

Ebert's 2010 Fruits and Vegetables

New Plants In Bold

Asparagus *Asparagus officinalis*; Plant in mid-Spring. Native to the Mediterranean.

1. "**Jersey Knight**" – Extremely productive all male variety. Great disease resistance. Gardenworld Drysale (36 @ 8/pk) and Potted (120 @ 5/pot)
2. "**Mary Washington**" – This popular heirloom variety grows vigorously and is fairly rust resistant. Gardenworld Drysale (36 @ 8/pk.) and Potted (58 @ 6/pot)
3. "**Purple Passion**" – Purple spears are larger and more tender than green asparagus. Gardenworld Potted (30 @ 5/pot)

Beans peat Pot seedling

1. "**Blue Lake Pole**" – 60 days. Phaseolus spp. Livingston.
2. "**Contender**" – 40 days. Phaseolus spp. Livingston.
3. "**Goldrush**" – 54 days. Phaseolus spp. Livingston.
4. "**Slenderette**" – 53 days. Phaseolus spp. Livingston.
5. "**Top Crop**" – 52 days. Phaseolus spp. Livingston.

Blackberries; *Rubus*; prune canes when dormant by cutting canes, which have already produced. Dust with liquid lime-sulphur at bud-break to prevent fungus growth. Blackberries grow best in a clay loam that is moist, yet well-drained.

1. "**Chester Thornless**" – Large, firm, semi-sweet, glossy, black fruit in late summer or early fall. **No cross-pollination required.** Hardy to Zone 5 (-10 to -20). Grows to 5 feet or more making staking helpful. Baileys. (25)
2. "**Doyles Thornless**" – Large sweet black berries in summer and wonderful blush pink flowers in spring. Hardy to Zone 3!! Super productive, 1-2 bushels/plant. Plants need staking or support, vertical variety. **Self-fertile.** Doyles. (20)

Blueberries Regular & Eco-Pot, 3 Gallon, 5 Gallon, (2 Gallon) Saskatoon; *Vaccinium corymbosum*; all blueberries should be cross-pollinated with another variety for best results. Plant in acidic (pH 4.5-5.5), loose soil. Constant but moderate soil moisture is necessary. Plant as soon as ground breaks at 3-4 feet apart with roots no more than 2-3 inches below soil. Remove fruit buds for first two years. Prune yearly during the stand's dormant stage by removing small, spindly growth near the base of the plant, dead branches and those that have fruited and are lacking vigor.

1. "**Chippewa**" - A 1996 release from Minnesota, producing sky blue berries on a half-high bush (2-3'). Extremely hardy (-35 degrees). Baileys Eco-Pot. (10)
2. "**Northblue**" (3 Gallon) – Grows to 2 feet tall. Extremely hardy (-35 degrees F) and productive. Baileys. (30) Baileys Eco-Pot. (11)
3. "**Northcountry**" - (3 Gallon) – Developed in Minnesota; it is a half-high variety reaching heights of only 2-3'. Extremely hardy (-35 degrees F) and productive. Baileys. (30)
4. "**Northland**" – (5 Gallon) – A cultivar hybridized to Michigan. The fruit is small, dark blue and exhibits a wild berry flavor. Mature plants reach 3-4 feet with a low stature and spreading growth habit. Branches are limber and will not break under heavy snow loads. Baileys. (30) Monrovia 5 Gallon. (5)
5. "**Northsky**" - Another in the 'North' series, with the same hardiness and productivity, but is a true dwarf variety, growing only to 1 1/2 feet. Baileys. (30)
7. "**Saskatoon Blueberry**" – **Not a true blueberry**, but it tastes like one and doesn't need acid soil to survive. Produces a huge July crop. Grows 15-20 feet tall. **Self Pollinating.** Zone 3-8. Actually a member of the serviceberry family. A blueberry that will actually grow well in our soil. Baileys. (25)

Broccoli ; *Brassica oleracea*;

"**Premium Crop**" – 65 days; the most vigorous and trouble-free cole crop, broccoli must be planted early. To combat moths and caterpillars sprinkle diatomaceous earth around the plant's base; in the early morning, sprinkle flour upon the entire plant. Premium Crop produces 8-9 inch heads with small, firm buds on thick, tender stems. Prange

Brussel Sprouts ; *Brassica oleracea*, were first recorded in Belgium in 1752 and rapidly spread to England and France. Plant early in a soil with a pH of 6. Harvest the sprouts after plants have endured a few light frosts (early October) to obtain sweetest flavor.

"**Jade E**" – 90 days; improved variety with large, closely packed sprouts. Prange

Cabbage; *Brassica oleracea*; Capitata Group; maintain uniform, cool, moist conditions.

1. “Ruby Perfection”– 85 days; a red/purple cabbage with a mild, sweet flavor yielding heads of 4 pounds. Heavy yielding. Carlin. (4 pack)
2. “Savoy Express”– 58-60 days; a green cabbage growing to 2 1/4 pounds on strong stalks that are resistant to rotting. Yellow resistant. This is an excellent variety for storing. Vermont Bean Seed. (4 pack)
3. “Early White”– 50 days; a sweet, great-tasting green variety resistant to Fusarium Yellows. Produces 2.5 pound heads. Prange. (6 pack)

Cauliflower *Brassica oleracea*; Botrytis Group; this is a cool-weather plant, which should be transplanted outdoors as soon as possible, or in late summer. Eberts’ varieties are “self-blanching” meaning that the heads protect themselves from the sun by self-wrapping with leaves. To ensure pure-white heads, tie additional leaves around the heads.

1. “Amazing”– 70 days - A high-performance, extremely vigorous variety, which produces 7-10 inch, densely curled, domed heads. Amazing tolerates both heat and cold stress. It also has an excellent holding ability (a strong stem) so harvest can be enjoyed over a longer time. Self wrapping/blanching. Vermont Bean Seed.
2. “Cheddar” – 68 days – Produces very flavorful and large bright orange heads of cauliflower. The color deepens when cooked and contains 25 times the beta carotene of regular varieties. HPS seeds.

