



ML's Greenery in Motion 2015 Newsletter



Wow!!!! What a winter this has been! No snow for the first 2/3 (but lots of cold temps with strong winds – hard on the perennials) and then 6 weeks of !#\$%! unprintable and unrelenting snow – with more intense cold and winds (hard on everyone and everything else). Truly a winter's smorgasbord. As I write – we still have hard crusted snow (that the goats can walk out on and over the fences) and I still haven't started the greenhouse up yet ☹ Does make one wonder about the coming year.... And a warning that the plants might be a bit smaller this year.

So.....THINK FLEXIBILITY and ADAPTABILITY! That's going to become the mantra for this century, I think. Whether man-made or "simply" cyclical, weather conditions are intensifying with oscillations between weather events getting deeper/higher and wider. This translates to droughts and floods and much more stress all the way around for growing things (including you and me if we're clicked in). Look at raised beds, drip irrigation, roof water collection, surfactants and so forth.

Margherita and I are looking at all of this as we look at both Woody End Farm and Greenery in Motion and it's not easy! But more on that later...Because – a new season does bring hope and the growing season is coming!



Now - as soon as the snow melts – get out and into the gardens - we need time in the garden after this winter! – Make sure that you help children and seniors get outside too! **EVERYONE NEEDS SOME GREEN TIME!!!!**

The first thing to do after the snow has melted and the ground has drained (no deep foot prints in the ground – if you don't wait then you're just adding to the compaction problem) is to take an inventory. You may (or may not!) be able to tell the long-term results of the winter at this point. Any plants that winter above ground can be checked, but a lot of plants winter with crowns below grade and for those you'll have to wait. Use all of your senses as you check in with your yard. As you start getting a handle on what's happened, then you get the pleasure of deciding what to do about it! This could be a great chance to make some changes, could also be a time to double down on those plants that thrive in chaos, and could mean that you need to replace favorites and beef up their growing zone. Decisions, decisions, decisions!!! Make a decision tree - where one decision leads to another and so forth. Here are some of the ideas that you might want to bring to the decision tree – **I use them ALL the time.**

“In every job that must be done, there is an element of fun. You find the fun, and SNAP, the job’s a game” Sherman Brothers and Walt Disney

Our family grew up with this saying – used especially when we had to clean out the goat pens after the winter (or any other job that children might not want to do!- well!)– but - it turns out that it’s a really useful way to look at almost everything. We find ourselves using it time and time again. EVERY job has dull, hard, boring or other challenging parts to it, but EVERY job also has those parts that you can make your own and put your own shine on whether it’s cleaning a goat pen (get those corners!), adding minerals to a garden (right kind well mixed in), tying up tomatoes (somehow it’s like tangling with snakes!), or any other job.

🌀 **Observe as clearly as you can** - Critical to everything and can’t be replaced by anything else. It’s your observations of your site that matter the most. Observation is a learned skill...so...learn it! Practice it! And use what it teaches you! From this comes your site analysis and your understanding of all of the possibilities your yard can offer you.

This skill used to be developed from the time a baby was walking independently and engaged in its environment. This is still true of course since that’s the way the human organism develops, but that period of time is now used in observing the man made and built environment – not the natural environment. BUT – you can start learning this skill at any time! That’s also the wonder of the human organism ☺ Get your notebook out – make notes of what you see, smell, feel (wind and sun – cold/hot, wet/dry you get the drift). Start with this incredibly intense winter – jot down your strongest memories and then keep going into this year’s evaluations and next year’s planning. Then think about this quote:

*“It’s through **observation and preparation** that we deepen and expand our capabilities so that we develop the ability to make decisions as LATE as possible and thereby adapt to change in real time” – paraphrased from Greg Satell – Forbes 9/15/14 – couldn’t say it better myself!!*

Totally appropriate when thinking through problems like early and late blight on tomatoes, mildew on phlox, or any other challenge to our gardens. First, you have to really **SEE (observe)** the problem, then you have to **PREPARE** to handle it, and then – and only then – can you make an educated response stepping in so that you keep your garden from declining.

🌀 **Gardens are human made events** – at the best...a dance between natural systems and human needs – at worst – war. Use your best thoughts, research and experiences. Read your own body language and use that information in creating a garden that you can be happy in (your shoulders will roll back, head will come up and your breath will deepen) not unhappy in (shoulders roll forward, head tips down, breathing is tighter). All of these signals are subtle so don’t think you’re going to be sensing something dramatic (unless the situation is REALLY good or bad for you). This allows you to check in with your emotional response to your yard.



Mostly we like to think that we're rational clear thinkers about things, but that's not actually what decisions are based on ☺.

Aim for your relationship with your garden to be a dance – think Dancing with the Stars – and you want to “win” the competition by blending so well with the energy and drama of your partner (which means you have to know and understand your partner!!) that everyone votes for you! There are enough wars going on the planet – you don't need to add to them... “I would wish...for the passionate sense of potential, for the eye which...sees the possible” Kierkegaard. That “passionate sense of potential” is behind all really great gardening (or anything else for that matter). After all – left to its own devices – your yard would revert back to a mixed hardwood forest...

☺ **Bare earth is dead earth** – cover it – or the natural world will cover it for you (crabgrass is nature's bandaid!). Any “brown” mulch will do...straw is excellent for building soil—earthworms love it—but mulch hay, newspaper (no shiny colored sheets), cardboard, ground leaves, grass clippings (no pesticides and keep them light), bark mulch and wood chips are all possible. All of these help to build the soil as they decay, although some are better than others. You can also use stone of various sizes—especially useful for plants that do not like water around their crowns in the winter (like thymes and other dry land ground covers), but they don't help to feed the soil system and can lead to compaction if put on too heavily.

☺ **Layers, variety and diversity are essential** for healthy ecosystems of all kinds – including your back yard – all parts of your small part of the local ecosystem. This includes horizontal and vertical planes. The most interesting and species diverse areas are the “edges” where two different kind of systems meet – think about the



edge of a field/forest, edge of a river/field. That's where you'll find the most birds, insects, variety of plants and animals of all kinds moving in and out. All sorts of gardens can be designed with this in mind including perennial gardens, shrub borders, vegetable gardens even container gardens. Butterflies and hummingbirds love this kind of garden ☺

☺ **Think in odd numbers – 1,3,5,7,9 – in design elements** – The human eye is bifocal and automatically splits even numbers up and reduces the weight of them. Not helpful when creating a full garden look! Plant in triangle or diamond patterns to help create a “round” look that allows your eyes to see the garden as “full”. Anything over nine isn't usually differentiated so no need to be so careful if planting a large block of anything – but most plant purchases are well below that level!

☺ **Add curves – even inside of larger perennial borders.** Paths encourage the eye to rest, notice and then move on. Think of the pull of a path near a reservoir or even a well-designed front yard path. Paths also provide access that limits compaction in the growing parts of the yard/garden.

☺ **Care for and love the soil in your yard** – New England soils are **VERY old soils and VERY abused soils** (think Pilgrims, colonial land clearing and modern housing) – and your soil is probably no different. ☺ This generally **leaves you with a run**

down “soil battery” and **compacted soils** (like you with a clothespin on your nose – not lots of air or anything else moving!) so work to help it become the best soil it can become to help you and your growing projects - be that a flower garden, vegetable garden, mixed border, soccer field – whatever you need and want to learn about.

Use as many **raw** minerals as possible when building new garden beds. This will help to recharge the soil’s battery for the long haul. After all – it’s how soils are built – degrade stone and add organics. Be sure to add organics like compost, humates, biochar, charcoal or some other form of carbon to help the soil’s microbes (and macrobes) open up that compacted soil.

Most of you know that healthy soils are the part of the garden that I like working with the best, because the best garden results come from well managed soil. There is no BAD soil (or good soil for that matter). There is only the soil that YOU have to work with and learning how to do that is just plain fun ☺ Get it right and the world really is your oyster! The aim of all of your soil management is to create excellent structure loaded with minerals in whatever soil you have. Your soil should look like the crumbs from an excellent chocolate cake.

If you need more specifics on building up your soil – check out earlier newsletters on <greeneryinmotion.com>

New England also has a high annual precipitation rate – so **calcium (and other nutrients) leach out of the top soil layers** and down into the lower levels. This is the main reason our ecosystem defaults to tree growth as soon as humans get out of the way (fungal hyphae mats absorb and hold calcium and other minerals closer to roots –and tree root support fungal systems stunningly well –which came first – the fungi or the tree???) This means do everything possible to create deep soils so plant

roots and their microbial partners can reach those lower levels where leached minerals end and work to manage soils that support beneficial fungi.

A soil is not a pile of dirt. It is a transformer, a body that organizes raw materials into tissue. These are the tissues that become the mother to all organic life. Dirt: The Ecstatic Skin of the Earth by William Bryant Logan

Turns out that this is even truer than you might think - there’s some thought that all of the great mineral deposits are predicated on areas of intense life in earlier times - where living organisms in concert with their environment create more than the sum of their parts. We know that’s true of coal and oil - might be true for A LOT more mineral deposits.

Land, then, is not merely soil; it is a fountain of energy flowing through a circuit of soils, plants, and animals. Aldo Leopold And then there’s the whole concept that living soil is a battery and that soil ions flow through into the plants and on into us...

When adding calcium – there are three easy sources to buy: dolomite lime (local, cheap and loaded with magnesium as well), calcite lime (just calcium) and gypsum (calcium sulfate – useful with salted soils or very compacted soils). New England overall tends to have enough magnesium, especially if local limes have been used. A soil test can tell you what you have. Calcium to Magnesium ratio should be about 80p Ca:20p Mg.

© And one last thought about soil is – **DON'T TILL IT!!!** Except for the first year of a garden's life – there's no reason to deep till a soil – even a vegetable garden. Layers, variety and diversity matter to the above ground world -true. Turns out that that applies to soil horizons as well. The more the soil is tilled – the more the layers are scrambled and it can take more than one season for the microbes to work it all out again. And remember those thoughts about fungi?? Fungal hyphae are REALLY susceptible to mechanical tillage – they shatter and are NOT rebuilt in one season. So – do a shallow till of no more than 2" and concentrate on building quality soil that stabilizes it's own soil structure so you don't have to. You should be able to walk your hand into your soil up to at least your wrist (and hopefully – eventually - - your elbow!)



You might be wondering how all of this ties into the real world -especially that whole observation bit... so...let's look at the real world of the tomato...

Tomatoes -the most loved fruit and (often) the most disappointing plant...



Here are some of the pointers for growing both healthy and great tasting tomatoes – and it's worth the extra effort. Absolutely nothing replaces a vine ripe heritage style tomato – nothing! So – here's the big key (the rest is just the details)...**EVERY TIME YOUR TOMATO PLANT IS STRESSED, YOUR PRODUCTION POTENTIAL DROPS and your DISEASE AND INSECT POTENTIAL RISES.** Stress the plant too far and you don't have a plant anymore. Try relating to this by remembering that you get sick if you get too run down.

