

2026 Seed Catalogue

Don't miss out on our 2025 leftovers—still viable, still available, and looking for a garden bed.

Prince George Seed Library



A community partnership of



DAVID DOUGLAS
BOTANICAL GARDEN SOCIETY





SLV16 **Bean (Bush) - Calypso (Drying)**

Phaseolus vulgaris

This compact bush produces unusual bi-coloured Mexican heirloom beans with a creamy texture. It is also known as the Orca bean due to its black and white markings.



SLV54, V2.2 **Bean (Bush) - Golden Wax**

Phaseolus vulgaris

A bush-type plant producing excellent yields of straight, string-less yellow wax beans with a rich buttery flavour. It thrives wonderfully in northern climates!



SLV15 **Bean (Bush) - Jacob's Cattle (Baking)**

Phaseolus vulgaris

These plump, oblong beans are creamy white, heavily speckled with deep burgundy that darkens as they age. They cook in about half the time of other dry beans!



SLV33, V2.1 **Bean (Bush) - Tender Green**

Phaseolus vulgaris

A productive, heat-tolerant bush plant yielding heavy crops of smooth, dark green, stringless pods with a tender texture and classic garden flavor. It is exceptionally reliable for short-season growers!



SLV61 **Bean (Bush) - Ukrainian Local**
Phaseolus vulgaris

Bush type plant that produces excellent yields of golden yellow wax beans. Does well in northern climate. Pods are string-less, straight and have a rich buttery flavour.



V2.4 **Bean (Drying) - Menonite K Triple A**
Phaseolus coccineus

This rare heirloom variety is rich with history among Mennonite communities in Canada. Originating from southern Russia, these beans were brought to Manitoba in 1890.



V2.3 **Bean (Drying) - Polish Pea Bean**
Phaseolus coccineus

An old Polish heirloom that is very productive. The sprawling bush plants send out quite a few runners and produce many small green pods that are filled with tiny round white navy beans. Navy beans were also called pea beans at one time and are excellent for baking.



SLV3224, SLV56 **Bean (Pole) - Blue Lake Stringless**
Phaseolus vulgaris

Blue Lake Pole bean seeds produce pods that are straight, stringless and unusually smooth, with a stronger flavour than the bush variety. This variety is hugely popular in the prairies or other short season growing regions.



SLV14 **Bean (Pole) - Borlotti (Drying)**

Phaseolus vulgaris

This vigorous Italian climber produces masses of pods filled with firm cream-coloured beans streaked with red. Also referred to as Romano beans, they offer a wonderful nutty flavour when reconstituted for winter soups!



SLV67, V2.7 **Bean (Pole) - Hilda Romano**

Phaseolus coccineus

This pole bean yields flat, string-less pods that grow up to 9 inches long and offer great flavour. It is one of the very first to produce in the summer and keeps going until frost if picked regularly!



V2.6 **Bean (Pole) - Purple Peacock**

Phaseolus coccineus

This beautiful plant features dark purple leaves and pods that follow attractive, light purple flowers. It makes a very striking and useful screen in the garden.



SLV60 **Bean (Pole) - Scarlet Runner**

Phaseolus coccineus

These rapid, tall climbers produce delicious beans when picked young and tender. Their striking scarlet flowers attract hummingbirds, allowing them to double as an ornamental plant!



V3.2 **Beet- Detroit Supreme** *Beta Vulgaris*

This improved Detroit Medium Top is known for its deep red roots with smooth skin and medium tops. The tasty, nutritious leaves are dark green with red veins and a small crown.



V3.1 **Beet- Early Wonder Tall Top** *Beta Vulgaris*

Early Wonder Tall Top beets adapt to all seasons but are especially good in early spring with quick growth in chilly soils.



V1 **Arugula- Unknown** *Eruca sativa*

This productive, cool-season annual salad green works best in spring and fall. In hot weather, it tends to bolt and go to seed rapidly!



V4 **Bok Choi- White Stemmed** *Brassica rapa chinensis* 

Large White Stem Bok Choy is a great tasting Chinese cabbage that grows a succulent cluster of green leaves with thick white stems and white veins. White Stem Bok Choy has excellent tolerance to cold weather and is slow-bolting. Crisp and refreshing, bok choy brings a vibrant crunch and subtle sweetness that is delicious cooked in stir-fries and soups or raw in salads.



V5.1 **Broccoli- Broccoli Rabe (Rapini)** *Brassica rapa*
var. ruvo 

Broccoli raab grows quickly, producing many shoots topped by clusters of flower buds. It features a slightly more bitter flavour than traditional broccoli, pairing perfectly with rich sauces and meats!