Celeriac (bulb celery); *Apium graveolens* var. *dulce*; first grown as an herb and as a flavoring, celery is now eaten in 3 main forms: celery leaf, the swollen leaf petiol, and the swollen rootstock. The most successful crops are grown for fall harvest. Radtke

Celery; *Apium graveolens*;

1. “Zwolsche Krul”; Cutting celery. This plant grows 12-18 inches tall and is easier to maintain than regular celery. It makes a great green or garnish. Jung seeds.
2. “Golden Self-Blanching”; 4-pack – Blanches by itself to a yellowish gold by fall (100 days). Excellent flavor and texture. 2 feet tall. Carlin.

Cherry, Bush

1. “Hansen’s Bush Cherry” – Hardy to -35 degrees. This ornamental shrub yields edible fruit. Cherries are large and black; some people eat them right from the bush. The silvery green leaves turn red in autumn, with pretty white blossoms in the spring. Mature height 4-5 ft. Can be trimmed. Usually bears its first year. Gurneys. (9)

2. “Nanking Bush Cherry” – Hardy to -35 degrees. Sweetly scented spring flowers followed by semi-sweet red berries in July. Grows 6-8’ tall. Usually bears fruit the first year. Gurneys. (9)

Chokecherry; Hardy to Zone 2. Ornamental, as well as, Edible. Makes great Jams, jellies and wine. Wine red fruit has a rich flavor, yielding plenty of juice. A favorite of birds also. Gurneys. (5)

Cranberry, American "No Bog"; Growing cranberries without the bog. Imagine a beautiful, solid green carpet, spreading 3-4 feet wide and no more than 12 inches high. Fuchsia-pink flowers, and delicious red berries, up to 2 pounds per plant. Plant 2 feet apart. Needs acid soils to perform their best, just like blueberries. Miller nursery. (10)

Cucumbers peat pot seedling; *Cucumis sativus*; cucumbers originated in the East Indies and have been cultivated for more than 3,000 years for their versatility and reliability. Cucumbers have shallow roots and are heavy feeders, so apply a top dressing of compost every 1-2 weeks. Vines may be tied up a trellis or “tent,” or grown in a mound.

1. “Burpless Supreme”– 55 days; F1 Hybrid; an excellent producer of sweet, burpless slicers with no bitterness. Dark green cucumbers grow to 12 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. The majority of the crop is seedless. Resistant to cucumber mosaic virus, powdery and downy mildews. Ball Seed.
2. “Bush Crop”– 60 days; F1 Hybrid; a very flavorful fruit of 6-8 x 2 inches. Has a restricted growth pattern and is great for small beds or containers. Ball Seed.
3. “Bush Pickle”– 48 days; true bush type, yield straight, cylindrical fruit 4-5 x 1 1/4 inches. Ball Seed.
4. “**Diva**” – 58 days; not only might this be one of the best tasting slicing varieties out there, but it is also thin skinned, seedless, and non-bitter. It is also disease and insect resistant. Ball Seed.
5. “Peppi II” – 52 days; Replaces Homemade pickles. Medium green fruit on restricted vines. Fruit is 8” with small spines. Great for pickling. Extremely disease resistant. Ball Seed.
6. “Straight Eight” – 63 days. Old time favorite. Vigorous, productive plants with dark green cylindrical fruits. Can be picked younger and smaller for pickling or can be used as a great slicer. Fruits up to 8”. Ball Seed.

Currant (red or black) *Ribes*; grows best in soils with good moisture retaining capacity and a pH of 6-7. Plant 2-4 feet apart in rows. Immediately prune back to leave only 1-2

buds above the ground on each stem. In the second spring, prune out all weak and damaged canes and any low-growing canes. In the third spring cut out weak shoots and leave no more than 12; keep 3-4 two year old stems and 8 one-year-old stems. In the fourth spring prune out damaged and weak canes to ground level; remove all three-year-old stems, thin to 4 two-year-old stems and 8 one year old stems.

1. “Consort” – Black – *Ribes nigrum*; this self-fertile variety ripens late in the season with black fruits borne in clusters exhibiting a strong flavor and medium size. The plants are very productive, immune to white pine blister rust, and only moderately susceptible to powdery mildew. Developed by Agriculture Canada at Ottawa, Ontario in 1952. Miller Nursery. (10)

2. “Red Lake”– Red – *Ribes*; Clusters of large bright red berries on semi-erect, vigorous, extremely productive plants. Great for jams, pies, syrups, juices, and wine. Developed in Minnesota and released in 1933, this variety is cold-hardy and mildly susceptible to powdery mildew. Bailey’s. (25)

Eggplant; *Solanum melongena*; a member of the nightshade family that originated in India and spread to China - a heat-loving vegetable.

1. “Black Beauty”– 80 days; very uniform, egg-shaped fruit with deep blackish purple skin. Carlin

2. “**Hansel**” – 70 days; an Asian dark purple variety that grows long and sleek, reaching lengths of 9-10”, but can be eaten as small as 3”. Great container plant. HPS.

3. “**Rosa Bianca**” – 75 days; a bi-colored variety of lavender and cream, producing teardrop shaped fruit. An heirloom from Italy. Ball seed.

Elderberry; *Sambucus canadensis*; they start bearing a year or two after planting. Under cultivation, they grow as a beautiful ornamental with huge white flower heads. Fruit contains more Vitamin C than orange or grapefruit. Foliage is glossy green, free from insects and disease. Hardy in coldest winters. Plant two different varieties 6' apart for proper pollination. Grows 6 - 8 feet tall. Millers Nursery.

