

# Vegetables

## MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

- \* Approximate Harvest Time 2nd Spring
- \* Width
- \* Length 5-10 Inches
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Harvest lightly this year, choosing two or three of the heavier spears per plant. Allow the wispy spears to grow into ferns once again. Next year, you can eat all you can cut, and the wait will be well worth it.

## JERSEY KING ASPARAGUS ROOTS

- \* Approximate Harvest Time 2nd Spring
- \* Width
- \* Length 5-10 Inches
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

In your prepared bed, dig planting trenches not less than 10 inches deep and 10 inches wide, spaced about 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart. Place the crowns over the mound in the trench 15 to 18 inches apart with the roots spread in an outward direction. Immediately cover the crowns with 2 inches of soil to prevent them from drying out. If you plant two rows, try to stagger the crowns so that they are not directly across from each other in the rows. After placing 2 inches of soil over the crowns, water well. In several weeks, the first young spears will appear. As they grow, you should fill in the trench until it is level with the garden surface, being careful not to cover the asparagus foliage. Don't plan to harvest any spears the first year. Allow the plants to grow lush foliage, which will be cut back in the fall after turning brown. Harvest lightly the second year, choosing two or three of the heavier spears per plant. Allow the wispy spears to grow into ferns once again. The third year, you can eat all you can cut, and the wait will be well worth it.

## PURPLE PASSION ASPARAGUS ROOTS

- \* Approximate Harvest Time 2ND SPRING
- \* Width
- \* Length 5-10 Inches
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

In your prepared bed, dig planting trenches not less than 10 inches deep and 10 inches wide, spaced about 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart. Place the crowns over the mound in the trench 15 to 18 inches apart with the roots spread in an outward direction. Immediately cover the crowns with 2 inches of soil to prevent them from drying out. If you plant two rows, try to stagger the crowns so that they are not directly across from each other in the rows. After placing 2 inches of soil over the crowns, water well. In several weeks, the first young spears will appear. As they grow, you should fill in the trench until it is level with the garden surface, being careful not to cover the asparagus foliage. Don't plan to harvest any spears the first year. Allow the plants to grow lush foliage, which will be cut back in the fall after turning brown. Harvest lightly the second year, choosing two or three of the heavier spears per plant. Allow the wispy spears to grow into ferns once again. The third year, you can eat all you can cut, and the wait will be well worth it.

## BUSH BLUE LAKE BEAN

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width
- \* Length 6 Inches
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Harvest when the pods are firm, crisp and fully elongated, but before the seed within the pod has developed significantly. Pick beans after the dew is off the plants, and they are thoroughly dry. Picking beans from wet plants can spread bean bacterial blight, a disease that seriously damages the plants. Be careful not to break the stems or branches, which are brittle on most bean varieties. The bean plant continues to form new flowers and produces more beans if pods are continually removed before the seeds mature.

## POLE - CLIMBER KENTUCKY BLUE BEAN STRING

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width
- \* Length 6-7 Inches
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Harvest when the pods are firm, crisp and fully elongated, but before the seed within the pod has developed significantly. Pick beans after the dew is off the plants, and they are thoroughly dry. Picking beans from wet plants can spread bean bacterial blight, a disease that seriously damages the plants. Be careful not to break the stems or branches, which are brittle on most bean varieties. The bean plant continues to form new flowers and produces more beans if pods are continually removed before the seeds mature.

## BUSH SUNGOLD BEAN

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width
- \* Length 6 Inches
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Harvest when the pods are firm, crisp and fully elongated, but before the seed within the pod has developed significantly. Pick beans after the dew is off the plants, and they are thoroughly dry. Picking beans from wet plants can spread bean bacterial blight, a disease that seriously damages the plants. Be careful not to break the stems or branches, which are brittle on most bean varieties. The bean plant continues to form new flowers and produces more beans if pods are continually removed before the seeds mature.

# Vegetables

## DETROIT DARK RED BEETS

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Beets can be harvested whenever they grow to the desired size. About 60 days are required for beets to reach 1 1/2 inches in diameter, the size often used for cooking, pickling or canning as whole beets. Beets enlarge rapidly to 3 inches with adequate moisture and space. With most varieties, beets larger than 3 inches may become tough and fibrous.

