers fertile, well-drained soils, high in organic matter with a pH range of 6.5-7.5. Adequate irrigation is needed to produce high yielding and flavorful crops. Whenever possible fennel should be planted to mature in shortening days with cooler temperatures, as high heat and long days encourage bolting.

PRELUDIO

• Very early producing, heavy bulbs. Light, sweet flavor, delayed bolting.

SOLARIS

• Stout, heavy bulbs crowned by feathery foliage. Juicy texture without woodiness or dryness and pleasant anise flavor. Good choice for baby fennel.

Kale

(For growing information, see Collards, page 4.)

CURLY ROJA

• Ruffled red kale with frilled leaf edges. Excellent cold hardiness.

LACINATO

• "Dinosaur Kale," rich, dark, blue-green leaves. Superior flavor and hardiness.

MEADOWLARK

• A German specialty kale. Extremely cold hardy, curly green type with narrow leaves. Sweet, mild flavor.

REDBOR

• Curled leaves similar to Winterbor, but purple-red. Good for garnishing and eating. Color, flavor and curling enhanced by cold weather.

RIPBOR

• Curled green leaves are very similar to Winterbor, but with the added benefit of the lower leaves being slower to turn brown.

SCARLET

• Broad, frilly, purple leaves grow on 2 ' – 3' tall, upright stalks. Open pollinated. Great for bunching or baby leaves.

TOSCANO

• Broad, frilly, purple leaves grow on 2 ' – 3' tall, upright stalks. Open pollinated. Great for bunching or baby leaves.

Kale (continued)

VATES

• New dwarf variety for baby leaf or full size plants (ave. height 2'.) Dark bluegreen color.

WESTLANDER

• Extremely cold hardy variety with sweet aromatic flavor, curly, tender texture.

Kalettes

A delicious cross between kale and Brussels sprouts. (For growing instructions, see Brussels sprouts, page 3).

AUTUMN STAR

• Open, flower-like florets are ready when approximately 2" in diameter. Early-season harvest.

Kohlrabi

A relative of cabbage, the bulb-like stem tastes like a mild, sweet turnip. Cool season biennial. Keep soil moist, full sun to partial shade. Ready for harvest just a few weeks after planting. To harvest, cut base of stem swell when 3-5" and is easily visible above soil; large plants become woody.

AZUR STAR

• Attractive, slow-bolting, flat-round, purple-skinned bulbs. Crisp white flesh. Harvest when bulbs are 2-3" in diameter. Open pollinated.

KORRIDOR

• White kohlrabi.

Leeks

Create a narrow trench 6 to 8 inches deep, then tuck seedlings into the trench, adding soil back so it comes up to the base of the first green leaf. Water well.

PANDORA

• A late summer/early fall leek with a high percentage of usable shank with no bulbing.

STRIKER

• Uniform straight shaft with virtually no bulbing. Hybrid variety.

TADORNA

• Winter leek with stocky, dark green shafts that hold into the fall.

Lettuce

Give lettuce fertile, well-drained, moist soil with plenty of organic matter. Lettuce grows best in temperatures between 45 and 80 degrees. Some varieties are shade tolerant.

COASTAL STAR

• Heat-tolerant romaine for spring or late summer harvests

FRECKLES

• Bright green romaine with crimson splashes. Excellent choice for both baby leaf and full-sized heads.

JERICHO

• Freen leaves, silky texture and sweet flavor. Heat tolerant.

LETTONY

 Crunchy green leaves for salad mix or full size heads. Excellent fall crop thanks to strong mildew resistance.

MIRLO

• Very large pale, green butterhead with luxurious appearance and excellent disease resistance.

NEW RED FIRE

• Intense red color and bolt-tolerance. Large, loose heads are green at the base and very dark red at the ruffled leaf edges.

OPTIMA

• Large, thick-leaved green butterhead for spring production.

PARIS ISLAND COS

• Fast-growing multi-purpose lettuce for baby leaf or full size heads.

RED OAK LEAF

• Oakleaf with golden sheen, perfect for teenage heads or baby leaves in all seasons.

RED SAILS

• Fast-growing red leaf for full size heads or baby leaf.

ROXY

• High quality butterhead with glossy red outer leaves and a big bright green heart.

SULU

• Oak leaf lettuce with lime green leaves. All season variety.

TWO STAR

• Dark green ruffled leaves for heavy head. Heat tolerant.

