

Place a checkmark in ONLY ONE column to the right indicating your choices. We'll use this sheet 5 times.

Category	Crop	Variety					
Cooking Green	Broccoli	DeCicco					
Cooking Green	Broccoli Raab	Raab, spring					
Cooking Green	Brussels Sprouts	Long Island Improved					
Cooking Green	Cabbage	Early Jersey Wakefield					
Cooking Green	Cabbage	Savoy **limited quantity					
Cooking Green	Chinese Cabbage	Minuet (F1 hybrid)					
Cooking Green	Collards	Champion Vates					
Cooking Green	Collards	Georgia					
Cooking Green	Kale	Lacitano					
Cooking Green	Kale	Red Russian					
Cooking Green	Kohlrabi	Eraly Purple Vienna					
Cooking Green	Mustard Greens	Mizuna, Early Mustard					
Cooking Green	Mustard Greens	Red Giant					
Cooking Green	Swiss Chard	Fordhook Giant					
Cooking Green	Swiss Chard	Rainbow/5 color silverbeet					
Cooking Green	Tatsoi	n/a					
Cooking Green	Turnip Greens	Seven Top Turnip Greens					
Salad Green	Arugula	n/a					
Salad Green	Lettuce	Bibb					
Salad Green	Lettuce	Salad Bowl					
Salad Green	Lettuce	Red Salad Bowl					
Salad Green	Lettuce	Winter Density					
Salad Green	Sorrel	n/a					
Salad Green	Spinach	Space (F1 hybrid)					
Salad Green	Spinach	Waitiki (F1 hybrid) ** limited quantity					
Pea	Dwarf Shelling Pea	Green arrow					
Pea	Pea	Sugar Snap Tall					
Root	Beet	Detroit Dark Red					
Root	Beet	Early Wonder Tall Top					
Root	Carrot	Chatenay Red Core					
Root	Carrot	Purple Haze ** limited quantity					
Root	Carrot	Scarlet Nantes					
Root	Radish	Daikon					
Root	Radish	Easter Egg					
Root	Turnip	Purple Top White Globe					
Inoculant	Pea,Lentil,Vetch	NDure					
Flower	Borage	Borage					
Flower	Calendula	Mix					
Flower	Nasturtium	Jewel ** limited quantity					
Flower	Stock	n/a					
Herb	Cilantro	n/a					
Herb	Dill	Bouquet					
Herb	Parsley	Dark Green Italian					
Herb/Onion	Onion	Wild ** limited quantity					

## Grow Gainesville Seed Library Fall/Winter 2013 Seed Selection

### COOKING GREENS, BRUSSELS SPROUTS & KOHLRABI

#### **Broccoli, DeCicco**

*Brassica oleracea*

Produces a 3-6" diameter central head and side sprouts which extend the harvest period after main head is harvested. Use the young leaves like collard greens once the head is ¼ developed. Start seeds in trays 4-5 weeks before transplanting outside, transplants should have at least 4 true leaves. Requires steady supply of moisture in well-drained fertile soil. Sow ½-1" deep, spaced 12-18" apart.

Maturity: 49 days

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed Saving: will cross with Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kohlrabi and most kale.

#### **Broccoli Raab, Spring**

*Brassica rapa var. ruvo*

Grown for tender leaves and flower shoots used as greens or potherbs. Plants resemble both turnip tops and broccoli and develop rapidly. Harvest before flower buds open. Production is similar to mustards and other greens. Plants similar to broccoli, but with closer 4-6" spacing. For multiple harvests, just as flower buds open, harvest the buds and several leaves below them.

Maturity: 42 days

Source: Johnny's

Seed Saving: will cross with Chinese cabbage, turnips, tatsoi.

#### **Brussels Sprouts, Long Island Improved**

*Brassica oleracea*

An old variety, originating around 1890. Semi-dwarf plants reaching 24", with excellent yields of 1-2" flavorful brussel sprouts. A good variety to freeze. Sow seed ¼-1/2" deep in flats or pots and transplant when several sets of leaves have developed. You may also direct seed. Sow ½-1" apart, spaced 18-24" apart.

Maturity: 85-115 days

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: will cross with cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kohlrabi and most kale.

#### **Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield**

*Brassica oleracea*

A compact, somewhat conical green head cabbage. Occupies little garden space, an heirloom dated back to 1908. Can be direct seeded in the ground, or started as transplants. Sow ½-1" deep, spaced 12-16" apart.

Maturity: 63 days

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: will cross with Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kohlrabi and most kale.