Your first steps involve your observation skills and records. What happened last year and when did it happen? You have to start with where you are before you know what you need

Consider elements of permaculture (permanent agriculture) planning. This is an expanding arena of design and management thought. Taken at full value it requires a fundamental change in lifestyle and that's probably more than you want to get in to right now... BUT...there's a lot to think about and work with before any final lifestyle changes happen - if they ever do. In brief - permaculture uses a thorough site analysis of your site (including your needs as the land's steward and all of the microclimates "hidden" in conventional analysis) tied to recognition of the local ecosystem (see those earlier paragraphs on New England and expand) and works with that information to create working landscapes that support both human needs for food, shelter, and entertainment and the natural environment's need for stability by weaving together human needs, plant and animal diversity and water and nutrient cycles. This allows you to work closely with the earth - your yard after all is part of the greater earth ☺ - and to take responsibility for your decisions on how you treat your part of the earth. There's no feeling better than getting it right - and you'll be amazed at how forgiving (and fruitful) your land will be once you start to really observe what it's telling you.

to change. ☺ Then you look at a list like this...and see what stresses a tomato plant.



So what does??? Lots... Here are some thoughts on how NOT to stress at tomato plant – Figure out where your system is weakest and beef that area up. Plan for your summer

to remember- the best tomatoes you ever ate!

1. Tomatoes are absolute sun worshipers.

They need a minimum of 6 hours and full sun is best. You can try them in less sun if you can reflect some light either off of a bright white house or with aluminum reflectors but it's easiest to find the sunniest spot in your garden and plant them there. Containers can work well if that's the only space you have sun. They need heat but not blasting heat – 75 – 90 degrees is good. Use a black or red plastic mulch if your soils tend to run cold or you don't have enough sun to really heat the soil up. Use organic mulches (straw) if you have lots of sun and a tendency to fry out in August. Organic mulches should be thick enough that you can't see the soil – at all.

2. Tomatoes are BIG plants – if grown well.

A healthy tomato can produce up to 350 lbs of fruit on 8'-10' plants with root systems that can be over 6' in diameter. How big did yours grow last year? The plants that we grow as annual vegetables in our gardens started out as perennial vines in South America- and those genetics are still hidden in many seeds. (There has been a lot of work done recently on reducing the size to fit into containers, patio and deck gardens – but those are very specific varieties.) This tells you to GIVE THEM SPACE!!! Plan on spacing them a minimum of 6' apart (remember the root system width) and up to 10' with less demanding companion plants in between (like basil, carrots, beans or peppers –add some marigolds if that works for you). Plan to stake on at least 6'stakes. Some people put them on 10' stakes – connect the



stakes and grow beans on any open scaffolding.

3. Tomatoes are big eaters – they need LOTS of minerals in their soil.

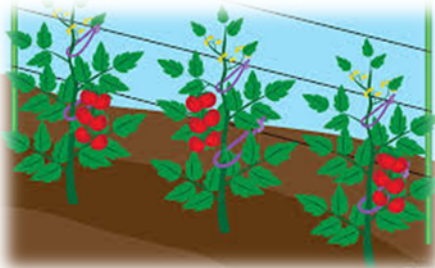
Not just nitrogen but also **calcium**, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, manganese, boron, sulfur – you get the drift. It's great to work in lots of compost – and they need that for water holding capacity if nothing else – but if it's based on mostly manures then you're going to have to add everything EXCEPT nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium – usually, manures are high in all three. You can check all of this with a soil test from either UMass Soil Lab or Logan Labs (independent and reasonably priced). When you plant – be sure to work in a good dose of well balanced organic fertilizer throughout a wide area – and follow that up with another dose as the first fruits begin to set. Follow this up with liquid fertilizer drenches and foliar fertilizer sprays as the season lengthens. It's almost impossible to provide a plant like a tomato with enough to keep it going an entire season on the day you plant it.

4. Grow or buy strong transplants, treat them well,

inoculate with microbes (mixed bacteria and **mycorrhizal fungal** spores) before planting and plant deep (they root up the stem). Nip off any flowers or fruit that they may have on them when you buy them. It hurts (I know!!!!) but it's much better for the plant – roots HAVE to come before shoots – and flowers etc.

5. Make friends with your plants – learn to read their subtle changes BEFORE they scream at you! Most likely you'll be planting around Memorial day – a little earlier or a little later. Most people do fairly well with this stage – it's fun and satisfying to get the garden in after all – all possibilities to come.

Real OBSERVATION starts in about 2 weeks after you transplant – unless disaster strikes before then...



This is when you start to really see the strength of your whole system. You should be seeing very strong shoot and leaf growth

at this point –usually your stakes are in by now and you're tying your first extensions on. It's up to you whether you remove the excess growth (suckers) or not. The difference is the size of the final fruit not the final production weight. Either way – stake the branches and keep air moving around the plants. This is also the time you can step in with more nutrition (granular worked in around the roots and under the mulch) if the plants are not responding like you expect.

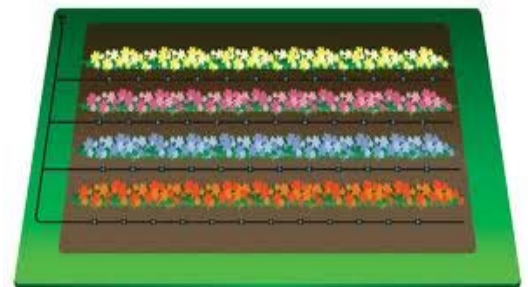
Now keep a gentle eye on them as they go through the scaffolding stage - where the plant sets up the rest of the season. Step in with a reapplication of your well balanced liquid or foliar treatment if the plant hesitates – every hesitation in plant growth is a response to stress – cold/heat, wet/dry, too much/too little nutrition – you get the drift. If you can – correct the problem – If you can't – buffer the plant's response.

July is the first month where the challenges start to mount – and it's when a lot of people go on vacation, sit back, think the work is done, get distracted and this is the time when the problems that will be a disaster in August start

to come in to play. If you can – stay in touch with the garden and the plants themselves.

You can train your eyes to see the subtle changes in the leaves. Look at the tips (baby growth). Look at the oldest leaves (mature growth). Check for changes in color, size, shine, texture, thickness, color and thickness of the plant hairs etc (did you know a tomato can have *gold* hairs if really healthy?). There's a lot to look at if you really open your eyes!! By the way – this basic analysis applies to EVERY plant in your garden – not just tomatoes! Step in now if you're seeing changes –same prescription as in June minus the granular – root drenches and foliar feeds are in order – you need quick uptake and plant support.

This is also the time to watch the **irrigation**. We usually start to dry down by mid-July (sometimes earlier, sometimes later) and your tomatoes will do better if you have some sort of irrigation for them. Overhead watering is easiest for the human and by far the worst for the plant –so plan on drip irrigation deep watering an hour before sunrise (the time of dew fall and the plant is primed to





respond then) if you can arrange it (timers are great for this – and adjust the timers as the season moves along).

If you get a good handle on July then August and September are a piece of cake – just keep doing what you've been doing. Strong healthy plants usually don't succumb to late summer challenges. If you're only just now getting back in touch with your garden, then you need to be really vigilant for insect and disease problems and step in as soon as you see signs. In fact, if you're plants are weaker than you want them to be step in AHEAD of time with appropriate sprays. **Fungal attacks can't be cured but they can be prevented** if sprays are initiated in time. Insects can be controlled after they arrive. Whatever you decide to do at this point you MUST also support the plant itself with root drench and foliar fertilizer. The plant is still a living entity responding to its environment and you have to meet it there - don't just blast the devil out of it with whatever you choose to use...

So, plant healthy tomato plants in the right place with the right soil. Keep an eye on them and do everything you can to minimize their stress and you'll have the best tasting and largest harvests that you've ever had. Enjoy!!!

AND NOW – a word from our sponsor: Woody End Farm

First company heard from is the goats! They had an excellent year. All who were for sale found excellent homes. Four even went to a landscaper on Cape Ann for brush and weed control – just what they should be doing (as well as providing milk and entertainment!). We bought a new buck from excellent milk lines last year. He's gold from head to toe and a quiet and gentle chap so we're looking forward to the new color combinations that will appear in the herd as well as the excellent personality and milk quality. Then the winter hit...and we got caught by the barn...Granted that it's stood for over 100 years but...for the first time in our life at this farm (45 years of aware time) the big barn door

froze SOLID and the goats were barn bound for over 10 days. And now they're in because the snow is so hard and still so high that they can walk out right over the fences. Everyone's healthy, but really NOT happy...This meant that breeding them in January – early February (our preferred window so that we can have babies AFTER the manic green planting of May and June) was really tricky. Unhappy and stressed animals don't breed well (did I mention how miserable the last 6-8 weeks were??). Remains to be seen how many actually settled into pregnancy...Happily – two of the does managed to stay in milk through this misery - here's to good milk genes ☺



And then there are the ducks: We have 20 new ducklings coming in April – our original Khaki Campbell breed and a new

breed – Golden Cascades. If everyone survives – we should have about 18 laying females by the end of the summer. Duck eggs are GREAT for baking – especially meringues – and that there's a real market for them. There's the added bonus- their original job is still waiting for them! Our older flock will be out making sure that the new flock is out in and around the HK and other beds harvesting slugs, beetles and anything else they can get their beaks on (with appropriate protection from hawks and dogs). Makes for great eggs, healthy ducks and clean

plants – can't ask for more than that!

And – last but not least – we have a new dog.



We lost Katie last year and it took us a lot longer to find a new dog than we thought it would. We were

looking for an older (5 year+) dog and somehow ended up with a puppy just turning a year – don't ask!!!! His name is Jasper – a mixed breed from WARL (Worcester Animal Rescue League) and you may meet him when you come to pick up your plants. He loves people so he might be really excited to see you. No worries – he'll be on a leash ☺

A word (or three!) about garden “fillers”...

A lot of people consider adding annuals to their perennial border a cop out – perennial gardens should be great on their own etc, etc. OK –maybe if you have a huge garden and the gardener to manage it, then you might not need annuals. On the other hand – perhaps you live in a world where space and time are somewhat limited. SO...add annuals. **I add annuals to all of the gardens that I manage.** Yes, you have to buy them (or grow them) every year, transplant them and care for them through the first few weeks of root development, but you can not beat what they add to the garden's seasonal interest both for you and your family and for all of the beneficial insects in your local ecosystem. Well-managed annuals fill in the gap between the major seasons of perennials and can even provide both color and food for the good guys long after a perennial border has quit for the season.



