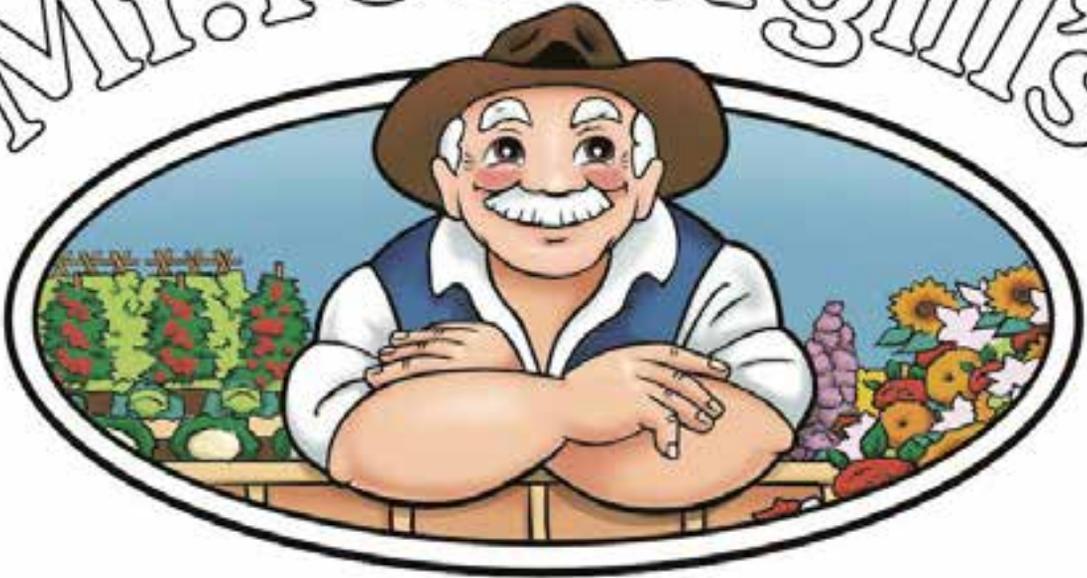


Mr. Fothergill's



Mr Fothergill's Seed Brochure



Updated - August 2017

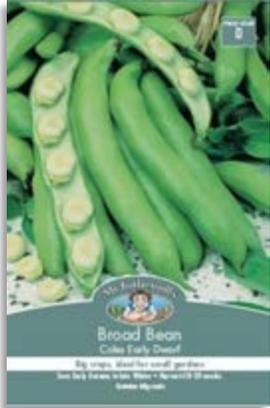


PEAS AND BEANS

PRICE CODES (RRP)

A- \$2.95 C- \$4.65

B- \$3.90 D- \$4.90



Broad Bean Coles Early Dwarf (*Vicia faba*)

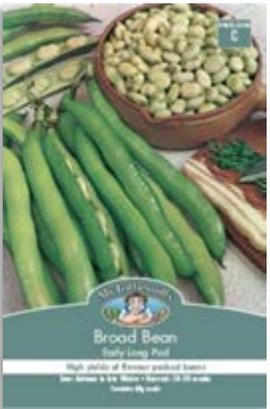
A heavy cropping variety growing about 1.5m with medium sized pods. Full of flavour and a strong hardy grower. Broad beans like a rich, well dug soil but most soils will give a satisfactory crop. If possible feed the soil before sowing with a general fertiliser. Hardy annual.

When to plant: Early Autumn to late Winter.

How to grow: Prepare double rows 30cm (1ft) apart, 5cm (2in) deep, sowing seeds 25cm (10in) apart. If more than one double row is to be planted allow 60cm (2ft) between them. Pinch out the top of the plants when pods are 7-10cm (3-4in) long. This will encourage an earlier crop of well filled pods and help to deter blackfly. Flower drop is a common problem in early Spring due to low temperatures. Pod-setting improves with warmer weather and increased bee activity.

