

If you live in
Powell River, BC
visit our store and
garden centre at the
corner of Zilinsky
Rd and highway
#101

We have a full line
of vegetable, herb
and flower plants as
well as shrubs, fruit
trees and perennials

Market Gardeners

Call or Email for our bulk
price list.



Web Site:

www.eternalseed.ca



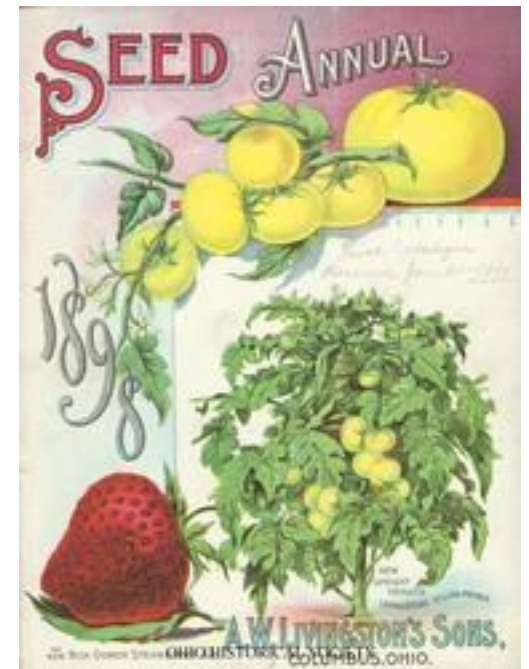
Promoting Our Gardening Roots

Your source for tried
and true seeds that fed
our forefathers and
decorated their gar-
dens.

Check us out at
www.eternalseed.ca

From :

Eternal Seed
2309 Zilinsky Rd
Powell River, BC V8A 0N8
(604) 487-1304
edecas@travel-net.com



GOOD HARVEST FROM GOOD SEED

Eternal Seed — Who We Are, What We Stand For

Eternal Seed is a company that grew out of a personal, family interest in heirloom varieties. The hybrid varieties offered today have been bred for 'shipability'. Not an attractive criteria when no more than 100 feet separates our garden from our kitchen. We are interested in flavours, textures and aroma and we wanted to be able to sow the seed from our produce to grow next year's garden.

See you in the garden!

Guarantee

We are committed to providing our customers the best quality seed possible. However, mistakes can

happen in production, packaging or shipping and we realize this. If you find that the seed shipped to you does not meet expectations then return it for a full refund.

Seeds are a living organism and the results obtained depend upon planting time, seed depth, type of soil, irrigation, fertilizing practices, weed control, fungicides, insecticides, weather conditions, wild life intrusions, etc. These all occur after the seed has left our hands and are the grower's responsibility and risk. We cannot unconditionally guarantee that our seed will perform properly regardless of such conditions.

Eternal Seed prices its seed taking into account this limited warrantee.

We make no other warranties,
guarantees or conditions express

or implied of the merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise of the seed sold or the crops grown from the seeds. In no case shall Eternal Seed be liable for more than the price actually invoiced and paid for such seeds by the purchaser to the vendor. Any order placed from this catalogue is under this agreement and the acceptance of this explicit warranty.

Delivery

We ship as soon as possible given the method of payment and the number of orders received at one time (February and March are the busy months). During the summer & fall we will likely respond slowly as we are in the fields. In some cases we may find that we are short of seed (we do depend upon nature). If so we will try to let you know how long a wait to expect. If a substitution is acceptable to you please let us know.

U.S. Friends

If you have friends in the U.S. who are missing their catalogue it is because it is not possible for us to ship there anymore.

Weights & Measures

We use a scale to fill our seed packets. So, even though we show a certain number of seeds on a package, this is an approximation intended to help with ordering.

Legend

Our descriptions show:

- V9999 – Item order number.
- G = germination in days
- M = maturity in days

The number of seeds per packet will be shown for a whole group of vegetables (eg. Beans – Bush – minimum is 70 beans) unless otherwise noted in each variety.

| Item Code | Description | Number ordered | Price | Total Price |
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Shipping

Mail to:
2309 Zilinsky Road
Powell River B.C.
V8A 0N8

Tax

GST/HST –
ON, NL, and NB are 13%;
NS is 15% and all others are 5%

Be sure to provide your name and correct mailing address.

| Total products | Shipping | Express Shipping |
|----------------|----------|------------------|
| To \$20.01 | \$6.75 | \$15 |
| \$20.01—\$30 | \$8 | \$17 |
| \$30.01—\$40 | \$9 | \$20 |
| \$40.01—\$50 | \$9.50 | \$20 |
| \$50.01—\$150 | \$11 | \$22 |
| Over \$150 | Free | \$22 |

Safe Seed Pledge

Agriculture and seeds provide the basis upon which our lives depend. We must protect this foundation as a safe and genetically stable source for future generations. For the benefit of all farmers, gardeners and consumers who want an alternative,

we pledge that we do not knowingly buy or sell genetically engineered seeds or plants.