All of the annuals on this list are plants that I use in the gardens I manage. Many are tall/dramatic varieties that fill in gaps in the back or middle rows. There are also some smaller varieties that help with the front to

Soil amendments/Foliar and Soil Drenches

Here's the formula of organic mineral fertilizers that is my backbone for both garden installation and maintenance. I use it on an almost daily basis:
100lbs. alfalfa meal - huge booster of micro-organisms of all kinds
100lbs. North Country Organics ProGro - balanced mineral fert
40lbs. Azomite - trace mineral, highly active clay
40lbs. Leonardite (Soil activator) -stable carbon source
40lbs. calcite lime (only in the spring mix and only if not working with broad leaf evergreens and blueberries - omit if those plants are yours)
IF YOU KEEP THE MIX DRY it will store well. Get it wet and you'll hate me and you won't like yourself much either!!! I think you'll be really surprised at the quality of plants that you can grow using this mix.

I will also have some of this mixed up and ready to sell for pick up day (as I mentioned - always use it heavily in the spring for planting) if that would make your life easier. You can bring your own container or I can give you a cat litter bucket (very handy recycling don't you think!!). The mix works out to be \$1.30 a pound and we can weigh out what you want from my buckets.

Foliar and soil drench mixes: Use a foliar spray on the leaves of the plant. This can be amazingly effective because plants can take up both minerals and sugars through the leaves. This is sort of like using an IV for the plant, straight into the vein so to speak. The trick is to apply the liquid before the dew dries in the morning or after the heat has well left the day, usually after 6pm in the evening. This makes it a great job to do as you walk around your yard at the end of the day.

Recipe: looks something like this: 1 tbl fish, 1 tbl molasses, short squirt of castile and ¼ tsp of microbes in a gallon of water. Plan to use this quickly because it is actually a living product and it will exhaust the oxygen in the water. Don't let it sit for more than a couple of hours - and in the shade at that. I've used the above approach to keep heavily grown containers in excellent color and production all the way through the first frost of October. It's easy once you get the system set up. I have that small crate that has everything I need - easy to carry and easy to measure from - that I mentioned earlier. Add a watering can, or bucket or irrigation line injector and your good to go!

middle parts of the garden. There are big groups of specific species like zinnias, marigolds, salvias, rudbeckias (black-eyed susans), amaranth/celosias, gomphrenas and poppies that I consider the backbone of the annuals and then there are a few odds and ends tucked in as well. The big groups have multiple colors in each group, but the biological value is the same so I use the color and texture most appropriate for the garden at hand. **Some are superb for bringing in butterflies and bees (zinnias, rudbeckias, asclepias, alyssum, agastache, pentas, cosmos, red salvias). I try and get some of these into every garden since they will provide pollen and nectar late into the season and help with winter survivability for some of the best of the local insects.** Pentas is even used in butterfly conservatories –that’s how good its structure and nectar are!

How your new plants have been grown before you pick them up....

Several people have asked what I do to get the plants off to a good start – it’s a bit complex!!! – but here goes...



The seeds are selected from some of the best seed companies that I could find. I actually tested seed of the same variety (1 tomato and 1 squash) from 5 companies and compared germination speed and seedling vigor to figure out who to buy from first. Here’s the list of companies that I work with – not in any particular order!: Territorial Seed Company, Baker Creek Heirlooms, Johnny’s Seeds, High Mowing Seeds, Park Seeds, Seed Savers Exchange, Stokes Seeds, Totally Tomatoes, Select Seeds, Pinetree Seeds, Cook’s Garden, Tomato Growers and Burpee Seeds. You can see that there’s a lot of research that goes into the list!!

Starting off right... All seeds are sown into Promix – a peat moss based potting soil and then soaked in a nutrient drench of microbes, kelp, molasses and humates. The goal is to inoculate the newly emerging root systems as soon as possible with the rhizosphere partners that the plants will need for a long and healthy life. Then the seed trays are put on the heat tape in the greenhouse and tended until they germinate. I’ve found through the years that this is the best way to start. Once they’re big enough to transplant they go into the containers that they’ll be sold in. Most of the annual flowers will be planted 4 to a 4” fiber “box” – 2” deep –much deeper than the conventional packs you find in a garden center. This means they have deeper roots to start with. The packs are filled with Promix and the plants are fertilized with a mix of high magnesium “blue” fertilizer, humates, molasses and yucca. Some won’t like the fact that there is a mild chemical fertilizer in the mix but I’ve found that strong and active transplants are more likely to survive and thrive. I’ve tried most of the organic liquids over the years and, while I use them with great success outside of the greenhouse, I don’t find that they produce the best quality transplants. So --I buffer the chemical fertilizer to limit leaching and maximize uptake and have very sturdy plants to plant out into any garden anywhere.



The vegetables will go into the 4” packs- 4 per, 4” pot – 1 per, or 6” pot – 1 per. The containers are filled with Promix mixed with a mineral blend that includes North Country Organics Pro-start, alfalfa meal, lime, ground leonardite. This conditions the roots to start using a full mineral complement and helps to condition the rhizosphere microbes to find those minerals once transplanted into the garden. This extra nutrition is provided to the vegetable plants and not the flowers because so much more is asked of the vegetable plants. After all – we want the best flavor and production from the healthiest plants that we can grow.

Before you pick up your plants: 24 hours before plant pick up – all of the plants (flower and vegetable alike) will get a soil drench of microbes, kelp, molasses, humates and high magnesium fertilizer to get them off to you with the best chance of success. The leaves will also get a coating of foliar microbes, kelp and

molasses to get the phyllosphere (leaf surface) off to a good start once the plants are home. If you can't get them planted in a reasonable time frame then you'll have to re-inoculate and fertilize in order to keep them at their best before you plant them. The stronger you keep them before planting the better they will do for you ☺



Seed list info:

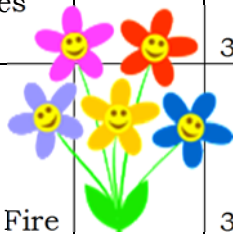
#s per variety are limited due to # of varieties; some varieties may not germinate well so **order early or let us substitute with a similar cultivar.**



Container sizes: This year – I'm offering a range of sizes for some of the vegetables in order to accommodate people's desire for a wider range of varieties and the need to provide some plants with better root systems. The less a plant has to circle its roots the better for the plant – and you! Here's the pricing structure:

- ☺ 4 plants pack = **A** (\$3.95) 4” pot = **BF** (\$4.95) & **BV** (\$4.45), 2.5” pot = **C** (\$2.95), 6” pot = **D** (\$5.95), 6 pack tomatoes = **E** (\$8.95)
- ☺ Perennials and fruit shrubs will be priced individually and potted appropriately for species.
- ☺ You can also contact me about ordering containers of a specific size (ie. You want a tomato in a 12” pot or a custom mixed container).
- ☺ The basic flowers will be in their classic 4 per 4” pack (\$3.95 **A**). Exceptions are the Rudbeckias, Asclepias, Pentas, and Tithonias that are in 4” (\$4.95 **BF**) pots and the Nasturtiums and Poppies that are in 2.5” pots (\$2.95 **C**).
- ☺ **Tomatoes** will be in a “mixed” 6 pack (our choice of variety but a good way to try new tastes!) - \$8.95 **E**, 6” pot (12 varieties see list, but if you want your choice in a 6” pot then let me know and that can happen!) - \$5.95 **D**, and traditional 4” - \$4.45 **BV**
- ☺ Peppers will be in the classic 4/4” pack – \$3.95 **A** or 1 per 4” pot - \$4.45 **BV**
- ☺ Runner Beans, Cucumbers and Squash will be in the classic 2.5” square - \$2.95 **C** or 4” pot - \$4.45 **BV**
- ☺ The rest of the vegetables will be in the classic 4 per 4” pack (\$3.95) like the flowers.

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6 pack tomatoes = E (\$8.95) a=annual, p=perennial, ct=cutting, b=birds/butterflies

| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|---|------|
| AABP | Ageratum Dondo Blue | a, ct | 18"-24" | Lovely with long strong stems and fuzzy flower clusters of Wedgewood blue | A |
| AARS | Ageratum Red Sea | a, ct | 18"-24" | New color, large fluffy flowers open red but gradually change to magenta | A |
| AASC | Alyssum Clear Crystal White | a | 4" | Sweet honey scented ground cover, larger than average white flowers | A |
| AASB | Alyssum Sweet Benthamii | a | 4" | Small, honey scented white flowers drift over the plant - superb for pollinators | A |
| AAHR | Amaranth Hopi Red Dye | | 4-6' | Showy, fluffy top-knot of deep red flowers. Edible and beautiful baby leaves in salads | A |
| AAI | Amaranth Illumination | a, d | 24" | Summer poinsettia, glows in the summer | A |
| AALB | Amaranth Love Lies Bleeding | | 3-4' | Tall plants are covered with very long rope-like deep, brilliant red flowers. | A |
| AAMF | Amaranth Molten Fire | | 3'-4' | Glistening, fiery, rosy-crimson" flower. Young, leafy seedlings make delicious and nutritious cooked greens. As summer progresses, the bronzy maroon leaves turn molten | A |
| PAGB | Asclepias Gay Butterflies | | 24" | Large, free-flowering plants in vibrant orange, accented by a few reds and yellows | BF |
| AASF | Asclepias Silky Formula | | 28-40" | Mix of Gold, Deep red, scarlet. Butterflies love it. | BF |
| AASR | Aster Salmon Red | | 20-24" | Fireworks in garden. Large bright red to salmon blooms w/golden disks | A |
| ABMM | Begonia NonStop Mocca Mx | | | Bronze leaved tuberous begonias -excellent in part shade | BF |
| ACML | Calendula Neon | a,b,ct | 25-27" | Daisy-like apricot, lemon, golden grapefruit and orange blossoms | A |
| ACCT | Celosia Celway Terracotta | | 24-26" | Thrives in heat and humidity; its towers of bloom are excellent cut flowers whether fresh or dry, and it keeps on producing spikes all summer. | A |
| ACCB | Celosia China Town Red | a,d | 24-26" | Red | A |
| ACPP | Celosia Cramer's Burgundy | a,ct,d | 24-26" | Deep magenta , spicata-type blooms, pinch at 12" | A |
| ACEI | Celosia Eternity Improves | | 14-16" | Vibrant scarlet, color holds well both fresh or dried | A |
| ACRP | Celosia Pampas Plume | a,ct,d | 24-26" | Masses of soft, feathery plumes in scarlet, orange, bright yellow, pink, cream | A |
| ACRP | Celosia Ruby Parfait | a, ct | 24-26" | Dark rose, arrow-shaped plumes have velvety texture. | A |
| ACCQ | Cleome Cherry Queen | ct,d,b | 36-42" | The large, scented clusters of striking, deep carmine rose | A |




