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2019 Catalog



About Bare Roots Farm ~

We are a small family farm in our fourth year of operation. Bare Roots Farm is Chris Reid and Anna Maunz (along with our two young children Caleb and Tristan). Chris grew up on a fruit farm outside of Gettysburg PA, and has worked in agriculture for 15 years. After receiving a BS in Horticulture from the Pennsylvania State University, Chris worked on his family's farm 'Reid's Orchard' in PA, farms in Oregon, and a 15 acre greenhouse operation in Maryland. Anna apprenticed on various farms in Oregon and Pennsylvania before running a successful vegetable CSA in Pennsylvania. In 2013 we moved to the hilltowns of western Massachusetts to start our own greenhouse and nursery business. We live in Worthington, where we have our propagation house, a custom built greenhouse incorporating elements of passive solar design to minimize heating needs in the wintry months of the greenhouse season and our main greenhouse is at Ireland Street Orchard in West Chesterfield.

Our Growing Practices ~

We are not a certified organic operation, but we use only OMRI listed compost based growing media and natural fertilizers. We try to buy organic seed when possible, and to date have been able to manage all our disease and insect pressure through cultural practices, but should the need to spray arise in the future we will use only natural and OMRI listed products.

Our Mission ~

Our goal is to promote confidence in our customer's ability to grow their own plants while sustaining a small family business. We hope to encourage all people to grow more of their own food, regardless of where they live, by providing vigorous plant starts that are easily transplanted - and simple to care for. We believe strongly in the attribute of 'useful plants' and the empowerment that comes from being able to feed oneself. Thus we grow mainly food starts, followed by culinary and medicinal herbs, flowers that support bees, pollinators and other beneficial insects as well as provide beautification of our local communities. With all of our plants, our aim is to combine ease of growth with disseminating and preserving heirloom, antique, and open pollinated varieties.

Our Product ~

Our catalog is laid out in two parts, the plant descriptions, and the price sheet with prices and available sizes. We generally finish our plants in either 4" square pots, 1204's, or 1206's. We are open to special requests and custom or contract growing. We have been selling our products direct retail in the Pioneer Valley and have put effort into developing our brand and marketing materials including custom printed and hand stamped wooden plant tags, laminated signs with growing information and plant descriptions (similar to the descriptions we've used in this catalog) and custom built wooden display racks. These have helped our plants stand out in crowded marketplaces and we are happy provide these to our wholesale customers as well upon request.

Quick Reference ~

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Culinary Herbs

Basil, Genovese

Full Sun
50 Days to Harvest
24"-30" Tall
Plant 4"-8" Apart



Genovese is a fantastic culinary basil variety with a strong aroma and classic basil flavor. Harvest by either pinching off individual leaves or cutting off whole branches back to the main stem. With regular harvesting they will produce through the summer until the nights start getting cold. The flowers are also edible and be used for cooking or garnishes.

Basil, Thai Basil

Ocimum basilicum
Annual
Full Sun
50 Days to Harvest
16"-20" Tall
Plant 4"-8" Apart



A thin leafed basil with a distinct strong licorice/anise basil flavor used in Thai and Vietnamese cooking. Purple stems and flowers, which are also edible and can be used in the same way as basil leaves in cooking or as a garnish.

Chives

Allium schoenoprasum
Perennial (Zone 3)
Full Sun to Partial Shade
12"-18" Tall
Plant 6"-8" Apart



A hardy and easy to grow herb with a mild onion flavor that can be used fresh, cooked, or dried. The flowers are also edible and will liven up a salad in no time. The plant will grow into a thick clump that can be divided every 3-4 years. You can harvest the leaves by cutting or pinching off what you need for that meal, or cutting the whole plant back to the ground 3 or 4 times a year.

Cilantro

Coriandrum sativum

Annual

Full to Partial Sun

35 Days to Harvest Leaf, 85 Seed

12"-18" Tall

Plant 4"-6" Apart



A slow bolting cilantro variety that can be used for its leaves or seeds (known as coriander). Cilantro is a quick growing annual, that will try to go to seed as the weather gets hot. Harvesting the leaves regularly helps delay seed production. Harvest leaves by clipping or pinching off the leaves all the way back to the base of the plant. Once the

plant does start to go to seed the flowers are good providers of pollen and nectar to pollinators and beneficial insects. The flowers are also edible, with a milder cilantro flavor, although it fades quickly when cooked.

Dill, Bouquet

Anethum graveolens

Annual

Full Sun to Partial Shade

40 Days to Harvest Leaf

90 Days to Harvest Seed

24"-36" Tall

Plant 2"-4" Apart



A delicious plant with edible leaves and seeds. The flowers can also be used as a garnish in salads, egg dishes, and pickling. The leaves can be harvested and used right up until flowering. Seeds can be harvested when they turn a golden brown. Foliage and seeds alike can be dried and stored for future use.

Lavender, Ellagance Purple

Lavandula angustifolia

Tender Perennial (Zone 5)

Full Sun

Blooms Mid-Summer to Early Fall

12"-18" Tall

Plant 12"-18" Apart



Award winning European variety of lavender that produces beautiful flower spikes in the first year. Lavenders smells lovely, and it's oil is used for a wide range of things from stress relief to anxiety. Lavender also makes a lovely culinary addition to strawberry jams, desserts, or anything that wants a slight floral flavor.

Lemon Balm

Melissa officinalis

Perennial

Full Sun to Shade

18"-26" Tall

Plant 12"-18" Apart



Fresh leaves are great for teas or salads. It has also been used medicinally for millennia, and is especially useful for the digestive system. It is also a wonderful stress reliever. Fresh leaves make a quite lovely tea. Very easy to grow and gratifying for the new gardener.

Lemongrass

Cymbopogon flexuosus

Tender Perennial (Zone 9)

Full Sun

24"-36" Tall

Plant 8"-12" Apart



East Indian Lemongrass is very fragrant and is used for cooking, teas, and perfume. It is a tender perennial and can be brought in in the winter. Harvest the leaf stalks from the outside of the plant once it is established and growing vigorously. They can be used fresh or dried by placing harvested stalks in a warm well ventilated space out of direct sunlight.

Mint

Mentha spicata

Perennial (Zone 4)

Full to Partial Sun

18"-36" Tall

Plant 12"-18" Apart



This is common mint, popular for tea and as a culinary herb. Mint spreads aggressively through shallow underground runners, so growing in containers or having a containment plan isn't a bad idea. Pick mint regularly for better production by either harvesting individual leaves or cutting whole stems on established plants. Cut the plants back to the ground for the fall for healthier and more prolific plants the following year. Again, they really like to spread, so consider yourself warned.

Oregano, Greek

Origanum heracleoticum

Perennial

Full to Partial Sun

8"-18" Tall

Plant 8"-12" apart



Greek Oregano is known to be the most pungent and the best for culinary usage. The name 'Oregano' comes from the Greek words "oros" (mountain) and "ganos" (joy). Oregano didn't become popular in the U.S until the soldiers began bringing it home with them from WWII as the "pizza herb". It has been used in southern Italy, Greek and Mexican cuisine for centuries, and has now become a staple in American cooking. Oregano is a rich source of fiber and vitamins.

Parsley, Gigante D'Italia

Petroselinum crispum

Biennial

Full or Partial Sun

10"-12" Tall

Plant 8"-12" apart



Gigante d' Italia is known specifically for its delicious culinary properties. Native to the southern European countries it became popular in the middle ages. This flat leaved variety, from northern Italy will impart delicious flavor into your salads, soups, and stocks. It is also known to attract desirable insects such as bees and butterflies when in flower. Harvest by taking the outer leaves and entire stems (to minimize disease pressures), leaving the younger inner leaves to re-grow. Parsley prefers full sun to partial shade.

Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis

Tender Perennial, (Zone 6)

Full Sun

12"-24" Tall

Plant 8"-10" apart



Happy in full sun and well drained soil, it can grow up to 3-4' tall. It has great culinary flavor with pretty bluish white flowers. Rosemary has both Antioxidant and antimicrobial properties. It has been traditionally used medicinally to relieve muscle pain, improve memory and support the circulatory and nervous systems.

Sage

Salvia officinalis

Perennial (Zone 4)

Full to Partial Sun

16"-30" Tall

Plant 12" apart



Sage does best in full sun and well drained soil. It is native to the Mediterranean region and has been used since ancient times as a strong medicinal herb for a variety of ailments, including digestive and nerve tonics. A wonderful compliment to lamb and other meat dishes, this is a must have herb for the garden!

Thyme, German Winter

Thymus vulgaris

Perennial (Zone 4)

Full to partial sun

6"-12" tall

6"-12" between plants



The classic culinary variety of thyme; thyme is a wonderful practical addition for your garden, kitchen, and medicine cabinet. Easy to grow, and hard to kill, it can be used in a variety of ways. Everything from flavoring sauces, meat rubs, salad dressings, and herb sachets, its' uses in the culinary and medicinal worlds have been employed throughout cultures and ages for its effectiveness. Thyme has antiseptic qualities, and has been used for colds, camps, bronchial problems, intestinal problems, skin inflammation and sores, as well as an expectorant.

Medicinal Herbs

Anise Hyssop

Agastache foeniculum

Tender Perennial (Zone 6)

Full Sun

24"-36" Tall

Plant 8"-12" Apart



Anise Hyssop is a gorgeous addition to the garden. It is very popular with pollinators and beneficial insects like bees, butterflies, and parasitic wasps. The flowers and leaves are edible and have a licorice flavor and can be used in baking or to make an eye catching fresh tea. It is traditionally used by the Native Americans as a cough syrup, or to make a poultice for burns. The flowers dry beautifully and keep their scent well.

Arnica Chamissonis

Arnica Chomissonis

Perennial (Zone 3)

Full Sun

20" Tall

Plant 6"-10" Apart



Arnica chamissonis is a creeping perennial native to the American Mountain West and has the same anti-inflammatory properties as the European native Arnica montana. The yellow flowers can be used fresh, dried, or in salves on unbroken skin to reduce swelling and bruising and to ease arthritic joints. The plant yields well with multiple flower stalks blooming for an extended period.

Astragalus

Astragalus membranaceus

Perennial (Zone 4)

Full Sun

18"-48" Tall

Plant 2' Apart



An herbaceous perennial native to China and used in traditional Chinese medicine to increase vital energy and protect against illness. It has also been used to help prevent and treat the many varied symptoms of Lyme disease. The plants can get rather large with yellow-white flowers and vetch-like leaves. Prefers full sun and well drained soils.

Basil, Kapoor Tulsi (Holy Basil)

Ocimum tenuiflorum

Annual

Full Sun

85 Days to Harvest

Plant 6"-8" Apart in Rows 18" Apart



A native to India, and used in Indian and Thai cooking, as well as Ayurvedic medicine. Makes a delicious tea, and is used to strengthen the immune system. The flavor is spicier than other culinary basil. It is quick to go to seed but still usable when covered with the purple flowers. Regular harvesting prolongs production.

Borage

Borago officinalis

Annual

Blooms Mid-Spring to Early Fall

18"-36" Tall

Plant 12" Apart



Also known as starflower, this herb is native to the Mediterranean region. It self seeds readily, so can remain in your garden from year to year. Its large plants bear many edible flowers that taste faintly of cucumber and are especially fantastic in mixed drinks (our favorite is Gin and Tonics). The flowers are usually blue and are good for salads or garnishes. Borage can be used as an emollient to soothe dry, inflamed, or irritated skin, and makes a wonderful tea for nursing mothers.

Catnip

Nepeta cataria

Perennial (Zone 3)

Full to Partial Sun

60-75 Days to Harvest

24"-48" Tall

Plant 12"-18" Apart



Cats seem to like it. Bees also really like the flowers. People also use the leaves in teas to help calm upset stomachs and to relieve fevers. Other people find that crushing the leaves and rubbing them on the skin makes a top notch mosquito repellent (personally I've found it definitely helps). Likes rich or sandy soils, but also grows well in poor soils and can tolerate droughts. After the first year you can harvest the top $\frac{3}{4}$ of the plant and hang the branches upside out of direct sunlight to dry.

Chamomile

Matricaria recutita

Annual

Full to partial sun

52 Days to Harvest

15"-24" Tall

Plant 8" Apart



A quick growing and easy to harvest chamomile. The flowers are most commonly used to make tea, which can help calm the nerves and soothe the stomach. Flowers can be harvested when they are in full bloom, and a blueberry rake can really speed things up. Flowers can be used fresh or dried by spreading them out one layer deep on a screen or in a dry place out of direct sunlight with good ventilation. Stir occasionally over a few days until dry.

Elecampane

Inula helenium

Perennial (Zone 3)

365 Days to Harvest (Root)

Up to 6' Tall

18"-24" Apart



A tall plant that grows from a basal rosette with many branches and yellow flowers that bloom mid to late summer. The roots are used medicinally as an expectorant, anti-bacterial, and antimicrobial. The roots can also be used to make a blue dye, and the flowers are used to make a yellow/orange dye.

Licorice

Glycyrrhiza glabra

Perennial (Zone 4)

18"-48" Tall

Plant 1'-2' Apart



An herbaceous perennial native to the Mediterranean and Russia, used traditionally as a demulcent, expectorant, and to fight chronic fatigue and adrenal exhaustion. It also adds sweetness and palatability to other herbal combinations. The plant prefers sandy, well drained loam, and is a weak competitor against weeds.

Marshmallow

Althea officinalis

Perennial (Zone 3)

48" Tall

10"-12" Apart



A plant with a long history used by the Romans, Egyptians, Syrians, and Chinese as both a food source and medicinally. The plant prefers wet areas (as in say, a marsh), and produce 1"-2" pretty pink mallow type flowers. The roots and stems can both be produce gummy substance known as mucilage, which can then be mixed with water to form a slick gel. This gel can then be used to soothe irritated skin, or taken orally to soothe irritated mucous membranes (i.e. throat and stomach) due to coughs and colds, asthma, bronchitis, or upset stomach. Recent modern research has verified thousands of years of experience, that this plant does indeed work.

Saint John's Wort

Hypericum perforatum

Perennial (Zone 3)

Full to Partial Sun

12"-36" Tall

Plant 18"-24" apart



St. John's Wort is thought to have been named after 'John the Baptist', and has been used throughout time to ward off evil. Medicinally it has proved itself useful in the healing of wounds, sunburns, aches & pains. Its most well known attribute is that of helping to relieve the symptoms of depression. Due to its trailing nature, St John's Wort can be used as a ground cover, or as a border to sidewalks, garden paths, rock walls, and driveways. It enjoys full sun- partial shade in a well-drained soil site.

Valerian

Valeriana officinalis

Perennial, Zone 3

Full to Partial Sun

Nature's Best Sedative

48"-78" Tall

Plant 12"-18" Apart



This flower can grow wildly in Massachusetts, but is an important medicinal to add to your repertoire. Valerian has been recorded as being used medicinally since at least the time of the ancient Greeks. Unlike many of our other medicinal herbs, it is the root of Valerian that will prove itself most useful to you. Throughout the ages it has been used as a sedative and antidote to insomnia, soothe anxiety, relieve pain, lower blood pressure and prevent hemorrhage. The flower extracts were used as a perfume and will still attract butterflies to your garden today. Harvest the root in the fall of the second year after the foliage has begun to yellow and die back to the ground. Clean the roots with water and cure in the shade.