The bio-chemical transfer of genetic material outside of natural reproductive methods and between genera, families or kingdoms, poses great biological risks as well as economic, political, and cultural threats. We feel that genetically engineered varieties have been insufficiently tested prior to public release. More research and testing is necessary to further assess the potential risks of genetically engineered seeds. Further, we wish to support agricultural progress that leads to healthier soils, genetically diverse agricultural ecosystems and ultimately people and communities. Eternal Seed has signed the Safe Seed Pledge. For more information visit the site <http://www.gene-watch.org/programs/safeseed.html>

Need Seedlings???

For those of you who live in our area – Powell River, BC, call the number (or use Email – we're actually quicker with that) on the back cover. If you call early we grow to your specifications.

If you want your seeds right away you can find us at our new store at 2309 Zilinsky Road (at the highway, south of town). We carry a full line of seed, plants (annuals, perennials, shrubs, etc) and supplies.

FLOWERS

Bachelor's Button

F0002C (*Centaurea cyanus*) A

Does not transplant well so sow directly in the garden as soon as you can for spring blooms. Excellent blue cut flower in the summer. H=4, G=10-14, pkt.=200, **\$3.00.**

Nasturtium – Empress of India

F0080 (*Tropaeolum*) A

Crimson flowers on spreading vines. All part of nasturtiums are edible & taste peppery. Try a large leaf in a sandwich instead of lettuce! G=14 – 21, pkt=25, **\$3.00.**

Nasturtium – Gleam Mixed

F0076 (*Tropaeolum*) A

Mixed colour flowers on spreading vines. All part of the nasturtium are edible and taste peppery. Still has the same beautiful shades. G=14 – 21, pkt=25, **\$3.00.**

Pot Marigold

F0041C (*Calendula officinalis*) A

Old cottage golden yellow garden flower. Add flower petals to salad/ soup. H=24, G=7 – 10, pkt.=100, **\$3.00.**

Sunflower

(*Helianthus annuus*) A

Easy to grow annual. Seeds do benefit from a chill before planting. G=7 – 10 Pkt.= 50 seeds

F0083C Mammoth – Tall single large flowered plant of about 6 feet. We're not really sure of the year of introduction of this one but its got nice large heads with meaty seed. **\$3.00.**

F0084 Russian – Tall single large flowered plant of about 8 feet. Stalks are like tree limbs! Very hardy – introduced in 1888. **\$3.00.**



Asparagus

Asparagus is a perennial that grows well in most parts of Canada far north. Seed should be soaked for 48 hours before planting. Start in the ground when warm or start indoors 6-8 weeks before last frost. Plant 12" apart with crowns 3-5" below ground level in a trench and add soil 3-4 time over the first 10 days as they grow. Cut spears the third year. The ferns look nice too. Pkt=50

V0261 Mary Washington (pre 1945)

Vigorous, thick, medium green coloured delicious. Freezes well and you can cut some spears the second year. \$3.00

Artichoke

Decorative, blue-grey leafed perennials produce a gourmet delight. Start indoors, 6 to 8 weeks before they are to be set out. May produce the first year if conditions are good. Pkt=20

V0001 Green Globe (1863)

3-6' plants with 3-4" fruit. Mulch heavily over winter and remove mulch in spring to avoid rot. G=15-21 days M=85 days \$7.00

Beans

Sow beans in a light, well drained soil as soon as the ground is warm.

Successive plantings 2-3 weeks apart will give you a constant supply through the summer & fall. G = 5-7



Beans – Bush

Pkt=70

V0331C Blue Lake Bush

(1961) A bush version of the standard Blue Lake. Not quite an heirloom but a good old variety. M=52-65 \$3.50

V0333C Golden Wax

A very nice prolific golden wax, good for freezing or canning. Ideal for northern climates. Not quite an heirloom but a good old variety. M=45-60 \$3.50

V0332C Provider

(1965) One of the earliest shipping green beans.

Widely adapted. Not quite an heirloom but a good old variety. M=48-54 \$3.50

V0319C Royalty Purple Pod

Purple pods (5") can be used raw in salads for colour or cooked as snap beans. Compact vigorous plants with easy to see pods. M=55 days \$3.50

V0011C Tendergreen (1922)

This early, green, high yield plant, produces tender stringless pods. M=45-57 days \$3.50

Beans – Pole

Pkt=70 G = 5-7

V0015C Blue Lake Stringless

This Oregon variety provides outstanding yields of very sweet tasting beans with long tender green stringless pods. M=65-75 days \$3.00.