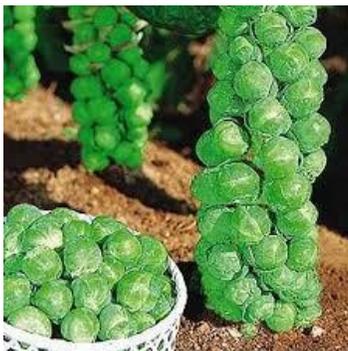
V5.2 **Broccoli- Sorrento Raab** *Brassica oleraceae*


The flavour is very similar to broccoli, with a touch of bitterness that is surprisingly appealing. Broccoli raab is more closely related to turnips than broccoli but is not grown as a root crop.



Broccoli- Waltham 29 Heirloom *Brassica oleracea*


A standard broccoli type that produces 4-8 inch green heads. It is nicely flavored and the compact plants also produce some side shoots.



V6 **Brussels Sprouts- Jade Cross Hybrid** *Brassica oleracea* 

Deep green sprouts are spaced closely on medium-sized plants that hold well in adverse weather. Firm, oval-shaped, medium-sized sprouts. One of the last crops to be harvested in late fall.



V7.2 **Cabbage- Copenhagen Market** *Brassica oleracea var. capitata* 

Copenhagen Market is a Danish heirloom introduced by H. Hartman & Co. in 1909. This early variety forms round, solid heads weighing 1.4-1.8kg (3-4lb) and measuring 15-20cm (6-8") in diameter, making it one of the largest early round cabbages for summer harvest.



V7.1 **Cabbage- Ruby Perfection** *Brassica oleracea var. capitata* 

An excellent choice for late season fresh eating and storage, Ruby Perfection's dense purple globes are crunchy and sweet. Plants have a large frame which protects the heads until you are ready to harvest.



V8.2 **Carrots- Berlicummer II**
Daucus carota subsp. sativus

Excellent keeper and juicer. One of the best late, open-pollinated varieties, growing up to 10" in length with blunt ends. Coreless, orange colour, with exceptional flavour.



V8.1 **Carrots- Unknown Mix**
Daucus carota subsp. sativus

A reliable, locally-adapted variety donated by regional experts, specially selected for its robust growth in our climate and its natural resilience against the carrot rust fly.



Amazing *Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*

Uniform, main season, non-hybrid variety. Amazing is as close to hybrid quality as we can find. Strong plants with thick leaf jackets withstand summer heat, producing quality, tight white curds in the fall.



SLV28, V10 **Celery- Golden Self Blanching** *Apium graveolens* var. *dulce*

Heirloom variety from Europe. Light green, yellow in colour. Heavy and easily blanched. Stalk up to 45cm.



V11 **Cress- Curly Cress Peppergrass**
Lepidium sativum

Fast-growing, frilly leaves leap out of the ground. A little cress really spices up a salad or sandwich. Plant a small amount of Curly Cress Peppergrass seeds frequently or grow indoors as microgreens in nearly any size of container.



SLV1224, V12 **Cucumber- Marketmore 76** *Cucumis sativus*

Marketmore 76 cucumber seeds yield a smooth, refined, dark-green slicer with a crisp crunch and sweet flavour (makes great pickles). This is an early maturing cucumber that grows to 20-23cm (8-9") long with slightly shorter vines than other varieties so you can space them more densely and get a higher yield in a small garden.



V13.2 **Kale- Curled Mix** *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabellica*

Specialty green for salad mixes and bunching. Red stems and grey green, deeply lobed, flat leaves. Its young leaves are very tender when braised. Turns red as temperatures decrease. Very winter hardy. It may be richer in vitamins and minerals than other greens and is very disease resistant.



V13.1 **Kale- Summer Blend** *Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*

Summer Kale Blend is a diverse mix of leaf shapes and contrasting colours grown for baby leaves to be eaten fresh or lightly cooked.



V14 **Leek- Varna** *Allium ampeloprasum*

Varna leek seeds produce what may be the ultimate summer leek. It grows so quickly that it can be harvested at the green onion stage for gourmet baby leeks when planted close together. Varna is named after a town (and region) in Bulgaria. Bulgarian type leeks are bred for size and flavour, and Varna lives up to both.



V15.3 **Lettuce- Bon Vivant Salad Mix** *Lactuca sativa*

Mixture of hot weather lettuce types. Blend of specially selected leaf lettuces which are tolerant to the heat. Colour range from light green to bronze red.



V 15.2 **Lettuce- Buttercrunch** *Lactuca sativa*

Buttercrunch butterhead lettuce seeds are a Bibb type lettuce that forms a tight little rosette of soft, dark-green, upward-facing leaves surrounding a tender, pale center.