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|--|---|---|--------|--|---|---|
| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost | |
| ACRQ | Cleome Purple Queen | ct,d,b | 36-42" | The large, scented clusters of striking, purple flowers | A | |
| ACDR | Cleome Rose Queen | ct,d,b | 36-42" | The large, scented clusters of striking, rose flowers | A | |
| ACA | Cosmos Antiquity | ct,d | 24-36" | Delicate single blooms in calming antique shades of mauve, copper and blush pink, some with ever-so-subtle streaks | A | |
| ACC | Cosmos Cranberries |  | 24-26" | Lively, very large-flowered, long-blooming DOUBLE in rich tones of rosy-pink | A | |
| ACD | Cosmos Diablo | | 24-26" | Scarlet | A | |
| ACPM | Cosmos Pysche mix | | | Semi-double deep fuschia bloom | A | |
| ACRB | Cosmos Rose Bonbon | ct,d | | Lively, very large-flowered, long-blooming DOUBLE rosy-lavender! | A | |
| ACR | Cosmos Rubenza | ct,d | 24-36" | Flowers that open as a dark ruby red, then mature to deep rose | A | |
| ACSP | Cosmos Snow Puff | t, ct | 3-4' | Pompons of pure white blooms with light, feathery green foliage | A | |
| ACTO | Cosmos Towering Orange | t, ct | 3-4' | Super-tough, nonstop bright blooms, laugh at rain and bounce back from heavy wind | A | |
| ACTY | Cosmos Towering Yellow | t, ct | 3-4' | Super-tough, nonstop bright blooms, laugh at rain and bounce back from heavy wind | A | |
| AGF | Gomphrena Fireworks--Hot pink tipped with bright yellow | | 36-48" |  12"x12". Tons of strong, tall stems are topped with exploding bursts of full, large 1/2" blooms. Tolerate drought once established. The flowers can be dried and used for winter arrangements. The colors are unique to gomphrena - clear and intense purples and pinks that are hard to find in any other flower group. Work well mixed in with profusion zinnias, Durango marigolds. | A | |
| AGLV | Gomphrena Las Vegas Mix--Pink, white and purple blooms | a, ct | 16" | | A | |
| AGC | Gomphrena QIS Carmine | | 16" | | A | |
| AGP | Gomphrena QIS Purple | | 16" | | A | |
| AGSF | Gomphrena QIS Strawberry Fields | | 16" | | A | |
| AGWM | Gomphrena Woodcreek Mix--Mix of 7 colors | a, ct | 18" | | A | |
| ALL | Lavatera Loveliness Mx | a, ct | 24" | | Stately and elegant variety producing silky pink and white flowers. | A |
| ALPB | Lavatera Pink Blush | a, ct | 30-36" | Softest pink chalice-shaped blooms literally tip every branch | A | |

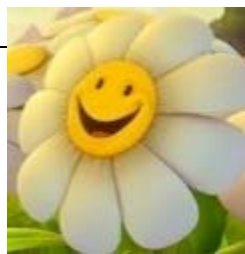
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| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost | |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------|--------------|---|---|---|
| ALRR | Lavatera Ruby Regis | a, ct | 24" | Outstanding intense pink hibiscus flowers | A | |
| ALSC | Lavatera Silver Cup | a, ct | 24" | Waxy sheen on nice green foliage | A | |
| AMBF | Marigold Bonanza Flame | a | 8" |  <p>A word about the marigolds: I've grown the Bonanza and the Durango series for years now – found the varieties at a trial garden demonstration over 10 years ago, and they've never let me down. They're the sturdiest, most productive flowering plants and will look great through the light frosts of October. Their colors are clean—the Bonanza series are crested or rounded and the Durango series are anemone or flat flowers. I tuck them into most perennial gardens because they grow sturdy enough to match the perennial's visual weight. Give them a try if you need some reliable color.</p> | A | |
| AMBG | Marigold Bonanza Gold | a | 8" | | A | |
| AMBO | Marigold Bonanza Orange | a | 8" | | A | |
| AMDB | Marigold Durango Bolero | a | 10" | | A | |
| AMDG | Marigold Durango Gold | a | 10" | | A | |
| AMDR | Marigold Durango Red | a | 10" | | A | |
| AMDT | Marigold Durango Tangerine | a | 10" | | A | |
| AMGO | Marigold Giant Orange | | 36-40" | | 3" flower atop sturdy stem. Prolific producers for cuts as well as great garden performer | A |
| AMMY | Marigold Moonstruck Yellow | | Parks | | 4-4 1/2" blooms, repel rain. Showstopping | A |
| ANVQ | Nasturium Variegated Queen | | Select Seeds | | Trailing variety to 6 feet long, this cream and green leafed. Full color range, including unusual strawberry and bronze shades. | C |
| ANA | Nasturtium Alaska | a | 12" | Unusual creamy white and green foliage, plus all popular colors | C | |
| ANEI | Nasturtium Empress of India | | 12" | Deep blue-green leaves, dazzling, long-spurred 2½" scarlet blooms. Superb for hanging baskets and mixed plantings in kitchen gardens. | C | |
| ANFG | Nasturtium Fragrant Giants | a | 12" | Unique mix of large-bloomed, colorful flowers on very vigorous vines | C | |
| ANJD | Nasturtium Jewel Dwarf | a | 12" | Low growing border plant with bright colored flowers in yellow, orange, and red. | C | |
| ANPM | Nicotiana Perfume Mix | a | 16-18" | Highly scented star-shaped mixed colored 2 in. blooms on free-flowering plants | A | |
| ANS | Nicotiana Sylvestris | | 36-48" | Stout spikes bearing a cascading head of fragrant 3½in long white blooms. | A | |


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| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost |
|---------|--------------------------------|------|---------|---|------|
| APBM | Pentas Butterfly Red | | | One of the best butterfly attracting plants around and the huge bright red flowers makes it even more irresistible, drought tolerant once established | B |
| APA | Petunia Alderman | | | A velvety robe of purple forms its simple flat trumpets of bloom, with tall stems | A |
| APE | Petunia Ekserta | | | Ruby-red star-shaped flowers with gold dust pollen at the tips of the curved stamens. | A |
| APCA | Poppy California Apple Blossom | a,b | 12"-16" | Silvery pink, double fluted blooms that freely flower against bushy, foliage | C |
| APCCP | Poppy California Copper Pot | a,b | 10" | Stunning blooms in attractive, coppery red shades sit neatly above bushy mounds of feathery foliage. Borders or containers | C |
| APCJB | Poppy California Jelly Beans | a,b | 12"-16" | Mouthwatering mix of huge blooms in shades of orange, salmon, rose and gold | C |
| APCM | Poppy California mx | a,b | | Mix come in red, cream, orange, gold and pink. Silky cups, 2-3" wide, flutter on finely-cut silvery olive-green f | C |
| APLP | Poppy Lauren's Purple | a,b | 30"-36" | Glowing purple, self sowing  | C |
| APS | Poppy Spanish | | | | C |

Here's a wide range of **rudbeckias – black-eyed Susans**. These can't be beat for July and August color. There's a lot more variety to the colors than the gold daisies with brown or black centers (although they're great too!). Technically, these are a self-sowing annual or biennial –but – cut the flower stalks off before they set seed (they make a long lasting cut flower) and you can often "trick" the plant into performing like a perennial.


| | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------|------|---------|--|----|
| ARAC | Rudbeckia Autumn Colors | ct | 20-23" | Large brown-eyed daisy flowers for months on end, in a range of bicolor shades from yellow through gold, orange and bronzy-red | BF |
| ARBF | Rudbeckia Becky Formula | | 12" | Short variety in mix of shining yellow and golden orange flowers | BF |
| ARC | Rudbeckia Cappucino | b,ct | | Abundant 4" Rich rust centered yellow blooms, semi-tall | BF |
| ARCS | Rudbeckia Cherokee Sunset | b,ct | 28"-32" | Double and semi-doubled 3-5 | BF |
| ARCB | Rudbeckia Cherry Brandy | b,ct | 28"-32" | Cherry red blooms all summer. Great for containers | BF |
| ARCC | Rudbeckia Chim Chiminee | | 30" | Quilted petals are thin elongated in rich fall shades of gold, bronze, mahogany and yellow  | BF |

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| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost |
|---------|-----------------------------|---|--------|--|------|
| ARDD | Rudbeckia Denver Daisy | b,ct | 22-26" | Compact variety, very long lasting 6-8" yellow daisy | BF |
| ARDM | Rudbeckia Dwarf Mix | | 15-18" | Super compact plant with copious amounts of golden yellow flowers packed tightly | BF |
| ARG | Rudbeckia Goldlocks | ct | 36-48" | Fully double 4" blooms, golden brown center | BF |
| ARIS | Rudbeckia Indian Summer | b,ct | 36-42" | Gigantic golden flowers - last for weeks in the garden, excellent cut flower | BF |
| ARMS | Rudbeckia Morocc Sun |  | | Cheerful combination of cooper, orange, and yellow semi to fully double flowers | BF |
| ARPS | Rudbeckia Prairie Sun | | | Gold with yellow tips. They glow! | BF |
| ARRC | Rudbeckia Rustic Colors | | | Large black-eyed daisy flowers with petals in a range of shades from yellow through to gold, orange, bronze and deep mahogany-red, often with contrasting tips | BF |
| ARTM | Rudbeckia Toto Mi. | | | Bright shades of yellow and orange | BF |
| ASDH | Salvia c. Dwarf Hummingbird | | | | A |
| ASRJ | Salvia c. Red Jewel | a,b,ct | 18" | Handsome bushy plant, head-turning red flowers blooming summer to fall. | A |
| ASEV | Salvia f. Evolution Violet | | 8-10" | Bloomstalk on these sturdy little plants is packed with deep violet-purple blooms | A |
| ASG | Salvia f. Gruppenblau | | 24-30" | Uniform with strong thin stems. Tolerates intense heat and humidity. | A |
| ASS | Salvia f. Strata | | 14-18" | Many silver-green stems, from which a firework of small clear blue flowers emerge | A |
| ASG | Salvia f. Victoria | | 18" | Treasured for its large, vividly-colored spikes, arising in great numbers all summer long | A |
| ASLP | Salvia Lighthouse Purple | a,b,ct | 30" | Deep purple spikes are showy in the garden bed or container. | A |
| ASWL | Salvia Whopper Lighthouse | a,b,ct | 30" | Huge red bloom spikes on large, vigorous, quick-growing plants. | A |
| ATT | Tithonia | | 36" | 3in. flowers of gold, orange and yellow | BF |
| ATAS | Tithonia Aztec Sun | | 3'-4' | Excellent for hedges and attracting butterflies | BF |
| ATG | Tithonia Goldfinger | a, ct, b | 3'-4' | Huge burnt orange blooms | BF |
| AVB | Verbena bonariensis | a, ct | 36"+ | Lilac flowers dance on tall wiry stems, essential for filler and BBB's | BF |