Harvest: Pick regularly to ensure a continuous supply.

No. of Seeds: 60grams **Part Number:** 6810 **Price Code:** D



Broad Bean Early Long Pod (*Vicia faba*)

An excellent green-seeded variety, it produces very long pods, giving high yields of well flavoured beans. Hardy annual.

When to plant: Autumn and early Winter.

How to grow: Sow in double rows 1ft (30cm) apart, 2in (5cm) deep, sowing seeds 9in (25cm) apart. If more than one double row is to be planted allow 2ft (60cm) between them. Pinch out the top of the plants when pods are 3-4in (7-10cm) long. This will encourage an earlier crop of well filled pods and help deter blackfly. Pick regularly to ensure a continuous supply.

Harvest: Spring.

No. of Seeds: 60g **Part Number:** 5304 **Price Code:** C

Butterbean Cherokee Wax (*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

This popular dwarf variety makes strong and upright growth. Good yields of fleshy, oval, lemon pods with an excellent flavour. In Summer they reach maturity in approx. 55 days. They are easy to grow on most cultivated soils, preferring a sunny position. If possible, feed the soil shortly before sowing with a general fertiliser. No support is necessary. Hardy annual.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 25mm (1in) deep in dark damp soil - avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 7-10cm (3-4in) apart, allowing 50cm (20in) between rows. Ensure the danger of frosts has passed, and protect plants from wind. Plant in 3-5m (10-16ft) rows and remove weeds regularly. Water well during dry periods and spray flowers with a fine rose on your watering can, this will help the pods to set.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 25g **Part Number:** 5322 **Price Code:** B



Climbing Bean Blue Lake (*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

A superb variety that grows tall and produces round stringless pods of delicious beans. Well known for its flavour, it produces a heavy crop. Hardy annual.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow spring and summer, all year round in warm northern areas, 25mm (1in) deep in dark damp soil-avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 10-15cm (4-6in) apart allowing 50-60cm between rows. Ensure the danger of frosts has passed and protect plants from wind. Plant in 1-3m (3-10ft) rows and remove weeds regularly. Keep the roots cool, a mulch of garden compost will help considerably. Water well in dry weather. Support if grown as pole beans, support with canes, netting or bean frames. Grown as ground beans they don't require any support but their size should be contained by regularly pinching out growing tips when shoots are 20-30cm (9-12in) long.

Harvest: Summer and Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 25g **Part Number:** 5321 **Price Code:** D





Climbing Bean Epicure (Phaseolus vulgaris)

An old favourite producing an almost stringless bean that tastes beautiful. A good cropping variety, premium in flavour and excellent for the home gardener. Half hardy annual.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 25mm (1in) deep in dark, damp soil - avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 10-15cm (4-6in) apart, allowing 50-60cm (20-24in) between rows. Ensure the danger of frosts has passed and protect plants from winds. Plant in 1-3m (3-10ft) rows and remove weeds regularly. Keep the roots cool - a mulch of garden compost will help considerably. Water well in dry weather. If grown as pole beans, support with canes, netting or bean frames. Grown as ground beans they don't require any support, but their size should be contained regularly by pinching out growing tips when shoots are 20-30cm (9-12in) long.

Harvest: 10-12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 25g

Part Number: 5317

Price Code: B

Climbing Bean Purple King (Phaseolus vulgaris)

Beans give excellent yields for the space they occupy and this one is no different, except in colour! An outstanding variety, Purple King has long flat dark purple beans that turn a deep green when cooked. Climbing beans are so easy and will grow on most well cultivated soils, preferring a sunny position. If possible, feed the soil shortly before sowing with a general fertiliser. Use canes, netting or bean frames, alternatively form a wooden tripod and sow 2 or 3 seeds at the bottom on each stake. Half hardy annual.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 25mm (1in) deep in dark damp soil - avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 10-15cm (4-6in) apart allowing 50-60cm (1.5-2ft) between rows. Ensure the danger of frosts has passed and protect plants from wind. Plant in 1-3m (3-10ft) rows and remove weeds regularly. Keep the roots cool - a mulch of garden compost will help considerably. Water well in dry periods.