V15.4 **Lettuce- Loose Leaf Grand Rapids TBR**
Lactuca sativa

Grand Rapids TBR Looseleaf lettuce seeds produce a large, upright rosette of thick, juicy, light-green, frilly leaves and a blanched center.



SLV64, V15.1 **Lettuce- Unknown** *Lactuca sativa*

A general locally-adapted variety donated by regional experts, perfect for continuous sowing.



V16 **Onion- Scallions Eiffel** *Allium cepa*

Like Ramrod scallions, Eiffel produces a nice, strong, upright growing, white Lisbon type scallion with little or no bulbing at the root end, even in the heat of summer. This variety grows straight, with mild, crisp, appealing flavour and good uniformity.



SLV2424, V19.1 **Radish- Cherry Belle**
Raphanus sativus

One of the most popular radish varieties, thriving in early spring and fall culture. It matures in a blazing fast 26 days and excels in cold frame growing.



SLV5724, V19.2 **Radish- Easter Egg Blend / Easter Egg II**

Raphanus sativus

A visually stunning blend of multicoloured radishes with round, crisp, and flavourful roots. Despite the varying colours, every radish in this mix is bred to grow at the exact same



V17.5, SLV55-1 **Peas- Bounty** *Pisum sativum*

A hardy, dwarf annual pea that produces large pods full of round, green shelling peas.



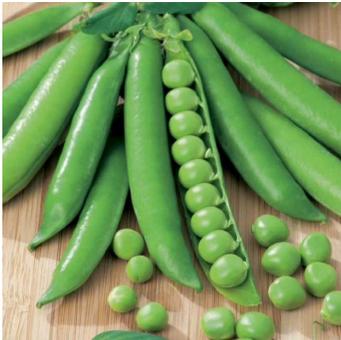
SLV58, V17.3 **Peas- Dwarf Snow Pea** *Pisum sativum*

These peas yield deliciously sweet and crisp pods. They are a massive favourite among kids and adults alike, perfect for stir-frying, steaming, or eating raw!



SLV66, V17.4 **Peas- Early Freezer** *Pisum sativum*

Produces double pods containing 7-8 large, sweet, and dark green peas. Known as the best early pea, it offers superb heat tolerance and remains a heavier producer even under heat stress.



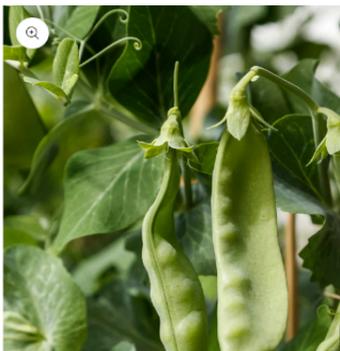
SLV3824, V17.2 **Peas- Green Arrow** *Pisum sativum*

Short bush plants yielding pairs of dark green pods, each packed with 9 to 11 tender peas. This variety is exceptionally versatile—excellent for fresh eating, freezing, canning, or cooking!



V17.7 **Peas- Purple Mist** *Pisum sativum*

This organic Dutch heirloom is a multi-purpose pea. Purple Mist's young pods can be enjoyed as snow peas, or the pods can be left to develop their unusual purple colour for mid-season shelling peas



V17.1 **Peas- Slocan** *Pisum sativum*

Cold-hardy snow pea with tender, sweet pods. Vigorous vines produce over an extended season. Ideal for fresh eating or stir-fries. The seeds for this year's seed library were donated by a local Master Gardener.



V18.7 **Pepper- Black Hungarian** *Capsicum annuum*

Gorgeous jalapeno shaped peppers that mature from black to dark, garnet red.



V18.4 **Pepper- Cayenne Slim** *Capsicum annuum*

A slender hot pepper variety; transplant only when the weather has really warmed up.



V18.1 **Pepper- Giant Szegedi** *Capsicum annuum* 🌶️

Large top shaped, pendant, fruit that turns from white to orange and are red when mature. Sweet with thick walls.



V18.3 **Pepper- Long Red Cayenne** *Capsicum annuum*

This heirloom pepper plant has been popular for many years. Each plant grows up to two to three feet and is productive and vigorous. Fruits are fiery hot, often curled and twisted, reaching five inches in length. Cayenne Long Slim is a great variety for drying and using as a spice. It is 30 000 to 50 000 heat units on the Scoville scale.



V18.2 **Pepper- Red Habanero** *Capsicum annuum* 🌶️

Often used in Mexican cuisine, the red habanero pepper is explosive, exceeding 300,000 Scoville heat units. This pepper

turns from green to red when it is mature and then contains a greater amount of vitamin C.