## PREMIUM CROP BROCCOLI

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Late June
- \* Width 8-9 Inches
- \* Length 8-9 Inches
- \* Weight 1 Pound



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Plant produces large 9" heads of broccoli. This is an excellent long lasting variety. Suitable for home gardens and market growers.

## JADE 'E' BRUSSELS SPROUT

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid
- \* Width 1 Inch
- \* Length 1 Inch
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

HARVEST: As sprouts form at the base of the plant, remove the lower leaves and stems. Pinch out the center of the plant about Sept. 15th. This encourages rapid development of the upper sprouts. Plants are harvested from the bottom up, as each sprout reaches about 1 in. in diameter. Plants are picked 4 or 5 times. Sprouts harvested after moderate or heavy Nov. frosts are much sweeter tasting.

## BLUE LAGOON CABBAGE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight 3-5 Pounds



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

PLANT ROWS 36" APART.

## CHINESE CABBAGE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight 4-5 Pounds



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

HARVEST: Cut at maturity, (see catalogue) when fairly firm, at soil level. For fresh marketing, remove outer leaves to display the blanched head. Use raw in salads, cooked like cabbage or - creamed Chinese cabbage is an excellent dish.

## LATE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early
- \* Width 6-7 Inches
- \* Length
- \* Weight 2-3 Pounds



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

HARVEST: During late Oct. and Nov. sort heads to size - small for fresh market, medium for cole slaw, cabbage rolls, large for sauerkraut.

## PAK CHOI WHITE CABBAGE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight 4-5 Pounds



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

HARVEST: Cut at maturity, 10-14" tall at soil level. For fresh marketing, remove outer leaves to display the blanched head. Use raw in salads, cooked like cabbage or - creamed Chinese cabbage is an excellent dish.

## RUBY PERFECTION CABBAGE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early August
- \* Width 7 Inches
- \* Length
- \* Weight 3-4 Pounds



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Excellent interior and exterior color.

# Vegetables

## SAVOY EXPRESS CABBAGE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early July
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight 1 Pound

Very firm tender and sweet taste.



 **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

## EARLY STONEHEAD CABBAGE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width 6 Inches
- \* Length 5.5 Inches
- \* Weight 2-4 Pounds

Heads stand a long time without bursting.



 **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

## CANTALOUPE TYPE GOLD STAR CANTALOUPE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight 3-5 Pounds

Good eating quality depends upon the texture of the melons and the development of sugars from proper ripening on the vines. When muskmelons are ripe, the rind changes from a green to tan or yellow between the netting. They should be picked when the stem separates easily from the vine near the point of attachment ("half-slip" or "full-slip" stages of development). At these stages, there will be a crack near the point of attachment.



 **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

## SCARLET NANTES CARROTS

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight

Carrots can be harvested or "pulled" when the roots are at least 1/2 inch in diameter. Under usual conditions, carrot tops may not be strong enough to withstand actually being pulled from the ground and digging helps to remove the roots without damage



 **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

## SELF BLANCHE CAULIFLOWER

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width 7" IN DIAMETER
- \* Length Inches
- \* Weight 3-4 Pounds

PLANT ROWS 36" APART.



 **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

## CHAMPION COLLARDS

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight

All green parts of the plant are edible and may be harvested at any time during the growing season. Plants grown 6 inches apart can be cut at ground level when they reach 6 to 10 inches in height. Plants left at wider spacing should be harvested by picking the larger leaves when the plants are 10 to 12 inches tall. This harvesting method allows the younger leaves to continually develop for later use



 **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

## BI-COLOR HONEY 'N PEARL CORN

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early August
- \* Width
- \* Length 8-9 Inches
- \* Weight

Sweet corn ears should be picked during the "milk stage" when the kernels are fully formed but not fully mature. This stage occurs about 20 days after the appearance of the first silk strands. The kernels are smooth and plump and the juice in the kernel appears milky when punctured with a thumbnail. Sweet corn remains in the milk stage less than a week. As harvest time approaches, check frequently to make sure that the kernels do not become too mature and doughy.