#### **Cabbage, Savoy (VERY LIMITED QUANTITY)**

*Brassica oleracea*

Flattened, round 6-8lb heads are white inside, wrapped in savoyed, blue green leaves. Good heat tolerance. Mixed reviews from Grow Gainesville gardeners growing it last year, had poor germination and grew slowly but did produce large heads. Can be direct seeded in the ground, or started as transplants. Plants should be 16-24" apart.

Maturity: 89 days

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

\*small amounts leftover from 2012

Seed Saving: will cross with Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kohlrabi and most kale.

### **Chinese Cabbage, Minuet**

*Brassica rapa*

Dense 9x7" heads with dark green outer leaves, yellow interior. Light, sweet taste. Slow to bolt, some resistance to bottom rot. Can be direct seeded in the ground or started as transplants. Sow ¼-3/4" deep, spaced 12-18" apart.

Maturity: 48 days

Source: Johnny's

Seed Saving: n/a, hybrid variety

### **Collards, Champion Vates**

*Brassica oleracea*

Disease and frost resistant, slow to bolt. Very large plants, make room! Can be direct seeded in the ground or started as transplants. Sow ½-1" deep, spaced 18" apart.

Maturity: 74 days

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: will cross with Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kohlrabi and most kale.

### **Collards, Georgia**

*Brassica oleracea*

An old standard variety dating back to 1879, deep blue/green color; Slow to bolt, non-heading growing about 2-3ft tall. Tolerates heat and poor/sandy soils. Can be direct seeded in the ground or started as transplants. Sow ½-1" deep, spaced 18" apart.

Maturity: 75 days

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: will cross with Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kohlrabi and most kale.

### **Kale, Lacitano (Dinosaur)**

*Brassica oleracea*

A dark green heirloom kale, sweet delicious and very cold hardy. Blue/green bumpy leaves 11-19" long. Can be direct seeded in the ground or started as transplants. Sow ½-1" deep, spaced 18" apart.

Maturity: 60 days

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: will cross with Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kohlrabi and most kale.

### **Kale, Red Russian**

*Brassica napus pabularia*

Tender kale, with purple/pink veins, about 2'tall. Leaves turn reddish-purple in cold weather. Can be direct seeded in the ground or started as transplants. Sow ½-1" deep, spaced 18" apart.

Maturity: 40 days

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed Saving: will cross with rutabaga.

### **Kohlrabi, Early Purple Vienna**

*Brassica oleracea*

A turnip-like enlargement of the stem just above ground level. The enlargement is tender, and leaves are edible too. Do not leave in field too long, as it becomes fibrous with age. Purplish skin and leaves. Can be direct seeded in the ground or started as transplants. Sow ½-1" deep, spaced 24-20" apart.

Maturity: 60 days

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed Saving: will cross with Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kohlrabi and most kale.

### **Mustard Greens, Mizuna Early Mustard**

*Brassica rapa japonica*

Extremely mild, but definitely mustard flavor. Great in salads even for those that dislike the spiciness often associated with raw mustards. Also makes an excellent cooking green. Can be direct seeded in the ground, or started as transplants. Sow ½-1" deep, spaced 14-24" apart.

Maturity: 40 days

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed Saving: will cross with Chinese cabbage, broccoli raab, tatsoi and turnips.

### **Mustard Greens, Red Giant**

*Brassica juncea*

A beautiful mustard originally from Japan, well-savoyed leaves, mostly reddish-purple with undercoat of green. Cold tolerant, strong mustard flavor. Somewhat insect resistant. Can be direct seeded in the ground, or started as transplants. Sow ½-1" deep, spaced 14-24" apart.

Maturity: 43 days

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed Saving: will cross with other mustard green varieites.

### **Swiss Chard, Fordhook Giant**

*Beta vulgaris*

A mild, leafy green vegetable often used in Mediterranean cooking. Medium green, savoyed leaves with white veins and broad, white stem. Good in salad mixes or cooked. Can be direct seeded in the ground, or started as transplants. Sow ½" deep, spaced 12-16" apart.

Maturity: 50 days

Source: Johnhy's

Seed Saving: will cross with beets.

### **Swiss Chard, Rainbow/Five Color Silverbeet**

*Beta vulgaris*

A mild, leafy green vegetable often used in Mediterranean cooking. A multicolored chard; red, orange, pink, yellow and creamy white. Can be direct seeded in the ground, or started as transplants. Sow ½" deep, spaced 12-16" apart.

Maturity: 60 days

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed Saving: will cross with beets.