SLV68 **Pepper- Ring of Fire Cayenne** *Capsicum annuum*

These 4-inch, red peppers are an early cayenne variety that pack a serious punch. *They measure around 80,000 Scovilles and produce abundantly, making them a great choice for shorter seasons!*



V21.3 **Squash- Acorn, festive**

Cucurbita pepo 'Festiva' 🍂

Dark green skins and a pronounced acorn shape on fruits that average 15cm (6") in diameter.



SLS05, V21.2 **Squash- Delicata**

Cucurbita pepo 🍂

Sweet and mild tasting squash with thin, edible skin. Delicata produce oblong, 0.5-1kg (1-2lb), pale yellow fruit with green stripes.



V21.1 **Squash- Turban**

Cucurbita maxima 🍂

Turban squash seeds are highly productive. HEIRLOOM plants yield several brightly coloured, attractive gourds to

25cm (10") across. Fair quality for baking and stuffing, the bright red, white and green squashes also look stunning in fall displays as decorative gourds or on the market table.



V22.1 **Swiss Chard- Rhubarb Chard**

Beta vulgaris var. cicla

Pretty enough for the flower garden, this wonderful and richly flavoured heirloom variety has wide stalks and veins that are bright scarlet red and deeply crumpled leaves that are rich dark green. Cook the stalks as you would asparagus and the leaves as you would spinach or enjoy both raw in salads.



V22.2 **Swiss Chard- Unknown Mix**

Beta vulgaris var. cicla

A colourful chard mix perfect for spring or summer planting. These seeds were donated by a local master gardener!



V20 **Spinach- Mix** *Spinach oleracea*

This variety was saved for our seed library by local Master Gardeners and is a blend of various Bloomsdale Longstanding.



V23.2 **Tomato (Beefsteak)- Black Beauty**

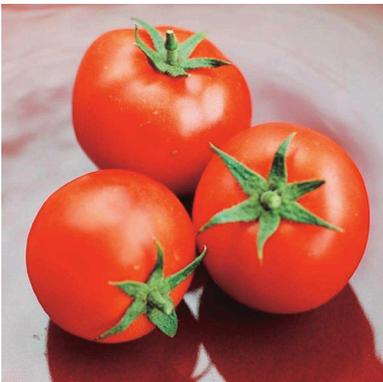
Solanum lycopersicum 🍅

Rich, smooth and savoury with earthy tones. This is a mid-late season variety that ripens a little slow but is worth the wait. The unripe, indigo coloured fruits will dazzle your garden.



V23.1 **Tomato (Beefsteak)- Old Fashioned Beefsteak** *Solanum lycopersicum*

This old fashioned tomato favourite can produce tomatoes of up to two pounds. The fruits are meaty with few seeds and an acidic flavour.



SLT13, V23.3 **Tomato (Cherry)- Centennial Rocket** *Solanum lycopersicum*

Bush type. Early “two-bite” cherry tomato with good flavour on bush habit plants. Only half the leaves of normal tomatoes so most of the energy goes into early medium-size fruit. Developed by Agriculture Canada Experimental Farm in 1967 for the celebration of Canada’s Centennial Birthday.



SLT14, V23.4 **Tomato (Slicer)- Beaverlodge Slicer** *Solanum lycopersicum* 🍅

These were bred at the Beaverlodge Research Center in Alberta. An early red tomato with 2” fruit that does well in short season areas and coastal climates. The taste is good for an early tomato. The fruit are quite variable. Determinate, regular leaf foliage.



V23.6 **Tomato (Slicer)- Bonny Best**
Solanum lycopersicum

This indeterminate variety germinates quicker than all of our tomato varieties. Vigorous producer of nice tasting tomatoes. Hang remaining tomato plants upside down from the rafters in the fall to continue the ripening process.



V23.5 **Tomato (Slicer)- Glacier**
Solanum lycopersicum

As its names suggests, this early tomato is great for northern climates! Glacier doesn't waste time with greenery; plants average out at 2 1/2 to 3 feet in height and bear loads of round red tomatoes! Sweet fruit are 2 to 3 inches in diameter and reddish-orange.



SLS0424 **Zucchini- Black Beauty (Dark Green)**
Cucurbita pepo

The standard summer squash, introduced in the 1920s. Large bush plants grow semi-upright and open , and are loaded with glossy dark green fruits with firm creamy white flesh and fine flavour. Plants are productive very early, and over a long period. Black Beauty zucchini is the 20th Century heirloom that won the All American Selections prize back in 1957.



Genovese *Ocimum basilicum*

The traditional Italian heirloom variety featuring shiny, large, almond-shaped leaves. *Interesting fact: It has a pronounced flavour making it the absolute best choice for a traditional pesto!*



H2 Chives- Unknown Mix

Allium schoenoprasum

A robust, cold-hardy perennial grown and donated by a local Master Gardener, specifically selected for its reliability in our regional climate and its flavorful, early-spring growth.