Beans – Runner

V0022 Scarlet Runner (Pre 1750)

Clusters of 20-40 large scarlet blossoms attract hummingbirds. Plant early, it likes cool weather and produces large black & purple beans. Our girls like them young and eat them right off the vine. G=5-7 days M=65-90 days Pkt=40 \$3.00

Beets

Plant into the garden as soon as you can work the soil. Requires potassium so this is one place you can use up some of your wood ash when you add compost in the spring. Young greens are good in salads, too. If you have trouble with getting all your beets to germinate, try breaking the outside husk, use a rolling pin or garden tool handle. Pkt=175 G=4-10 days

V0027C Chiogga (pre 1840)

Brought to attention of Upper Canada gardeners in the 1840s by York (Toronto) seedsmen under the name of Bassano beet. It is a crimson skinned beet which cut reveals white flesh with rose rings. Keeps sweet taste in storage. M=55 days \$3.00

V0028 Crosby Egyptian (1880)

Bunching heart shaped roots with dark red flesh. Old standard for home growers who wanted a blood red coloured beet. M=50-60 days \$3.00

V0029C Cyindra (1880)

Cylindrical carrot like root with dark red flesh

HERBS

Arugula

H0058 C Eruca versicaria sativa A

Plant in cool, moist rich soil for tender, leaves. Succession plant for ongoing harvest. \$3.00

Basil

H0007C Ocimum Amerium – Lime Basil A Zone: 4-8

Small medium-green leaves. G=5-10 days Pkt.= 200 \$3.00

H0008C - Pesto Basil or Genovese Basil A

Zone: 4-8 Large dark green leaves 2" long. 24-30" Plants. G=5-10 days Pkt.= 200 \$3.00

H0009 Compact Pesto Basil A

Zone: 4-8 As above but smaller. Large dark green leaves about 2" long. 16-18" Plants. G=5-10 days Pkt.= 200 \$3.00

H0059C - Sweet Basil A

Zone: 4-8 Large leaved, a – 1.5' tall. G=5-10 days Pkt.= 200 \$3.50

H0010 - Purple Ruffles Basil A

Zone: 4-8 Large ornamental ruffly purple leaves. G=5-10 dys Pkt=200 \$3.50

Pot Marigold/Calendula

H0041C Calendula officinalis A

Golden yellow cottage garden flower.. G=7 – 10 Pkt.= 100 \$3.00.

Chives

H0024C Allium Schenoprasum – Staro P

Zone: 3-9 Good for fresh use also dries and freezes well. G=7-14 days Pkt.= 200 \$3.00

a mild garlic flavour. Pkt.= 100 \$3.50

Cilantro/Coriander

H0025C Coriandrum sativum – Jantar A

Alias "Chinese Parsley". Ground seed is called coriander. G=7-10 days Pkt.= 200 \$3.50

Dill

H0027C Anethum Graveolens – Bouquet A

Dark blue-green plant that blossoms early. Produces large seed umbels and foliage. G=7-21 days Pkt.= 200 \$3.00

Marjoram

H0038 Origanum Majorana – Common A

6-8 inch plants with small light-green leaves. G=10-14 Pkt.= 300 \$3.00

Mint

H0039 Mint – Common P

Zone: 4-9 Easy to grow from seed. G=10-14 Pkt.= 200 \$3.00

Oregano

H0043C Origanum Vulgare – Greek P

Zone: 4-9 Dark-green leaves with white flowers G=7-14 Pkt.= 400 \$3.00

Parsley Petroselinum Crispum

Leaf parsley grows very well in pots.

H0044 – Italian Dark Green P

Zone: 4-9 Flat, glossy dark-green leaves. G=21-24 Pkt.= 200 \$3.00

H0065C – Curly Green Parsley P

Zone: 4-9 Curly green leaves. G=21-24 Pkt.= 200 \$3.00

Peppermint

H0062C Peppermint P

Zone: 4-9 Good old fashioned peppermint. Good for tea and lamb. G=10-14 Pkt.= 100 \$3.50

Rosemary

H0046 Rosmarinus Officinalis TP

Zone 6-10 Pine scented evergreen.. Pkt.= 200 \$3.00

Sage

H0047C Salvia Officinalis – Italian Dark Green – Common P

Zone: 4-8 Dusty green leaves and tiny lavender flowers in early summer. G=7-21 Pkt.= 100 \$3.50

Thyme

H0055C Culinary Thyme – P

Zone: 5-8 Short, evergreen shrub. G=14-21 Pkt.= 200 \$3.00

Tomatoes – Pink

V0220 Brandywine (1885)

Amish variety that produces 1-2 LB fruit with deep pink skin & red flesh. Spectacular flavour. G=7-14 days M=80 days **\$3.00**

Tomato – Small Fruited

V0354C Black Cherry

We kept trying and after many years of non-round cherries, have the real thing! Prolific dark cherry with great flavour. M=90 days **\$4.00**

V0346C Chadwick's Cherry

Indet. To 5 ft Rare prolific cherry with great flavour. Devel. by English horticulturalist, Alan Chadwick M=90 days **\$4.00**

V0210C Gardener's Delight

Alias “Sugar Lump”, this European cherry variety produces clusters of 6-12 bright red fruit. These prolific plants produce until first frost and from our experience last summer seem to be drought resistant. M=65 days **\$3.00** **V0210C - \$4.00 limited quantity**

V0284 Principe Borghese

A bush cherry tomato grown in Italy just for drying. The plants bear 1-2 oz. fruits in clusters profusely and hold the fruit on the vine so well that gardeners in hot sunny climates can sun-dry whole plants. Just hang them in front of a warm wall. Very productive in a cool summer. M=70-75 days **\$3.00** **V0284C - \$4.00**

Turnips

Earliest information on turnips is found in writings of 500 A.D. – but was known for its medicinal properties. In 1812 it was described as a vegetable consumed in England only by foreigners. The culture is the same as that for Rutabagas.