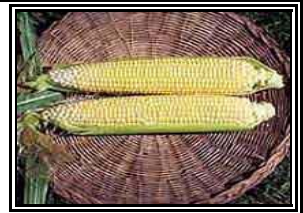


 **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

## YELLOW JUBILEE CORN

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early August
- \* Width
- \* Length 8.5-9 Inches
- \* Weight

Sweet corn ears should be picked during the "milk stage" when the kernels are fully formed but not fully mature. This stage occurs about 20 days after the appearance of the first silk strands. The kernels are smooth and plump and the juice in the kernel appears milky when punctured with a thumbnail. Sweet corn remains in the milk stage less than a week. As harvest time approaches, check frequently to make sure that the kernels do not become too mature and doughy.



 **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

# Vegetables

## WHITE SILVER KING CORN

\* Approximate Harvest Time 82

\* Width

\* Length 8 Inches

\* Weight

PLANT ROWS 24" APART.



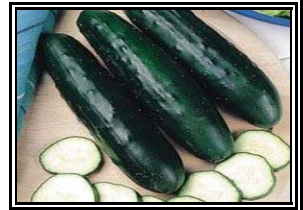
## SLICING TYPE FANFARE CUCUMBER

\* Approximate Harvest Time 63

\* Width 2-2.5 Inches

\* Length 8-9 Inches

\* Weight



## BUSH PATIO PICKLE CUCUMBER

\* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July

\* Width

\* Length 4-5 Inches

\* Weight

Pick cucumbers at any stage of development before the seeds become hard. Cucumbers usually are eaten when immature. The best size depends upon the use and variety. They may be picked when they are no more than 2 inches long for pickles, 4 to 6 inches long for dills and 6 to 8 inches long for slicing varieties. A cucumber is of highest quality when it is uniformly green, firm and crisp. The large, burpless cucumbers should be 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter and up to 10 inches long.



## VINING PICKLING CUCUMBER

\* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July

\* Width

\* Length 3.5-5 Inches

\* Weight

Pick cucumbers at any stage of development before the seeds become hard. Cucumbers usually are eaten when immature. The best size depends upon the use and variety. They may be picked when they are no more than 2 inches long for pickles, 4 to 6 inches long for dills and 6 to 8 inches long for slicing varieties. A cucumber is of highest quality when it is uniformly green, firm and crisp. The large, burpless cucumbers should be 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter and up to 10 inches long.



## VINING SEEDLESS BURPLESS CUCUMBER SLICING

\* Approximate Harvest Time Late July

\* Width 1.5-2.5 Inches

\* Length 9-10 Inches

\* Weight

Pick cucumbers at any stage of development before the seeds become hard. Cucumbers usually are eaten when immature. The best size depends upon the use and variety. They may be picked when they are no more than 2 inches long for pickles, 4 to 6 inches long for dills and 6 to 8 inches long for slicing varieties. A cucumber is of highest quality when it is uniformly green, firm and crisp. The large, burpless cucumbers should be 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter and up to 10 inches long.



## VINING MARKETMORE CUCUMBER SLICING

\* Approximate Harvest Time Late July

\* Width 2.5 Inches

\* Length 8 Inches

\* Weight

Pick cucumbers at any stage of development before the seeds become hard. Cucumbers usually are eaten when immature. The best size depends upon the use and variety. They may be picked when they are no more than 2 inches long for pickles, 4 to 6 inches long for dills and 6 to 8 inches long for slicing varieties. A cucumber is of highest quality when it is uniformly green, firm and crisp. The large, burpless cucumbers should be 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter and up to 10 inches long.



## DUSKY EGGPLANT

\* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July

\* Width 4-5 Inches

\* Length 8-12 Inches

\* Weight

Excellent for eggplant parmesan or grilling.



## GHOSTBUSTER EGGPLANT

\* Approximate Harvest Time 80

\* Width

\* Length 6-7 Inches

\* Weight

PLANT IN ROWS 30" APART. PICK EARLY BEFORE THE FRUIT MATURE AND TURN YELLOW.



# Vegetables

## ICHIBAN EGGPLANT

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width 1.5-2 Inches
- \* Length 8-12 Inches
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

The slim shape and thin skin is ideal for stir-frying and sauteing without peeling.