1. Adams No. 1 - Large white blossoms in May. Large fruit clusters around Aug. Millers. (5)

2. Johns - Even more vigorous in growth than Adams, but slightly less productive. Fruit ripens two weeks later than Adams. Millers. (5)

Garlic Package; *Allium sativum, ophioscorodon*; garlic is best planted by October before cold weather settles in; plant in well-composted, loose soil. When spring growth begins, water to keep the soil slightly moist, and fertilize with a good organic fertilizer high in nitrogen. As harvest approaches, water less frequently and cut off any flowering stems to

redirect energy to bulb. Harvest when 3-4 green leaves remain. Tie in small bundles to dry and hang in a cool, shaded, well-ventilated area. This is a great companion plant useful in warding off harmful insects.

1. "Elephant" – Gardenworld. (12)
2. "**Italian Late**" - Gardenworld. (12)
3. "**Silver Rose**" – Gardenworld. (12)

Gooseberry; *Ribes* spp.; Gooseberries are self-pollinating and should bear the 1st year. They make delicious pies and preserves. They need little or no feeding or special care and last years and years. Plant 5' apart.

1. "Pixwell" – Green translucent fruit which makes excellent pies and tasty preserves. Not as thorny as some varieties, hence it's name. Extremely hardy. Height 3-4'. Baileys. (15)
2. "**Hinnomaki Red**" – Red translucent fruit instead of green and exceptionally productive. Larger fruit and a favorite of home gardeners. Hardy to -30. Height 3'. Baileys. (10)

Grapes; *Vites* spp. Grapes, of course, can be no better than the sun, soil, and moisture they grow in. Grapes will grow in most soils and should be in full sun. Plant 8' apart and 8' between rows. Should be pruned on a yearly basis for best results.

1. "Blue Concord" – a medium, seeded grape excellent for eating, jellies, juicing and wines. Grapes grow in medium to large clusters. Zone 5-8. Baileys. (15)
2. "Blue Concord-Seedless" – grapes are smaller than regular Concord and will have an occasional seed. The flavor is slightly sweeter. This variety generally ripens one week earlier than the seeded. Once the vine becomes established it will show increased vigor and productivity. The fruit is excellent as a table grape, for jams, pies, and wines. Zone 5-8. Baileys. (15)
3. "**Edelweiss**" – Introduced by Elmer Swenson of Osceola Wisconsin and released out of Minnesota; it makes a good white table grape when young and an excellent white wine grape if left to age on the vine. Baileys Eco-Pot (11)
4. "**Frontenac**" – You've asked for Hardy wine grapes; well, here they are. This variety stays highly productive even when temperatures reached -30 in Minnesota where it was developed. Disease resistant. Makes a nice wine with cherry over-tones. Baileys. (10)
5. "**Frontenac Gris**" – Another hardy wine grape from Minnesota but with amber-grayish fruit yielding a clear light amber juice. Makes a great light wine with over-tones of peach and apricot and hints of citrus and tropical fruit. Disease resistant. Baileys. (10)

6. “Kay Grape” – A fine hardy white grape of high quality. Very hardy and productive. Medium to large berries. Zone 4-8. Baileys. (10)
7. “Reliance Seedless” – A red, seedless table grape of high dessert quality. Highly productive. Zone 5-8. Baileys. (10)
8. “St. Croix” – Another great cold hardy grape for wine, hardy to -40. Developed in Osceola Wisconsin and makes a great light red wine with over-tones of mixed fruit. Makes a great desert wine. Baileys. (10)
9. “Swenson Red” – Another Swenson introduction out of Minnesota and is a high quality red table grape. Baileys Eco-Pot (10)

Greens 3” and 4-pack

1. Arugula (3”); *Eruca vesicaria*; “Rocket Fresh”- a fast-growing, spicy salad leaf and flower that grows well in beds and containers. This green prefers moist soil and partial shade. Radtke.
2. Bok Choy (Pak Choi) (4-pack); *Brassica chinensis*; “Chinese White Cabbage” – white stalks resembling celery more than a cabbage, with a great mild flavor. A must for stir-fries, salads, and even soups. Ball Seed.
3. Fennel (Perfection) (3”) - Bulbing variety; *Foeniculum vulgare*; “Perfection”- developed in Europe especially for cool northern climates; this variety may be cultivated and harvested through the entire growing season. In fall, a round, medium-sized bulb may be eaten raw or boiled. Territorial seeds.
4. Lettuce, Bistro Salad Blend (4-pack); - 55 days; a great mix for the home gardener; a gourmet blend of many different leaf types and colors. Ball seed.
5. Lettuce, Mesclun Mix (4-pack); - 52 days; a spicy mix of many different greens which may contain types such as arugula, mizuna, endive, chervil, radicchio and kale. Ball seed.
6. Lettuce, Red Salad Bowl (4-pack); - 50 days; attractive dark leaf varieties. The pleasing color and flavor are an accent to both the garden and salad bowl. Ball seed.
7. Perilla Red (3”); *Perilla frutescens*; - 45 days; called Shiso in Japan, this is the quintessential Japanese herb for seasoning and garnishes. Perilla grows as a bushy annual up to 2 feet high. Its leaves resemble flat, serrated parsley leaves. The flavor hints at licorice and mint. Use the leaves with fish, fresh in salads, or to flavor barbecues, soups, or rice. Stokes Seeds.
8. Radicchio (3”); *Cichorium intybus*; “Carmen” - a member of the Chicory family, Radicchio is an excellent ingredient to add to a salad mix. Its soft, majestic red leaves and striking white veins are a lively contrast with other garden greens. Radtke.

9. Swiss Chard (3"); *Beta vulgaris*; "Bright Lights"- an easy-to-grow beet relative grown for its stems and leaves. This mild variety grows a spectacular range of colors throughout the entire season. Harvest largest leaves from the outside. Geo seeds

10. Upland Cress (3"); *Barbarea verna*; a fast-growing, hardy biennial with a strong flavor. Geo Seeds.

11. Water Cress (3"); *Nasturtium officinal*; a peppery, easy-to-grow green with pretty, edible flowers. Geo Seed.

Ground Cherry 2.5" Single; *Physalis peruviana*

"Aunt Molly's"- originating in Poland, this fruit has a clean, sweet flavor. It turns a golden orange color and drops to the ground when ripe; it has the same kind of papery husk as a tomatillo. May be eaten just as a regular cherry, but will store up to three months in the husk. Seed Savers.