Turnips require about 8 weeks of cool, moist weather to attain best flavour. Hoe frequently to keep the soil loose. Does not withstand drought well and growth is arrested, perhaps permanently if a long dry period occurs. Pkt=200

V0250C Purple Top White Globe (Pre 1880)

Purple-red top roots and white below ground, this

is the standard turnip. White flesh is mild flavoured and sweet. M=45-65 days **\$3.00**

Watermelon

The culture is the same as that for other melons.

Harvest when the rind is hard and you get a thumping noise when you rap on it. Pkt=30

V0314C Moon and Stars (Pre 1920)

Renowned melon growing to 20 inches. The rind is covered in yellow spots (moons) and splotches (stars). The leaves and stems carry similar markings. The flavour is stupendous! M=100 days **\$3.50**



Tomato

E0011 Stupice

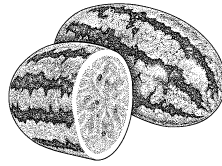
This very early semi-determinate variety was bred in Czechoslovakia and is cold tolerant. Exceptional low acid flavour. G=7-14 days M=55 days Pkt=25 **\$3.00**. **E0011C - \$4.00 limited quantity**

E0013C Glacier

Swedish variety producing 2 1/2 – 3” sweet fruit on determinate plants. G=7-10 days M=56 days Pkt=25 **\$3.00**.

E0014C Siletz

A very early large tomato. Good for early greenhouse fruit. This is a larger fruiting variety (10 oz.) for such an early one. G = 7-10 days M= 75 days Pkt=25 **\$3.00**.



M=55-60 days **\$3.00**

V0030C Detroit Dark Red (1892)

Very popular variety for canning or eating fresh.

Sweet and tender globes of two to three inch dark red flesh. **\$3.50**

V0031C Early Wonder (1911)

Early greens and half flat roots of bright red flesh with lighter zones. **\$3.50**

V0033 Lutz Beet

Also known as “Winter Keeper” this variety is a good keeper and produces excellent greens. M=60-80 days **\$3.00**

Broccoli

Start Broccoli 4 to 6 weeks before your last frost date. Cut the main head down closer to the stalk and you will get smaller ‘heads’ growing off to the side. Pkt=100 G = 8=10 days

V0036C Di Cicco (1890)

Italian heirloom grows 3-4 inch heads. An excellent freezer variety. M=60 days **\$3.00**

V0037C Early Italian

Also known as “Calabrese”, this variety grows large blue-green heads and when harvested, will continue to grow tender side shoots until frost. **\$3.50**

V0038 Purple Sprouting (Pre 1835)

This variety produces a 2-3 ft bush and is extremely frost hardy. Warmer climates may plant in fall for a spring harvest. Deep Purple florets M=125-220 days **\$3.00**

Broccoli Raab

V0040C Spring Rapini This old European variety gives an early harvest, excellent for northern climates. G=10-15 days M=40-70 days Pkt=100 **\$3.00**

Brussels Sprouts

Start indoors 4 – 6 weeks before last frost date. Flavour actually improves when touched by frost. Pkt=60 G=10-12 days

V0042 Long Island Improved (1890)

2 ft plants produce heavy yields of dark green 1 – 2 inch sprouts. M=85-110 days **\$3.00**



Cabbage

Start indoors 4 – 6 weeks before planting out. Pkt min 100 G=10-14 days

Cabbage – Green

V0043 Brunswick (1880)

This old fashioned drumhead variety produces higher yields in cooler climates. Northern gardeners will also appreciate that they store well. M=85-90 days **\$3.00**

V0044 Danish Ballhead (1887)

A cool short season variety. It produces round blue-green 5-7 lb. heads. M=85-110 days **\$3.00**

V0045 Early Jersey Wakefield (late 1700s)

Also called “True American” despite originating in England. 2-4 LB heads stay firm for long periods of storage. An excellent keeper with a mild sweet flavour. M=60-75 days **\$3.00**

Cabbage – Red

V0341C Red Express

An open pollinated very early variety. We aren't sure when it was first produced. Does very well in northern gardens. Dense small oval heads of 2 – 3 pounds. A deep red. M=53 days **\$3.00**

Carrot

Sow directly in the garden as soon as possible. To make it easier for the roots to grow, try mixing some sand into your carrot bed. Pkt=1000 G=7-21 days

V0051C Chantenay Red Cored (1829)

Like the Chantenay, this French variety consistently produces large diameter roots, this one with a red core. M=60-74 days **\$3.00**