### **Tatsoi**

*Brassica rapa*

Small, sturdy and hardy plant with spoon-shaped leaves. It's stalks are sweet, almost creamy; great cooking green.

Although in the mustard family it does not taste that way; generally eaten raw but maybe be added to cooked dishes at the end of cooking period.

Maturity: 43 days

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: crosses with Chinese cabbage, broccoli raab and turnips.

### **Turnip Greens, Seven Top Southern Prize Foliage Turnip**

*Brassica rapa*

Popular southern variety grown only for greens, and not the woody roots. Leaves grow 18-22" tall, but should be harvested when young and tender. Direct seed in the ground. Sow ½-1" deep, spaced 4-6" apart.

Maturity: 45 days

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed Saving: will cross with Chinese cabbage, broccoli raab, mustards, tatsoi.

## SALAD GREENS

### **Arugula**

*Eruca sativa*

Distinctive, sharp, peppery leaves, a nice accent for mixed salads. Greens past their prime may be lightly steamed with other greens or used in creamed soups. Will readily re-seed itself in the garden, coming back year after year if you allow. Can be direct sown in the ground, or started as transplants. Sow 1/4" deep, spaced 12" apart.

Maturity: 40 days

Source: locally saved from Forage Farm, originally from Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed Saving: will not readily cross with most things in the garden, only other arugula varieties.

### **Lettuce, Bibb**

*Lactuca sativa*

A crisp, clean, green lettuce, easy to grow; a head lettuce great for the home gardener. Can be direct seeded in the ground or started as transplants. Sow 1/8" deep, spaced 8-12" apart.

Maturity: 43 days

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: most lettuce varieties will not cross with one another, but there is a chance. For pure seed, isolate varieties grown together by about 25'.

### **Lettuce, Red Salad Bowl**

*Lactuca sativa*

Large, loose-leaf wine colored lettuce with long frilly leaves arranged in a rosette. Tolerant to heat and tip burn. One head makes a salad. Can be direct seeded in the ground or started as transplants. Sow 1/8" deep, spaced 8-12" apart.

Maturity: 55 days

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed Saving: most lettuce varieties will not cross with one another, but there is a chance. For pure seed, isolate varieties grown together by about 25'.

### **Lettuce, Salad Bowl**

*Lactuca sativa*

Large, loose-leaf lettuce with long frilly leaves arranged in a rosette. Tolerant to heat and tip burn. One head makes a salad. Can be direct seeded in the ground or started as transplants. Sow 1/8" deep, spaced 8-12" apart.

Maturity: 55 days

Source: Alachua County Feed and Seed

Seed Saving: most lettuce varieties will not cross with one another, but there is a chance. For pure seed, isolate varieties grown together by about 25'.

### **Lettuce, Winter Density**

*Lactuca sativa*

Combined characteristics of butterhead and romaine lettuce. Compact, upright, dense heads; excellent cold and heat tolerance. Can be direct seeded in the ground or started as transplants. Sow 1/8" deep, spaced 8-12" apart.

Maturity: 58 days

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed Saving: most lettuce varieties will not cross with one another, but there is a chance. For pure seed, isolate varieties grown together by about 25'.

## **Sorrel**

*Rumex acetosa*

Tender, fresh green leaves grow to about 8" long and have intense lemony flavor. Use sparingly in salads or generously in soups and sauces, especially with fish. Can be a perennial in Florida; weak in the summer but rebounds when temperatures drop. Can be direct seeded in the ground, or started as transplants. Sow ¼" deep, spaced 8-12" apart.

Maturity: 35 baby, 60 full size

Source: Johnny's

Seed Saving: will not cross with anything in the garden except other varieties of sorrel. Vegetative propagation is most common, have not seen this plant seed in our climate.

## **Spinach, Space**

*Spinacia oleracea*

Medium dark green leaves, slightly savoyed. A tried and true variety. Can be direct seeded in the ground, or started as transplants. Sow ¾" deep, spaced 5" apart.

Maturity: 39 days

Source: Johnny's

Seed Saving: n/a, hybrid variety

## **Spinach, Waitiki (LIMITED QUANTITY)**

*Spinacia oleracea*

Outstanding, semi-savory variety for baby spinach. Slow growing, especially good for warm weather production. Some white rust resistance.

Maturity: 40 days

Source: SeedWay

Seed Saving: n/a, hybrid variety

\*small amounts left over from 2012.

## **PEAS**

### **Green Arrow Pea**

*Pisum sativum*

A heavy yielding pea great for fresh or canned use. Grows up to 30" tall, with 5" pods full of 8-11 peas. Requires trellising. Mold and mildew resistant. Peas really like cooler weather, do not plant until all traces of summer heat are gone! It is recommended that you use a soil inoculant to boost harvest. Direct sow only, 1" deep, spaced 6" apart.