Harvest: From late Spring to mid Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 25g

Part Number: 5318

Price Code: A



Climbing Pea Telephone (Pisum sativum)

Very sweet flavour, Bears masses of well-filled pods, Excellent source of Vitamin A, C and folate, Requires a trellis

When to plant: Autumn to Spring.

How to grow: Prepare flat trenches 15cm (6") wide and 5cm (2") deep. Plant in a zigzag pattern then fill with soil and firm down gently. If soil is damp and dark no further water is required until seedlings emerge. Where more than one row of peas is required allow 1m (3') between rows. Protect from birds with netting or by other means, particularly during early growth. Train young seedlings up trellis or support. Keep well watered. Seedlings emerge 7-10 days.

Harvest: 14-16 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 50g

Part Number: 5751

Price Code: B



Climbing Bean Vitalis (Phaseolus vulgaris)

An early cropping variety with long, flat, stringless pods that grow up to 25cm long. Resistant to mosaic virus and anthracnose. Pick regularly to encourage further cropping.

When to plant: Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow Spring and Summer, all year round in warm northern areas, 25mm (1") deep in damp soil - avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 10-15cm (4-6") apart, allowing 50-60cm (20-24") between rows. Ensure the danger of frosts has passed, and protect plants from wind. Plant in 1-3m (3-10') rows and remove weeds regularly. Keep the roots cool - a mulch of garden compost will help considerably. Water well in dry weather. Support with canes, netting or bean frames. Grown as ground beans they don't require any support, but their size should be contained by regularly pinching out growing tips when shoots are 20-30cm (8-12") long. Seedlings emerge 7-10 days.

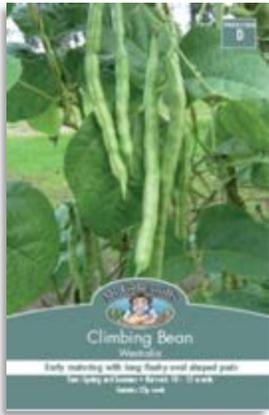
Harvest: 10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 25g

Part Number: 5309

Price Code: D





Climbing Bean Westralia (Phaseolus vulgaris)

A variety bred to suit Australian growing conditions with early maturing long, fleshy, oval shaped pods that grow up to 20cm long. This variety is a vigorous grower with white seeds and good disease resistance.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow Spring to mid-Summer in cool and cold districts, 2.5cm (1") deep where they are to grow. Space 15cm (6") apart in rows 1m (3') apart. Water well particularly in dry spells. Train young seedlings up trellis, netting, bean frames or form a wooden tripod. Runner Beans develop an extensive root system so will be at their best in well dug and manured soil. Seedlings emerge 7-10 days.

Harvest: 10-12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 25g **Part Number:** 5310 **Price Code:** D



Climbing Snow Pea Mammoth Melting (Pisum sativum)

Produces heavy crops of sweet crisp pods over a very long harvest period. A strong climber growing up to 1.8m (6') that requires staking.

When to plant: Late Summer to late Winter

How to grow: Sow Autumn through to Spring to avoid flowering during frost periods.

Prepare flat trenches 15cm (6") wide and 5cm (2") deep. Plant seeds in zigzag fashion along the middle of the trench allowing 5cm (2") between each seed. Fill trench with soil and firm down gently. Rows should be spaced 45cm (18") apart and approx. 2m (6.5') long. Protect from birds with netting or black cotton during the early stages of growth. A trellis will be required and should run north to south for maximum sunlight. Keep well watered. Choose a sunny position on well prepared rich soil. Seedlings emerge 7-10 days.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks

No. of Seeds: 50g **Part Number:** 5308 **Price Code:** D

Dwarf Bean "Banjo" (Phaseolus vulgaris)

This high yielding, early maturing, stringless bean in a real winner. It performs very well under a wide range of conditions and has shown tolerance to disease. It has straight, smooth pods of a rich dark green colour and boy, does it taste good. Hardy annual.