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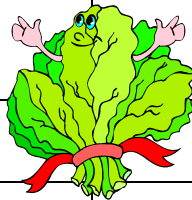
| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|---|--|---|
| ZBBP | Zinnia Benary Bright Pink | a, ct | | <p>This magnificent Benary series produces high yields of long thick extra large full double 4-5"blooms on sturdy stems. Excellent filler for mid-back perennial gardens and can't be beat for cut flowers.</p>  | A | |
| ZBCR | Zinnia Benary Carmine Rose | a, ct | | | A | |
| ZBDR | Zinnia Benary Deep Red | a, ct | | | A | |
| ZBGY | Zinnia Benary Golden Yellow | a, ct | | | A | |
| ZBO | Zinnia Benary Orange | a, ct | | | A | |
| ZBP | Zinnia Benary Purple | a, ct | | | A | |
| ZBSR | Zinnia Benary Salmon Rose | a, ct | | | A | |
| ZBW | Zinnia Benary Wine | a, ct | | | A | |
| ZGC | Zinnia Gumdrop Candy | a, ct | | | Crested type w/petals of scarlet, violet, gold and pink, all with gumdrop centers. | A |
| ZMM | Zinnia Magellan Mx | a, ct | | | Fully double, petal-packed beauties reach up to 5 inches wide and arise profusely all over neat, well-branched little plants | A |
| ZPC | Zinnia Profusion Cherry | a, ct | | <p>The Profusion Zinnias are one of the best of the newer Zinnia series. Compact, disease and insect free (slugs do like them so bait as you plant if that's a problem!). They bloom through the early frosts and are great food for the later butterflies etc. They come in a range of clean colors. I use these in most of the gardens.</p> | A | |
| ZPDA | Zinnia Profusion Deep Apricot | | | | A | |
| ZPF | Zinnia Profusion Fire | | | | A | |
| ZPRB | Zinnia Profusion Fire Bronze | | | | A | |
| ZPO | Zinnia Profusion Orange | | | | A | |
| ZTM | Zinnia Tudor mix | | | | Fully double, intensely colored 3½-inch blooms all summer long | A |
| ZUG | Zinnia Uptown Grape | | | Easy growing, big wine-red blooms, heat/drought resistant | A | |
| AAKZ | Agastache Korean Zest | | 18"-24" | Minty liquorice scented leaves make one of the best fresh-leaf teas available—a tummy soother | 8.95 | |
| AAT | Asclepias tuberosa | p,b | 15"-18" | Classic butterfly milkweed - orange | 8.95 | |
| PDANR | Dianthus Amazon Neon Rose Magic | | | Huge blooms that start out white, aging to pink and then dark rose | BF | |
| PDBM | Delphinium Belladonna Mix-- Perennial | | 4-5' | First year flowering perennial. Spikes in dark blue, turquoise, or white. Often grown as an annual. | BF | |

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|---------|-------------------------------|---|-----|---|------|
| PDMF | Delphinium Magic Fountains Mx | | | All the rich blues, purples, roses, and creams of classic delphiniums on shorter stocky plants that are largely weather proof | 8.95 |
| AIT5 | Iberis Tahoe Snow White |  | | One of the earliest and brightest ... It boasts large clusters of white blooms covering its low-growing narrow evergreen foliage -excellent for the front of the border | 6.95 |
| ALM | Lavandula Munstead | | | The hardiest lavender for this region -a bit more tolerant of soil variety so more likely to winter well | 6.95 |
| APSB | Platycodon Sentimental Blue | | | Dwarf version of the classic balloon flower. One of my most favorite perennials - loads of blue cups throughout mid summer | 6.95 |
| HBA | Basil Aroma | | | Gold standard in Genovese-type basil varieties | A |
| HBC | Basil Cardinal | | 18" | Ornamental basil w/heavy, tightly packed blooms glowing in cardinal red. Great flavor | A |
| HBCK | Basil Crimson King | | 18" | Genovese style w/purple leaves. Ornamental as well as delicious | A |
| HBS | Basil High Mowing Sweet | *** | 15" | The standard basil | A |
| HBK | Basil Keira | | | Genovese bred for cold-tolerance | A |
| HBLLI | Basil Large Leaf Italian |  | | Best used fresh for pesto and dried for soups, pasta and tomato dishes | A |
| HBLL | Basil Lettuce Leaf | | | Large, crinkled leaves, which grow on the short, wide plant, are sweet, but not as strong as other sweet basil | A |
| HBMM | Basil Magical Michael | | 18" | A shorter, better branched Sweet Dani type with more fragrant flowers | A |
| HBMS | Basil Mammoth Sweet | | | Large yellow-green leaves with slight puckering and the most heavenly aroma | A |
| HBM | Basil Marseille | | 12" | Large, smooth fragrant leaves on compact plants | A |
| HBM | Basil Mostruoso | | | Mammoth leaf basil w/strong licorice-like flavor | A |
| HB232 | Basil Red Rubin | | | The perfect combination of ornamental appeal and intense, spicy flavor. | A |
| HBSR | Basil San Remo | | 36" | Aromatic and flavorful, the 36" tall plants produce prolifically through the summer into the cool days of early fall. It's vigorous, disease resistant | A |
| HBSQ | Basil Siam Queen | | | Purple stems, large dark green leaves, pink-violet flowers, tangy flavor, hint of licorice | A |

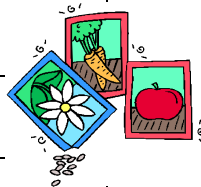
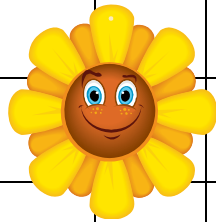
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|--|--------------------------------|------|--------|--|------|
| HBSD | Basil Sweet Danie | | | Large shiny leaves bursting with lemon flavor | A |
| HBTS | Basil Thai Sweet | | | Savory, spicy, and pleasing to the eye | A |
| VG BBB | Beet Bulls Blood | *** | 8"-10" | Grown for tender purple leaves, then eat the beet, also excellent burgundy filler | A |
| VBM | Beet MacGregor's Favorite | | | Extra succulent, so rich, and simply delicious! | A |
| VGAR | Greens Arugula Runaway | | *** | Unique, dark green, serrated-leaf variety. Zingy, peppery flavor, but not bitter. | A |
| <p>Wonderful GREENS to spice up a salad mix or give your flower border an unexpected punch. Of course – all plants are green – but some are grown purely for their leaves – and are they HOT right now! Think of kales, chards, collards, lettuces – even the basil, dills, cabbages (although they have their own lists!). Everyone has learned how valuable they are to a healthy diet – and they're EASY to grow- keep them watered in reasonable soil and you've got salads and smoothies for a season.</p> | | | | | |
| VGAA | Greens Arugula Apollo | | | Very large, rounded leaves are high in vitamin C. Excellent taste and rarely bitter | A |
| VGCT | Greens Collards Tiger | | | Has a high ratio of blade to stalk, very fast regrowth after cutting | A |
| VGMS | Greens Mustard Savannah Hybrid | | P | Mild flavor sets think deep green leaves within 3 weeks | A |
| GOBD | Okra Bull Dog | | | Beautiful curvy pods of bright orange. Quite compact, suitable for patio containers | A |
| GCB | Greens Chard Bionda di Lyon | | | Pale green leaves, almost golden in color, and thick white midribs | A |
| VGBL | Greens Chard Bright lights | | | Colored stems in red, white, pink, violet, green, gold, orange, yellow and some striped | A |
| GCEN | Greens Chard Electric Neon | | | Neon range of 3-phase red, fuse-melt pink, hot-stick yellow, and glare-burst orange | A |
| VGCF | Greens Chard Fordhook | | | Dark green thick tender leaves. Heavy yield even in hot weather | A |
| GCG | Greens Chard Golden | | | Emerald green baby leaves with yellow stems and veins. intensifies to a rich golden color at maturity. Mild and sweet. | A |
| VGOF | Greens Chard Orange Fantasia | | | Vivid golden orange stalks and veins against dark green, semi savoy leaves. | A |
| VGCP | Greens Chard Pink Lipstick | | *** | Striking bright magenta stems and succulent savoyed leaves. | A |
| GCPP | Greens Chard Pink Passion | | | Striking pink stalks and emerald green leaves | A |
| VG CPR | Greens Chard Prima Rosa | | | Deep red in cool weather or green with red veins in warm weather | A |


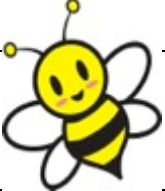


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|---------|--------------------------------|------|-----|--|------|
| GCR | Greens Chard Ruby | | | Rich crimson red stems and bright green savoyed leaves | A |
| VGGS | Greens Chard Seafoam | | *** | Mild flavor and tender. Shiny, crinkled green leaves cling to a creamy white stem. | A |
| GCV | Greens Chard Verde de Taglio | | | Very thin stems support large leaves of unusual substance . Outstandingly sweet and tender variety | A |
| GCV | Greens Chard Vulcan | | | Very attractive and uniform red chard; this variety has great flavor | A |
| GKBT | Greens Kale Beira Tronchodia | | | Wide spreading leaves that are exceptionally sweet and tender with thick, white, fleshy ribs | A |
| VKBM | Greens Kale Black Magic | | | Winter hardy plants with very dark, crinkled leaves have rich flavor. | A |
| VKBCS | Greens Kale Blue Curled Scotch | | | Compact plants yield tender, blue-green, crinkled leaves that are quite delicious, very cold hardy, rich in vitamin A. | A |
| GKB | Greens Kale Bolshoi | | | Among the sweetest flavored kales, Bolshoi provides early harvests of delicate baby greens | A |
| VKD | Greens Kale Dinosaurs | | | Dark blue-green leaves with an "embossed texture"; its taste is described as "slightly sweeter and more delicate ... than curly kale | A |
| VKL | Greens Kale Fizz | | | Finely lobed leaves in golden green, maturing quickly to deep emerald | A |
| GKM | Greens Kale Meadowlark | | | A green curly type with narrow leaves and sweet, mild flavor. A German specialty with good flavor. | A |
| GKRR | Greens Kale Red Ruffled | | | Red on green hues and oak leaf shapes. Ruffled, open, 12 inch | A |
| GKR | Greens Kale Red Ursa | | | Magenta, frilly kale is great raw, adding wonderful flavor and color to salads | A |
| VKS | Greens Kale Scarlet | | | Remarkably attractive dark green kale with red veined, frilly, tightly curled leaves. | A |
| 60115A | Greens Kale Tronchuda Beira | | | Wide spreading leaves that are exceptionally sweet and tender with thick, white, fleshy ribs | A |
| VKWR | Greens Kale White Russian | v | *** | Delicate sweet flavor | A |
| VLADT | Lettuce Amish Deer Tongue | | *** | Valued for ruggedness, loose leaf, heavy producer | A |
| VLAMB | Lettuce Aunt Mae's Bibb | | | Preservation Garden Variety. Excellent flavor and crispness and is exceptionally hardy. | A |



