
BEANS

Planting standard: After last frost date, sow seeds about 2 inches apart, 1 inch deep. For a continuous supply, make successive sowings every 2-3 weeks through midsummer.

Harvesting standard: Harvest regularly to encourage new pod set



Provider

- A compact, reliable bush bean. Produces 5 ½ inch-long, fleshy, round pod green beans.
- **CH SELECTION:** The standard string bean. Earliest and easiest to grow, Provider is the most adaptable to varied growing conditions.



Red Noodle

- High-yielding burgundy beans.
- 16-20" long beans are borne in clusters of up to four beans each. Healthy, vigorous plants. Sweet flavor compares to Gita. Burgundy color will fade when cooked. Red seeds.

BEETS

Planting standard: Sow 15 seeds/ft, ½ inch deep. Thin to 1 plant every 2 inches. For a continuous supply of greens and small tender beets, sow seed at 2-week intervals until 8 weeks before regular heavy frosts are expected.

Harvesting standard: Pry root from underneath before lift plants, wash and hydrocool, and store bunches 10 days at 32°F



Chioggia

- Medium-height tops are green with pink-striped stems. Excellent flavor.
- **CH SELECTION:** Beautiful beets sometimes called candy cane beets because of their unique red and white interior stripes.



Touchstone Gold

- Smooth, golden roots with bright yellow flesh retain their color when cooked. Excellent, sweet flavor. Leaves and petioles are green. Best golden beet.



Zeppo

- Carefully selected for smooth skin, a round shape, minimal root hairs, and a very fine taproot. A very smooth beet with compact plants.

CARROTS

Planting standard: Sow from early spring to midsummer, $\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in 2 inch-wide band (about 16 pellets/ft.).

Harvesting standard: Carrots may be dug any time after they reach the desired size. Generally the best harvest period lasts about 3 weeks (longer in cool, fall weather), after which time the roots may crack or the taste and appearance may decline.



Bolero

- Medium-long, 7-8" roots are uniform, thick, slightly tapered, and blunt. Excellent eating quality both fresh and after long-term storage, with juicy texture and sweet, complex flavor.
- **NEW TO CH** A great choice for fall and winter harvest.



Romance

- high-yielding, blunt-tipped, deep orange roots average 6-7" long and have excellent uniformity.
- **NEW TO CH:** Impressive flavor for a summer-harvested carrot; flavor is consistently good across soil types.



Purple Elite

- The rich purple skin contrasts nicely with its core and striations, which are both a beautiful yellow hue
- Beautiful purple skin with orange interior.

GREENS



Arugula: Astro

- Long, dark, lobed leaves are a standard for salad mix or bunching. The white flowers with dark pink veins are edible, and can be harvested as they appear. Sprinkle them over salads or add to vegetable stir-fries. Flavor is spicy and nutty.
- Sow 3-4 seeds every inch, $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch deep from early spring onward. Germination should take 5-7 days. For a continual supply, plant every 2-3 weeks.
- For bunching, cut just above soil level or clip baby leaves for cut-and-come-again.
- **CARE TIPS:** Keep soil moist to slow bolting.
- **CH SELECTION:** Best standard arugula. We recommended harvesting at baby size for salads.



GREENS MIX: Elegance

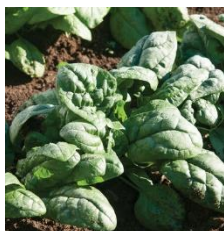
- Colors range from dark- and bronze-red to bluish-green. The combination of flavors and textures makes this a beautiful salad. This mix includes bok choy, red mustard, mizuna, and leaf broccoli.
- Sow about 60 seeds/ft. in a 2-4 inch-wide band, lightly cover with soil and firm gently. Sow every 2 weeks for a continuous supply of tender, young, mixed greens.
- Begin harvesting in about 3 weeks by clipping with scissors; most plants in the mix will re-grow.

- **CH SELECTION:** Stunning colors. Great on its own or mixed with Allstar for a complete salad mix.



LETTUCE MIX: Allstar

- Ruffled edges and unique leaf shapes provide loft, interesting texture, good shelf life, and fancy appearance. Includes green oakleaf, red oakleaf, green romaine, red romaine, lollo rossa, and red leaf lettuces.
- Gently shake the packet to mix the seeds. Tap the packet to sprinkle seeds about 60 seeds/ft. in a 2-4 inch-wide band, lightly cover with damp soil and firm gently.
- Begin harvesting in about 3 weeks by clipping with scissors; most plants in the mix will regrow.
- **CH SELECTION:** Our favorite lettuce mix. Great texture and shelf life.