When to plant: Spring and Summer

How to grow: Sow 25mm (1in) deep in dark, damp soil, avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Space 7-10cm (3-4in) apart, allowing 50cm (20in) between the rows. Ensure the danger of frosts has passed and protect plants from wind. Plant in 3-5 metre (10-16ft) rows and remove weeds regularly. Water well during dry periods and spray flowers with a fine rose on your watering can, this will help the pods to set.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks after sowing

No. of Seeds: 25g **Part Number:** 5327 **Price Code:** D



Dwarf Bean Borlotti (Phaseolus vulgaris)

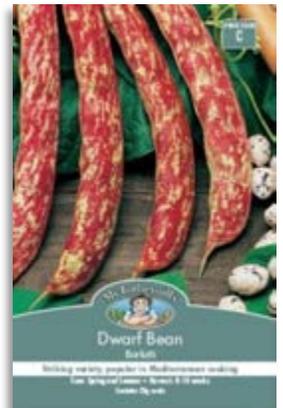
A striking and versatile bean. Can be grown as a green bean when young and tender, or dried for haricot beans. When mature beans have red flecks on a pale green background. The seeds are also very decorative and feature red streaks and spots on a creamy yellow background - excellent for drying.

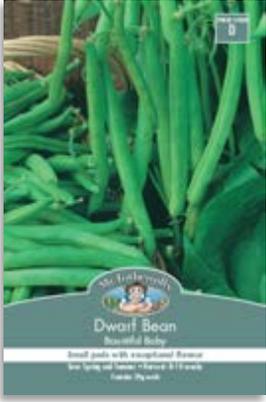
When to plant: Spring to late Summer

How to grow: Sow directly into warm soil in rows spaced 10-15cm apart. Dwarf beans need warm soil conditions and will not germinate if it is too cold. Thin out or transplant to 12 in (30cm) between plants. Hoe regularly to keep down weeds. Water well in dry periods and particularly when the flowers are forming. Pick regularly when still young to encourage continuous cropping right up until May.

Harvest: Late Spring to early Autumn

No. of Seeds: 25g **Part Number:** 5368 **Price Code:** C





Dwarf Bean Bountiful Baby (Phaseolus vulgaris)

Small pods with exceptional flavour.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

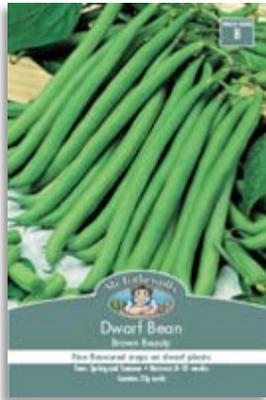
How to grow: Sow 25mm (1") deep in damp soil-avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 7-10cm (3/4") apart, allowing 50cm (20") between rows. Plant in 3-5m (10-16') rows and remove weeds regularly. Water well during dry periods.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 20g

Part Number: 5306

Price Code: D



Dwarf Bean Brown Beauty (Phaseolus vulgaris)

An excellent quality, fine flavoured bean that continues to crop over a long period.