H3.1 Cilantro- Slow bolting Unknown

Coriander sativum

Slow bolt cilantro is a variety that produces for a longer period than other varieties once the heat comes, and also, as the name suggests, it is slow to turn to seeds. Slow bolt cilantro will grow to about two feet tall and really thrives during the cooler months of spring and fall.



H3.2 Cilantro- Unknown *Coriander sativum*

This blend of locally grown cilantro, can be used fresh in many dishes such as soups, stews and salads, but is most famous in Chinese stir-fries, Thai chicken, Vietnamese sandwiches, and, of course in a panoply of Mexican dishes like tacos, enchiladas and salsa just to name a few. These seeds were donated by a local master gardener.



Mix *Anethum graveolens*

Features feathery foliage on tall, vigorous plants that quickly form seeds from large yellow umbels. Its flowers attract beneficial predatory insects like lady beetles and lacewings that control garden pests.



H5 **Mullein- Unknown** *Verbascum thapsus* ❄️

The large, velvety leaves of Great Mullein form the base of this plant and are traditionally used in smoke medicine for the promotion of lung health. From this fuzzy base sprouts a stately flower stalk, sometimes reaching fifteen feet in height! The flower stalk is made up of dozens of tiny little yellow flowers.



H6 **Mustard- Unknown** *Sinapis sp.* ❄️

Mustard with a spicy, almost salty taste. The broad green leaves and cream-colored stems can be eaten raw in salads and sandwiches, or cooked, sautéed and steamed.



H7.1 **Parsley- Dark Green Italian**
Petroselinum crispum var. neapolitanum

Flat, dark green leaves are deeply cut, with a rich parsley flavour ideal for cooking or salads. Easy to grow, sturdy plants with stiff upright stems. Holds flavour better than the curly kind when dried. Parsley is a biennial plant that forms a long (edible) tap root. Choose deep pots for container growing.



H7.2 **Parsley- Forest Green**
Petroselinum crispum

Features short, strong stems supporting big clusters of highly curled, dark-green leaves. Its flavour is distinctly savoury without any bitter aftertaste.



H8 **Savory- Summer Savory**

Satureja hortensis

A delicate, fast-growing, aromatic little plant that has a softer flavour than winter savory. It is a key ingredient in traditional herbes de Provence.



F5 **Buckwheat- Unknown Mix** *Fagopyrum*

esculentum

Buckwheat is a versatile and fast-growing crop valued for its ability to enrich garden soil and support biodiversity. Often used as a cover crop or green manure, buckwheat helps suppress weeds, improve soil structure, and add organic matter to the garden. These seeds were collected and donated by a local Master Gardener.



F29 **Pollinator Mix**

A blend of local flowers like Agastache mint, Petunia, Cosmos, Spider Zinnia, Marigold, Malva, Dragonhead and others, perfect for a little wildflower patch in your garden, Scatter seeds after the last frost date to support local pollinators. These seeds were collected and donated by local Master Gardeners.



F1 **Alyssum- Blanket of snow** *Lobularia maritima*

A wonderfully fragrant plant that makes an excellent cover crop for weed suppression. Its tiny flowers attract predatory wasps that feed on caterpillars and aphids, improving the garden ecosystem!



F2 **Aster- China Unknown Mix** *Callistephus sp.*

A vibrant, locally-adapted heirloom grown and donated by a local Master Gardener, prized as the perfect fall-blooming plant for its brilliant late-season color and resilience in our regional climate.



F4 **Bidens- Unknown Mix** *Bidens sp.*

A vigorous, locally-adapted variety grown and donated by a local Master Gardener, known as a prolific, long-season bloomer that provides a brilliant display of golden color from early summer straight through the first fall frosts.



F6.1 **Calendula- Peach/Rush/Blush Mix**

Calendula officinalis 🌱

Fantastically beautiful, fully doubled blooms are a boiling complex of color, with maroon petal backs and pastel faces of orange sherbert and pink washing into yellow at the petal bases. Grows to only 30cm (12") tall. Deadhead spent flowers for a longer bloom period and a tidier look. With deadheading spent flowers, calendula will bloom all summer long, and are worth trying in patio containers.



F6.2 **Calendula- Unknown Mix** *Calendula officinalis* 🌱

A vibrant mix of various types of calendula, grown and donated by local seed savers and Master Gardeners. You can count on this mix adding brightness to your garden or containers.



F7 Columbine- McKana Giant Mix *Aquilegia x hybrida* ❄️

Features tall, graceful, long-spurred blossoms that nod delicately above the foliage. This All America Selections Winner produces huge 8cm blooms and thrives beautifully in woodland plantings or shady locations!