V0054C Scarlet Nantes (1870)

This slender tipped and 7 inch long variety keeps well through long seasons. It is an old favourite for its sweet flavour and fine grained flesh M=65-70 days **\$3.50**

V0055 St. Valery (1885)

This variety can grow to 2-3 inch diameters and 10-12 inches in length. Sow in rich well dug soil. M=60-80 days **\$3.00**

V0056 Touchon This deep orange, 6-8 inch,

blunt tipped root requires rich loose soil. M=65-70 days . **\$3.00**

Cauliflower

Start indoors 4 – 6 weeks before setting out to get earlier crop. Or plant directly into the soil. Cauliflower likes cooler weather so will grow into the fall. Pkt=50

V0058C Early Snowball (1888)

The standard pure white solid heads are best produced in mild climates. G=8-10 days M=60 days **\$3.50**

Celery

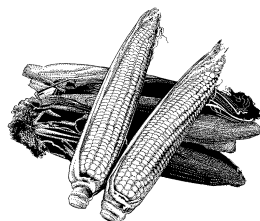
Celery should be started indoors in March and not transplanted to the garden until about 4" tall. G=7-14 days Pkt=100

V0060 Golden Self-Blanching

(Pre 1885) A French variety with crisp solid stalks that are free from stringiness. x M=100 days **\$3.00**

Corn

Corn takes up a lot of space in the garden, but there's just no substitute for really fresh corn! Plant when the ground is nice and worm and harvest when the silks turn brown. For fuller cobs plant a number of short rows in a square rather than one long row. This ensures pollination. Having trouble with crows eating your corn? Soak a few ears of corn in cheap whiskey & throw them in your corn field. One meal of this and crows will bother your gardens no more. Another deterrent – spray stalks regularly with just the most terrible cheap perfume you can find. Finally, a use for some of those XMAS gifts!! Pkt=150 G=5-7 days

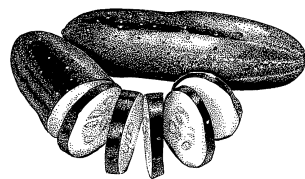


Corn – Sweet

V0068 Golden Bantam (1902)

Standard for modern sweet corn developed by J. G. Pickett. Some insist this is a 19th century variety known as “Golden Sweet”. M=70-83 days **\$3.00**

Cucumber



Pkt=30 G=7-10 days

V0073 Armenian Yard Long This variety has been known to reach lengths of up to 2 ft. M=50-75 days **\$3.00**

V0256C Chicago Pickling (1880)

Very similar to Boston Pickling – some feel they are one and the same, however these are said to be slightly wartier. Unless you direct otherwise if we run out, we substitute Boston and Chicago for one another as they are so close. M=50-60 days **\$3.50**

V0076C Lemon (1894)

Also known as “Apple” this variety looks like a large lemon and is excellent for pickles or eating like an apple. Pick early, they turn yellow and bitter at maturity. These very productive plants are drought resistant. M=58-70 days **\$3.00**

V0079C Straight 8 (1935)

Named All-American selection in 1935, this vigorous variety produce 8-9 inch cylindrical fruit. M=52-75 **\$3.50**

V0080 Suyo Long (Pre 1900)

Likely brought to North America by rail workers this variety from northern China produces up to 18 inch fruit, best grown on a trellis. M=60-70 days **\$3.00**

V0178C Acorn (1913)

Alias “Table Queen” this vigorous vine produces deeply ribbed 1-2 lb. fruit with thin hard shells. Good keeper. M=80-90 days **\$3.00**

V0308C Burgess Buttercup (1925)

Turban type with dark green skin. Stringless sweet orange flesh. Medium keeper M=85-110 **\$3.50**

V0180C Butternut (1944)

Bottle shaped light tan fruit grow to 3-5 lbs. Golden flesh is dry, fine grained and sweet. Its thin hard skin makes this variety an excellent keeper. M=75-110 days **\$3.50**

V0183 Green Hubbard (1798)

Alias “Hubbard”. This original Hubbard variety produces 10-15 LB fruit with dark bronze-green skin. The golden-yellow flesh is dry and has excellent flavour. Keeps through the winter. M=100-115 days **\$3.00**

Squash – Pumpkin

Pumpkins need warm soil to start and lots of water and fertiliser to finish. They also take up a lot of space. To increase the size of the pumpkins, pinch off the vine after a couple of fruit have set. Pkt = 20, G = 5-10 days

V0194C New England Pie (Pre 1860)

Alias “Small Sugar” this variety produces 5-8 LB fruit that is fine-grained and stringless. A fine cooking pumpkin. M=80-110 days **\$3.00**

Swiss Chard

For a spring crop, plant as soon as you can work the soil. Plant again in late summer

for a fall crop. We find that these can even keep growing even with a dusting of snow. Pkt=210

V0199C Fordhook Giant (1750)

Able to survive several light frosts, this variety has excellent flavour. Dark-green heavily crumpled leaves with a thick white mid-rib. M=50-60 days **\$3.00**