White Yarrow

Achillea millefolium

Perennial (Zone 2)

Full to Partial Sun

Flowers Early to Late Summer

Thrive in lean soils

Attracts Pollinators

Medicinal

24"-36" Tall

Plant 1-2 feet apart



Yarrow has beautiful feather gray-green foliage and lovely flower clusters packed with tiny white flowers that butterflies, bees, and beneficials find irresistible. Traditionally the flowers and foliage have been brewed into a tea to aid in fighting off colds and the flu. The flower heads also dry well. Remove faded flower heads to extend production.

Tomatoes

Abe Lincoln Original

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

80 Days to Harvest

8-12 oz fruit (Baseball sized)

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



An heirloom variety introduced in 1923 by the Buckbee Seed Co. from Rockford Illinois and named in honor of Illinois' greatest son. The plant produces brilliant red, round medium sized tomatoes in clusters of up to 9 fruit. The fruit are free from cracks and seams and ripen to a uniform red with no green shoulder and are sweet, solid and meaty. Great for ketchup, juice or slicing. The plants are sturdy and frequently have a bronzy-green foliage.

Azoychka

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

70 Days to Harvest

6-12 oz fruit (Fist sized)

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



A yellow medium sized beefsteak type that comes on earlier than most other beefsteak types. 3-5" fruit produces heavily early in the season and then tends to taper off (usually as other beefsteaks are coming on strong). It has great flavor with a slightly acidic and fruit tang. Brought over from Russia in the 90's it's been slowly gaining notoriety and winning taste tests around the country

Beefsteak

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

80 Days to Harvest

Up to 2 pound fruits

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



Beefsteak is a classic heirloom variety with large, flattened fruits, solid flesh, and brilliant red skin. The tomatoes have a rich sub-acid flavor perfect for sandwiches, salads, or eating raw however you see fit (say with basil, mozzarella and salt).

Berkeley Tie Dye

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

70 Days to Harvest

8-12 oz. fruits (Fist Sized)

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



Heirloom flavor from a modern tomato, bred by Bradley Gates of Wild Boar Farm in Napa CA. One of the earliest ripening full size tomatoes. It has vibrant crisp red and green stripes that are unlike any other striped tomato I've ever seen, and an outstanding sweet and complex flavor that almost tastes lightly salted.. Compact plants that hold up well under disease pressure in trial plantings.

Black Cherry

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

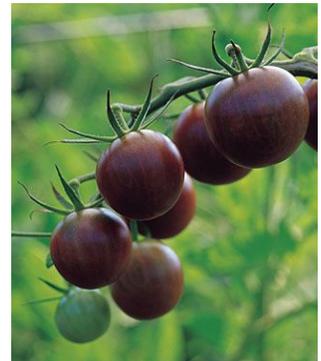
Full Sun

75 Days to Harvest

Good container variety

Largish cherry tomato

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



A delicious cherry tomato. It has the deep rich flavor of all black tomatoes in a perfect bite size. They make a wonderful snack for tiny gardener helpers!! Black cherry tomatoes take a little longer to ripen than other cherry tomatoes, but are well worth the wait. They make a delightful addition to salads.

Black Krim

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

80 Days to Harvest

10-16 oz. fruits (Beefsteak sized)

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



One of our absolute favorite every day tomatoes, this is a Russian heirloom with deep dark color and flavor. They get darker with more heat and sunlight. Great juiciness for salads, sandwiches, sauces, and any tomato dish you can think of.

Black Prince

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

75bDays to Harvest

5-7 oz. fruits (Baseball sized)

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



Outstanding flavor from a modest sized but beautiful black tomato. A reliable and heavy yielding variety that is also resistant to the cracking that plagues many other heirloom varieties. Originally from Irkusk, Siberia, it does well in cooler climates.

Box Car Willie

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

80 Days to Harvest

10-16 oz. fruits (Beefsteak sized)

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



Tall vigorous tomato plants that yield abundant crops of smooth, bright red slicer tomatoes with distinctly delicious, well-balanced flavor. Named after the famous country singer. A great tomato for every day use and canning. A high yielding tomato that will produce well until first frost. Good resistance to disease and cracking. One of our workhorse varieties.

Brandywine

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

78 Days to Harvest

1 to 1.5 pound fruits (BIG!)

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



An Amish heirloom that dates back to 1885 and is generally considered to be the world's best flavored tomato. Plants look like potato vines with good yields of extra large, firm, clear-skinned light rosy-pink fruits.

Cherokee Purple

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

78 Days to Harvest

8-12 oz fruits (about the size of a fist)

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



A variety cultivated by the Cherokee tribe back when they still lived in Tennessee. These have a magnificently rich full flavor that balances high acidity with abundant sugar. One of the varieties that brought heirloom tomatoes back to prominence. This plant is a robust grower that has the advantages of being resistant to disease and drought.

Defiant

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Determinate

Full Sun

70 Days to Harvest

Good container variety

Late Blight Resistant

6-8 oz. globe shaped fruit (about the size of a tennis ball)

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



A full size late blight resistant tomato that actually tastes like a tomato! The fruit is red, smooth, round, and with good texture and flavor. A high yielding medium sized plant that has high resistance to late blight, fusarium wilt, and verticillium wilt, and fair resistance to early blight. Our only determinate variety, which means it will bear its fruit in a concentrated period, and is then done for the season. Can be grown with or without support.

Early Girl

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

78 Days to Harvest

Container friendly

4-6 oz fruits (about the size of a tennis ball)

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



One of the earliest ripening slicing tomatoes out there. The fruit is meaty and pretty with even shape and a bright crimson color. The plants have high yields on hearty vines.

Green Zebra

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

77 Days to Harvest

3-4 oz. fruit

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



A striking variety with a flavor to match. The fruit develops a yellow blush which makes the green stripes really stand out, and the fruit is the ideal size for slicing into wedges to add to salads. It has a delicious rich sweet rich flavor and produces strongly through the season. Technically not an heirloom, but was instead bred from 4 different heirloom varieties and released in 1985.

Hillbilly

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

85 Days to Harvest

Good container variety

Large 1 lb. Fruits

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



Hailing from the mountains of West Virginia, the fruit are bi-colored yellow and red, with beautiful streaks running through the meat so they make stunning slices. The flavor is very sweet and fruit with a low acidity.

Japanese Black Trifele

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

74 Days to Harvest

Prolific quantities of 6 oz. fruit

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



Very tasty flesh with a meaty core, that produces luscious fruit all summer long, and in high quantity. A very deep and complex flavor with a hint of smokiness, our favorite way to eat these is thickly sliced with a bit of salt sprinkled on top. One of our workhorse varieties.

Jaune Flamme

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

80 Days to Harvest

Good container variety

2-3 Ounce Fruit (About the size of a large apricot)

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



French heirloom variety with a sweet, full bodied flavor with a hint of citrus, and prolific fruit production throughout the season. While wonderful for slicing, it excels as a drying variety, as they keep their color and flavor.

Jet Star

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

72 Days to Harvest

Good container variety

8 Ounce Fruit (About the size of a baseball)

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



Bears early, reliably, and heavily, with a blemish free, crack resistant 'store-bought' quality red tomato. It grows easily and vigorously, and is a favorite among market customers. Their low acidity are a pleasing attribute to many a tomato eater.

Matt's Wild Cherry

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

60 Days to Harvest

5 gram fruits

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



This is a genuine heirloom cherry tomato with great flavor. The small fruit have a high sugar content and superior flavor. The plants have some resistance to both early and late blight and are well adapted to cool regions.

Opalka

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

85 Days to Harvest

6-12 Ounce Fruit (About the size of a fist)

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



A top notch paste tomato with good enough flavor to eat right off the vine. The plant produces copious amounts of 3"x5" bull horn shaped fruit with a dry texture and few seeds. The fruit are ideal for sauces, canning and drying. Brought to Amsterdam NY by a Polish family around 1900. The plant also has a unique crinkly foliage.