## ITALIAN EGGPLANT

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Late July
- \* Width 3-5 Inches
- \* Length 4-8 Inches
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Delicious for Eggplant Parmigiano.

## ROSA BIANCA EGGPLANT

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Late July
- \* Width 3-5 Inches
- \* Length 4-8 Inches
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Cook it in soups, chop it up and toss it in salads or use it as a side dish for different meat dishes.

## SALAD KING ENDIVE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early August
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Keep the leafy items clean, free of soil and mud. Ideally these crops have a spicy and mildly bitter taste. A strong bitter taste, and toughness, develops if harvest is delayed or if crop is over-mature

## FULL HEART ESCAROLE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early August
- \* Width 16 Inches
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Keep the leafy items clean, free of soil and mud. Ideally these crops have a spicy and mildly bitter taste. A strong bitter taste, and toughness, develops if harvest is delayed or if crop is over-mature

## Herb CALIFORNIA GARLIC GARLIC

- \* Approximate Harvest Time
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Harvest: Mid - Late Summer

## EARLY PURPLE VIENNA KOHLRABI

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early July
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Kohlrabi has the mildest and best flavor (resembling mild white turnips) when small. Unfortunately, many gardeners allow kohlrabi to grow too large before harvesting it. Large, older kohlrabi is tough and woody and it may have an off-flavor. Begin harvesting (pull or cut at ground level) when the first stems are about one inch in diameter. Continue harvest until the stems are 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

## LOOSE LEAF TYPE BLACK SEEDED LETTUCE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid June
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Leaf lettuce may be cut whenever it is large enough to use. Cutting every other plant at ground level gives the remaining plants more space for growth. Leaf lettuce reaches maximum size (6 to 12 ounces) in 50 to 60 days. Butterhead varieties form small, loose heads that weigh 4 to 8 ounces at harvest (60 to 70 days). The innermost leaves, that tend to blanch themselves, are a delicacy.

# Vegetables

## BIBB TYPE BUTTERCRUNCH LETTUCE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early July
- \* Width 4.5 Inches
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Leaf lettuce may be cut whenever it is large enough to use. Cutting every other plant at ground level gives the remaining plants more space for growth. Leaf lettuce reaches maximum size (6 to 12 ounces) in 50 to 60 days. Butterhead varieties form small, loose heads that weigh 4 to 8 ounces at harvest (60 to 70 days). The innermost leaves, that tend to blanch themselves, are a delicacy.

## HEAD TYPE GREAT LAKES LETTUCE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early August
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Leaf lettuce may be cut whenever it is large enough to use. Cutting every other plant at ground level gives the remaining plants more space for growth. Leaf lettuce reaches maximum size (6 to 12 ounces) in 50 to 60 days. Butterhead varieties form small, loose heads that weigh 4 to 8 ounces at harvest (60 to 70 days). The innermost leaves, that tend to blanch themselves, are a delicacy.

## ROMAINE TYPE PARRIS ISLAND LETTUCE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early July
- \* Width 10 Inches
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Leaf lettuce may be cut whenever it is large enough to use. Cutting every other plant at ground level gives the remaining plants more space for growth. Leaf lettuce reaches maximum size (6 to 12 ounces) in 50 to 60 days. Butterhead varieties form small, loose heads that weigh 4 to 8 ounces at harvest (60 to 70 days). The innermost leaves, that tend to blanch themselves, are a delicacy.

## LOOSE LEAF TYPE RED SAILS LETTUCE

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid June
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Leaf lettuce may be cut whenever it is large enough to use. Cutting every other plant at ground level gives the remaining plants more space for growth. Leaf lettuce reaches maximum size (6 to 12 ounces) in 50 to 60 days. Butterhead varieties form small, loose heads that weigh 4 to 8 ounces at harvest (60 to 70 days). The innermost leaves, that tend to blanch themselves, are a delicacy.