V0200 Lucullus (1914)

Light-green heavily crumpled leaves with a thick white mid-rib. M=50-60 days **\$3.00**

V0309C Rainbow Chard

This chard truly has stalks the colours of the rainbow with yellow, orange, pink, white, and red! Also called five colour silver beet -from Australia. M=60 days **\$3.50**

V0202C Rhubarb Chard (1857)

Alias “Rhubarb Red” and “Ruby ” Produces tender dark-green leaves with a crimson mid-rib and dark red veins. Leaves redden as winter approaches. M=50-60 days **\$3.00**

Tomato

Start indoors 6 – 8 weeks before last frost. For larger plants, you can start 10 weeks before you set them out and pot them up. When planting out get a better start by protecting with row cover for warmth. Pkt=25-40 by type G=7-14 days

Tomatoes – Black / Purple

V0345C Black Plum

Indet. Old Russian plum tomato. Extremely prolific in the field and the greenhouse. Great dark tomato flavour. M=70-75 days **\$3.50**
V0221C Cherokee Purple (Pre 1890)
10-12 oz. globes of dusk purple with dark green shoulders. The flesh is brick red and full flavoured We really love the flavour of this one – stupendous!! M=75 days **\$3.50**

V0224C Prudens Purple Deep pink flat 1 lb. globes with shallow vertical ribs. Flesh is deep crimson, firm and meaty. G=7-14 days M=65-72 days **\$3.50**

Tomatoes – Red

V0277C Amish Paste

A paste tomato that's a little juicier and with more seeds than usual with a mild sweet taste. Plum shaped fruit grows in clusters of 2 to 4 on indeterminate plants. M=74 – 85 days **\$4.00**

V0264 Rutgers 8 oz. fruit are very popular for canning. Indeterminate large erect vines are very productive. M=80 days **\$3.00** or **V0264C** **\$3.50**

Round Black radish brought to Spain by Conquistadores in the 16th Century from South America.

M=25-40 days \$3.00

V0306C Cherry Bell (1949)

Round bright and cherry red, these are the picture of a radish. Originally from Holland for indoor forcing, can be planted all summer long as they resist bolting M= 20-30 days **\$3.00**

Rhubarb

V0161 Victoria (Pre 1863)

Alias “Myatt’s Victoria”, this standard variety produces thick tender crimson stalks with green flesh. Very hardy, reliable and productive. Pkt=70 **\$3.00**

Spinach

Plant as soon as the soil can be worked for your spring crop and late in August for your fall crop. Harvest as soon as the leaves are big enough to eat. Pkt=300

V0165 Giant Nobel (1926)

This variety produces very large smooth green leaves. It is very productive and slow to bolt. M=45-55 days **\$3.00**

V0165C \$3.50

V0272C Bloomsdale (1925)

Glossy dark green leaves are heavily blistered and crumpled. It is very productive, good in heat, and slow to bolt. M=40-60 days **\$4.50**

V0166C Viroflay (1866)

Ancestor to most modern varieties the Viroflay produces large spreading plants with huge dark green leaves. M=50 days **\$3.50**

Squash

There are so very many squash that it can be confusing. All can either be started indoors 4 weeks before final frost or sown directly in the garden. Pkts 20-35 by type G=10-12 days

Squash – Summer

Harvest summer squash while still

young. We prefer zucchini, to be 8” or less.

V0307C Black Beauty (1957)

OK, nearly an heirloom but great taste. Early and productive black green fruits of 6-8” long by 2” diameter on semi-upright plants. Creamy white flesh. M=50-63 days **\$3.00**

V0170 Delicata (1894)

Cylindrical fruit are 7-9 by 3 inches. The skin is ivory streaked with dark-green along the ribs. Flesh is deep orange, dry with a rich sweet flavour. A very good keeper. M=95-100 days **\$3.00**

V0171C Early Prolific Straightneck (Pre 1940) This very prolific bush plant produces slender club-shaped fruit that is creamy-yellow and ripens to gold. Harvest fruit small. M=42-55 days **\$3.00**

V0174 Spaghetti Squash (Pre 1900)

Alias “Vegetable Spaghetti” these very productive vines produce this hard shelled fruit that is cream coloured and ripens to tan. Stores up to 6 months. M=70-115 days **\$3.00**

V0175C Summer Crookneck (Pre 1828)

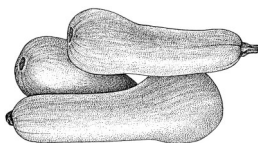
Bush plant produces light yellow fruit that turns orange and gets warts when over-ripe. Harvest before the fruit reaches 8” in length. Flesh is creamy-white and mildly sweet. M=42-60 days **\$3.00**

V0350C Tatum (Pre 1828)

A climbing, yes, climbing squash. We grew it in the greenhouse and it bore many round green fruit. Excellent taste. M=45-60 days **\$3.50**

Squash – Winter

Winter squash are left to mature on the vines until the skin is hard. The squash is then cured by letting sit in a cool airy space for two weeks.