San Marzano

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

Shows some Late Blight Tolerance

80 Days to Harvest

3.5" by 1.5" Fruit in Clusters

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



A classic Italian canning and paste tomato that originated from Parma, Italy. They have great flavor and iconic blocky elongated fruits. The tomatoes peel easily, and have a very high solid content, so they cook down quickly for sauce. The fruit holds well on the vine and in storage

Sun Gold

Solanum lycopersicum (Hybrid)

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

Container Friendly

57 Days to Harvest

Prolific production of ½ oz. orange cherry tomatoes

Plants 2'-3' apart unstaked, 1'-2' staked



The sweetest cherry tomato I've ever had! These bear early and over a long period in abundance. They grow well in containers indoors or out to produce ½ ounce cherry tomatoes, which are resistant to cracking. An absolute favorite among kids and adults alike!

Supersweet 100

Solanum lycopersicum (Hybrid)

Annual

Indeterminate

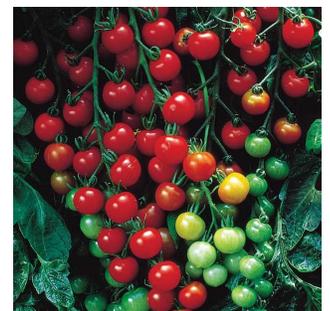
Full Sun

Container Friendly

60 Days to Harvest

Prolific yields of clusters of small red fruit

Plant 2'-3' apart unstaked 1'-2' staked



Long time favorite for red cherry tomatoes. Reliable high yields of great tasting fruit produced in large clusters. Each fruit is about 1" in diameter, and high in vitamin C. Staking or caging is strongly encouraged with this variety.

Yellow Pear

Solanum lycopersicum

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

Container Friendly

70 Days to Harvest

Prolific yields of small pear shaped yellow fruit

Plant 2'-3' apart unstaked 1'-2' staked



A popular cherry tomato variety that dependably pumps out pear shaped yellow fruit with a sweet and mellow flavor. Great for snacking or adding some variety to salads.

Peppers

Ace

Capsicum annuum

Annual

Full Sun

50 Days to Harvest Green, 70 Red

2'-' Tall Plants

12"-18" Apart



A sweet pepper with huge yields of medium sized fruits with a nice flavor, getting sweeter if allowed to ripen all the way to red. Has apparent tolerance to blossom drop as nearly every flower produces a pepper. Widely adapted but performs particularly well in cool climates where bell peppers are difficult to grow successfully.

Fish

Capsicum annuum

Annual

Full Sun

80 Days to Harvest

2'-' Tall Plants

12"-18" Apart



A pepper plant pretty enough to be grown as an ornamental, but with a fantastic full bodied flavor that has slowly earned a reputation with foodies around the country. Pairs especially well with shellfish. The plant itself has variegated leaves of dark green with almost white streaks, and the fruit also striped, ripening from green to orange or red. A mutation of serrano peppers grown widely around Philadelphia and Baltimore as far back as 1870, the fish pepper can vary vary in heat, from 6,000 up to 30,000 scoville

Goddess Banana Pepper

Capsicum annuum
Annual
Full Sun
63 Days to Harvest
2'-3' Tall Plants
12"-18" Apart



Sweet Banana Peppers for pickling, frying or fresh eating. Long, thick walled fruits with a mild flavor when yellow, and sweeter when they ripen to a red color. Their mild flavor is what makes them so desirable for pickling.

Jalapeno

Capsicum annuum
Annual
Full Sun
75 Days to Harvest
2'-3' Tall Plants
12"-18" Apart



The classic hot pepper, generally used green but actually hottest if allowed to ripen to a full red color. This is a variety called Early Jalapeno selected because of its reliable performance in northern climates. Great to use fresh, dried, pickled, or in sauces. Clocks in at 4,000 to 6,500 scovilles.

Habanero, Helios

Capsicum annuum
Annual
Full Sun
65 Days to Harvest Green, 85 Red
2'-3' Tall Plants
12"-18" Apart



Super hot scotch bonnet type of pepper weighing in at 200,000 to 325,000 Scoville units, 30 to 80 times hotter than Jalapeno. Despite that, many people seem to enjoy eating and cooking with them (for reasons I personally don't understand) and they are the essential ingredient in many fine hot sauces. Helios is a variety that performs better in the north, as traditional Habanero strains dislike the cool New England night air.

Jimmy Nardello

Capsicum annuum
Annual
Full Sun
Good container variety
75 Days to Harvest Red
2'-3' Tall Plants
12"-18" Apart



A deliciously sweet Italian frying pepper, with long 8" to 10" fruits, that are mild, sweet, with just a tiny hint of spicy. Tapered fruits on bushy plants turn bright red at maturity. Flavor is distinctive without being overwhelming. Our absolute favorite sweet pepper for cooking and eating in fresh salads! Usually one of the first peppers to ripen and prolific to boot.

Poblano (Ancho)

Capsicum annuum

Annual

Full Sun

65 Days to Harvest Green, 85 Red

2'-3' Tall Plants

12"-18" Apart



A relatively mild hot- pepper, Poblano peppers (known as Ancho peppers when dried) are a wonderful addition to Mexican cooking and are used in the dish "Chile Rellenos", when stuffed with cheese and breaded. They will ripen from green – red (are most often harvested when still green). The peppers will grow 3-5" long and about 2-3" wide. Average 500-2000 scoville units.

Padron

Capsicum annuum

Annual

Full Su

60 Days to Harvest Green, 85 Red

2'-3' Tall Plants

12"-18" Apart



A famous Spanish heirloom named after the town where it originated. If you harvest Padron peppers when they are only 1"-1.5" long, only 1 in 20 fruits will be hot and the rest mild. All the fruits become hot if allowed to grow to 2"-3" long. Padrons are served sauteed in olive oil and a little salt and eaten as tapas.

Sweet Sunrise

Capsicum annuum

Annual

Full Sun

65 Days to Harvest Green, 85 Yellow

2'-3' Tall Plants

12"-18" Apart



A sweet pepper with medium- large sized fruits. The fruits turn from a deep green to a gorgeous dark yellow. Fruits ripen early – and are well suited to northern climates. They keep their crispy texture when fully mature, and have a great fruity sweet flavor. The plant itself is medium-sized with good leaf cover.

Sweet Pimiento, Round of Hungary

Capsicum annuum

Annual

Full Sun

55 Days to Harvest Green, 75 Red

2'-3' Tall Plants

12"-18" Apart



Flat ribbed fruit with crunchy thick walls and sweet delicious flavor. Produces 2 ½"-3 ½" fruit that quickly turns red that are great for salads, stuffing, or cooking (or just munching).

Veggies and Greens

Artichoke, Imperial Star

Cynara scolymus

Annual

Full Sun

85 Days to Harvest

Plant 2'-3' Apart



An early ripening Artichoke variety developed to be grown as an annual so that people outside of California can enjoy fresh artichoke. The 1.5'-3' tall plants produce 1-2 main buds averaging 3-4" in diameter, and 5-7 secondary buds.

Arugula

Eruca sativa

Annual

26 Days to Harvest (Full Size)

Plant 3"-5" Apart



Arugula, also known as Rocket or Roquette has long deeply lobed leaves and a pungent spicy flavor. The flowers are also edible with a spicy nutty flavor. This variety is slow to bolt, and keeping the soil moist will also help.

Bean, Jade

Phaseolus vulgaris

Annual

Full Sun

40 Days to Harvest

Plant 4"-6" Apart in Rows 12"-36" Apart



Jade is a reliable and tasty bush bean variety with 6"-7" beans and a plant that is high yielding and heat tolerant. Wider plant spacing and regular harvesting (2-3 times a week) will help prolong production. Our transplants in our own garden were still producing beans in the early fall in 2016 (though they did take a break in the heat of the summer).