Maturity: 68 days

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: unlikely that pea varieties will cross with one another, but there is a small chance. Isolate varieties by 50' for pure seed.

### **Sugar Snap Pea**

*Pisum sativum*

Tall vines require trellising, growing up to 8' tall. Pods 3" long. Remove string from pods before cooking; sweet pea pod and peas. Peas really like cooler weather, do not plant until all traces of summer heat are gone! It is recommended that you use a soil inoculant to boost harvest. Direct sow only, 1" deep, spaced 6" apart.

Maturity: 70 days

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: unlikely that pea varieties will cross with one another, but there is a small chance. Isolate varieties by 50' for pure seed.

## Soil Inoculant

*Rhizobium leguminosarum biovar viceae*

N-Dure soil inoculant strain 9359 for garden peas, field peas, fava/broad beans, vetch. Inoculants are commercially prepared *Rhizobia* bacteria that dramatically increase the ability of legumes to convert atmospheric nitrogen to ammonia nitrogen. Atmospheric nitrogen is plentiful but unavailable for plant growth. Ammonia nitrogen is readily used by growing plants. Inoculation is the process of introducing *Rhizobia* bacteria to the legume seed which stimulates the formation of nitrogen-producing nodules on the roots. You can expect higher yields using inoculants. *Rhizobia* bacteria lose their nitrogen-fixing effectiveness over time, so it is suggested that fresh inoculant be used at planting time every two to three seasons—and always when planting new ground that has not previously been inoculated.

## ROOTS

### Beet, Detroit Dark Red

*Beta vulgaris*

A popular and widely adapted dark red beet; good for fresh or canned use. Resistant to downy mildew. . Direct seed only, ½-1" deep, 3 seeds per inch, thinning to 1-2" apart. Crowded roots result in poor growth formation.

Maturity: 60 days

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed Saving: beets are biennial, requiring overwintering and production of seed the following year. Will cross with other beet varieties and Swiss chard.

### Beet, Early Wonder Tall Top

*Beta vulgaris*

A versatile beet with tall tops for greens and dark red roots for salads, pickles, borscht, or sliced and cooked. Grow rapidly, producing uniform roots. . Direct seed only, ½-1" deep, 3 seeds per inch, thinning to 1-2" apart. Crowded roots result in poor growth formation.

Maturity: 50 days

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed Saving: beets are biennial, requiring overwintering and production of seed the following year. Will cross with other beet varieties and Swiss chard.

### Carrot, Chantenay Red Core

*Daucus carota*

Introduced from France in the late 1800's; blocky broad-shouldered variety with blunt tip about 5" long. Deep orange interior. Direct seed only, ¼" deep, 3 seeds per inch, thinning to 1-2" apart. Crowded roots result in poor growth formation.

Maturity: 65 days

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: carrots rarely if ever, go to seed in Florida.

### Carrot, Purple Haze (LIMITED QUANTITY)

*Daucus carota*

8" long roots are deep purple on the outside, bright orange on the inside. Cooking causes color to fade. Direct seed only, ¼" deep, 3 seeds per inch, thinning to 1-2" apart. Crowded roots result in poor growth formation.

Maturity: 73 days

Source: Seedway

\*Hybrid; small amounts leftover from 2012.

Seed Saving: carrots rarely if ever, go to seed in Florida.

### **Carrot, Scarlet Nantes**

*Daucus carota*

A favorite garden variety with mild flavor and small core. Average about 6" long and 1.5" at shoulder. Cylindrical rather than tapered. . Direct seed only, ¼" deep, 3 seeds per inch, thinning to 1-2" apart. Crowded roots result in poor growth formation.

Maturity: 70 days

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: carrots rarely if ever, go to seed in Florida.

### **Radish, Daikon**

*Raphanus sativus*

Mild flavor compared to other radishes, looks more like a (white) carrots. A crisp mild flavor, excellent fresh; peeled, sliced, grated, ciced for soups and stews. Chickens enjoy the tops! Excellent for breaking up soil, improving water penetration and allowing surface level nutrients down root channels. The seed pods are crunchy and spicy! Direct seed only. Sow ¾" deep, 4-6" apart.

Maturity: 45 days

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: will cross with other radish varieties; grow only one variety for pure seed.