Eggplant

Start seed indoors 8 – 10 weeks before planting out.

Harvest early so they don’t become seedy. Pkt=50 G=7-14 days

V0083C Black Beauty

(1902)

This is today’s standard eggplant. The dark purple skinned, 1-3 lb. fruit grow 4-6 per plant. M=72-85 days **\$3.00**

Kale

Prefers cool weather. Sow directly into the garden in fertile soil. Pkt=100 G=10-14 days

V0090 Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch (Pre 1863)

The name describes it perfectly. This is a very hardy and decorative variety of Kale. M=55-65 days **\$3.00**

V0091C Dwarf Siberian Curly dark blue-green leaves on a 12-15 inch plant. Extremely hardy Kale. M=60-70 days **\$3.50**

V0297C Lacinato

This is an Italian Heirloom dating back to the 18th Century. Blue-green strap leaves to 18” long are heavily savoyed with delicious flavour that is enhanced by frost. Highly nutritious and ornamental. M=62 days from transplant **\$3.00**

V0093C Russian Red (Pre 1863)

Gray-green leaves with deep red veins and stems turn to reddish purple when the weather gets cold. M=50-55 **\$3.50**

Kohlrabi

Kohl Rabi was introduced into Italy in 1541 and there is evidence that these Vienna varieties date from that time. For best success, sow directly into the garden in a few successive plantings. Pkt=200 G=10 days

V0096 Early Purple Vienna (Pre 1850)

Purple colour for this unusual vegetable makes a decorative addition to your garden and is more flavourful than the White Vienna. M=55-60 days **\$3.00**



V0097 Early White Vienna (Pre 1850)

This excellent short season variety has a sweet, delicate taste. M=50-55 days **\$3.00**

Leeks

Either start leeks directly in the garden or indoors for an early crop. Leeks should be planted in a 5” trench in rich soil. As they get larger, mound up around them to blanch the stems. G=7-10 days Pkt=350

V0099C Giant Musselburgh (1870)

Alias “American Flag” or “Scotch Flag” (flag referring to the sword-like foliage) produces stalks up to 15” in length M=100-120 days **\$3.00**

Lettuce

Lettuce is best planted directly into the garden as soon as you can work the soil. Pkt=400 G=10-14 days

Lettuce – Heading

Head lettuce should be harvested when they are firm and well wrapped.

V0336C Buttercrunch (1963)

Becoming an heirloom, this variety is the standard bib lettuce. Compact yellow white hearts. M=50-77 days **\$3.00**

V0102C Merveille de Quatre Saisons Alias “Marvel of Four Seasons” or “Four Seasons”, the bright cranberry red fringed outer leaves and tight creamy hearts makes this delicious variety very decorative. M=55-70 days **\$3.00**

V0105 Tom Thumb (1830)

Alias “Wheeler’s”, this 5” English variety produces a tennis ball sized mini butterhead. Hardy & delicious. M=48-55 days **\$3.00**

Lettuce – Leaf

Leaf lettuce can start to be harvested as soon as the leaves are big enough to eat. We keep some growing all summer just by cutting the older



leaves and reseeding now and again. Pull the tough old plants and fertilize often.

V0107C Black Seeded Simpson (1850)

Slow to bolt and drought resistant this looseleaf variety is crisp, juicy and never bitter. M=40-55 days **\$3.00**

V0299C Lolo Rossa

Another one that we're not sure of the date. Lovely magenta leaves in half globe heads. Best as baby greens. Cut and come again, spring or fall. M=45-75 days **\$3.00**

V0300C Oakleaf (1880)

Green oak shaped leaves. Resistant to hot weather. Never bitter, best shortly after harvest. Good even at the end of the summer. M=38-60 days **\$3.00**

V0301C Tango (?)

We're not really sure of the date on this. Deeply cut tight erect rosettes are similar to endive. Dark green and vitamin rich M=45 days **\$3.00**

Lettuce – Romaine

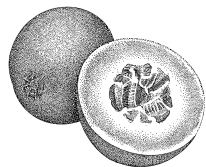
V0112C Paris White Cos (Pre 1868)

A romaine variety with savoyed outer leaves. Grows well in short seasons but likes a lot of water. 6 ½ LB heads have been reported. M=50-80 days **\$3.00**

Mesclun Mix - V0348C

A mix of many different types of lettuce mustard and other greens for your garden. Mini greens at 30 days. \$3.50

Melons



Melons need a good three months of warm weather. To plant the soil needs to be well warmed so, if you have a short season it is best

to start melons indoors 4 – 6 weeks before planting out. Pkt=40 G=7-14 days

V0114 Charentais This is the “true” or French Cantaloupe. The standard for the fruit. M=75-80 **\$3.00**

Mustards

Mustards lend a nice spicy tang to your salads and

are so easy to grow. In fact they are best contained and picked before seeding. Pkt=50