Lettuce (continued)

TROPICANA

• Standard heat-tolerant green leaf lettuce with heavy heads.

VULCAN

• Early, crisp red leaf lettuce.

WALDMANN'S

• Very early, standard green leaf lettuce.

WINTER DENSITY

• Specialty bibb-romaine type for mini heads (8" tall).

Melons

Melons require good soil moisture in well-drained soil during early stages of development. All varieties are different when harvesting. Whether it's by smell or touch. Cut fruit from vines. (See page 15 for watermelon.)

ATHENA CANTALOUPE

• F1. Medium sized muskmelon, average 4 lbs. Seldom crack and tough rind. Thick, sweet, orange flesh.

MAGNIFICENZA CANTALOUPE

• Italian musk melon with sweet taste. Prolific and vigorous 3 lb. fruits. Pick when yellow striping develops along green ribs.

ORANGE SHERBET CANTALOUPE

• Disease resistant, hybrid cantaloupe with sweet, aromatic flesh.

PMR DELICIOUS CANTALOUPE

• Juicy, sweet flesh is orange. Excellent early variety for shorter seasons. 2-3 lb. fruit.

SARAH'S CHOICE CANTALOUPE

• F1 Hybrid. Oval fruits of 3 lb. size.

DIPLOMAT

• F1 Hybrid. "Passport" type melon with thick, green flesh. 5 – 6 lbs. Small seed cavity.

SIVAN HONEYDEW

• F1 Hybrid. Very high yielding. Uniform fruit with deep orange and supersweet flesh. 1.5 – 2lbs.

SAVOR

• French "Charentais." Small 2 lb. melons, gray-green rind with orange flesh.

Melons (continued)

HAOGEN HONEYDEW

• Unique green-fleshed melon with refreshing, honeyed flavor. Flesh is smooth and juicy with a relatively thin, smooth rind.

SNOW LEOPARD

• Striped honeydew with white flesh and sweet flavor.

Onions (yellow)

Onions are cool-seasoned bulbs. Keep weeded for good growth competition. If grown for storage, onions harvest when tops dry up and flop over.

ALISA CRAIG

• Large Spanish onion with delicious sweet flavor perfect for burgers and salads. Huge bulbs are mild, sweet & firm. Light golden skins. Stores up to 1 month.

CORTLAND

• F1 Hybrid. Yellow storage onion, tolerant to Fusarium and Pink Root.

WALLA WALLA

• Very large, flat, ultra-sweet onion.

YANKEE

• F1 Hybrid. Matures to a medium, round bulb. Stores well.

Onions (red)

CABERNET

• F1 Hybrid. Early red storage onion. Uniform, medium-sized burgundy bulbs.

DEEP PURPLE (SCALLION)

• Early red bunching type for spring or summer sowing.

PURPLETTE

• Specialty purple/red skinned mini onion. Harvest at golf ball size or smaller.

REDWING

• Large deep red color, long storage life.

Onions (white)

EVERGREEN BUNCHING (SCALLION)

• Sow all season. Reliably overwinters in northern climates.

SIERRA BLANCA

• F1 Hybrid. Uniform, large, white-skinned onions with mild flavor and thick rings. Not for long storage.

Peppers (sweet)

Well-drained fertile soil with abundant phosphorous and calcium is best. Pick peppers when mature to encourage more fruiting.

ACE

• Extra-early medium red bell pepper. Grows well in cool climates.

ANTOHI ROMANIAN

• Heirloom Eastern European red frying pepper. High yielding plant with smooth, 4" x 2" pointed fruits.

CALIFORNIA WONDER

• Large, blocky, red stuffing peppers. 24" – 30" plants. Good freezing peppers.

CARMEN

• Italian "bull's horn" frying/roasting pepper. Tapered fruits average 6" long.

JUPITER

• Large red peppers (4" – 5" long) suitable for stuffing and freezing.

KING OF THENORTH

• Reliable red bell pepper with strong plants to support heavy yields.

LIPSTICK

• Thick, juicy, red, sweet pepper. Dependable and early in cool summer seasons.

LIVELY ITALIAN ORANGE

• High yielding, open-pollinated, Italian-type pepper. Tapered fruits 6" – 8".

OLYMPUS

High yielding red bell pepper.

SHISHITO

• 2" -- 3", mild Japanese pepper for roasting, pan-frying and grilling. Thin walls blister and char easily when roasted or grilled.