Bean, Royal Burgundy

Phaseolus vulgaris

Annual

Full Sun

45 Days to Harvest

Plant 4"-6" Apart in Rows 12"-36" Apart



A beautiful bush bean with a deep purple color that really stands out in the garden. They are still green on the inside, and will turn bright green with just a few minutes of cooking. The bushes will reach 2' in height, and regular harvesting (2-3 times a week) will help prolong production. Wider plant spacing also helps prolong production.

Bright Lights Swiss Chard

Beta vulgaris

Annual

Full to Partial Sun

40 Days to Harvest

Plant 4"-6" apart in rows 12"-18" Apart



A delightfully tasting and looking chard mix with green to bronze leaves on stems that are gold, pink, orange, purple, red, or white. The young plants can tolerate a light frost and mature plants can handle a heavy frost, so the plants keep producing well into late fall, especially with some protection like row covers. The leaves can be used as baby greens or fully mature reaching over a foot in size. Pinch or clip the older leaves from the outside of the plant, leaving the new leaves growing from the center for future harvest.

Broccoli, Green Valiant

Brassica oleracea

Annual

Full Sun

70 Days to Harvest

Plant 12"-24" Apart



A wonderful broccoli variety that produces tight 8"-9" main heads and a prolific number of side shoots. Harvest the heads before the flower heads start to open by cutting or pinching. Regular harvesting of the side shoots encourages continued production.

Cabbage, Bartolo

Brassica oleracea

Annual

Full Sun

105 Days to Harvest

Plant 12"-18" Apart



An excellent green storage cabbage that will last until may. Hard round 4-8 pound heads are held high off the ground and are well protected by thick waxy serrated wrapper leaves. They have a robust and peppery flavor, great to fresh use, cooking, fermenting, and storing. Ideal storage conditions are 32 degrees, high relative humidity and good air flow. But root cellars also work just fine, just with slightly shorter storage times.

Cabbage, Ruby Perfection

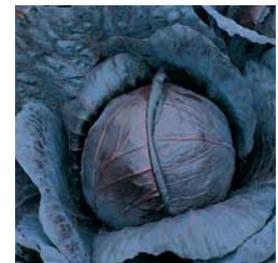
Brassica oleracea

Annual

Full Sun

75 Days to Harvest

Plant 12"-18" Apart



Ruby Perfection is a great red storage cabbage with dense medium sized heads with a delicious classic cabbage flavor. Great for fresh use, cooking, fermenting, or storage.

Cantaloupe, Sweet Granite

Cucumis Melo

Annual

Full Sun

70 Days to Harvest

Fruits Avg. 3 pounds

Plant 2'-3' Apart in Rows 6' Apart



The earliest ripening Eastern type cantaloupe that was developed for northern climates at the University of New Hampshire. The melons are orange fleshed with a light netting and a sweet flavor. Melons like well drained soils, but don't want to dry out at all until the fruit has set (at which point dryer conditions make for sweeter fruit). Be careful to disturb the roots as little as possible when transplanting. They also like consistently warm temperatures so benefit from raised beds, plastic mulch or landscaping fabric, and row covers. If you use row covers remove when the plants develop flowers. The fruits are ready to pick when the skin under the netting turns from green to light yellow. Tug or snip from the vine. Fruits will continue to ripen off the vine as well, so don't worry too much if you accidentally pick one too early.

Cucumber, Marketmore 76

Cucumis sativus

Annual

Full Sun

45 Days to Harvest

Plant 12" apart In Rows 5'-6' Apart



The standard for slicing cucumbers in the Northeast. 8"-9" fruits are uniformly dark green and bear over a long period on vigorous vines. Cucumbers like warmth, and generally do best when planted out after nighttime temperatures are in the 60's. Avoid disturbing the roots when transplanting.

Cucumber, Mexican Sour Gherkin

Melothria scabra

Annual

Full Sun

67 Days to Harvest

Plant 12" apart In Rows 5'-6' Apart



Also known as cucamelon, although botanically speaking they are neither melon nor cucumber. The 1" fruit do however taste a bit like a cucumber, with a crunchy texture and a slightly sour zing as if pre pickled. They can be used in stir fries, pickled, added to salsas, or used as a drink garnish for a fancy martini. The plants take a bit of time to get going, but can grow up to 10', and don't mind climbing a fence or being trellised.

Cucumber, Northern Pickling

Cucumis sativus

Annual

Full Sun

38 Days to Harvest

Plant 10"-12" apart In Rows 5'-6' Apart



Northern Pickling cucumber was bred in Maine specifically for reliable northern production. The plants are high yielding and bear early on short vines. Trellising will aid production and increase harvestable fruit. Great for salads or fresh eating as well as pickling. Cucumbers like warmth, and generally do best when planted out after nighttime temperatures are in the 60's. Avoid disturbing the roots when transplanting.

Cucumber, Striped Armenian

Cucumis melo var. Flexuosus

Annual

55 Days to Harvest

Full Sun

Plant 12" apart in rows 5'-6' apart



Striped Armenian is a very old heirloom variety migrating from Armenia to Italy in the 15th century. Technically a melon, but it tastes and looks more like a cucumber, excelling in salads, stir fries, and for munching. The fruit naturally grows in a coil, and will grow straighter if trellised or staked. The fruits can grow up to 30" long, but taste best when picked 8"-18". They prefer well drained soils, and benefit from raised beds and plastic mulch or landscape fabric.

Eggplant, Kermit

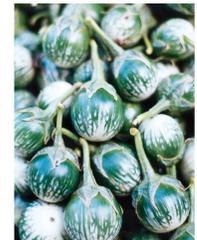
Solanum melongena

Annual

Full Sun

60 Days to Harvest

18"-24" Between Plants



These 1.5"-2" diameter eggplants are green and white in color, and a Thai specialty. The firm flesh holds up well in curries, and the compact plants set a prolific amount of the small round fruit. It would also grow well in a container.

Eggplant, Nadia

Solanum melongena

Annual

Full Sun

67 Days to Harvest

18"-24" Between Plants



A very firm 7"-8" long oval fruit with a dark glossy-black color. The plants are vigorous high-yielders that hold thier fruit off the ground. They produce over a long harvest and have good holding capabilities once harvested. Delectable in Eggplant Parmesan, Ratatouille, and Baby Ghanoush. Eggplants need hot temperatures for good yields, and do well in this area with raised beds and/or black plastic. Floating row covers can also help raise the temperatures a bit and more importantly keep bugs out.

Eggplant, Pingtung Long

Solanum melongena

Annual

Full Sun

58 Days to Harvest

18"-24" Between Plants



Pingtung Long is a Chinese plant named for a town in Taiwan. It has a lovely sweet flavor, is fantastic for slicing, and produces early. Vigorous and stress tolerant plants have a nice yield. Eggplants need hot temperatures for good yields, and do well in this area with raised beds and/or black plastic. Floating row covers can also help raise the temperatures a bit and more importantly keep bugs out.

Husk Cherry, Aunt Mollies

Physalis pruinosa

Full Sun

Plant 18"-24" Apart



A variety of husk cherry tasty enough to make the Slow Food Ark of Taste. A tomato relative that produces tasty ½" fruit in a paper husk with a sweet and zesty flavor. Fruit are produced in clusters and ripen from green to yellow, when they drop of the vine. Do not eat the green fruit, as it can make you sick.

Kale, Red Russian

Brassica napus pabularia

Annual

Full Sun to Partial Shade

14-51 Days to Harvest (Baby-Mature)

Plant 8" Apart



Red Russian Kale is a Siberian heirloom that was brought to North America in the 1800's. It has been grown and loved for its tenderness, sweetness, delicate flavor, and early harvests. Red Russian Kale has purple stems with green flat leaves and purple veins. This variety keeps its flavor during warm weather and can also tolerate the cold.