Particularly suited to later plantings as this is a good hot weather variety. Full of flavour and vitamins. Half-hardy annual.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 25mm (1in) deep in dark, damp soil - avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 7-10cm (3-4in) apart, allowing 50cm (20in) between the rows. Ensure the danger of frosts has passed and protect plants from wind. Plant in 3-5 metre (10-16ft) rows and remove weeds regularly. Water well during dry periods and spray flowers with a fine rose on your watering can, this will help the pods to set.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 25g

Part Number: 5319

Price Code: C

Dwarf Bean Gourmet Delight (Phaseolus vulgaris)

Produces heavy, well-flavoured crops with long, fleshy pods. A dwarf variety that is virtually stringless and doesn't need staking, so you can grow it in pots where space is limited. An ideal bean for freezing. Half-hardy annual.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 25mm (1in) deep in dark, damp soil. Avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 7-10cm (3-4in) apart, allowing 50cm (20in) between rows. Ensure the danger of frosts has passed and protect plants from the wind. Plant in 3-5 metre (10-16ft) rows and remove weeds regularly. Water well during dry periods and spray flowers with a fine rose on your watering can. This will help the pods to set.

Harvest: Around 8-10 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 30g

Part Number: 5111

Price Code: C



Dwarf Bean Hawkesbury Wonder (Phaseolus vulgaris)

One of the best varieties for the home gardener. Bears prolific crops of tasty, fleshy pods over a long period. Sets pods in both hot and cool weather, ideal for successive plantings until late in the season. Packed with flavour and goodness. Half-hardy annual.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

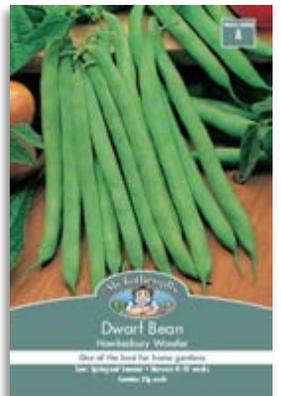
How to grow: Sow 25mm (1in) deep in dark, damp soil - avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 7-10cm (3-4in) apart, allowing 50cm (20in) between the rows. Ensure the danger of frosts has passed. Plant in 3-5 metre (10-16ft) rows and remove weeds regularly. Water well during dry periods. Sow every 3 weeks for a continuous crop.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 25g

Part Number: 5326

Price Code: A





Dwarf Bean Pioneer (Phaseolus vulgaris)

A stringless dwarf flat bean variety that doesn't require staking and has good disease resistance. Produces heavy, good tasting crops with long, fleshy pods. Recommended for successive sowings from early to late season. Half-hardy annual.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 20mm (1in) deep in dark damp soil. Avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 7-10cm (3-4in) apart, allowing 50cm (20in) between rows. Ensure the danger of frost has passed and protect plants from the wind. Plant in 3-5m (10-16ft) rows and remove weeds regularly. Water well during dry periods and spray flowers with a fine rose on your watering can, this will help pods to set. If possible, feed the soil with a general fertiliser about one week before sowing.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 30g

Part Number: 5114

Price Code: C



Dwarf Bean Purple Queen (Phaseolus vulgaris)

One of the best flavoured Dwarf French Beans there is. It produces heavy yields of glossy purple stringless beans. The pods change colour to an appetizing dark green colour when cooked. Half-hardy annual.

When to plant: Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow 2in (5cm) deep, 6in (15cm) apart, allowing 18in (45cm) between rows. For an earlier crop sow under cloches from late August onwards. French Beans need warm soil and will not germinate if it is too cold. Thin out or transplant to 12in (30cm) between plants. Hoe regularly to keep down weeds. Water well in dry periods. It will help the pods to set if you spray the flowers with a fine rose on your watering can. Seed sown under cloches will be ready to start picking in December and October sown crops in late July. Pick when young.

Harvest: Late Spring to late Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 25g

Part Number: 5789

Price Code: C



Dwarf Bean Simba (Phaseolus vulgaris)

Heavy crops of long, stringless pods

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 25mm (1") deep in damp soil-avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 7-10cm (3/4") apart, allowing 50cm (20") between rows. Plant in 3-5m (10-16') rows and remove weeds regularly. Water well during dry periods.