V0304C Mustard Giant Red

A Japanese mustard with long red ribbed leaves. Slow to bolt. Nice strong mustard flavour. Winter hardy. M=40-65 days **\$3.00**

V0305C Tatsoi

Also called Spoon Mustard. Chinese nonheading type with round leaves & thick tender white stalks. 12-18” tall with bulbous base. M=40-55 **\$3.00**

Onions

Onions have been noted throughout history – one creation story even has onions outside the gates of Eden. Certainly Egyptians grew them and depicted them on tombs. Onions need a well drained, fertile soil with plenty of organic matter to both feed the plants and loosen up the soil. Onions may be planted in the fall for spring harvest. Pkt=150 G=7-10 days

Onions – Globe

Harvest when the tops turn brown and begin to fall over. If you tip them so that you break some of the roots they will dry faster. To cure onions lay out in a dry warm area, not touching one another for about 3 weeks.

V0121 Early Yellow Globe (1850)

This French variety, in warmer zones, produces medium sized bulbs with white flesh and bronze skin. It keeps well even in less than ideal conditions. M=100 days **\$3.00**

V0129 Yellow Sweet Spanish Large (1 lb. or more) bulbs are excellent for storing if the thick necks have been well dried. M=95-130 days **\$3.00**

Onions – Bunching

Harvest as soon as they seem big enough and sow some more.

V0130C Evergreen White Hardy Bunching (1880s)

Also known as “He-Shi-Ko”, this very hardy variety is slow to bolt. A very tangy spring salad onion. days M=60-120 days **\$3.00**

Parsnips

Plant out as soon as the soil can be worked in loose deeply cultivated and composted soil. Keep moist while germinating – up to 3 weeks. Pkt=350 G=18-24 days

V0132 Hollow Crown (1850s)

This is a very widely grown European variety since it is so reliable. M=65-135 days **\$3.00**

Peas

As long as peas have well drained soil they will do well. Germinate quickly as long as they are not too wet. All peas climb & benefit from climbing. They will produce more and be more resilient to rot. Pkt=75 G=5-7 days

Peas – Shelling

V0136 Freezonian (1898)

Alias “Thomas Laxton” Semi dwarf vines yield straight green 3-5” pods containing 7-9 large smooth peas. Particularly good for damp areas and excellent for freezing. M=55-65 days **\$3.00** .

V0137 Homesteader (1908)

The dwarf vines produce 6-9 small peas per pod. An excellent choice for northern gardens. Although not as disease resistant as others it has wonderful flavour. M=65-70 days **\$3.00**

V0138 Little Marvel (Pre 1900)

Peas – Edible Pod

V0140C Dwarf Grey Sugar (Pre 1773)

Earliest small “snow peas”. Very prolific with lovely lavender blossoms. M=60-75 days **\$350**

V0142C Oregon Giant Sugar Pod Bush type producing very sweet, succulent pods and peas. M=70 days **\$3.50**

V0143 Sugar Snap Sweet succulent pods produced all summer if trellised. 6’ vines from this very ancient variety of pea was re-discovered in 1975. M=53-72 **\$3.00**

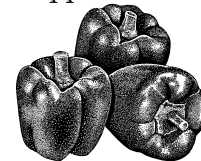
Peppers

Start indoors 8 – 10 weeks before you want to set them out. Need well warmed soil or progress will be halted. Like full sun and some protection from winds. We have more luck with hot peppers than

sweet with regard to productivity.

Peppers are great pickled and the hot ones are easily dried in a warm dry place. Can then be stored in sealer jars. Pkt=25 G=10-20 days

Peppers – Sweet



V0322C Cal Wonder (1928)

Lovely standard type old bell pepper – starts green and goes to red but is good

at either time. Good yield of nice sized peppers. M=70 days **\$3.00**

V0328 Golden Cal Wonder (1928)

Gold version of the old Cal Wonder. Same good yield of peppers good cooked or in salads. M=70 days **\$3.00**

V0147 Hungarian Wax Sweet (1941)

Also “Sweet Banana” and “Yellow Banana”. Very reliable heavy yields of 6” fruit ripens from yellow to orange or red. M=65-75 days **\$3.00**

Peppers – Hot

V0151 Anaheim (Pre 1700)

V0153 Hungarian Yellow Wax Hot Long banana shaped fruit ripens from green to yellow to red. Very productive in northern gardens this variety produces medium spicy fruit that are excellent for pickling. M=60-85 days **\$3.00**

V0154C Jalapeno

Hot humid season produces small, very spicy, green fruit that ripens to brilliant red. M=60-68 days **\$3.00** .

V0155 Long Red Cayenne (1828)

The perfect drying pepper, this variety produces fiery hot red waxy fruit. M=70-75 days **\$3.00** .

Radishes

Sow radishes directly into the garden and re-sow every couple of weeks.

Known to have been cultivated by ancient Egyptians and have been an important root crop in China for 2500 years. Pkt=110 G=3-7 days

V0364 Round Black Spanish (Pre 1600)