Kale, Tuscano

Brassica oleracea

Annual

Full Sun to Partial Shade

14-51 Days to Harvest (Baby-Mature)

Plant 8" Apart



Italian heirloom variety also known as Lacinato or Dino Kale. Very dark green leaves have a softer texture than curly kale, and is tolerant to both warm and cool temperatures. Kale is rich in vitamins A, C, and K - it can help lower cholesterol and decrease the risk of heart disease. One cup of kale provides more vitamin C than a glass of orange juice. Great for salads, braising, stir frying, smoothies, shakes, juice, and kale chips.

Kale, Winterbor

Brassica oleracea

Annual

Full to partial sun

44 Days to Harvest

24"-36" Tall

Plant 12"-18" apart in rows 18"-36" apart



Our absolute favorite type of kale! The ruffled leaves make it a beautiful addition to the garden and the flavor is crisp and tender all at once. Perfect for making kale salads, adding to soups and stir fries, drying into kale chips, or cooking down into southern style greens. Plants will produce up through frost, and the leaves will keep in the field until early or mid winter. Harvest the lowest and oldest leaves first by snapping them off right where they join the main stem and they should produce all season long.

Lettuce, Buttercrunch

Lactuca sativa

Annual

Full to Partial Sun

36 Days to Harvest

Plant 8" Apart



Bred at Cornell University and an AAS (All American Selection) winner in 1963. Buttercrunch is a sweet, succulent, and refreshing lettuce with green outer leaves and a creamy center. Always popular.

Lettuce, Red Salad Bowl

Lactuca sativa

Annual

Full to Partial Sun

32 Days to Harvest

Plant 10" Apart



An oldy but goody that has been around since 1955. The heads are spectacular frilly leaves that are bronze red at the top and green at the base. They have a nice buttery flavor and grow best in the cooler temperatures.

Onions, Patterson

Allium cepa

Annual

Full Sun

90 Days to Harvest

Plant sets 6" apart



A wonderful all-around storage onion! Grows large and firm- great in soups, stews, sauces, and all onion enjoying dishes! A favorite for French onion soup. Ours grew tremendously well last year in the Massachusetts soil and have lasted well into the spring months! Onions are shallowly rooted and need regular water to size up, meaning irrigating through dry spells isn't a bad idea. Harvest when onions have begun to develop skins and tops are falling over. Sun cure for a week before removing the tops. Onions keep best at just above freezing, and high humidity (60-70%).

Onion, Redwing

Allium cepa

Annual

Full Sun

103 Days to Harvest

Plant sets 6" apart

A wonderfully tasty red onion! Uniform, large storage onion with deep red color. We grew these last year in our garden and are still eating them today! Great for sprucing up a salad! Onions are shallowly rooted and need regular water to size up, meaning irrigating through dry spells isn't a bad idea. Harvest when onions have begun to develop skins and tops are falling over. Sun cure for a week before removing the tops. Onions keep best at just above freezing, and high humidity (60-70%).



Spinach, Avon

Spinacia oleracea

Annual

Full to partial sun

42 days to harvest mature, 20 baby leaf

Plant 2"-4" apart

Avon is a semi-savoy type spinach, meaning it has some crinkles/wrinkles but is generally on the smoother side. It has a mild sprightly sweet flavor, and holds up well in the heat (for spinach). High heat will encourage bolting, so save the hottest spots in your garden for heat lovers like tomatoes, peppers, and eggplant.



Squash, Delicata

Cucurbita pepo

Annual

Full Sun

86 Days to Harvest

Plant 24"-36" apart

Very sweet flavor, and excellent for stuffing right off the vine, needing to curing. Fruits are 7"-9" long, 3" wide, and weigh in at 1 to 1.5 pounds. Each plant averages 5-7 fruits. Harvest by cutting the stem 1" from the fruit as the stem is drying and skin hardening. Cure fruit by exposing to the sun for 5-7 days and covering in the event of frost. Will keep for up to 4 months in storage at 50 degrees.



Squash, Jackpot Zucchini

Cucurbita pepo

Annual

Full Sun

30 Days to Harvest

Plant 12"-18" apart

Jackpot is a garden friendly zucchini variety that produces loads of long green fruit over a long harvest period. The zukes are mild, tender and sweet, and the plants have an open habit with few spines for easier picking. Harvest by twisting or cutting off young fruits. Checking the plants 2-3 times a week will help keep from growing baseball bat sized fruit.



Squash, Saffron Yellow

Cucurbita pepo

Annual

Full Sun

42 Days to Harvest

Plant 18" apart



Saffron Yellow is a high yielding straightneck summer squash with a rich yellow squash flavor. The plants have an open easy to pick habit, and are compact. The fruit are best when picked between 4"-6". Removing overgrown squash will prolong production.

Squash, Waltham Butternut

Cucurbita moschata

Annual

Full Sun

91 Days to Harvest

Plant 24"-36" apart in rows 6' apart

Average yield 4-5 fruits @ 4-5lbs each



The standard for full size butternut production, and bred in Massachusetts as well. Bears large 9" long fruit usually weighing in at 4-5 pounds a pop, and can be stored for up to 6 months. They have a lovely sweet flavor that really reaches its peak about 2 months after harvest. Harvest after 1 or 2 light frosts, but before a heavy frost (under 28F). Cure the fruits by exposing them to the sun for 5-7 days after harvest, and cover if frost is likely. The ideal storage temperature is 50-60F, and storage time is reduced by temperatures under 50.

Sugar Snap Pea, Cascadia

Pisum sativum

Annual

Full Sun

52 Days to Harvest

30" Tall

Plant 2" apart in double rows



Sugar Snap Peas are one of my favorite things about early summer. Crunchy, sweet, and good enough to eat raw all day long, or to fill out any stir-fry. Cascadia send a cascade of 3" pods and have disease resistance to fusarium wilt and powdery mildew. Cascadia can be grown without a trellis, but plants will be easier to harvest and disease pressure reduced with a trellis. Transplant on either side of the trellis 2" apart

Tomatillo, Verde Puebla

Physalis philadelphica

Annual

Indeterminate

Full Sun

77 Days to Harvest

Plants 2-3 feet apart



Tomatillos are used to make salsa verde. Harvest the golf ball sized fruit when the paper husks split. The fruit tend to split before perfectly ripe, so harvest early and allow to finish ripening on the counter. Plants tend to sprawl, and pruning can help keep them contained.

Watermelon, Sugar Baby

Citrullus lanatus var. Lanatus

Annual

Full Sun

76 Days to Harvest

2 plants per pot

2-3' apart in rows 6' apart (for 2 plants per pot)

Melons average 8-10 lbs.

1-2 Melons per plant (2-4 for a 2-plant pot)



The standard for northern “icebox watermelons” (think picnics). They are considered small or medium sized for watermelons, but are well suited for northern production, with our shorter growing season and cooler nights. Growing them in raised beds and with either black plastic mulch or black landscape fabric will help raise soil temperatures and increase production. You can tell a watermelon is ripe when the tendril nearest the fruit is browning or dead or when the spot where the melon rests on the ground is yellow, or the classic but often indecipherable tapping method and listening for the magic ‘plunk’ as opposed to ‘plink’.

Annual Flowers

Alyssum, Carpet of Snow

Lobularia maritima

Annual

Full Sun to Part Shade

Blooms Spring to Fall

4" Tall

Plant 4"-8" Apart



Alyssum is a fast and easy to grow low growing plant that attracts and feeds beneficial insects, specifically lacewings, parasitic wasps, syrphid flies, and tachinid flies, all of which do good work in controlling less desirable insect species. It's cascading habit also lends itself to window boxes or terrace edges. The flowers are also edible once they are open.