## CAJUN DELIGHT OKRA

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early July
- \* Width
- \* Length 3.5-5 Inches
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

PLANT ROWS 36" APART

## JAPANESE BUNCHING BUNCHING TOKYO ONION

- \* Approximate Harvest Time 68
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Harvest in late July or early August, when most of the tops have fallen over. Allow the plants to mature and the tops to fall over naturally. Breaking over the tops early interrupts growth, causing smaller bulbs that do not keep as well in storage. Pull the mature onions in the morning and allow the bulbs to air dry in the garden until late afternoon. On especially hot, bright, sunny days, the bulb may sunburn. On days when this is likely, remove onions to a shaded location and allow them to dry thoroughly.

## RED BURGERMASTER ONION

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early August
- \* Width 3.5 Inches
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Harvest in late July or early August, when most of the tops have fallen over. Allow the plants to mature and the tops to fall over naturally. Breaking over the tops early interrupts growth, causing smaller bulbs that do not keep as well in storage. Pull the mature onions in the morning and allow the bulbs to air dry in the garden until late afternoon. On especially hot, bright, sunny days, the bulb may sunburn. On days when this is likely, remove onions to a shaded location and allow them to dry thoroughly.

## RED WETHERSFIELD ONION SETS

- \* Approximate Harvest Time
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

PLANT ROWS 12" APART

# Vegetables

## WHITE EBENEZER ONION SETS

- \* Approximate Harvest Time
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight

PLANT ROWS 12" APART



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

## YELLOW ONION SETS

- \* Approximate Harvest Time
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight

PLANT ROWS 12" APART



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

## WALLA WALLA SWEET ONION

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid August
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight

Harvest in late July or early August, when most of the tops have fallen over. Allow the plants to mature and the tops to fall over naturally. Breaking over the tops early interrupts growth, causing smaller bulbs that do not keep as well in storage. Pull the mature onions in the morning and allow the bulbs to air dry in the garden until late afternoon. On especially hot, bright, sunny days, the bulb may sunburn. On days when this is likely, remove onions to a shaded location and allow them to dry thoroughly.



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

## BUNCHING TYPE WHITE LIBSON GREEN ONION

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early July
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight

Harvest in late July or early August, when most of the tops have fallen over. Allow the plants to mature and the tops to fall over naturally. Breaking over the tops early interrupts growth, causing smaller bulbs that do not keep as well in storage. Pull the mature onions in the morning and allow the bulbs to air dry in the garden until late afternoon. On especially hot, bright, sunny days, the bulb may sunburn. On days when this is likely, remove onions to a shaded location and allow them to dry thoroughly.



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

## WHITE SWEET SPANISH ONION

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early August
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight

Harvest in late July or early August, when most of the tops have fallen over. Allow the plants to mature and the tops to fall over naturally. Breaking over the tops early interrupts growth, causing smaller bulbs that do not keep as well in storage. Pull the mature onions in the morning and allow the bulbs to air dry in the garden until late afternoon. On especially hot, bright, sunny days, the bulb may sunburn. On days when this is likely, remove onions to a shaded location and allow them to dry thoroughly.



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

## SNAP PEA VINE SUGAR SNAP PEAS

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early July
- \* Width
- \* Length 2.5-3 Inches
- \* Weight

When the pea pods are swollen (appear round) they are ready to be picked. Pick a few pods every day or two near harvest time to determine when the peas are at the proper stage for eating. Peas are of the best quality when they are fully expanded but immature, before they become hard and starchy. Peas should be picked immediately before cooking because their quality, especially sweetness (like that of sweet corn), deteriorates rapidly.



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

## NORLAND RED POTATO SEED

- \* Approximate Harvest Time
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight

PLANT ROWS 12" APART



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Dig a shallow trench about 4 inches wide and 6-8 inches deep. Plant your potato seeds 15 inches apart in this trench. Place the potato seeds into the trench and then cover them with 3-4 inches of soil. (Do not fill the trench in completely!) the sprouts will begin to emerge in about 2 weeks. At this time add another 3-4 inches of soil. Your crop of potatoes will form between the seed piece and the surface of the soil. For this reason, when the stems are about 8 inches high, you once again add enough soil to bring the level half way up the stem of the plant. Another hilling will be needed 2-3 weeks later, at which time you again add soil half way up the stem of the plant. After these initial hillings, it is only necessary to add an inch or two of soil to the hill each week or so, to ensure there is enough soil above the forming potatoes that they don't push out of the hill and get exposed to light. You may begin to harvest your potatoes 2 to 3-weeks after the plants have finished flowering. Potatoes can be harvested any time after this, by gently loosening the soil, reaching under the plant, and removing the largest tubers, leaving the smaller ones to continue growing.