YANKEE BELL

• Blocky 3 – 4-lobed medium sized green to red, good for northern growing.

Peppers (colored bells)

GOLDEN CALIFORNIAWONDER

• Deep orange thick walled sweet pepper. High yields with good fruit set in cool conditions.

FLAVORBURST

• Medium orange pepper, sweet flavor.

Peppers (colored bells, continued)

IKO IKO

• Early season pepper that produce a variety of colors.

ISLANDER

• Light lavender skin, pale yellow flesh. Medium-sized bell. Good yield.

LUNCHBOX SNACK

• Mini sweet pepper, great fresh or cooked.

PURPLE BEAUTY

• Sturdy medium sized purple sweet pepper with high yield.

SWEET CHOCOLATE

• Chocolate brown, early harvest and mild flavor. Tolerates cool nights.

Peppers (hot)

ANCHO POBLANO

• Known as Ancho when dried, Poblano when used fresh. Have little heat in the flesh, storing their mildly pungent flavor in their pith and seeds. Heart shaped chili, turns color from black-green to red. Great for stuffing, drying, or in sauces. Medium thick walls 4"-6" long, well adapted to cool regions.

BANGKOK

• Small Thai chile, HOT!

CAPPERINO

Hot cherry pepper for stuffing and pickling.

CONCHOS (HOT JALAPENO)

• Fruits are cylindrical, dark green with moderate heat. Fruits hold well on plants.

EARLY JALAPENO

• Small, traditional sized fruit. Early maturing, ripens green to red.

EL JEFE

• Large plants of early jalapenos with great yields.

HOT PAPER LANTERN

• Tall plants produce early red habaneros. Very productive.

HOT ROD

• High yielding Serrano. Average 3" fruits. Long harvest period.

HUNGARIAN HOT YELLOW WAX

• Medium heat. Long pepper used for frying, stuffing, or pickling.

MAGNUM (HABENERO)

Orange fruit. Tall plants produce well. Hardy in northern climates.

Peppers (hot, continued)

MAYA (RED HABANERO)

• Good producer.

NUMEX SUAVE ORANGE

• Slightly larger habanero with less pungency, fruity flavor with orange skin.

PADRON

• All fruit become hot if allowed to grow 2" – 3" long. Eaten as tapas in Spain.

PEPPERONCINI

• Small, thin, pickling pepper. 3" – 5" fruit have a superb flavor and just a little heat.

RED ROCKET

• Early, high yielding, red chile. Quick drying for ristras.

RING-O-FIRE

• Red Chile, high yielding. Great dried or fresh.

Pumpkins

Needs fertile, composted, well-drained soil. Harvest before frost, cut from vine.

BABY PAM

Best eating pumpkin with deep orange color.

HOWDEN

• Standard large pumpkin for Halloween. Defined ribs, good handles.

JACK BE LITTLE

• Miniature, decorative pumpkins. 3" wide and 2" tall. Plant produces ~8 fruit.

LONG ISLAND CHEESE

• Flat, round, and slightly ribbed. Heirloom. Deep orange flesh.

NEW ENGLAND PIE

 Classic 5 – 7# pie pumpkin with some variation in shape. Stringless creamy flesh. Very high yielding.

WINTER LUXURY

• Velvety sweet flesh. Pie pumpkin averages 6 lbs.

Radicchio

Radicchio is hardy and can be planted as early as the soil can be worked. It is a cool weather crop and grows best at temperatures of 60–65°F

FIERO

• Large, deep maroon and white heads. Suitable for all cropping seasons.

Spinach

A cool-season annual, growing well in spring or fall. Plant in full sun and fertile, well-drained soil. Harvest whole plants or individual leaves.

FLAMINGO

• Slow-bolting, very cold tolerant. Smooth, dark leaves great for bunching.

KOOKABURRA

Upright variety making it easy to harvest for both baby and full size leaves.
 Darker green, more rounded leaf tips, and slightly slow growing. Downy mildew resistant.

TYEE

• Lightly savoyed, dark, heavy leaves. Off-the-ground habit. Loves full sun.

Squash (Summer)

Fertile, well-drained soil with a pH of 5.8–6.8 is best. Harvest frequently. Older fruits become woody.

SEGEV

• Light green "Lebanese summer squash". Hybrid. High yield potential, produces late into season when other varieties slow down.

SUCCESS PM STRAIGHTNECK

• Smooth, uniform, attractive fruit. Very prolific.