Bachelor Button, Blue Boy

Centaurea cyanus

Annual

Full Sun

Blooms Spring to Summer

Grows 24"-36" Tall

Plant 6"-9" Apart



These little flowers are delightfully easy to grow and will self sow for delight in years to come. It's a wonderful plant for garden beds (especially planted in clusters) and are good cut flowers.

Calendula, Alpha

Calendula officinalis

Annual

Full Sun

Blooms Early Summer to Frost

24"-30" Tall

Plant 8"-12" Apart



One of our absolute favorite additions to the garden! This sunshine orange plant that is delightfully easy to grow can bring beauty, edibility and medicinal use into your garden all at once. The flowers can be used as a garnish for salads or desserts, as well as dried, placed into some oil, and transfigured into a wonderful medicinal salve.

Cardinalis, Cardinal Climber

Ipomoea multifida
Annual
Full or Partial Sun
Blooms Early Summer to Frost
10'-15 Tall
Plant 12" Apart



Vigorous quick growing vines that throw out stunning red flowers that are a magnet to hummingbirds and bees. The plant prefers moderate fertility, and is great for trellises, posts, fences, decks, or anything else that needs a beautiful vine growing up it.

Celosia, Asian Garden Hybrid

Celosia argentea
Annual
Full Sun
Container Friendly and Drought Tolerant
Blooms all Summer thru First Frost
30"-40" Tall
Plant 12"-15" Apart



An All American Selection for 2017 that has a lot to like. It grows to be a tall well branched plant that produces flowers continuously through the season even through the first light frosts in the fall. The flowers are also pollinator magnets. The plants are drought tolerant and do well in containers.

Cosmos, Picotee

Cosmos bipinnatus
Annual
Full Sun
Blooms Summer to Fall
36"-48" Tall
Plant 9"-12" Apart



A bicolor cosmos with big flowers that vary in hue from white to rose with magenta edges. Flowers all summer into the fall, and is especially attractive to bees, pollinators, and other beneficial insects.

Dahlia, Harlequin Mix

Dahlia x hybrida
Tender Perennial (Zone 8)
Full Sun
Blooms All Summer
12"-14" Tall
Plant 12" Apart



A profusion of eye catching blooms on a compact plant in a mix of bright cheery colors. Does well in pots and windowboxes. Dahlias prefer a well draining site, and deadheading will prolong bloom time.

Gazania, Rose Stripe

Gazania rigens

Tender Perennial (Zone 8)

Full Sun

Blooms Summer and Fall

12" Tall

Plant 12" Apart



Easy to grow and drought tolerant, good for containers, baskets, in the garden or as a ground cover that fills in quickly. Deadheading will promote longer bloom times. Gazanias like well drained soil, and like to dry out between waterings. Butterfly and pollinator friendly.

Lobelia, Crystal Palace

Lobelia erinus

Annual

Full Sun to Partial Shade

Blooms Early Summer to Fall

4" Tall

Plant 6"-8" Apart



Lobelia is a wonderful low growing plant covered with lovely small blue flowers through the season. The plants will spread a bit, and tolerate cooler temperatures and some shade, but cannot survive a frost.

Marigold, Durango Mix

Tagetes patula

Annual

Full Sun

Blooms Summer to Fall

8"-12" Tall

Plant 8"-12" apart



A lovely selection of french marigold in a mix of yellow, orange and red hues, that fills out nicely in the garden. The flowers attract beneficial insects like hoverflies, and can also live up a salad. Marigolds are also often used as a deer deterrent. Dead-heading spent blooms will increase the number of blooms.

Morning Glory, Clarke's Heavenly Blue

Ipomoea tricolor

Annual

Full Sun

Blooms Early Summer to Fall

4'-12' Tall

Plant 12" apart



These delicate blue flowers are hard to resist with their climbing tendencies. These sun loving vines can climb up to 12' high, and will delicately scale, walls, fences, buildings, poles, and string as an incredibly fetching accent to any garden. They will joyfully attract birds and butterflies into your garden.

Nasturtium, Empress of India

Tropaeolum majus

Annual

Full to Partial Sun

Bloom Early Summer to Fall

16"-20" Tall

Plant 8"-12" Apart



A victorian era heirloom with a beautifully rich red flower offset by dark green leaves. The plant has a mounding habit, making it especially good for containers or edges. The flowers are edible with a spicy sweet taste, and you can pickle the flower buds for delicious caper – like flavor. Nasturtiums grow well in moderately fertile soils and deadheading will promote more blooms.

Nasturtium, Jewel Mix

Tropaeolum majus

Annual

Full to Partial Sun

Bloom Early Summer to Fall

16" Tall

Plant 8"-12" Apart



This colorful arrangement of Nasturtiums gives you the best of all worlds: ample color and ample edibility. The flowers and buds are edible. The flower heads can be stuffed with soft cheese as spectacular hors d'oeuvres. The latin name of Nasturtium is translated into 'Twisted Nose', due to their peppery fragrance and taste. Nasturtiums grow well in moderately fertile soils, and deadheading will promote more blooms.

Nasturtium, Trailing Mix

Tropaeolum majus

Annual

Full to Partial Sun

Bloom Early Summer to Fall

8'-10' Tall

Plant 8"-12" Apart



These little beauties will 'climb' if you let them from 96"-120" but they need trellising and a bit of help to stay on. They also do wonderfully well in hanging baskets, containers and even as ground covers. They will bloom in a wonderful variety of colors from red to orange to yellow, and have edible flowers and flower buds to perk up any plate. Pickled, the flower buds taste a lot like capers. Nasturtiums grow well in moderately fertile soils, and deadheading will promote more blooms.

Nicotiana, Perfume Deep Purple

Nicotiana alata

Annual

Full Sun

Blooms all Summer, very Aromatic

16"-18" Tall

Plant 20"-24" Apart



An interesting plant that gets itself covered in pretty purple flowers that release their scent in the evening. A low maintenance plant that does not require pinching, pruning, or deadheading. It lends itself well to containers or hanging baskets.

Poppy, Danish Flag

Papver somniferum

Annual

Full Sun

24"-36" Tall

Plant 12"-18" Apart



A flower that dates back to at least 1888 with very showy flowers with frilly petals that (surprise) bears a more than passing resemblance to the Danish flag. The plants are easy to grow, not particular on location, and put out 4" flowers on long 2 foot stems. The flowers and seed pods are ideal for drying and fresh flower arrangements, and look especially striking in mass groupings. They will also self sow pretty reliably.

Poppy, Ladybird

Papaveer commutatum

Annual

Full Sun

12"-18" Tall

Plant 12"-18" apart



Bright fire engine red flowers with distinct black spots. This variety dates back to 1876, and looks great in the garden today. Easy to grow, and prone to self seeding. Pick off the seed pods to prevent self seeding and extend bloom time.

Rudbeckia, Gloriosa Daisy

Rudbeckia hirta

Annual

Full Sun

Blooms Summer to Fall

12"-18" Tall

Plant 12" Apart



These easy to grow flowers can withstand extreme heat and poor soils and still deliver beautiful blooms from July to first frost. The flowers come in a mix of yellow, gold, orange, and reddish brown petals surrounding chocolate brown centers. They are pollinator friendly, and make great cut flowers as well.

Salvia, Violet Evolution

Salvia farinacea

Annual

Full Sun

Blooms Summer to Fall

12"-18" Tall

Plant 8"-10" apart



A beautiful sage that can put out deep violet flower spikes through the season and weather heat, drought, and cold while also supporting pollinators. They are also well suited to containers, and the flowers can be used in arrangements or dried.

Sedum, Lizard

Sedum rhibens

Tender perennial Zone 8

Full to partial Sun

Height 4"-6"

Plant 6" apart



Lizard sedum is a heat and drought tolerant plant that produces a tight rosy green cushion of needles with reddish tips. Can be grown outdoors as an annual, or as an indoor plant year round. Looks great in rock gardens, is very easy to grow, and is very forgiving if you forget to water it once in a while.