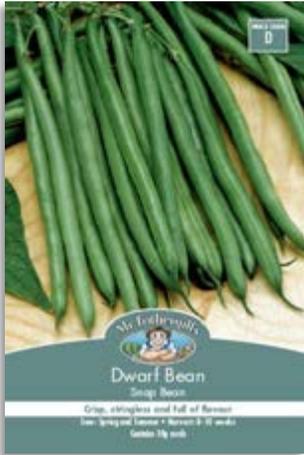
Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 20g

Part Number: 5302

Price Code: D





Dwarf Bean Snapbean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

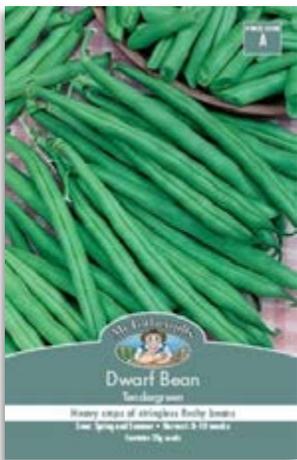
Produces a profusion of relatively small, stringless pods which may be cooked, or frozen, whole. The flavour is excellent - a bean we recommend very highly.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 25mm (1in) deep in dark damp soil - avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 10-15cm (4-6in) apart allowing 50-60cm (1.5-2ft) between rows. Ensure the danger of frosts has passed and protect plants from wind. Plant in 1-3m (3-10ft) rows and remove weeds regularly. Keep the roots cool - a mulch of garden compost will help considerably. Water well in dry periods.

Harvest: Around 8-10 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 50g **Part Number:** 5761 **Price Code:** D



Dwarf Bean Tendergreen (*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

Heavy, well flavoured crops are the hallmark of this splendid bean. It produces long fleshy pods that are virtually stringless. Dwarf Beans are ideal for the smaller garden, and can even be grown in pots where space is severely limited. Half-hardy annual.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 25mm (1in) deep in dark, damp soil. Avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 7-10cm (3-4in) apart, allowing 50cm (20in) between rows. Ensure the danger of frosts has passed and protect plants from the wind. Plant in 3-5 metre (10-16ft) rows and remove weeds regularly. Water well during dry periods and spray flowers with a fine rose on your watering can. This will help the pods to set.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 25g **Part Number:** 5305 **Price Code:** A



Pea Shiras (*Pisum sativum*)

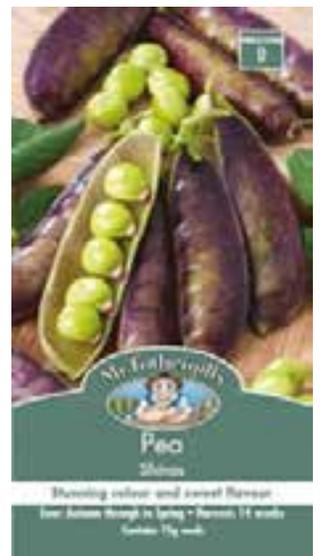
Flat, purple pods that turn green when cooked are characterised by sweet flavours and an antioxidant rich pea. Harvest young to eat raw or steam to use in stir fries.

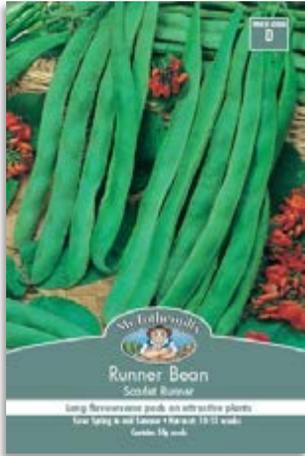
When to sow: Autumn to Spring.

How to grow: Sow at a time to avoid flowering during the frost periods. Prepare flat trenches 15cm (6") wide and 5cm (2") deep. Plant seeds in zig-zag fashion along the middle of the trench allowing 5cm (2") between each seed. Fill trench with soil and firm down gently. Protect from birds with netting and keep well watered. Staking recommended.