F8 Coreopsis- Tickseed Unknown Mix *Coreopsis sp.*

A resilient, locally-saved variety grown and donated by local Master Gardeners, who were truly impressed by its exceptional performance and the vibrant, reliable splash of color it adds to regional garden borders.



F10.1 Cosmos- Unknown *Cosmos sp.*

A mix of light and dark pink and white cosmos, donated by various local Master Gardeners who swear by Cosmos' contribution to a vibrant garden. Plant this mix and watch the pollinators invade your garden.



F10.2 Cosmos- White Tall *Cosmos sp.*

A graceful, towering variety donated by a local seed farmer, featuring airy, pure-white blooms on sturdy stems that add elegant height and a pollinator-friendly touch to the summer landscape.



F11 **Delphinium- Blue Mix** *Delphinium sp.* ❄️

Perennial vigorous plants with excellent bloom and stem quality for cut flowers. Also suitable for garden beds and landscaping. Bloom color is dark royal blue with a white bee (flower structure at the center of each bloom). Attracts bees and butterflies.



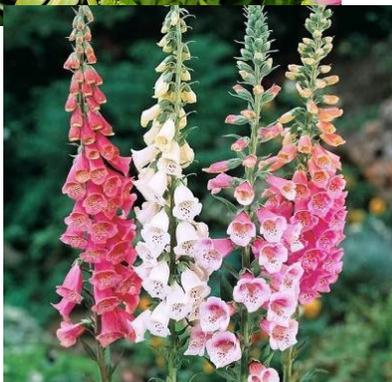
F12 **Dragonhead- Unknown** *Dracocephalum sp.*

Cultivated for centuries in Eastern Europe and Asia, the first formal botanical description was by Linnaeus in *Species Plantarum* in 1753. Also called Moldavian Balm, the fragrance of the plant and its essential oil is like Lemon Balm. The dried leaves and flowers are commonly used in making tea that promotes digestive health and relaxation. The upright plants are covered with bright blue flowers that bees and other pollinators love!



F13 **Echinacea- Coneflower green twister**
Echinacea purpurea 'Green Twister' ❄️

Reliably hardy, pollinator-friendly, heat, humidity, and drought tolerant when established, not fussy as to soil—this summer flowering coneflower is a winner.



F14 **Foxglove- Unknown** *Digitalis sp.* ❄️

This biennial has tubular, nodding flowers are often speckled and tumble on husky spires to 2m (6') tall. Foxglove flowers late spring to summer and may flower again from the tops of the stems in late summer or fall. Note for pet owners- all parts of the Foxglove plant are poisonous.



F15 **Gaillardia- (Blanket Flower)**

Gaillardia sp. ❄️

Also known as Firewheel. This perennial North American wildflower has a cone centre, a bit like Echinacea, but surrounded by sunset red petals tipped in gold.



F16 **Heliopsis- False Sunflower Mix** *Heliopsis sp.*



The Heliopsis is a native perennial flower that looks like small sunflowers. It blooms earlier than its cousins, allowing you to enjoy sunny bouquets longer. The local Master Gardeners that donated these seeds sometimes enjoy them more than even real sunflowers.



F17.2 **Hollyhock- Multi-color Mix** *Alcea rosea* ❄️

A cottage garden favourite. Tall spires grow to 2m (6') or more, with single, double, and ruffled flowers that fill in empty garden spaces with blooms in various colours. They look sensational from late spring to frost.



F17.1 **Hollyhock- White/Pink Lemon**

Alcea rosea ❄️

Hollyhocks add an element of joy, wherever they grow! Flowers are edible, they have a wide range of medicinal properties and uses. Plants easily self-seed.



F18 **Iberis- Candytuft** *Iberis umbellata*

Fragrant flowers in pink to off-white on perennial plants that grow 20-30cm (10-12") tall with a spreading habit. Prefers well drained soil in full sun and has a remarkable characteristic of blooming just weeks after sowing.



F19 **Lavatera- Rose Mallow**

Lavatera trimestris

This often overlooked native perennial offers all the exotic floral beauty of [tropical hibiscus](#) (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*) but does well in a northern climate.

Like tropical hibiscus, rose mallow boasts huge, vibrantly colored flowers, some growing to the size of dinner plates.



F20 **Liatris- Liatris spicata** *Liatris sp.* ❄️

A perennial rare species of the Ontario Prairie producing a spectacular show of purple spikes from July through September. Plants have good frost and wind tolerance and make an excellent dried or fresh flower. Needs cold, moist stratification before planting.