YELLOW CROOKNECK

• Choice eating quality. Buttery flavor and firm texture. Late to begin bearing, but then yield consistently over a long period. Best picked small. 4" – 5" long.

Y-STAR

• Yellow and green patty pan type.

Squash (Zucchini, summer)

COSTATA ROMANESCO

• Unique Italian heirloom. Light green with pronounced stripes and ridges. Best –tasting, great texture.

DUNIA

• High yielding straight green zucchini with open habit.

GOLDY

 Hybrid, long slender fruits with bright yellow skin, white flesh and contrasting green stems

Squash (Zucchini, continued)

• Dark g

• Dark green cylindrical fruit with high yields.

PARTENON

• Hybrid green zucchini.

RONDE DENICE

• Heirloom spherical squash. Green with white speckling. Harvest small.

Squash (Winter)

Transplant after frost danger, about 18" apart for bush and small-fruited varieties, and 24–36" apart for large-fruited varieties. Take care not to disturb roots! Plastic mulch or fabric row covers will help plant establishment and exclude insect pests. Cure in the field to dry and toughen skin.

ACORN, CARNIVAL

Green & yellow striped specialty variety. Semi-bush habit. Fruit averages 1 –
 1.5 lbs.

ACORN, SWEET REBA

• Great keeper. Compact bush habit and yields heavily 1 - 2 lb. fruit.

ACORN, TABLE QUEEN

• Vigorous and prolific, withstands poor soil conditions and keeps well. Flesh is thick, pale orange with excellent flavor.

ACORN, TUFFY

• Thicker, sweeter, drier flesh. Tough rind. Good for storage.

BABY BLUE HUBBARD

• Sweeter flesh than the standard Blue Hubbard. Smooth, gray-blue skin (5-7 lbs.)

BLUE BALLET HUBBARD

• Smaller blue hubbard (4 - 6 lbs.). Smooth skin and sweet, "fiberglass" flesh.

BUTTERNUT, WALTHAM

• Bottle shaped with deep orange fine-textured flesh. Average between 4 - 5#. Excellent keeping. Improved for fruit quality and uniform size and shape.

CHA-CHA

• Green Kabocha type with green skin and orange flesh.

WINTER SWEET KABOCHA

• Incredibly sweet flavor and superbly delicate flesh. Fruits 1 - 2#. Pure, uniform and high yielding.

SPAGHETTI, ANGEL HAIR

• Personal-sized, egg-shaped spaghetti squash (1.5 - 2 lbs.). Rich yellow flesh, mildly sweet. Average plant yield 14-15 fruit.

Squash (winter, continued)

SPAGHETTI, PASTA

• Rich yellow flesh, mildly sweet. Bake or boil then "fork" out the stringy spaghetti from inside and top with a sauce. 8"Cream-colored $2 - 2\frac{1}{2}$ # fruit ripens to a light yellow.

DELICATA

• Incredibly sweet flavor and superbly delicate flesh. Fruits 1 - 2#. Pure, uniform and high yielding.

Swiss Chard

Hard biennial. Full sun to light shade. Transplant out 4" apart in rows 12–18" apart. Cool and mild weather is preferred, though chard has some heat tolerance. Somewhat frost tolerant. Clip individual leaves for harvest.

BRIGHT LIGHTS

• Lightly savoyed, green or bronze leaves with stems of many colors including gold, pink, orange, purple, red, and white with bright and pastel variations. The flavor is milder than ordinary chard, with each color a bit different.

SILVERADO

• Deeply savoyed, green glossy leaves and bright white stems are beautiful at baby or full size. Narrower stems great for bunching. Extremely coldtolerant and slow to bolt.

Tomatillos

Prefers rich soil and full sun. Set plant starts deep in soil, burying nearly ½ of the plant. Space plants about 3' apart with a trellis or cage to support them as they grow (trellising not required for Goldie). Treat tomatillos as you would tomatoes, keeping soil evenly moist.

PURPLE

Adds a sweet tart flavor to salsa

TOMA VERDE

• Early variety. Young tart flavor turns sweet with ripening. Uniform fruit and high-yields.

GOLDIE GROUND CHERRY

• Ground cherry with sweet gold berries in paper husks. Bushy plants that are 2' - 3' tall.

Tomatoes

See instructions for tomatillos. Climbing/Indeterminate varieties should be staked, trellised, or caged, and pruned for best results; fruit ripens over an extended period. Abundant soil phosphorus important for better yields.