Horseradish; *Armoracia rusticana*; A plant with quite a storied history, growing to a height of 4-5', and is normally harvested in the fall starting in September. A must for a good cocktail sauce. Gardenworld Drysale (12), 4" Radtke. (12+)

Jostaberry; *Ribes*; a cross between a gooseberry and a Black Currant. A taste explosion. Excellent for jams and jellies, pies, or other preserves. Hardy to Zone 3. High in vitamin C. Self-pollinating. Millers. (5)

Kohlrabi 4 or 6 pack; *Brassica oleracea*; this member of the cabbage family produces a turnip-sized, edible bulb above the ground. If harvested early, the leaves may also be cooked and eaten.

1. "Early Purple Vienna"- 55 days; red-purple plant with white flesh and flat globe roots; this variety is equal in quality and tenderness to the later, white varieties. Prange

2. "Early White Vienna"- 55 days; light-green and smooth skinned; this variety has a tender, juicy flesh and distinctly small tops. An excellent choice for freezing. Prange

3. "Kossak Hybrid" - 70 days; grows incredibly large with no trace of woodiness while retaining its sweet, delicate flavor. Vermont Bean Seed.

Melon peat pot seedling; *Cucumis melo*;

1. "Ball 2076 Muskmelon" - Ball Seed's best-tasting muskmelon with very sweet and heavily-netted 5 pound fruits. Tolerant of fusarium wilt and powdery mildew. Ball.

2. “**Earli-Dew Honeydew**” – Fruits range between 3-4 lb. Yellow skin, creamy white interior. Good shelf life. Twilley.

3. “**Pride of Wisconsin**” – A Midwest and Wisconsin **Heirloom** yielding 4-8 pound football-shaped fruits (Muskmelon) with firm, sweet flesh with great old-fashioned flavor. If you only have room to grow one melon, this is the one for you. Seed Savers.

Leek 4 or 6 pack; *Allium ampeloprasum*; leek cultivation dates back hundreds of years to southern Europe. They thrive in well-drained and composted soil. Prange.

Onion 4 pack or 3.5” Single (Egyptian); *Allium cepa*; onions prefer light, sandy, loamy soils and lots of sunshine. When planting, separate the clump of grass-like seedlings and place in a shallow trench 4 inches apart. Fill the trench and water. For smaller onions, just leave the clump intact.

1. “**Candy**” – 85 days; a unique cross of long-day and short-day strains, this variety produces huge, extremely early bulbs, has golden-brown skin with white interiors and a sweet, mild flavor. Better variety than yellow sweet Spanish. Ball.

2. “**Egyptian Walking Onion**” – 180+ days; use as you would garden onions or shallots. The plants form bulbs instead of seed at the tips of the leaves. Shady Acres.

3. “**Ruby Ring**” – 110 days; Bright red inside and out, globe shaped, 4 inch onions are mildly pungent and is well-suited to the North and fits perfectly on a hamburger bun. Widely adaptable and good storage variety. Disease resistant. Ball.

4. “**Walla Walla**” – 125 days; large, flattened globe shape, with brown skin and a mild, sweet flavor. Ball.

5. “**White Sweet Spanish**” – 110 days; large, globe-shaped bulbs with white skin, fine flesh and an excellent flavor. Rispen.

Onion - bunching 4 pack; *Allium fistulosum*

“**White Lisbon**” - 60 days; suitable for summer or fall crop; produces bunches of long, thin, white onions. These are sown thickly, rather than separated like regular onions and harvested prior to the bulb’s development. Ball Seeds.

Onion sets Package; *Allium cepa*

1. “**White Ebenezer**” Gardenworld. (48)

2. “**Yellow Stuttgarter**” Gardenworld. (72)

3. “**Red Weatherfield**” Gardenworld. (48)

Sweet Bell Peppers 4 pack and 2.5" Single; Burpee 4" Single; *Capsicum annuum*; originated in Central and South America. Varieties marked by TMR are those hybridized to resist tobacco mosaic virus.

1. "**Better Belle**" – 65 days; TMR – Hybrid, improved blockier, thicker-walled and earlier than original. Matures from green to bright red. Carlin.
2. "**California Wonder**" – 75 days; TMR – extra-large fruit that is dark green and blocky. Fruits grow to 4.5 inch box with thick, crisp walls and a sweet taste. This variety begins green and ripens to bright red. Carlin.
3. "**Cherry Pick**" – 68 days; a favorite for pickling. Round 1 ¼ inch fruits can be harvested green or red; Productive and disease-resistant. HPS seeds.
4. "**Costa Rican Sweet**" – 70 days; a truly tasty pepper great for containers or in the garden. 6" elongated peppers ripen to a nice ruby red. Great in salads, roasted or grilled. Ball.
5. "**Early Sunsatation**" – 68 days; produces extra large (4.5" x 4.5") peppers which turn yellow extra early and are great for stuffing. Carlin.
6. "**Golden Summer**" – 70 days; best golden pepper for superior fruit production and quality. Thick walled pepper which matures to a sunny gold. Carlin & Prange.
7. "**Purple Beauty**" – 65 days green, 70 days purple, 80 days red; a mild-tasting bell pepper, which is thick-walled and purple with a meaty, crispy texture. Carlin.
8. "**Red Beauty**" – Hybrid; TMR; a tasty red bell pepper, widely adapted to turn red at maturity, grows thick walls and 4 inch long fruit. Carlin.
9. "**Sweet Banana**" – 72 days; huge yields of 6 inch long, tapered fruits that are wonderful fried or cut into salads. Fruits begin light green and change yellow, orange and then red. Plant is compact. Carlin.
10. "**Valencia Bell**" – 72 days from transplant; this large deep-orange bell pepper grows in a 4 x 5 inch block. It is disease resistant and has a high yield potential. Rispens Seeds.
11. "**Wisconsin Lakes**" – 80 days from transplant; developed in the 1960's at the UW Madison by Prof. Combs. A great choice for an early maturing, 4-6 oz. red bell type, with reliable yields, and great flavor and sweetness. Seed Savers.

