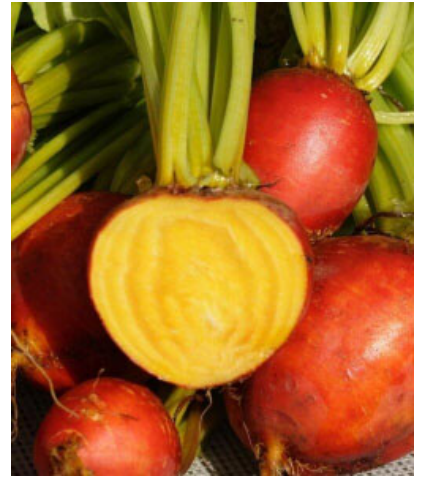


PLANT TYPE: BEET
VARIETY NAME: **Touchstone Gold**
LATIN NAME: *Beta vulgaris*
POLLINATION: wind
FLOWERS: complete, open
ISOLATION: 500 m
POPULATION SIZE: minimum 12 plants



GROWING NOTES:
Biennial. 53 days.
Sweet golden beet with strong tops.
Stores well.

For seed culture, Pull selected plants in fall and keep in cold storage over winter. Replant in early spring and protect from frost. Plants benefit from staking to support the thin seed stalks. Snip out side shoots to concentrate plant energy on main stalks. Harvest when most seeds are dry.

PLANT TYPE: BEET
VARIETY NAME: **Cylindra**
LATIN NAME: *Beta vulgaris*
POLLINATION: wind
FLOWERS: complete, open
ISOLATION: 500 m
POPULATION SIZE: minimum 12 plants



GROWING NOTES:
Biennial. 50-70 days.

Cylindra beet is a very sweet heirloom first introduced to the US from Europe in 1892. Its cylindrical shape makes it very nice for slicing. The leaves of this beet are a little sweeter than most other beets, and are very nice as salad greens. Roots grow to 20cm (8") long, with dark red flesh. Nearly two thirds of the length of the root will grow above ground, so some gardeners like to hill up soil around each plant as the root emerges. This will keep the skins of the root very tender and protect them from insects. Cylindra beet seeds also happen to produce particularly nice micro-greens. For seed culture, Pull selected plants in fall and keep in cold storage over winter. Replant in early spring and protect from frost. Plants benefit from staking to support the thin seed stalks. Snip out side shoots to concentrate plant energy on main stalks. Harvest when most seeds are dry.

PLANT TYPE: **CARROT**
VARIETY NAME: **Scarlet Nantes**
LATIN NAME: *Daucus carota*
POLLINATION: wind, insect
FLOWERS: complete, open
ISOLATION: 30 m
POPULATION SIZE: minimum 6 plants



GROWING NOTES:

DTM: 70 OP

Biennial. Carrots can overwinter in place if well-protected with mulch, although sub-zero temps without good snow cover may kill them. Best practice is to dig best roots, keep an inch of greens intact and store unwashed in damp sand or fridge. Then replant in spring where you want them to grow out for seed.

Scarlet Nantes has been grown and selected for North American conditions for at least 50 years, and is a workhorse variety that is widely adapted and often out-performs some of the more finicky nantes hybrids. Strong tops and excellent heirloom flavour in 18cm (7") roots that colour up early for optional harvests as baby carrots. Store well, juice well.

PLANT TYPE: **CARROT**
VARIETY NAME: **Danvers 126**
LATIN NAME: *Daucus carota*
POLLINATION: wind, insect
FLOWERS: complete, open
ISOLATION: 30 m
POPULATION SIZE: minimum 6 plants



GROWING NOTES:

DTM: 65 OP

Biennial. Carrots can overwinter in place if well-protected with mulch, although sub-zero temps without good snow cover may kill them. Best practice is to dig best roots, keep an inch of greens intact and store unwashed in damp sand or fridge. Then replant in spring where you want them to grow out for seed.

Danvers 126 is a heritage carrot developed in Danvers Connecticut in the 19th century. It grows particularly well interplanted with onions and in heavy soils due to its high fiber content. Heat-tolerant with high yields, it also has a noticeably sweeter flavor and stores exceptionally well. It reaches on average of 15-18 cm, (6-7") long and about 5-7 cm (2-2½") wide at the shoulder. Tops grow to 45-61 cm (18-24") tall and spread to 20-30 cm (8-12") wide. It is considered a premier storage carrot. It resists cracking and splitting. The strong tops make it easier to pull this carrot.

PLANT TYPE: RADISH
VARIETY NAME: **French Breakfast**
LATIN NAME: *Raphanus sativus* (Brassica)
POLLINATION: insect
FLOWERS: complete, open
ISOLATION: 200 m
POPULATION SIZE: minimum 12 plants



GROWING NOTES:

Annual OP. 25-30 DTM

Bright rose scarlet at the top with white blunt tips, 5cm (2") long. Mild flavor. Popular heirloom since the 1880s.

Annual summer radishes will cross with winter biennial radishes (e.g., daikon). Do not select for seed the first radishes that produce flower stalks, as early bolting is not a desirable trait.

PLANT TYPE: RADISH
VARIETY NAME: **Hailstone**
LATIN NAME: *Raphanus sativus* (Brassica)
POLLINATION: insect
FLOWERS: complete, open
ISOLATION: 200 m
POPULATION SIZE: minimum 12 plants



GROWING NOTES:

Annual OP. 20-25 DTM

Introduced in the 1880s, Hailstone radish produces excellent yields of three-quarter of an inch to one-inch diameter roots, with white skin and white interior. The flesh is firm, mild, and tender.

Annual summer radishes will cross with winter biennial radishes (e.g., daikon). Do not select for seed the first radishes that produce flower stalks, as early bolting is not a desirable trait.

PLANT TYPE: RADISH
VARIETY NAME: **Purple Plum**
LATIN NAME: *Raphanus sativus* (Brassica)
POLLINATION: insect
FLOWERS: complete, open
ISOLATION: 200 m
POPULATION SIZE: minimum 12 plants



GROWING NOTES:

Annual OP. 20-25 DTM

This heirloom has bright purple skin with firm white flesh. Crisp and sweet all season. Purple Plum is mildly hot, hardy and very adaptable to a wide range of soil types. Rarely, if ever pithy. Roots average 3 cm in diameter.

Annual summer radishes will cross with winter biennial radishes (e.g., daikon). Do not select for seed the first radishes that produce flower stalks, as early bolting is not a desirable trait.