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| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost |
|---------|-------------------------------|---|-----|---|------|
| LT147 | Lettuce Celtuca | | | A very unique lettuce. Grown for its celery-like stem that is tasty raw or cooked | A |
| LT122 | Lettuce Cimmaron | | | Crisp, juicy texture and delicious flavor. | A |
| LT433 | Lettuce Crisp Mint | | | Big, bold, romaine-type lettuce | A |
| VLFB0 | Lettuce Flashy Butter Oak |  | | Compact plants have slightly puckered, emerald green, oak-shaped leaves with a shock of brilliant maroon speckles. Crisp, tender crunch and succulent flavor. | A |
| VLFT | Lettuce Flashy Troutback | | | Spots darken from red to maroon as the lettuce matures. | A |
| VLI | Lettuce Italienischer | | | Tall, upright, and sturdy 18 inch bright green plants are huge, providing more sustenance per plant than any other variety we know o | A |
| VLM | Lettuce Mascara | | *** | Curly frilled oakleaf-shaped leaves keeps dark red color & flavor in hot weather | A |
| VLME | Lettuce Merlot | | | Striking, deep dark red, almost purple frilly leaves. | A |
| VLO | Lettuce Olga | | | green Olga embodies the best of a butterhead and romaine in one delicious lettuce. | A |
| VLOR | Lettuce Outredgeous | | | Out-does all the reds, forming a loose teenage head with spectacular solid magenta color. | A |
| VLRTD | Lettuce Red Deer Tongue | | | This one's new to us but we like the green deer tongue as totally tasty and reliable - looking forward to this one! | A |
| VLREB | Lettuce Red Eared Butterheart | | | Dazzling red with apple green open centers. Superb quality | A |
| VLRV | Lettuce Red Velvet |  | | Darkest red looseleaf | A |
| VLR | Lettuce Relic | | | Upright habit is similar to that of romaine lettuce, and plants can reach 15" tall. The narrow, gently pointed, deep reddish-maroon leaves | A |
| VLSB | Lettuce Salad Bowl | | | The classic loose leaf lettuce, been around for decades | A |
| VLTS | Lettuce Two Star | | *** | Slightly later, but heavier and slower bolting | A |
| HB | Herb Borage | | | Beautiful blue star-shaped flowers hang in clusters. Leaves covered w/stiff white hairs. Bee plant. | BV |
| HC | Herb Catnip | | | Cats love it! Also fantastic for bees and for soothing teas for humans | BV |
| HCP | Herb Chives Puley | | | Slightly straighter leaf, medium sized | BV |

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| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost |
|---------|-----------------------------|------|---------|--|------|
| HCS | Herb Chives Staro | | | Heaviest leaf for processing and freezing | BV |
| HCS | Herb Cilantro Santo | *** | 20" | Unmistakable strong, sharp scent and taste. Staple ingredient in salsa. | BV |
| HCV | Herb Common Valerian | | | Outstanding for bees, cutting - and sleeping! | BV |
| HDD | Herb Dill Diana | *** | 18"+ | Very upright, leafy--slow to bolt | BV |
| HDF | Herb Dill Fernleaf | | | Dwaft w/high yields | BV |
| HDGK | Herb Dill Gold Krone | | | Bunching Dill | BV |
| HDG | Herb Dill Greensleeves | | 18" | Compact, high yielding dill. Does not bolt quickly | BV |
| HDH | Herb Dill Hera | | | New Excellent bunching | BV |
| HDM | Herb Dill Mammo | | | An old-fashioned, heirloom variety | BV |
| HFT | Herb French Tarragon | | | Essential for cooking chicken and eggs, the real thing! | D |
| HGO | Herb Greek Oregano | | | Strong aroma and flavor. Oregano is one of the most important herbs in Italian, Greek, and Mexican cooking. | BV |
| HH | Herb Hyssop | | 18" | Bright blue-violet flowers. Beloved by bees and other pollinators | D |
| HLHB | Herb Lavender Hidecote Blue | | 10"-12" | Very compact silver-grey foliage w/dark blue flowers | D |
| HLB | Herb Lemon Balm | | | Medicinal herb, lemon balm has mild sedative properties | D |
| HL | Herb Lovage | | 3" | Young leaves taste like celery and are used with potato and poultry dishes. | D |
| HMZ | Herb Marjoram Zaatar | | 18" | Popular Middle Eastern Spice -- Aromatic and Delectable! | BV |
| HPGI | Herb Parsley Giant Italian | *** | 12" | A flat leafed type, dark green leaves. Full season. Sweeter than most. | BV |
| HPP | Herb Parsley Prezzemolo | | | A strong growing flat-leaved or Italian parsley, with good winter hardiness and dark green leaves that stand well, | BV |
| HRC | Herb Roman Chamomile | | | Use small white daisies in potpourris, tea and hair rinses | BV |
| HR | Herb Rosemary | | | Woody, perennial herb with fragrant, evergreen, needle-like leaves | D |
| HSE | Herb Sage Extrakta | | | High essential oil content of 1.5-2.0%. Robust, uniform plant. | D |
| HS | Herb Stevia | | | 200-300 times sweeter than sugar, calorie-free, and all natural. | BV |




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| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost |
|--|------------------------------|------------|-----|---|------|
| HSS | Herb Summer Savory | | | Aromatic, culinary, medicinal, decorative | BV |
| HSM | Herb Sweet Marjoram | | | Rich, sweet tasting herb, that is used interchangeably with oregano | BV |
| HWS | Herb Winter Savory | | | Use fresh or dried leaves in salads, dressings, meat, sausage, lamb, beans | D |
| VBRS | Bean Runner Sunset | | | Plentiful crops of tasty beans for a long season harvest. | C |
| VBRT | Bean Runner Tenderstar | | | Best of runner and French beans in one. Extra succulent, rich, simply delicious | C |
| VBSE | Bean Scarlet Empire | | | Fat slightly fuzzy pods filled with a richer, more savory flavor than snap beans. | C |
| VBSC | Brussell Sprouts Churchill | | | Flavorful, medium-green, smooth sprouts are large and mature remarkably early | A |
| VBSN | Brussell Sprouts Nautic | | | Sprouts are medium-sized and have excellent taste. Has higher yield potential | A |
| VCC | Cabbage Lettuce Caraflex | | | Small, unique cone-shaped heads and thin, sweet leave. Easier to braise, these cabbages make an excellent alternative to lettuce | A |
| VCO | Cabbage Optiko | | | Napa-type Chinese cabbage | A |
| VCPL | Cabbage Prem Late Flat Dutch | | | Heirloom standard, giant flat cabbage that is good for storage and saurkraut | A |
| VCCU | Celery Cutting | *** | | Use fresh in salads, cooked in soup, stew, and mixed vegetables. | A |
| VCGR | Celery Giant Red | | | European heirloom chosen for huge size, color, cold hardiness and disease resistance. | A |
| VCPS | Celery Peppermint Stick | | | Unique, bicolored striped red and white, full flavor, slow bolting, use leaves and stalks for fresh seasoning | A |
| VCRV | Celery Red Selection | | | Foot tall stalks start out green and turn to an attractive, brilliant red as they mature. Leaves are deep green and the hearts are a golden pink with a sweet mild flavor | A |
| <p>Did you know that cucumbers have been around for over 3000 years? That tells you how valuable they are to the summer's production. Great for quenching thirst, making pickles, adding to cold soups and sauces... experiment with more than a straight 8 (although they're good too!) Some of the oddest looking taste the best ☺ check out the Poona Keera!</p> | | | | | |
| VCA | Cucumber Alibi | pickle | p | I still think this is The best small cucumber | C |
| VCBA | Cucumber Beit Alpha | long fruit | | Very sweet cucumber that is usually picked small and does not need peeling as the skin is very tender | C |

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| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-----|---|------|
| VCC | Cucumber Cucino Baby | kirby typ | | 2-3" cukes. Smooth, deep green skin and super-crunchy flavor. | C |
| VCD | Cucumber Delikatesse |  | | 10-inch-long, unique fruits are pale green with small warts. Superb taste; excellent for slicing or pickling; bears abundantly | C |
| VCDIV | Cucumber Diva | long fruit | | Nearly seedless, smooth skinned, very sweet never bitter | C |
| VCGF | Cucumber Green Finger | kirby type | | Hybrid, thin, tender skin, crisp flesh and a small seed cavity. | C |
| VCM | Cucumber Muncher | kirby type | | Perfect for munching right out of the garden, burpless | C |
| VCP | Cucumber Patio Snacker | 8" | | Perfect for containers. Crunchy, flavorful and bitter-free. | C |
| VCPK | Cucumber Poona Keera | unique | h | White cuke eventually turns a russet brown and can be eaten at any stage and will always be crisp and sweet, never bitter - you should taste the pickles! | C |
| VCSS | Cucumber Silver Slicer | unique | | Creamy-white slicer with excellent flavor and lovely smooth skin... | C |
| VCS | Cucumber Sir Crunch a Lot | 8" | | Season extender. Bitterfree and rich, with a small seed cavity and extra-long fruit size - last one to produce for us in the fall. | C |
| VCSD | Cucumber Summer Dance | 8" | s | Burpless, dark green 8.5-9" long. Really decent producer. | C |
| VCGB | Cucumber Tender Green Burpless | | | This truly burpless is sweet, tender with medium green, blocky fruit at its best when harvested at 8 inches or less | C |
| All eggplants can be grown in containers – and often perform better there. All of our production plants are in large nursery containers on the south side of the greenhouse. | | | | | |
| VEBB | Eggplant Black Beauty | | | 24-30" The classic, 1-3 lb | A |
| VED | Eggplant Diamond | | | Mild, dark purple 6-9" x 2"-3" slender fruit, superb flavor, firm flesh. | A |
| VELG | Eggplant Listada de Grandia |  | | Popular heirloom types; this one has 7"-long fruit that are white with lovely bright purple stripes. | A |
| VELF | Eggplant Little Finger |  | | Tender baby veggies! These Asian fruits can be harvested as small as 4 to 6 inches for a gourmet delight you'll savor | A |
| VEM | Eggplant Millionaire | | | Slim dark purple, 2" x 10" on spectacular purple stemmed plants | A |
| VEO | Eggplant Orlando | *** | | Tender, flavorful, and free of bitterness. Dark purple looks black. Perfect for patio | A |