Hot Peppers 4 pack and 2.5" Single; *Capsicum annuum*; Originated in Central and South America. Heats ranging from mild (100-2,000 scoville units), Medium (2,500-20,000), Hot (25,000-50,000), very hot (50,000-90,000), to extremely hot (Over 100,000 scoville units).

1. "**Anaheim**" – 75 days; **Mildly Hot (800-1,400 SU)**; known as the "New Mexican Chile," this moderately pungent fruit is deep green, but turns red at full maturity. Very

smooth peppers are 7 1/2 x 2 inches and borne on tall, productive plants that offer good foliage cover. Excellent for roasting, chili rellanos, canning, freezing, or drying. TMR. Ball Seeds.

2. "**Ancho Gigantea**"- 90 days; **Mildly Hot (1,250-2,500 SU)**; along with Anaheim's this chili, called Poblano when fresh and green, is used to make chile rellanos. The heart-shaped fruit, 4 x 2 1/2 inches at the shoulder, have medium-thick walls and turn blackish-green to rust red. The richly-flavored mature peppers are often dried and ground into chili powder. Plant grows to 36 inches. Seed Savers.

3. "**Black Pearl**" – 70 days; highly ornamental with blackish purple leaves and fruit which ripens to red. Fruit is edible but **Very Hot (40,000-70,000 SU)**. Geo seeds.

4. "**Beaver Dam**"- 80 days; a Hungarian heirloom named for Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, where it first settled around 1929. Tapered fruits are crunchy and **Hot (20,000-40,000 SU)**, with excellent flavor, and are sturdy enough to stuff. Bell-like fruits mature from bright green to deep red. Seed Savers.

5. **Chile, "Numex Big Jim"** - 80 days; huge 12", 4oz. fruits with thick flesh and **Mildly Hot (500-1,000 SU)**. Great roasted or used in dishes that need a little heat and perfect for chilies rellanos. True New Mexico Chili. HPS.

6. "**Caribbean Red Hot - Habanero**"- 72 days; **Twice as Hot (225,000-600,000 SU)** as a **Habanero (100,000-325,000 SU)** but smaller, this pepper is wrinkled, 1 1/2 inches long and tapers to a blunt point. It begins green and turns red. Ball Seeds.

7. "**Chocolate Habanero**" – 85 days; **Habanero Hot (100,000-325,000 SU)**, very high yields of large brown fruits with more than heat; it packs excellent flavor as well. Totally Tomatoes.

8. "**Cayenne Large Red**"- 75 days; long, thick, wrinkled, and **Hot (40,000-50,000 SU)**, this pepper is great for pickling, canning, and drying. Very pungent, even when small. Great for drying. Carlin.

9. "**Garden Salsa**"- 73 days; the heat level is **Medium (2,000-10,000 SU)** range, similar to a Jalapeno; useful for salsa and picante sauce, peppers grow to 8-9 x 1 inch, ripening to red; large plants and yield. Totally Tomatoes.

10. "**Golden Cayenne**" – 68 days; a **Very Hot (70,000-85,000 SU)** yellow cayenne type that is milder than the Lemon Drop. Excellent Flavor. Prolific Yields. Dries well and makes an excellent yellow chili powder. Totally Tomatoes.

11. "**Habanero**" – 90-100 days; **Extremely Hot (100,000-200,000 SU)**. Your traditional Habanero pepper which matures to a yellow-orange when ripe. HPS.

12. "**Holy Mole**" – 85 days; a **Mild (500-1000 SU)** pepper designed specifically for mole sauces. Also is a nice pepper for drying and made into a mild chili pepper. AAS Winner. HPS.

13. "Hungarian Yellow Wax" or "Hot Banana" - 67 days; this spicy, **Medium Hot (5,000-15,000 SU)**, banana-shaped fruit grows 6-8 x 2 inches and changes from light yellow to red. Carlin.
14. "Jimmy Nardello" - 80 days; a "chile" pepper with **Only a Hint of Heat (100 SU)** good in salads, on pizza, and for grilling. Medium-sized plant with slightly curved fruit 6-8 inches long by 1" wide. One of the sweetest non-bells around. Tomato Growers.
15. "Jalapeno M" - 75 day; **Medium Hot (5,000-10,000 SU)**; thick-walled, 3 x 1/2 inch, dark green fruits turn to red at maturity. This variety is great fresh or for pickling. Carlin.
16. "Jalapeno Gigante" – 80 days; the largest Jalapeno available, with some measuring up to 5". It has a **Medium Heat (10,000-15,000 SU)** and is great for salsas or stuffed. Ball.
17. "Kung Pao" – 85 days; **Medium Heat (7,000-12,000 SU)**; Long skinny fruits on 2-3' plants. A must for oriental dishes that require only a little heat. Great in stir-fries. HPS.
18. "Hot Lemon" aka "Lemon Drop"- 70-80 days; this **Very Hot (75,000-125,000 SU)**, citrus-flavored heirloom pepper is a popular seasoning in Peru, its country of origin. Bright yellow, crinkled, cone-shaped fruits are 2 1/2 x 1/2 inches. Dense plants grow to 2 feet high and wide, and are covered with ultra-bright fruits, making it an eye-pleasing addition to a garden. Ball.
19. "Pizza Pepper" - 80 days; 3 - 4" peppers are **Mildly Hot (250-750 SU)**, with just enough spark to spice up all kinds of dishes. Let ripen to red, dry and crush, and use on pizza, hence the name. Totally Tomatoes.
20. "Ristra Cayenne" – 70 days; 12" long **Hot (30,000-50,000 SU)**, often curled peppers, are great for drying and making Ristras, or ropes of dried peppers. Heavy producer. Ball.
21. "Robustini" aka "Pepperoncini"- 62 days; the first hybrid pepperoncini pepper. Classic fruit size and shape makes it popular in salads. **Just enough heat to add some "Zing" (100-500 SU)** fruits grows 3 inches long with slightly pointed tips. Best when harvested small when a yellow/light green shade. Extremely productive. Tomato Growers.
22. "Serrano"- 75-80 days; **Medium Hot (10,000-25,000 SU)**, delicious candle-flame shaped fruit 2 1/4 inches long fruits begin green and turn red. Great for salsas and sauces. Carlin.
23. "Tabasco" – 90 days; **Hot (40,000-50,000 SU)**, tall plants bearing loads of small, great tasting chili peppers, the same ones that made Tabasco Sauce famous. Use fresh or dried, or try making your own sauce. Ball.
24. "Thai Hot" – 40 days; **Very Hot (50,000-80,000 SU)**, but a must for those really hot Asian dishes and chili. This pepper is ornamental as well. Stocky plants only 8-10 inches tall, but loaded with peppers. Great in containers. Totally Tomatoes.