Tomatoes (heirloom)

BLACK KRIM

• Late Maturing, Russian heirloom. Bold, smoky flavor and good texture. Deep brown/red, 8-16 oz. tomatoes have brown/green shoulders that get darker with more heat and sunlight. High yielding. Indeterminate.

BLACK PRINCE

• Mid maturing. Unusual brown shoulders become orange-red at the blossom end. Color will be deeper and more pronounced in sunnier locations. Distinctive, rich, fruity tomato flavor. Relatively smooth, 3-5 oz., 3" globes show less cracking than typically seen in most heirlooms. Indeterminate.

BRANDYWINE

• Large, slightly ribbed fruit. 1 lb. perfect flavor balance of sugars and acids, incredibly juicy. Deep rose-scarlet flesh. Pick just before ripe to avoid cracking.

BRANDYWINE, YELLOW

• Similar flavor, appearance and plant habit to Brandywine, with large gold fruits. Golden flesh is smooth & juicy with relatively low acids. Pick just before ripe to avoid cracking

CHEROKEE PURPLE

• Fruit average 10 – 13 oz. with dusky brownish-purple skin. Smoky, sweet rich juicy winey taste.

COSMONAUT VOLKOV

• Heirloom from the Ukraine with determinate red fruits produces well.

GERMAN JOHNSON

• Good producer of pink and yellow striped medium tomatoes.

GREEN ZEBRA

• Scrumptious sweet rich flavor. 4 - 5 oz. small-medium fruits are emerald green on the inside.

PRUDEN'S PURPLE

• Early for its size. 1 lb. fruits with very few seeds. Silken texture and rich tomato taste.

ROSE

• Deep pink and smoother than Brandywine. Large, meaty, flavorful.

ROSE DE BERNE

• Intermediate dark rose-pink heirloom with round, meaty flesh, great for slicing.

STRIPED GERMAN

Bicolor red and yellow fruit. The marbled interior looks beautiful sliced.
 Complex fruity flavor and smooth texture.

Tomatoes (cherry)

BLACK CHERRY

• High yielding, sweet, and robust, round fruits are almost black in color.

GOLD NUGGET

• Early, Prolific, 15-20 gm., round to slightly oval cherry tomatoes have a deep yellow color. Well-balanced flavor, and a majority of the early fruits are seedless. Healthy, compact plants with a concentrated early set. Determinate.

PINK BUMBLE BEE

• Early Maturing. Striking rose-colored fruits with gold striping. Juicy and sweet with rich flavor perfect with basil and mozzarella. Resists cracking; well suited to field or greenhouse culture. Indeterminate, 0.7-1 oz fruits.

SAKURA

• Early, delicious medium size red cherry.

SUN GOLD

• Intense fruity flavor. Exceptionally sweet. Vigorous plants yield early, and bear right through the season.

SUPER SWEET 100

• Like Sweet 100, but with more disease resistance. Should be staked. Will split in rainy conditions.

YELLOW PEAR

• Prolific indeterminate vines. Mildly sweet pear-shaped fruit. Crack resistant.

Tomatoes (paste)

AMISH PASTE

• Strong producer of oxheart fruits up to 8 oz. Thick bright red sweet flesh.

PAISANO

• Determinate hybrid with good flavor or canning or sauces.

SAN MARZANO

• High yielding indeterminate of superior quality blocky fruits. Fruits 3" x 1½" and crack resistant. Classic Italian variety.

Tomatoes (hybrid)

BEORANGE

• Indeterminate orange slicer, great for greenhouse growing too.

BIG BEEF

Early, large, flavorful fruit. Broad disease tolerance. All-American winner in 1994.

CELEBRITY

• F1. Good taste, mid season. 7 – 8 oz. globe shaped fruit. Medium sized plant.

Tomatoes (hybrid, continued)

IRON LADY

• Blight resistant red tomato.

NEW GIRL

• Early, Intermediate 4-6 oz. fruits with more disease resistance and great flavor.

MARTHA WASHINGTON

• Indeterminate, medium size pink fruit, good flavor.

TAXI

• Meat 4-6 oz. baseball sized fruits, lemon yellow in color 64 days. Sweet flavors, attractive appearance.

VALLEYGIRL

• Early, determinate, medium size red tomato, crack tolerant, handles stress from weather well.