Sunflower, Big Smile (Dwarf)

Helianthus annuus

Annual

Will bloom for about 8-10 weeks

12"-24" Tall

Plant 8"-12" Apart



A dwarf sunflower with a striking bloom. It produces many 3"-6" flowers and side shoots, and is well suited for container growing. It will get stay more compact in a pot and get bigger if planted out.

Sunflower, Soraya

Helianthus annuus

Annual

Will bloom for about 8-10 weeks

Up to 6' Tall

Plant 12" Apart



These sunflowers have beautiful deep orange petals and incredible productivity with up to 25 blooms per plant with many side shoots. A fantastic sunflower for the garden or for cut flowers.

Sunflower, Autumn Beauty

Helianthus annuus

Annual

Will bloom for about 8-10 weeks

Up to 6' Tall

Plant 12"-20" Apart



These flowers are wonderfully original looking with bi-color flowers ranging from yellow, bronze to purplish. The flowers produce pollen, so provide bee forage. This variety produces strong side stems for multiple blooms.

Tithonia, Torch

Tithonia rotundifolia

Annual

Full Sun

Blooms July to Frost

4'-6' Tall

Plant 12"-24" apart



Tithonia, also known as Mexican Sunflower is very attractive to hummingbirds, butterflies, and beneficial insects like the minute pirate bug. The large 4"-5" blooms are borne on a stately plant with velvety leaves. Loves hot dry sites, but tolerates a range of soils as long as there is good drainage. Plants can make a quick growing summer hedge, and the flowers are good for cutting. Deadhead to increase flower production.

Verbena bonariensis

Verbena bonariensis

Tender Perennial, (Zone 7)

Full to Part Sun

Blooms July to Frost

36"-48" Tall

Plant 18"-24" apart



Very attractive to bees and butterflies. Purple flowers are produced in 2" clusters on long thin stems. Can tolerate poor soils but needs good drainage.

Zinnia, Scarlet Flame

Zinnia elegans

Annual

Full Sun

Flowers Mid Summer to First Frost

Transplant after last frost

Zinnias prefer good drainage and a hot site

30"-42" Tall

Transplant 12" apart



These 3' tall scarlet blooms will transport your everyday garden into a little paradise. Easy to grow, Zinnias are thought to bring out playfulness in those who smell her sweet scent. They can pop color into any blasé setting. This variety has been traced back as far as 1934.

Perennial Flowers

Balloon Flower

Platycodon grandiflorum

Perennial, (Zone 3)

Full to Part Sun

Blooms June to August

30"-40" Tall

Plant 12"-18" apart



These are fantastic cut flowers, whose blooms just so happen to resemble inflated balloons about to pop. They are also deer resistant and can handle partial shade, and deadheading will encourage longer bloom times. Avoid wet soils, where the balloon flower gets bogged down fails to thrive.

Bee Balm, Panorama Red

Monarda Didyma

Perennial, (Zone 4)

Full Sun to Shade

Blooms Mid to Late Summer

30" Tall

Plant 12"-18" apart



A Native of the Appalachian Mountains, this red Bee Balm attracts many pollinators, and is especially popular with hummingbirds. It is also known as Oswego Tea, as it was used by the Oswego tribe to make tea, and also by the British separatists in the time of the Tea Tax. It does best in rich soils with high organic matter, and if grown in the shade will have longer bloom times.

Butterfly Weed (Pleurisy Root)

Asclepias tuberosa

Perennial (Zone 4)

Full Sun

Blooms Early to Late Summer

12"-24" Tall

Plant 18"-24" Apart



This flower is native to North America and lasts wonderfully well in the North. As their name suggests these beautiful 5" wide flowers will attract butterflies to your garden and serve as a great food source for Monarchs. The Native Americans used the root to soothe sores and wounds on the skin, and to combat lung and throat ailments.

Delphinium, Belladonna Mix

Delphinium x belladonna

Perennial (Zone 3)

Full Sun to Partial Shade

Blooms Late Summer

40"-60" Tall

Plant 12" apart as an Annual, 18" as a Perennial



A hardy perennial that flowers in the first year. Well branched plants produce spikes of dark blue, turquoise, or white. Very attractive to bees and butterflies, and tolerates partial shade. Blooms in late summer, and a second bloom in early fall can be induced if the flowers stalks are cut back after the first bloom. May need staking or other support, especially in windy areas, and typically live for 3 years. All parts of the plant are poisonous including the seeds, and care should be taken, apparently especially around cattle.

Echinacea Purpurea

Echinacea purpurea

Perennial (Zone 3)

Full to Partial Sun

Blooms Late Summer

2'-4' Tall

Plant 18"-24" Apart



A garden staple since the early 1700's Native to the Northeastern US. Vigorous plants that are easy to grow and will tolerate some shading. Also attractive to bees and other pollinators. Has a fibrous root system that is easier to harvest than other varieties, typically in the 3rd or 4th year of growth.

Foxglove (Digitalis), Camelot Mix

Digitalis purpurea

Perennial (Zone 4)

Full to Partial Sun

Blooms in the Summer

42"-48" Tall

Plant 18"-24" Apart



Tall striking spikes of flowers that are irresistible to hummingbirds. This variety should flower in the first year. They prefer a moist well drained soil. Great for bouquets as well, harvesting when the lower third of the flowers have opened. Deadheading encourages more blooms.

Gaillardia, Burgundy

Gaillardia aristata

Perennial (Zone 4)

Full Sun

Blooms all Summer

24"-36" Tall

Plant 18"-24" Apart



This North American Prairie Native is a favorite of pollinators, and is tolerant of heat, drought, and a wide range of soil conditions. Also known as Blanketflower, this strain sports a fetching solid deep wine colored daisy like bloom 3-4" in size that also makes a fine cut flower.

Blue Pearl, Jacobs Ladder

Polemonium caeruleum

Perennial (Zone 3)

Full Shade to Partial Sun

Blooms Late Spring to Early Summer

12" Tall

Plant 12" Apart



A great perennial flower for shady locations. Sky blue 1" flowers with compound leaves that look like a ladder. Jacobs Ladder is naturally found in the woods and beside streams, and prefer moist, rich, well drained soil. They are also resistant to juglone, so will grow under Black Walnut and Hickory trees.

Lupines, Russell Hybrids Mix

Lupinus polyphyllus

Perennial (Zone 3)

Full to Partial Sun

Blooms in the Summer

24"-36" Tall

Plant 12"-18" Apart



Mostly purple flowers with a mix of magenta, white, and pink. These beautiful flowers have a quicker bloom season from late spring into early summer and will spread over time. These flowers are wonderful eye candy as well as attractants for butterflies and hummingbirds. They enjoy cooler temperatures and have the wonderful attribution of self seeding if the flowers are not trimmed back.

Thyme, Creeping

Thymus serpyllum
Perennial (Zone 3)
Full to Partial Sun
6"-12" Tall
Plant 8"-12" apart



Grown much more for its creeping ability than culinary usage, creeping thyme can be used as a wonderful ground cover for in the garden or on walkways, and along walls. It can withstand light foot traffic, and will also make the pleasant contribution of releasing its sweet aroma in the air when traveled upon. It is edible, but not as potent a variety as German Winter or Orange Thyme.

Wild Bergamot

Monarda fistulosa
Perennial (Zone 4)
Full Sun to Part Shade
365 Days to Harvest
36"-48" Tall
12"-18" Apart



A versatile Native plant with bright lavender flowers and a spicy scent. The flowers are edible and the petals can be used in salads, on mild fish, in fruit salads, or to garnish drinks or dessert, they are minty and spicy. They are also a nectar plant for bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Finally Native Americans used the leaves to make a poultice for skin irritations or minor wounds, and to make a tea to help treat colds and the flu.