25. “**Zavory**” – 90 days; the first ever Habanero with **Mild (100 SU)** heat. Now you can get the great flavor and distinctive taste of the Habanero without scorching your mouth. Great for containers! Ball.

Potatoes *Solanum tuberosum*

1. “**Banana**”– A Russian Heirloom. Tubers are banana shaped, fingerlings 2-4”, with yellow skin and flesh. A great salad potato and just fun to grow. Matures late. 15-20 small tubers per plant. Gardenworld (16).
2. “Norkotah Russet” – A russet variety, similar to Burbank, with exceptional culinary qualities. Plants are drought resistant to a point and show good disease resistance. Prince.
3. “**Red Norland**” - The most popular early potato with smooth skin, round to oval tubers, and shallow eyes. Flesh is white and of highest cooking quality. This variety is resistant to scab and stores well. Prince
4. “**Russian Blue**”– Another Russian Heirloom, but probably originated in South America. Blue skin and flesh, but excellent flavor. A fun variety to grow. Ever had a blue potato chip? Color does lighten a bit when cooked. Gardenworld (16).
5. “**White Superior**”– A white variety known for outstanding garden performance. Plants are disease resistant, especially to scab, and posses a high chipping quality. Great all-purpose potato. Prince.
6. “**Yukon Gold**” - This variety yields a large crop of round to oval, golden-skinned potatoes with a creamy, yellow flesh in the early-midseason. A German variety perfect for buttery-yellow mashed potatoes and golden baked fries. Prince

Pumpkins peat pot seedling; *Cucurbita pepo*; pumpkins originated in what is now Mexico and the southern U.S. They are treasured for their ease of cultivation, high food production and excellent storage qualities; pumpkins have been a staple crop in the Americas for millennia. Orange flesh is rich in beta carotene, antioxidant vitamins C & E, and is a good source of potassium. Plants prefer soils with abundant compost, full sun, and room to spread.

“**Howden**”- a classic large, ribbed pumpkin with sturdy, hard handles. This improved Connecticut field type was developed by John Howden in the early 1970’s. Growing on long, spreading vines, the pumpkins are good keepers and make fantastic jack-o’-lanterns. Average size is between 15-30 lbs.

Raspberries; *Rubus*; All plants from Baileys.

1. “Autumn Britten” – Fall Bearing, bright red raspberry. Great producer, with firm fruit. Berries are long and conical. Good upright growth and very vigorous. (25)
2. “Bristol Black Raspberry” – this variety originated at the Geneva Ag. Experiment Station in New York in 1934. The fruit is black and large with attractive, fairly glossy skin and firm flesh. This variety is good for canning and freezing. The canes are hardy and vigorous. (25)
3. “Anne Yellow” – Fall Bearing. Beautiful yellow fruit of gold size, quality and color. Better performer than Fallgold. Tolerant of mildew. (25)
4. “Red Boyne” – this variety was created in 1963 in Morden, Manitoba, Canada. Fruits are red with medium acid content and an aromatic flavor. Canes are vigorous, erect, sturdy, very productive and extremely hardy; an excellent variety for canning, freezing, and desserts. (40)
5. “Red Heritage” – this everbearing variety was created in 1969 in Geneva, NY. The medium-sized, red fruits have very good flavor and quality. The first crop begins in mid-July and the second September 1. (100) Eco-Pot (11)
6. “Red Latham” – a red raspberry which ripens over a long period, which is great for home and commercial uses. Eco-Pot (10)

Rhubarb plants and roots; *Rheum x cultorum*

1. “Chipman’s Canada Red” – one of the sweetest of the red rhubarbs, the red stems are delicious for sauces, jams, and pies. Bailey’s (150), Eco-Pots (21) and Gardenworld (24 Roots).

Shallots *Allium cepa*; Aggregatum Group; Gardenworld.

1. “Avro Red” – Gardenworld (24)
2. “Yellow” – Gardenworld (24)

Squash peat pot seedling

1. Acorn: ‘Sweet Dumpling’ – *Curcubita* Rispens
2. Acorn: “Table King” – *Cucurbita pepo* Twilley
3. Butternut – *Curcubita mixta* Rispens
4. Spaghetti – *Curcubita* Ball
5. Yellow Crookneck – *Curcubita* Ball
6. Zucchini – *Cucurbita pepo* Rispens

Strawberries *Fragaria*; Gardenworld.

1. “Honeoye” – A June bearing variety with high yields and great taste. Winter hardy and rot resistant. A favorite for home gardens and U-Pick operations. Gardenworld (40).
2. “Tristar” – An everbearing variety with medium size, deep red fruit and a glossy attractive shape. Grows great anywhere. Gardenworld (30).

Sunflower, Edible peat pot seedling; *Helianthus*

1. “Arikara” – Sturdy plants that grow to 12’ tall with 12-16” seed heads. Traditionally grown for its masses of edible seeds. 70 Days. Seed Savers.
2. “Rostov” – The classic Russian sunflower. Heads grow up to 12” in diameter on 6’ stalks. Very sturdy and wind resistant. Good variety for seed production. Seed Savers.