# Vegetables

## RUSSET BURBANK POTATOE SEED

- \* Approximate Harvest Time
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Dig a shallow trench about 4 inches wide and 6-8 inches deep. Plant your potato seeds 15 inches apart in this trench. Place the potato seeds into the trench and then cover them with 3-4 inches of soil. (Do not fill the trench in completely!) the sprouts will begin to emerge in about 2 weeks. At this time add another 3-4 inches of soil. Your crop of potatoes will form between the seed piece and the surface of the soil. For this reason, when the stems are about 8 inches high, you once again add enough soil to bring the level half way up the stem of the plant. Another hilling will be needed 2-3 weeks later, at which time you again add soil half way up the stem of the plant. After these initial hillings, it is only necessary to add an inch or two of soil to the hill each week or so, to ensure there is enough soil above the forming potatoes that they don't push out of the hill and get exposed to light. You may begin to harvest your potatoes 2 to 3-weeks after the plants have finished flowering. Potatoes can be harvested any time after this, by gently loosening the soil, reaching under the plant, and removing the largest tubers, leaving the smaller ones to continue growing.

## AMERICAN PURPLE RUTABAGA

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early August
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Turnips and rutabagas are of best quality (mild and tender) when they are of medium size (turnips should be 2 to 3 inches in diameter and rutabagas 3 to 5 inches in diameter) and have grown quickly and without interruption. Both are hardy to fall frosts and may, in fact, be sweetened by cool weather.

## Herb YELLOW DUTCH SHALLOT

- \* Approximate Harvest Time
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

THIS IS THE DUTCH SHALLOT OR MULTIPLIER ONION. IT HAS ORANGE-YELLOW SKIN AND WHITE FLESH, WITH A MILD, PLEASANT ONION FLAVOR. ESSENTIAL FOR FRENCH CUISINE.

## YUKON GOLD WHITE POTATOE SEED

- \* Approximate Harvest Time
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Dig a shallow trench about 4 inches wide and 6-8 inches deep. Plant your potato seeds 15 inches apart in this trench. Place the potato seeds into the trench and then cover them with 3-4 inches of soil. (Do not fill the trench in completely!) the sprouts will begin to emerge in about 2 weeks. At this time add another 3-4 inches of soil. Your crop of potatoes will form between the seed piece and the surface of the soil. For this reason, when the stems are about 8 inches high, you once again add enough soil to bring the level half way up the stem of the plant. Another hilling will be needed 2-3 weeks later, at which time you again add soil half way up the stem of the plant. After these initial hillings, it is only necessary to add an inch or two of soil to the hill each week or so, to ensure there is enough soil above the forming potatoes that they don't push out of the hill and get exposed to light. You may begin to harvest your potatoes 2 to 3-weeks after the plants have finished flowering. Potatoes can be harvested any time after this, by gently loosening the soil, reaching under the plant, and removing the largest tubers, leaving the smaller ones to continue growing.

## Herb RED HOLLAND RED SHALLOT

- \* Approximate Harvest Time
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight

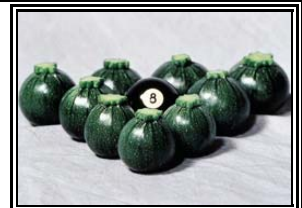


  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

'Holland Red' delivers the mellow, quintessential Shallot flavor in a fat, round bulb. It's an extraordinarily productive variety and an excellent keeper. The skin is coppery red and peels easily, while the flesh is a beautiful reddish purple.

## ZUCCHINI TYPE SUMMER EIGHT BALL SQUASH

- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early July
- \* Width
- \* Length 8-10 Inches
- \* Weight



  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Summer squash (also known as vegetable or Italian marrow), is a tender, warm-season vegetable that can be grown throughout the United States anytime during the warm, frost-free season. Summer squash differs from fall and winter squash in that it is selected to be harvested before the rind hardens and the fruit matures. It grows on bush-type plants that do not spread like the plants of fall and winter squash and pumpkin. A few healthy and well-maintained plants produce abundant yields.