SPINACH: Kookaburra

- **NEW TO CH** Fast-growing, semi-savoy for early spring and fall. Upright variety making it easy to harvest for both baby and full-size leaves. Attractive dark green, oval leaves. Great flavor. High resistance to downy mildew
- Spinach germinates best in cool soil. Begin sowing in early spring as soon as the ground can be worked. For a continuous supply, sow every 7 days.
- For bunching/full size: sow 10 seeds/ft., ½ inch deep.
- Harvest spinach full size but before bolting, cutting just below root attachment for "rooted spinach", or cut higher for "clipped spinach".



SPINACH: Space

- Medium-dark green leaves are upright and smooth to slightly savoyed. Tried and true variety for all seasons.
- Spinach germinates best in cool soil. Begin sowing in early spring as soon as the ground can be worked.
- For bunching and full size: sow 10 seeds/ft., ½ inch deep.
- Harvest spinach full size but before bolting, cutting just below root attachment for "rooted spinach", or cut higher for "clipped spinach".
- **CH SELECTION:** Can be sown and harvested even in the heat of the summer. Smooth leaves are excellent for a baby spinach salad.



SWISS CHARD: Bright Lights

- Lightly savoyed green or bronze leaves with stems of gold, pink, orange, purple, red, and white with bright and pastel variations.
- Sow beginning midspring and on into midsummer (fall if winter is mild). 6 seeds/ft., ½ inch deep. Thin to 4-6 inches apart for larger leaves.
- Clip mature leaves individually or clip young plants just above the soil for baby greens. New leaves will grow multiple harvests.
- **CH SELECTION:** Physically striking multicolored chard with great bolt resistance.

HERBS



CILANTRO: Cruiser

- Cruiser has a tidier, more upright plant habit and similar, excellent bolt resistance. Large leaves and sturdy stems make it an ideal bunching variety for fresh market sales.
- Direct seed spring through late summer. Sow 1-2 seeds per inch, ¼ - ½ inch deep in rows 12-18 inches apart.

• Leaves may be harvested once the plants have become established and before flowering begins. Mature seeds are produced about 3 months after planting and are harvested when dry on the plant.

- **CH SELECTION:** Upright plants make for easier and cleaner harvesting. Very slow to bolt.



DILL: Hera

- Standard bunching dill; high yield, uniform habit, slow to bolt.
- Plant seeds 2 seeds per inch, ⅛ - ¼ inch deep.
- Foliage may be harvested once the plants have become established right up to flowering. Harvest seed heads just as the seeds begin to turn a golden brown. Foliage and seeds can both be dried and stored for future use.

PEAS

Planting standard: Plant the first sowing in early spring as soon as the soil can be worked. Sow 1-1½ inches apart in a 3 inch band (25 seeds/ft.), ½ -1 inch deep. **PLANTING TIP:** The best time to install a trellis is at planting time.

Harvesting standard: Harvest when peas enlarge in the pods



Oregon Giant

- Large-podded snow pea. Sweet berries inside big sweet pods combine for a delicious flavorful treat
- **CH SELECTION:** Standard snow pea. Good disease resistance.



Super Sugar Snap

- Early producer with resistance to powdery mildew and pea leaf roll virus, with 5-foot vines that require trellising.
 - **CH SELECTION:** Excellent flavor and very adaptable to different growing conditions.
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RADISHES

Planting standard: Sow at any time during the season, beginning in early spring. Sow about $\frac{3}{4}$ - 1 inch apart in 2-3 inch-wide bands, (about 35 seeds/ft.), $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep.

Harvesting standard: Harvest promptly to avoid pithiness, beginning at about 3-4 weeks when roots are the size of a large marble. Bunch or top, soak in cold water, and refrigerate.



Crunchy King

- A rugged, consistent plant that produces blemish-free red spheres in all conditions.
- **NEW TO CH:** Great year-round producer. Slow to become pithy, even in high heat. Only 23 days to maturity.



Easter Egg II

- Make beautiful bunches with this mix of red, purple, and white round radishes.

TURNIPS

Planting standard: Sow early spring through late summer in a 2-4 inch-wide band, seeds 1 inch apart (35 seeds/ft.) for small turnips or 2 inches apart (and half this rate) for larger turnips. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep.

Harvesting standard: Young, radish-size turnips in about 30 days, full size in 40-50 days. Roots are smoothest when small.



Hakurei

- This white salad turnip sets the standard for flavor. The smooth flat-round, white roots mature early, just after radishes, and are best harvested young - up to 2 inch diameter. Eaten raw, the flavor is sweet and fruity, and the texture is crisp and tender. The dark green, hairless tops are useful raw or lightly cooked with the roots.
- **CH SELECTION:** The most amazing turnip. Sweet, crispy, and juicy. Delicious raw or cooked. Tops are less spiky than others and more tender.