Tomatillos 2.5” Single; *Physalis ixocarpa*; this fruit is similar in form and use to a tomato, but smaller and with a husk.

1. “**Grande Rio Verde**” – 80-90 days; this yellow tomatillo averages 3 ounces, and has a more savory flavor than others. Heavy-yielding plant will drop its fruits when they become ripe. Ball Seeds.
2. “Purple” – 70 days; this prized traditional strain yields fruits that ripen to a rich purple. Delicious raw or stewed, tomatillos are the main ingredient in salsa verde. Rambling plant grows 3-4 ft. tall and is prolific with 2-3 oz., 2 in. fruits. Seed Savers.

Tomatoes 4 pack, 2.5” Single, and Burpee 4”; Yellow Highlighted varieties also available in 6” Black Perennial Pots; *Lycopersicon esculentum*; originated in South America; when transplanting, remove lower leaves and bury the stem just below the surface to allow for quicker and more extensive root development. Determinate types grow only to a specific length and bear from those branches for a limited time. Indeterminate types grow continuously and will produce fruit until frost.

Some tomato hybrids have been bred to resist certain diseases common to tomatoes. These are abbreviated as follows:

V - Verticillium; F - Fusarium Wilt 1; FF - Fusarium Wilt, Races 1 & 2; FFF - Fusarium, Races 1, 2 & 3; N - Nematodes; T - Tobacco Mosaic Virus; St - Stemphylium gray leaf spot; A - Alternaria Stem Canker; C5 – Cladosporium (Leaf Mold)

1. "Amish Paste"– 85 days; an Amish **heirloom** variety producing paste-like 6-8 oz. fruits that are exceptionally sweet. Indeterminate. HPS.
2. "Aussie"– 85 days; one of the best-tasting, extra-large, impressive red tomatoes; fruits grow 1-2 pounds on large, vigorous plants. This Australian **heirloom** is a delicious blend of acids and sugars. Indeterminate. Tomato Growers.
3. "Beefsteak"– 76 days; VFFT; a big, luscious tomato weighing 14 ounces that matures early. It is globe shaped, smooth and resists cracking--has an old-fashioned flavor. Indeterminate. Carlin.
4. "Better Boy"– 75 days; VFNASt; rugged vines and smooth, bright red, 12-16 ounce fruits. This variety has a great taste, is great for slicing, and produces heavy yields. Indeterminate. Prange.
5. "Big Beef"– 73 days; VFFNTASt; 1994 All America Selections Winner and "one of the finest hybrids ever offered to home gardeners, Big Beef grows impressive yields of extra-large 10-12 ounce smooth tomatoes with real old-time flavor. Its virtues include early harvests and fruit that stay enormous even at the end of a long season. Indeterminate. Carlin.
6. "**Big Mama**" – 80 days; an extremely large Roma style tomato growing up to 5" long and 3" wide and productive throughout the whole summer. Very easy to peel and core so it is excellent for sauces and salsas. This variety will create a new standard for Roma tomatoes. Indeterminate. Ball.
7. "Black Cherry"– 65 days; a truly black, perfectly round cherry tomato with a sweet yet rich, complex flavor. Fruit picks clean from the stem and is produced in abundance on vigorous, tall plants. **Heirloom** variety. Indeterminate. Ball Seeds.
8. "Brandywine Red"– 90-100 days; one of the finest-flavored large **heirloom** tomatoes. Yields large, firm, clear-skinned, rose-pink fruits of 1-1 1/2 pounds. Indeterminate. Ball Seeds.
9. "Burpee Big Boy Hybrid"– 78 days; a long time favorite with very large, scarlet fruit, a meaty flesh, and great flavor. Produces heavily. Indeterminate. Prange.
10. Not available in 2010.
11. "Bush Early Girl"– 54 days; VFFNT; Little sister to Early Girl with the same 6-7 oz. fruit with great flavor. Great short season variety. Determinate. Tomato Growers.
12. "Celebrity"– 70 days; VFFNTASt; 1984 All-American Selection has exceptional flavor, a 7-8 ounce fruit, outstanding disease resistance, and is highly productive. Strong vines. Determinate. Carlin & Prange.
13. "**Cherokee Purple**" – 80-90 days; a reliable producer of unusual 8-12 oz. pink-purple fruits that appear brown in color; a very unique **heirloom** from the Cherokee Nation. The fruits resist cracking and are mildly drought tolerant as well as resistant to many common diseases. Indeterminate. Ball Seeds.