Watermelon

Follow instructions for melons (*See page 7*.) There are 3 ways to tell ripeness:

- 1. The tendril nearest the point on the vine where fruit stem attaches is browning/dead.
- 2. The spot where the fruit rests on the ground is yellow.
- 3. There is a hollow sound when you flick the melon with your fingers.

BABY DOLL

• F1 Hybrid. Yellow watermelon matures early. Slightly oval in shape with average weight 10 - 15 lbs.

FARMERS WONDERFUL

• Nearly round, 8" x 7 3/4", seedless fruits avg. 14-16 lb. Medium green with dark green stripes and pink flesh. Avg. 1-2 fruits/plant.

LITTLE BABY FLOWER

• High yielding small watermelon with high sugar content.

MOON AND STARS

Heirloom with purple skin and pink flesh.

ORANGEGLO

• Dark orange flesh. Crisp, sweet, good yields.

SUGAR BABY

• Northern short-season variety produces yields of 8 – 10 lbs. fruit deep red and very sweet flesh.

SWEET FAVORITE

• Intermediate oblong shaped watermelon, early variety for cool climates.

Basil

Requires moist soil. Pick leaves regularly to encourage growth. After sixweeks of growth, pinch off the center shoot to prevent early flowering. Pinch off flowering shoots as they appear.

AMETHYST IMPROVED

• True purple Basil.

<u>AROMA</u>

• Classic basil with glossy dark green leaves. Grow in greenhouse or outside, fusarium resistant.

CINNAMON

• Sweet cinnamon aroma, great for flower bouquets.

DARK OPAL

• Glossy deep purple leaves striking enough to be ornamental! Strong flavor well-suited to cooking.

ELEONORA

• Large medium green leaves with Downey Mildew Resistance.

GENOVESE

• Strong aroma + heavy yields of large glossy leaves.

LARGE LEAF ITALIAN

• As the name implies, large leaves up to 4" long. Great for pesto.

LEMON

• Strong lemon flavor. Good substitute for real lemons in citrus recipes. Reaches 15" tall.

LIME

• Compact plant with lime aroma, add to fish or salads

NUFAR

• F1 Hybrid. Similar to sweet basil. Great for pesto and fresh culinary uses.

PURPLE DARK OPAL

• All purple Italian strain. Lilac flowers with deep purple leaves. Great for garnishes, salads, or adding to basilvinegars.

PURPLE RUFFLES

• Large ruffles leaves are good for garnishing, great for containers too.

RED RUBIN

• Productive purple Italian large leaf plant.

SPICYBUSH

• Light green basil with small compact leaves.

SWEET THAI

• Basil with anise-clove flavor, use as a garnish for sweet dishes.

Herbs

CATNIP

 Cat-attracting perennial with gray-green leaves and white flowers. Flowers are attractive to bees.

CHAMOMILE, GERMAN

• Self-seeding annual with tiny daisy-like flowers excellent dried for tea. Harvest flower heads regularly for best yields.

CHIVES

• Medium to full-sized leaves make a great garnish. Quick growing perennial. Can tolerate partial shade.

CILANTRO, SANTO

• Foliage is called Cilantro, while the seeds are known as Coriander. Easy to grow and tolerant of cooler conditions.

DILL, BOUQUET

• Good seed & leaf yields. Grows quickly, flowers slightly earlier than other dill varieties.

LEMON BALM

• Strongly aromatic herb with lemony fragrance. Plants grow up to 2' tall. Harvest before flowering. Hardy perennial with vigorous spreading habit.

MARJORAM, SWEET

• Mild and sweet relative of oregano. Use fresh ordried.

OREGANO - GREEK

• Heavy Oregano aroma, great for cooking. Dark green leaves and white flowers.

PARSLEY – GIANT OF ITALY

• Huge dark green leaves. Great flavor! Strong upright stems, high yield.

ROSEMARY

• Pine-scented ornamental evergreen.

SAGE - EXTRAKTA

• Improved high yielding, high essential oil content.

STEVIA

• Bushy, high-yielding plants. Sweet leaves are an herbal alternative to sugar.

TARRAGON

• Slight licorice flavor, excellent in poultry dishes.

THYME - GERMAN WINTER

• The standard winter-hardy thyme. Petite leaves and mini spikes of pinkishlavender flowers. Great as border hedge. Used for flavoring meats and vegetables.

THYME - SUMMER

Spicy and pungent flavor.