F21.1 **Lobelia- Midnight Blue** *Lobelia erinus pendula*

Vivid navy-blue flowers adorn this tiny, trailing Lobelia, making it ideal for stuffing between other plants as a ground cover. The flowers are highly attractive to bees and butterflies. Grow Midnight Blue Lobelia seeds in window boxes or hanging baskets and allow it to cascade over the edges of any container.



F21.2 **Lobelia- Regata Blue Trailing**

Lobelia erinus pendula

This old time favourite with a cascading habit, creates a wonderful airy dark blue accent with a white eye in any part shade basket or pot all season long. Keep soil evenly moist. Beautiful blue and white flowers. Compact, trailing habit.



F23.1 **Marigold- Brocade/French** *Tagetes patula*

Produces brilliant 5cm wide flowers in shades of gold to mahogany on medium-height plants. The colourful flower petals are entirely edible and can be dried and ground as a saffron replacement!



SLF20, F23.2 **Marigold- Crackerjack Mix / African** *Tagetes erecta/sp.*

Features large, fluffy double blooms up to 12.5 cm across in yellow, gold, and bright orange. The massive flowers are carried well above the foliage, and the plants easily tolerate heat and poor weather.



F23.3 **Marigold- Little Gem/Lulu**

Tagetes tenuifolia

One of the more delicate marigolds. Plant grows only to 12" and leaves are slender and frilly. When grown on the ground, Gem marigold forms a tight hill of flowers. Also great for planters. All marigolds are edible! Tangerine Gem offers a sweet, citrus flavour.



F23.4 **Marigold- White Sugar** *Tagetes erecta* 🌻

Medium tall plants with dark green, feathery foliage and very upright growth. Atop each 40cm (16") tall plant grows a large, exquisite, fully double flower with creamy white petals. The carnation-like flowers really are stunning and up to 5cm (2") wide.



F3 **Monarda- Beebalm Purple Mix**

Monarda sp. ❄️

Wild Bergamot seeds, commonly known as Bee Balm, produce curious flowers that vary in shades from pink to lavender. These flowers appear in July and August above stout, strong stems bearing aromatic leaves. Bottom heat will speed germination for these tiny seeds.



F24.1 **Nasturtium- Unknown Mix**

Tropaeolum sp.

This prolific, trailing plant will travel great lengths. Train vertically by tying it to something. Provide darkness during germination if starting indoors. Nasturtiums have edible flowers and look beautiful atop salads.



F24.2 **Nasturtium- Variegated Salmon** *Tropaeolum sp.*

This variety grows very compact, without the trailing stems of some other nasturtiums. The edible flowers of this nasturtium are a soft salmon pink colour.



SLF21, F26 **Nicotiana- Unknown Mix**

Nicotiana alata

This regal flowering tobacco grows 1-1.5m tall with cascading heads of pure white, tubular flowers. Pollinated by moths, the flowers become particularly fragrant after dusk. These seeds were collected and donated by a local Master Gardener and are a mixture of white, pink or blue flowers.



F28 **Petunia- Unknown Mix** *Petunia sp.*

Easy to grow from seed, petunias are a classic choice for containers, window boxes, and garden beds. The Dreams series provides an upright, mounding plant habit in a wide range of colors. Start seeds indoors 8 weeks before planting out; direct seeding is not recommended.



F30.1 **Poppy- Pink Mix**

Papavar sp. ❄️

These gorgeous pink blooms make excellent cut flowers, and the unique seed pods are splendid in dried arrangements. Poppies attract bees, butterflies, and birds.



F30.2 **Poppy- Pink/Mauve Mix**

Papavar rhoeas ❄️

Collection of pink/mauve poppies grown and donated by local Master Gardeners.



F30.3 **Poppy- Red Mix** *Papavar rhoeas* ❄️

Collection of red poppies grown and donated by local Master Gardeners. Includes single and double petaled poppies.



F30.4 **Poppy- Yellow/Orange Mix**
Papavar sp. ❄️

A vibrant mix perfect for early spring surface sowing.



F31 **Queen Anne's Lace- Unknown Mix** *Ammi majus* ❄️

Queen Anne's Lace, also known as "Wild Carrot," is a common edible wild weed that grows all over the world.



F32 **Rudbeckia- Unknown Mix**
Rudbeckia sp. ❄️

Also called "Black Eyed Susan". At 30–100 cm (12–39") tall, this North American native annual wildflower is immediately familiar, and conjures a sense of the heat of mid-summer. Dark brown cone centres are surrounded by pure yellow petals in flowers 5-8cm (2-3") across.



F33 **Snapdragon- Unknown Mix**

Antirrhinum majus 🌱 ❄️

Snapdragons are a beautiful, traditional garden favourite that have been selected for their colour richness: from the palest to the deepest pinks, coral, blood-red, and yellow. Expect some bi-coloured flowers as well.