14. “Early Girl”– 52 days; VFF; this variety is a favorite for its early production, large harvests, and flavorful, solid 6 ounce fruits. Indeterminate. Carlin.
15. “Golden Jubilee”– 72 days; Mild flavor and low acidity make this one of the best for juicing. 6 to 7 ounce fruit. Indeterminate. Prange.
16. “Goliath”– 85 days; this variety bears large crops of big, brilliant, smooth, solid, ribbed, dark-pink tomatoes with a delicious flavor. Very sweet, but with an acid component that makes it quite tasty. Large, vigorous vines produce loads of tomatoes weighing 1 to 3 pounds. Indeterminate. Tomato Growers.
17. “Goliath Cluster” – 65 days; VFFT; a superior cluster-type with all the qualities of its namesake. Bright red, flavorful, 4 to 5 oz. fruits are perfect for select picking and hold their flavor for 2 weeks after picking. Indeterminate. HPS.
18. “Grape, Red”– 55 days; long, grape-like clusters of elongated cherry tomatoes with very sweet, complex flavor. Crack resistant and heat tolerant. Often sold in grocery stores. Indeterminate. Carlin & Prange.
19. “Health Kick”– 74 days; VFFAST; named for the fruit’s supply of 50% more lycopene than other common tomatoes. Lycopene is an antioxidant that has been proven helpful in preventing cancer and disease. Fruits are 4-6 ounces and the size and shape of a plum. Plants grow to 4 feet and bear abundantly. Determinate. HPS.
20. “Husky Red”– 68 days; VFFAST; unlimited production similar to an indeterminate with the controlled growth of a determinate; 4 foot plants with 5-7 ounce fruits. Totally Tomatoes.
21. “Isis Candy”– 67 days; this variety produces yellow-gold cherry tomatoes with red marbling, which varies from a red blush to extensive streaking inside and out. Offers a sweet taste that is rich and fruity. Tomatoes are 3/4 inch across and are round to oblate in shape. Bear for an extensive season. Indeterminate. Totally Tomatoes.
22. “Large Red Cherry”– 72 days; an excellent salad tomato with clusters of 5 fruits on spreading, hardy vines. Full-season, high yields of deep scarlet, round, 1-1 1/4 inch diameter fruits. Indeterminate. Carlin.
23. “La Roma II”– 62 days; VFFNAST; an Italian-type tomato with few seeds, which is great for canning and tomato paste. Expect large yields of 3-4 ounce, oblong fruits. This variety produces 7 times more than the standard La Roma. Determinate. Carlin.
24. “Mortgage Lifter”– 85 days; an old, pink **heirloom** variety still in demand by gardeners. Well-shaped, large fruits are juicy and incredibly delicious making it easy to understand the tomato’s name; folklore remembers a radiator repair shop owner in the 1930’s who was facing bankruptcy. Though he had no plant-breeding experience, he cross-bred four of his favorite varieties of tomatoes and developed a big, scrumptious variety. He sold 1,000 of these plants at \$1 each for six years. These crops were such a success he was able to pay off his mortgage--saving his farm and business. Indeterminate. Totally Tomatoes.

25. “**Ox Heart – Cuore de Toro**”– 89 days; produces large firm, meaty, pinkish-red heart-shaped fruit with a wonderful sweet flavor. A classic **Italian heirloom**. High yields and few seeds. Indeterminate. Totally Tomatoes.
26. “**Pineapple**” – 90 days; this colossal **heirloom** offers the total tomato experience, offering both traditional heirloom taste and beauty. Red and yellow striped, both inside and out, meaty large (2#) fruits with few seeds. Indeterminate. Ball.
27. “**Red Pear**”– 70 days; red pear shaped fruits. Great old time flavor on medium sized plants. Perfect for salads or sauces. Indeterminate. Totally Tomatoes.
28. “**Rutgers**”– 75 days; VFA; an **old-fashioned classic** that delivers a plentiful harvest of tasty, crack free, 6-8 oz. fruits. It has some natural disease resistance and has been used as a great canner since the 1920’s. Determinate. Ball Seeds.
29. “**Super Fantastic**”– 70 days; VFN; tall vigorous plants produce an abundance of large, round, juicy fruit. Smooth, solid and meaty with a delicious combination of sweet and acid. Indeterminate. Carlin.
30. “**SunSugar**”– 62 days; FT; vigorous vines yield abundant clusters of 1/2 ounce bright yellow-golden cherry tomatoes with a sweet flavor--naturally sweeter than red cherry varieties with a fruitier taste. Indeterminate. HPS.
31. “**SuperTasty**” – 70 days; rich tangy flavor, incredible aroma, and solid texture with red throughout. Great for pots and containers and a must on sandwiches and burgers. Determinate. Ball.
32. “**Sweet Million**”– 60 days; FT; high yields of super-sweet cherry tomatoes that have an excellent resistance to disease. Produces long chains of smooth, dark red, 1 - 1 1/2 inch fruits on large vigorous plants. Indeterminate. Totally Tomatoes.
33. “**Sweet 100 Hybrid**”– 65 days; this large plant produces multiple branch clusters of 1/2 inch, super-sweet fruits high in vitamin C. This variety bears immensely until frost. Indeterminate. Carlin & Prange.
34. “**Sweet Seedless**” – 70 days; VFFFNTSt +C5; yes, you heard right; a seedless tomato. Being seedless, this variety allows the sugars to go right into the fruit, making it one of the sweetest tomatoes you’ve ever tasted. Very disease resistant 4-8 ounce deep red fruits are great in salads, fresh, or on any sandwich. Indeterminate. Ball.
35. “**Tomatoberry Garden**” – 80 days; FNT; strawberry shaped cherry-type tomatoes, grown in clusters, not only look unique, but also have a super sweet taste and aroma. Indeterminate. Ball.
36. “**Tumbler**” – 49 days; with it’s cascading habit it is the best variety for hanging baskets or trailing containers. Very early productive cherry-type tomato with a great sweet taste. Determinate. Ball.

37. “Window Box Roma”– 70 days; VFSt; this variety has been bred to produce multiple yields of pear-shaped, 2 -2 1/2 inch flavorful fruits with extended shelf life. Upright, dwarf plants do well in containers. Determinate. Ball Seeds.

38. “Wisconsin 55”– 75 days; a great all-purpose tomato yields 5-8 oz. fruits. Famous variety developed at the University of Wisconsin by J. C. Walker in the 1940’s. Large, deep red fruits resist shoulder cracks and blossom end rot, ripen evenly and have strong skin and solid flesh. Vigorous plants are tolerant to heat, defoliation diseases, early blight and leaf spot. Semi-Determinant. Carlin & Jungs.

39. “Yellow Pear”– 78 days; miniature pear-shaped fruits grow 1 3/4 - 2 inches long. Delightfully sweet. Indeterminate. Carlin & Totally Tomatoes.

Watermelon peat pot seedling; *Citrullus lanatus*; these fruits grow best in warm, dry climates.

“Sugar Baby”– 70-80 days; produces 3-4 very sweet, high-sugar melons per plant. Oval to round fruit average approximately 6-12 pounds, each on a 6 ft. vine. The exterior rind is nearly black, which contrasts nicely with the intense red flesh. The seeds are brown, tender, and crunch easily. Ball Seeds.