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| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost |
|---|--------------------------|---|----------|--|------|
| VEPB | Eggplant Patio Baby | | | Masses of container-grown, baby-sized fruit ready to harvest in under 2 months | A |
| VERB | Eggplant Rosa Bianca | *** | | Very meaty 4"-6" round fruit, mild flavor never bitter | A |
| VERM | Eggplant Round Mauve |  | | Round mauve eggplant, thin-skinned with white flesh, not bitter. Harvest tennis ball size. | A |
| VESL | Eggplant Shoya Long | | | Popular Japanese eggplant variety growing up to 14" long. The fruit is slender with purplish-black color and a purple calyx | A |
| VESJ | Eggplant Slim Jim | *** | | Exceptionally early. Fruits are long, slender, and purple. Flavor is mild. | A |
| VESS | Eggplant Syrian Stuffing | | | Used for stuffing, and the medium-sized, purple-black fruits are ideal for this use. Flavor is superb, being rich and complex. | A |
| <p>Peter Picked a Peck of Pickled Peppers – and so can you! Here’s another range of varieties. Everyone knows about the classic bell peppers – available year round and used for stuffing etc. You’ll find them on the list to be sure – and many varieties to pick from. The same is true for the hot peppers – good selection although none of the brutally hot ones – don’t want the risk of handling the plants... What you’ll also see is a long list of “horn” peppers. We’ve discovered that, by and large, these have by far the best flavor for almost anything – including the classic stuffing, roasting, pickling (although we mix in a few hots). These are the ones that we grow for ourselves! Get adventurous and try a whole lot of different ones – that’s why we’re introducing the 4” single pot option – bigger roots to be sure but also a way to really sample what a pepper can be ☺ Plants in bold are the new varieties for this year.</p> | | | | | |
| VPF | Pepper Fresno | *** | hot | Rachel Ray talks about this pepper so I had to try growing it! Should have a strong citrus flavor with the heat. | A/BV |
| VPOT | Pepper Orange Thai (hot) | *** | very hot | Showstopper when all the fruits turn from green to orange. Loaded with 2½" cayenne-type peppers. Great for container growing. Can dry. | A/BV |
| VPTH | Pepper Thai Hot | *** | very hot | Small peppers, big attitude! Mounded 8" plants covered with ½" tabasco-type fruits ripening from green to a rich deep red. | A/BV |
| VPBR | Pepper Big Red | bell | sw | An abundance of 4 inch, thick walled, very sweet red peppers. Flavor is crisp | A/BV |
| VPG | Pepper Buran | bell | sw | Extremely sweet and productive Polish heirloom. 4" long bell fruits with 3 lobes. Sweet even when green, great flavor! | A/BV |
| VPE | Pepper Etiuda | bell | sw | Bell Orange, It is sugary sweet when ripe. Blocky, thick-walled orange fruits are crisp, very sweet and juicy. | A/BV |
| VPK | Pepper Karma | bell | sw | Red Bell, Great taste. heavy yield, large 6-by 4-inch shape, showy dark-green-to-bright-red color, and thick walls. | A/BV |
| VPKN | Pepper King of the North | bell | sw | Red bell pepper. Blocky, uniform fruits are excellent for stuffing or fresh eating. | A/BV |


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| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost |
|---------|--------------------------------------|------|---|---|------|
| VPQAR | Pepper Quadrato Asti Rosso | bell | sw | Very thick, brilliant red flesh; the fruit are huge with delicious rich-sweet taste. Excellent for frying, salads | A/BV |
| VPQD | Pepper Quadrato D'Asti Giallo | bell | sw | Giant Yellow bell, Italian variety, beautiful and blocky, with very thick walls; the flavor is outstanding--sweet and rich! | A/BV |
| VPSO | Pepper Socrates | bell | sw | Red bell, ice blocky, thick walled, square fruit | A/BV |
| VPC | Pepper King Crimson | bell |  | Bell, early, prolific peppers are medium-sized and blocky with four lobes and thick walls. | A/BV |
| VPLB | Pepper Lilac Bell | bell | | Bell, medium lilac-purple. Crisp, juicy, and sweet! Medium-sized fruits start out yellow-green, ripen to purple, finally to red | A/BV |
| VPOG | Pepper Ozark Giant | bell | | Huge, long bell peppers that have delicious thick flesh. They start out green and turn bright red. | A/BV |
| VPCA | Pepper Cayenne Andy | horn | hot | Korean type cayenne pepper turns bright red and dries beautifully. | A/BV |
| VPJC | Pepper Jalapeno Concho | horn | hot | Fruits are cylindrical, dark green with moderate heat. Big, 1 3/4" x 3-4" long, and very smooth. Tall plant yields heavily, picks easily. | A/BV |
| VPBH | Pepper Black Hungarian | horn | mild hot | Unique, black-colored fruit that are the shape of a Jalapeno. They are mildly hot and have a delicious flavor | A/BV |
| VPF | Pepper Fish | horn | mild hot | Beautiful variegated foliage; 3" long fruits are striped and colorful. | A/BV |
| VPA | Pepper Aconcagua | horn | sw | A pepper with flavor as sweet as apples. Oblong fruit grows up to a huge 12 inches long and is produced in great abundance. | A/BV |
| VPC | Pepper Carmen | horn | sw | Sweet Italian frying pepper | A/BV |
| VPCC | Pepper Chervena Chuska | horn | sw | Flesh is sugary sweet. Robust plants produce large tapered fruits measuring 2" wide by 6" long. Fruits ripen from green to brown to vivid red | A/BV |
| VPCT | Pepper Corno di Toro Giallo | horn | sw | Favorite in Italy. Long 8-inch tapered, bull-horn shaped golden-yellow peppers are sweet and spicy | A/BV |
| VPJN | Pepper Jimmy Nardello | horn | sw | One of the very best for frying. Delicious roasted apple flavor | A/BV |
| VPM | Pepper Marconi | horn | sw | Prolific Italian heirloom Delicious 12" long | A/BV |
| VPT | Pepper Thunderbolt | horn | sw | A sweet pepper dream come true! One great big beautiful sweet Marconi pepper 13", the largest we offer, and a marvel for flavor and texture. | A/BV |

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| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost |
|---------|-----------------------------------|------|----------|---|------|
| VPBB | Pepper Big Boss | horn | hot | Big and bold with sensational flavor and just-right mild heat – jalapeno type | A/BV |
| VPTS | Pepper Tolli's Sweet Italian | horn | sw | Heirloom, large dependable yields 5" long red peppers | A/BV |
| VSL | Squash Summer Lemon | 2014 | | Shape, size and color of lemon. Hugh yields, insect resistant | C |
| VSZM | Squash Summer Costata Romanesco | 2012 | | Italian heirloom loved for its unique white raised ridges. Bred to harvest young when flower is still attached | C |
| VSS | Squash Summer Magda | 2012 | | Sweet, nutty flavor. Usually picked small, 3-4" long but still taste great when much larger | C |
| VSSO | Squash Summer Odessa | 2015 | | The vining plants produce delicious white zucchini-type fruit (a little odd looking to be sure!) that are very tasty fried. | C |
| VSSS | Squash Summer Striata d'Italia | 2012 | | Striped in light & dark green. Superb flavor and texture. | C |
| VSSZ | Squash Summer Success | 2009 | | Classic straight neck summer squash | C |
| VZPS | Squash Summer Zephyr | 2012 | | Precocious, yellow, green-tip straight neck. | C |
| VSZPS | Squash Summer Zucchini Patio Star | 2012 | Pot size | Shapely, deep green fruit. Half the size of standard zucchini plants, Produces full-size fruit | C |

Winter Squashes and Pumpkins are a classic for great winter eating for a reason – they store well if allowed to “ripen” after harvest. This means that you set them out in the sun on a bench or table or whatever, turn them a couple of times, DON'T BRUISE THEM, and let their skin harden for winter. This will also make them sweeter when you eat them later. All on this list are here first for flavor and then for storability but all of them store. The best for storage on the list Futsu Black and Tesukauboto – excellent flavor in MAY AND JUNE of the following year –eat the other varieties first.

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|--|---|---|
| VNB | Squash Winter Butternut Honey Nut |  | Mini-butternut just right for two people with excellent flavor | C | |
| VSWCR | Squash Winter Butternut Nutterbutter | | Classic shape SUPERB flavor, resistant to mildew | C | |
| VSWFB | Squash Winter Delicata Honeyboat Pinata | | 2010 | Incredibly rich, sweet potato-like flavor with fine-grained flesh. Can be eaten skin and all. | C |
| VSWFB | Squash Winter Futsu Black | | 2010 | The black fruit will turn a rich chestnut color in storage. Flesh is golden color and has the rich taste of hazelnuts | C |
| VSWLP | Squash Winter Luxury Pie | | 2014 | One of the best for pies. Orange rind is covered in delicate netting; flesh is smooth, sweet, and fiber-free. Not a keeping pumpkin | C |

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|---------|----------------------------|------|-----|---|------|
| VWP | Squash Winter Potimarron | 2013 | | One of the very best for baking and roasting. A French heirloom | C |
| VWSM | Squash Winter Sweet Meat | 2014 | | This 10-15 pound, slate gray, round squash is renowned for its superb keeping quality and unsurpassed rich, sweet flavor. | C |
| VSWW | Squash Winter Tetsukaubuto | 2013 | | Round, dark green fruit with deep yellow flesh, sweet, nutty, smooth and creamy. Japanese "pumpkin" | C |

Totally over the Top for Tomatoes! Here's the group with the greatest variety – there are over 300 tomato varieties available at the moment in the trade. That's a far cry from the days of Early Girl, Big Boy and Supersonic (all of which are still available – but not here!). My sister made me cut this list back – I did take out 15 varieties!!! Couldn't take more than that because each does something different. If you want some of our favorites –we love the zebra series (black, red, green and cherry) for a nice mid sized exquisitely flavored salad. For cherries/grapes – try Ildi (gold) and Green Grape (as well as the more traditional reds). If you want production, check out Gregorie's Altai – even produced well in containers and was both early and late and Opalka (tons of paste tomatoes that are good enough for fresh eating). Neves Azorean Red still has the best flavor but not the best production numbers. We've added some of the "black" tomatoes (deep purple/red) for additional flavor, a few totally new ones like Bonny Best and Pantano Romanesco (to try an get more production but great flavor like Azorean) – you see the dilemma!!!! Even the ones I haven't mentioned have their real reasons to be on this list! Here's a list of the tomatoes I won't be growing from past years, but have seed for. If you would like one of these: Blondkopchen, Cherry Roma, Dester, Gold Nugget, Honey hybrid, Howard Gernan, Long Keeper, Orange Icicle, Pruden's Purple, Santa Clara Canner, Wasipinicon Peach, Stupice, San Marzano Gigante – or have seed of your own that you want started – just let me know.



| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------|------|-------|---|------|
| VTCM | Tomato mixed our pick | | | Our choice of the tomatoes, 1 each of 6 varieties -will include 1 small, medium and large variety plus colors | E |
| VTB | Tomato Beauty | 2013 | med | Wonderful old fashioned tomato flavor | BV/D |
| VTBZ | Tomato Black Zebra | 2010 | med | 1 1/2", juicy, round tomatoes with purple/mahogany-colored skin with green stripes flavor contains hints of smoke and sweetness - a favorite | BV/D |
| VTBB | Tomato Bonny Best | 2015 | med | An old-time favorite producing 8 to 10 oz. globed fruits that are solid and meaty. Bonny Best is highly adaptable, and performs especially well in the North. | BV |
| VTCC | Tomato Cherokee Chocolate | 2010 | bfstk | 12 oz.-1 lb., beefsteak tomatoes with deep red colors to the interior flesh and dark shoulders. Drought tolerant. | BV/D |
| VTDEL | Tomato Delicious | 2014 | bfstk | World record holder for largest tomato - 7 lbs!!! Most are around a pound with good flavor | BV |
| VTGG | Tomato Green Giant | 2015 | bfstk | The most productive and best tasting tomato in our trials for the last two seasons! Large emerald-green fruit are over one pound. | BV |

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|---------|----------------------------|------|-------|--|------|
| VTTGZ | Tomato Green Grape | 2012 | small | Large cherry with very bright flavor -we use it tomato salads to wake up the whole dish | BV |
| VGZC | Tomato Green Zebra | 2010 | med | 2-inch round fruit ripens to a yellow-gold with dark-green zebra-like stripes | BV |
| VTG | Tomato Gregori's Altai | 2012 | med | Dark-pink, round fruit with a delicious, big-tasting sweetness. Total surprise in how early and how late it produced. | BV/D |
| VTI | Tomato Ildi | 2012 | small | Ildi has major staying power on the vine-even after trusses are harvested and hung in cool storage, these tomatoes seldom drop. Sweet/tart flavor | BV |
| VTJF | Tomato Italian Sweet | 2010 | bfstk | Large luscious red beefsteak tomato. Incredibly sweet and juicy. | BV |
| VTJF | Tomato Jaune Flamme | 2011 | sm/md | Early crops of apricot-colored 4 ounce fruits borne on elongated trusses. Excellent fruity flavor with a perfect blend of sweet and tart. We've dried them with success | BV |
| VTK | Tomato Kosovo | 2014 | bfstk | Huge, deep pink heart-shaped fruit has a sweet rich flavor and is very meaty while still being juicy. Production is excellent and the tomatoes are simply beautiful, but it is the delectable and intense tomato flavor that really makes this one special | BV |
| VTL | Tomato Legend | 2014 | med | Disease resistant but still has great flavor! Will produce under less than ideal conditions | BV/D |
| VTL | Tomato Lizzano (container) | 2013 | small | Compact dwarf cherry grows just 16-20" tall and 20" wide | BV |
| VTO | Tomato Neves Azorean Red | 2010 | bfstk | 1-3 pound, deep-red, beefsteak tomatoes with terrific, bold, complex flavors | BV/D |
| VTO | Tomato Opalka | 2011 | pste | Phenomenal set of 3" by 6" red paste tomatoes on vigorous wispy vines. Excellent flavor and very few seeds. Really does produce A LOT! So far our favorite sauce tomato | BV/D |
| VTPR | Tomato Pantano Romanesco | 2015 | bfstk | Pantano Romanesco Heirloom Tomato Seeds produce 12 oz., brilliant-red, slightly-ribbed tomatoes with meaty interiors bursting with wonderful, rich, complex flavor | BV/D |
| VTPAU | Tomato Paul Robeson | 2010 | bfstk | Black/red beefsteak tomato is slightly flattened, round, and grows to 4". | BV |
| VTPT | Tomato Pink Tiger | 2015 | small | Fruits are pink and striped with orange. Unique julienne cherry tomatoes that will be sought after for their exceptionally sweet, juicy, tropical flavor. | BV |



4 pack = A (\$3.95) 4" pot = BF (\$4.95) & BV (\$4.45), 2.5" pot = C (\$2.95), 6" pot = D (\$5.95),
 6 pack tomatoes = E (\$8.95) a=annual, p=perennial, ct=cutting, b=birds/butterflies

| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost |
|---|---------------------------------|---|------------|---|------|
| VTPB | Tomato Principe Borghese | 2012 | dryin g | an Italian heirloom that is famous for sun drying. Small 1-2 oz. grape-shaped fruit are very dry. | BV/D |
| VTPBB | Tomato Purple Bumble Bee | 2015 | small | Slightly elongated little cherries with the most outrageous striping in lime green and bronzy-purple! | BV |
| VTR | Tomato Ranger | 2015 | paste | one of the healthiest and most productive roma type tomato plants. | BV |
| VTRZ | Tomato Red Zebra |  | med | Gorgeous 2½" round fruits are blood-red overlaid with jagged carrot-orange stripes. Top quality uniform strain, very productive. Slightly tart flavor. | BV |
| VTSUN | Tomato Sun Sugar | 2013 | small | This golden yellow beauty achieves a new level of sugar-sweetness and flavor, superb texture, and a tangy "true tomato" taste. | BV |
| VTSK | Tomato Sungold | 2012 | small | Exceptionally sweet, bright tangerine-orange cherry | BV/D |
| VTS | Tomato Sweet Hearts | 2015 | small | Uniform, crack resistant fruit in thick clusters - sweet elongated grape tomato | BV |
| VTT | Tomato Tomatoberry | 2015 | small | Tomatoberry fruits have a strawberry shape and a deep red color, with a firm texture and sweet flavor as well. | BV |
| VTSH | Tomato Zebra Cherry | 2013 | small | Generously sized cherry tomatoes are a burst of robust, full-bodied flavor that is outstanding. These were a total surprise - best new find! | BV/D |
| A quick word about BERRIES . If you're going to learn to grow just one perennial food crop - pick berries. They have the biggest nutritional punch for the effort it takes to grow them and - in general - they don't ship well so home grown really is best. All of these are easy - even the cranberries ☺ | | | | | |
| WRAB | Raspberry Autumn Britten -red | | | Everbearing, is early ripening with large, firm, good flavored fruit bears fruit from late summer through the fall. | 9.95 |
| WWRC | Raspberry Caroline - red |  | | Caroline raspberry has a larger berry than Heritage and is more productive, with a rich, full, and intense raspberry flavor. It is a very vigorous variety | 9.95 |
| WROT | Raspberry Ohio Treasure - black | | | An everbearing (means it can be cut to the ground in the fall and will grow new canes the next year that will fruit in the fall) black raspberry - a more "winey" flavor than standard varieties. | 9.95 |
| WRA | Raspberry Anne - gold | | | Huge, Golden, Everbearing Berries! Known for the size, color and super-sweet flavor of its berries! | 9.95 |
| WCP | Cranberry Pilgrim | | | These cranberries are the brightest red and largest fruited variety. Many of the fruits are larger than a nickel, and easy to harvest. | 7.95 |

| 4 pack = <u>A</u> (\$3.95) 4" pot = <u>BF</u> (\$4.95) & <u>BV</u> (\$4.45), 2.5" pot = <u>C</u> (\$2.95), 6" pot = <u>D</u> (\$5.95), 6 pack tomatoes = <u>E</u> (\$8.95) a=annual, p=perennial, ct=cutting, b=birds/butterflies | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------|-----|---|-------|
| Order # | Name | Code | Hgt | General Description | Cost |
| WCW | Cranberry WSU | | | A bright red and large fruiting variety. The fruits have a long storage life after harvesting. Plants are vigorous. | 7.95 |
| WEK | Elderberry Korsar | | | Pollinates Sampo, flowers used for wine, fruit for jams and medicinal draughts. | 9.95 |
| WES | Elderberry Sampo | | | Pollinates Korsar, superb fruit with vigorous growth | 9.95 |
| WEBG | Elderberry Bob Gordon | | | large flower heads that reach nearly 12" across but the flower heads hang downward which helps prevent birds from plucking the valuable fruit - needs a native pollinator | 9.95 |
| WLE | Lignonberry Erntesegen | | | 12"-15" tall and spreading, plants are vigorous and productive with large, deep red good flavored fruit | 7.95 |
| WLM | Lignonberry Magenta | | | " with vigorous rhizome growth, flowers and fruits twice a year, disease resistant. | 7.95 |
| WLB | Lignonberry Balsgard | | | slower growing with two large crops summer and fall, disease resistant | 7.95 |
| WAV | Aronia Viking | | | Persistent, purplish black berries are high in nutrients and can be used for pies and jellies or left on the shrub to provide food for birds and other wildlife. | 14.95 |
| WBB | Blueberry Bonus | | | Mid-late season variety with very good hardiness and very good productivity. Bushes are vigorous, 1.4 m tall, upright. Fruit is very large, very firm, medium blue with very good flavour. The largest fruit available. | 14.95 |
| WBD | Blueberry Duke | | | Early season variety with good hardiness and very good productivity. Bushes are vigorous, 2.0 m tall, open and upright. Fruit is very firm, medium blue and very good flavour. Productive at the base. | 14.95 |
| WBF | Blueberry Friendship | | | smallest plant on the list only 3' high but with a flavor punch unmatched by anything else on the list | 14.95 |
| WBN | Blueberry Nelson | | | Mid-late season, large fruited cv with good mix of sweet and tart | 14.95 |
| WBSC | Blueberry St.Cloud | | | One of our favorites, 3.5' tall produces under stressed conditions | 14.95 |
| WBE | Blueberry Elliott | | | One of the heaviest late season, fruit needs time to ripen to full sweetness. | 14.95 |
| WBL | Blueberry Legacy | | | Very productive blueberry that produces firm, sweet, aromatic fruit for an extended period in late mid-season. | 14.95 |





M.L.'s Greenery in Motion
 M.L. Altobelli
 260 Davis Road
 Westminster, MA 01473
 978-874-1373
 altobelliml260@comcast.net



2015 Order Form

Please fill in the information requested below and mail to M.L.'s Greenery in Motion, 260 Davis Road, Westminster, MA 01473, fax to 978-874-2132 or scan and email to altobelliml260@comcast.net by **May 15, 2015**. Earlier if you have special requests. Send no money. Payment is due when plants are picked up in May.

Plants can be picked up on **Saturday, May 23, 9:00am - 3:00pm** and **Sunday, May 24, 9:00am - 1:00pm**.

Email altobelliml260@comcast.net if you need to pick them up at another time.

Name _____

Address _____

Phone (s) _____

Email _____

Substitutions Allowed? Yes No

| Order Code | Plant Name | Quantity | Cost |
|------------|------------|----------|------|
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