# Vegetables

## ZUCCHINI TYPE SUMMER ELITE SQUASH



- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width
- \* Length 7-8 Inches
- \* Weight

  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Because summer squash develop very rapidly after pollination, they are often picked when they are too large and overmature. They should be harvested when small and tender for best quality. Most elongated varieties are picked when they are 2 inches or less in diameter and 6 to 8 inches long.

## ZUCCHINI TYPE SUMMER GOLDRUSH SQUASH



- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width
- \* Length 6-8 Inches
- \* Weight

  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Because summer squash develop very rapidly after pollination, they are often picked when they are too large and overmature. They should be harvested when small and tender for best quality. Most elongated varieties are picked when they are 2 inches or less in diameter and 6 to 8 inches long.

## STRAIGHTNECK-TYPE SUMMER MULTIPIK SQUASH



- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width
- \* Length 7.5-8 Inches
- \* Weight

  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Summer squash (also known as vegetable or Italian marrow), is a tender, warm-season vegetable that can be grown throughout the United States anytime during the warm, frost-free season. Summer squash differs from fall and winter squash in that it is selected to be harvested before the rind hardens and the fruit matures. It grows on bush-type plants that do not spread like the plants of fall and winter squash and pumpkin. A few healthy and well-maintained plants produce abundant yields.

## ZUCCHINI TYPE SUMMER ZUCCA SQUASH



- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width
- \* Length 2-3 Feet
- \* Weight

  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Because summer squash develop very rapidly after pollination, they are often picked when they are too large and overmature. They should be harvested when small and tender for best quality. Most elongated varieties are picked when they are 2 inches or less in diameter and 6 to 8 inches long.

## BUTTERNUT TYPE WINTER EARLY SQUASH



- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early
- \* Width
- \* Length 10-12 Inches
- \* Weight

  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Winter squash can be harvested whenever the fruits have turned a deep, solid color and the rind is hard. Harvest the main part of the crop in September or October, before heavy frosts hit your area. Cut squash from the vines carefully, leaving two inches of stem attached if possible.

## SPAGHETTI TYPE WINTER SPAGHETTI SQUASH



- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid
- \* Width
- \* Length 8-10 Inches
- \* Weight

  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Winter squash can be harvested whenever the fruits have turned a deep, solid color and the rind is hard. Harvest the main part of the crop in September or October, before heavy frosts hit your area. Cut squash from the vines carefully, leaving two inches of stem attached if possible.

## ACORN TYPE WINTER TABLE ACE SQUASH



- \* Approximate Harvest Time Early
- \* Width
- \* Length 5.5 Inches
- \* Weight

  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Winter squash can be harvested whenever the fruits have turned a deep, solid color and the rind is hard. Harvest the main part of the crop in September or October, before heavy frosts hit your area. Cut squash from the vines carefully, leaving two inches of stem attached if possible.

## LARGE WHITE RIB SWISS CHARD



- \* Approximate Harvest Time Mid July
- \* Width
- \* Length
- \* Weight

  **Sun Lover**  
6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Cut off the outer leaves 1 1/2 inches above the ground when they are young and tender (about 8-12 inches long). Be careful not to damage the terminal bud, at the center of the bottom of the growing rosette of foliage.

# Vegetables

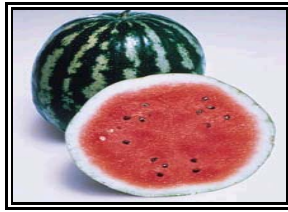
## CRIMSON SWEET WATERMELON

\* Approximate Harvest Time Mid

\* Width

\* Length

\* Weight 15-25 Pounds



  **Sun Lover**

6 Hrs of Sun Minimum

Many home gardeners experience difficulty in determining when watermelons are ripe. Use a combination of the following indicators: (1) light green, curly tendrils on the stem near the point of attachment of the melon usually turn brown and dry; (2) the surface color of the fruit turns dull; (3) the skin becomes resistant to penetration by the thumbnail and is rough to the touch; and (4) the bottom of the melon (where it lies on the soil) turns from light green to a yellowish color.