### **Radish, Easter Egg**

*Raphanus sativus*

A fun array of colors for all ages, perfect for a children's garden because they grow FAST and produce happy colors. You never know what color you get till you pull it from the ground! Direct seed only. Sow ¾" deep, 1'2" apart.

Maturity: 30 days!

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: will cross with other radish varieties; grow only one variety for pure seed.

### **Turnip, Purple Top White Globe**

*Brassica rapa*

A traditional southern variety, smooth round roots that are purple roots above ground, white below. Flesh is white, fine grained and tender, about 3" in diameter. Large, lobed greens. Keeps well. Direct seed only. Sow ½-1" deep, 4-6" apart.

Maturity: 57 days

Source: Seedway (ordered last fall, 2012)

Seed Saving: will cross with other turnip varieties, must be isolated at least 600'. Will cross with mustard and Chinese cabbage, tatsoi, broccoli raab.

## **FLOWERS**

### **Borage**

*Borago officinalis*

Bright blue star-shaped flowers that bloom for a long period, attracting many bees. The flavor resembles that of cucumber, you can eat the young leaves and flowers. Can get quite large, make room. Does best direct seeded in the ground, but can be started as transplants. Sow about ¼" deep, 12" apart.

Maturity: 50-60 days

Source: Sustainable Seed Company

Seed Saving: Easy to save, after flower dies long brownish seeds will appear. May re-seed in the garden.

## **Calendula**

*Calendula officianilis*

Easy to grow flowers great for attracting pollinators, edible garnish great medicinal value and lovely cut flowers. Profuse blooms, you can cut and they keep on coming. Does best direct seeded in the ground, but can be started as transplants. Sow ½" deep, 6-12" apart.

Maturity: 55 days

Source: locally saved from Forage Farm, original seeds from Johnny's

Seed Saving: easy to save, will cross with other calendula varieties. After flower dies, the odd-looking seeds appear starting very green then turning crispy brown for harvest.

## **Nasturtium (LIMITED QUANTITY)**

*Tropaeolum majus*

Bright 2" blooms of red, pink, orange and yellow. Peppery-flavored flowers and leaves. Leaves can be made into a pesto, and the seeds have been used as a caper imitation. Will climb if given the opportunity, and will come back next year if they did well for you. Does best direct seeded in the ground, but can be started as transplants

Maturity: 55-65 days

Source: GeoSeed

Seed Saving: easy, can be collected green or brown. Rarely find a brown/ripened one on the plant. The larger seeds are preferable to save.

## **Stock**

*Matthiola incana*

A patriotic mix of red, white and blue flowers. Stock make great cut flowers and have a heavenly scent. Can be direct seeded in the ground, or started as transplants. Sow 1/8" deep, 6" apart.

Maturity: 105-115 days

Source: donation from seed company

Seed Saving: won't cross with anything else in the garden.

## **HERBS & ONIONS**

### **Cilantro/Coriander**

*Coriander sativum*

Both leaves (cilantro) and seeds (coriander) are used in Chinese, Indian and Mexican cuisine. Cold hardy. Can be direct seeded in the ground, or started as transplants. Sow ¼-1/2" deep, 4" apart.

Maturity: 55 days for leaf; 120-150 for seed

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed saving: will not cross with anything else in the garden. Saving seed gives you coriander, and/or seed to plant.

### **Dill, Bouquet**

*Anethum graveolens*

Plant can grow up to 6' tall; seed heads are beautiful and can grow to 18" across giving over a cup of dill seed per head! Dill seed is great for pickling, leaves can be used fresh or dry. Does best direct seeded, but can be started as transplants. Sow ¼" deep; 4" apart.

Maturity: 40-55 days for leaf; 85-105 days for seed

Source: Forage Farm saved, originally from Johnny's

Seed saving: will not cross with anything else in the garden. Harvest when large umbel turns brown.

**Parsley, Dark Green Italian**

*Petroselinium crispum*

This celery-leaf variety is the best flavored variety, excellent dried. Somewhat cold hardy. Can be direct seeded or started as transplants. Sow ½" deep; 12-18" apart.

Maturity: 78 days

Source: Southern Exposure Seed Exchange

Seed saving: will not cross with anything else in the garden.

**Wild Onion**

*Allium canadense*

Wild onion collected from Gainesville, FL. Underground bulb or smaller top set bulbs can be used like a regular onion.

Leaves grow through the winter and can be used like scallion. Plant anytime from late summer till fall. Stop irrigation at the end of spring and let plants dry up and go dormant.

Maturity: 7-8months

Source: Edible Plant Project, collected locally

Seed Saving: save and store top set bulbs dividing up top sets when they go dormant.