F34 **Strawflower- Yellow Mix**

Xerochrysum bracteatum

Enjoy an abundance of double flowers for fresh and dried arrangements. Start indoors 6 to 8 weeks before the last frost.



F35 **Sunflower- Unknown Mix** *Helianthus annuus*

Direct sow repeatedly after the last frost date. Sunflowers produce black oil seed that birds and creatures love. Start once and be surprised by how many pop up in your garden year after year. Thank the birds!



F36.1 **Sweet Peas- Early Multiflora Blend**

Lathyrus odoratus 🌱

Vigorous climbers boasting a mix of soft pastels and bold hues with a sweet scent that fills the air. They are ideal for growing on trellises, fences, or adding beautiful vertical space to your garden.



F36.2 **Sweet Peas- Painted Lady**

Lathyrus odoratus 🦋

Painted Lady sweet pea seeds are one of the original cultivars from the Cupani strain. Growing 1.5-2m (5-6') tall, it has exquisite, highly scented pink and white petals on long stems for cutting.



F38.1 **Sweet William- Etournelle Mix** *Dianthus barbatus*

A biennial prized for densely packed, flattened clusters of vibrant flowers rising on stiff, erect stems. The vivid blossoms often feature bicolor combinations with contrasting eyes and distinct fringed petals.



F38.2 **Sweet William- Mix**

Dianthus barbatus

Biennial, with attractive low growing foliage the first year, followed by clusters of multi-coloured blooms in year two. Favourite of butterflies.



F39 **Tithonia- Mexican Torch**

Tithonia rotundifolia

Produces exceedingly bright orange flowers atop massive stalks that can grow to 6 feet in just a few months. While highly attractive to hummingbirds, Tithonia does not produce edible seeds and is not actually a true sunflower!



F40 **Yarrow- Pink Mix** *Achillea sp.*

Pink yarrow is a hardy perennial valued for its bright pink flower clusters and resilience in a wide range of growing conditions. Known as a traditional medicinal plant, yarrow spreads easily through self-seeding and is highly drought tolerant once established. Its upright growth and long-lasting blooms make it well suited to full sun pollinator gardens, naturalized plantings, and low-maintenance landscapes.



F41 **Zinnia- Unknown Mix** *Zinnia sp.*

This annual is recommended for bouquets as they make excellent cut flowers. Strong sturdy stems, growing up to between 30–40" tall. They are highly attractive to butterflies and other pollinators. Zinnias don't transplant well, so direct sow after the last frost.



V17.6 **Peas- Sugar Ann** *Pisum sativum*

Extra early, incredibly sweet snap peas on short, 60cm (2') vines that don't require trellising. Sugar Ann snap pea seeds are an excellent choice for smaller garden spaces.

Have you picked out some seeds with these symbols in the description?

 = may cross-pollinate

 = benefits from cold stratification

 may cross-pollinate

What is Cross-Pollination?

Cross-pollination occurs when pollen is transferred from the male part of a flower on one plant to the female part of a flower on a **different plant** of the same species.

How it Works

- **The Helpers:** Since plants can't move, they rely on **wind** (e.g., corn) or **pollinators** like bees, butterflies, and beetles (e.g., squash and cucumbers) to carry pollen.
- **The Goal:** It mixes genetic material, leading to stronger plants and better biodiversity.

The "Surprise" Factor

A common myth is that cross-pollination changes the vegetable you eat *today*. In reality:

- **The Fruit:** The vegetable you harvest this season will look and taste normal.
 - **The Seeds:** Only the **seeds** inside are changed. If you save those seeds and plant them next year, you'll get a hybrid (like a "squash-kin").
 - **The Exception: Corn** is the main exception; because we eat the seeds (kernels), cross-pollination can affect the flavor and texture immediately.
-

Have you picked out some seeds with these symbols in the description?

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 benefits from cold stratification

What is Cold Stratification? Cold stratification mimics nature's winter conditions—using cold and moisture—to break a seed's dormancy and trigger germination indoors.

How to Cold Stratify Seeds in the Fridge

1. **Prep the seeds:** Place small seeds on a damp paper towel. For larger seeds, use a moist medium like peat moss or vermiculite. Ensure it is damp but not soaking wet.
2. **Bag them:** Put the seeds and damp medium into a plastic bag. Leave the bag partially open or poke a few holes in it for airflow.
3. **Chill:** Place the bag in the fridge. Most seeds need about a month but check your seed packet for exact timing.
4. **Monitor and plant:** Check your seeds periodically. Once they start to sprout, remove them from the fridge and plant them!