Harvest: 14 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 15g **Part Number:** 5852 **Price Code:** D





Runner Bean **Scarlett Runner** (*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

Treat yourself to fresh runner beans from the garden! **Scarlett Runner** is one of the earliest varieties, a heavy cropper with large, good quality pods. If your garden is very small, try growing them up a fence. They will provide an attractive feature as well as delicious crops! Half-hardy annual.

When to plant: Spring to mid Summer.

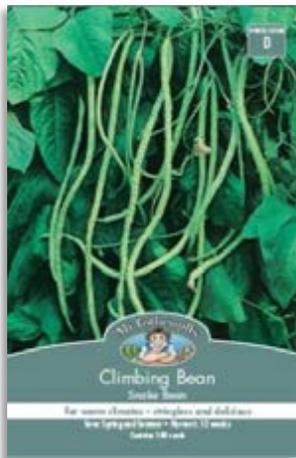
How to grow: Sow 2in (5cm) deep, spacing seeds 6in (15cm) apart. Grow in double rows 1ft (30cm) apart. Keep the roots cool and weed free; a mulch of garden compost, peat or straw will help considerably. Water freely, particularly in dry weather. You may find that if night temperatures are very warm, the plants have difficulty setting fruit - in this case, we advise you lightly spray the flowers and plants with water once the sun goes off the plants.

Harvest: Summer and Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 50g

Part Number: 5303

Price Code: D



Snake Bean (*Vigna unguiculata*)

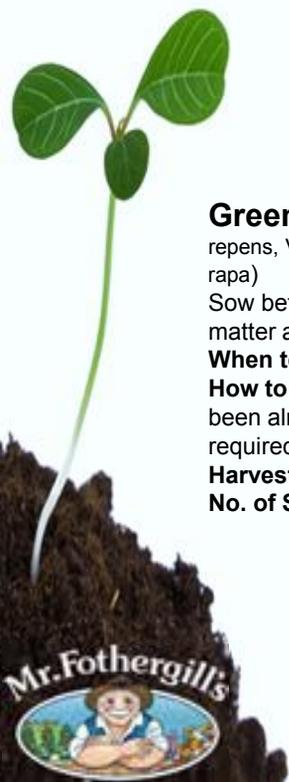
A great favourite for warm and tropical areas, Big crops of bright green rounded pods, Stringless and delicious to eat, Best picked when young and tender.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (1/4") deep in dark damp soil and 10-15cm (4-6") apart. Germination is slightly slower than other beans and plants can remain fairly small until hot weather arrives. Remove weeds regularly and water well during dry periods. Easy to sow in most cultivated soils and needs a sunny position if possible. Feed the soil with a general fertiliser shortly before sowing. Snake Beans should be grown on a fence or trellis. Seedlings emerge 10-21 days.

No. of Seeds: 100

Part Number: 5328

Price Code: D



Green Manure (*Trigonella foenum-graecum*, *Avena sativa*, *Trifolium repens*, *Vicia villosa*, *Panicum milliaceum*, *Fagopyrum esculentum*, *Brassica rapa*)

Sow between seasons to enrich and protect soil. Adds valuable organic matter and nutrients.

When to plant: Late Autumn to Early Winter.

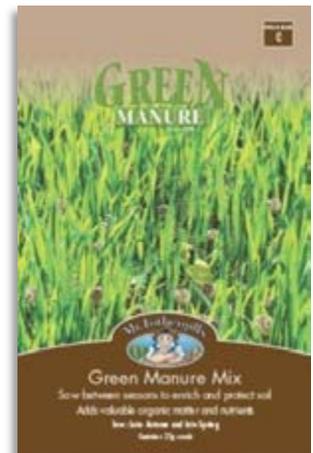
How to grow: Broadcast seed thinly over finely prepared soil that has been already watered. After 2-3 months, and 2-3 weeks before ground is required, dig in the crop cropping up with a spade as you dig in.

Harvest: 2-3 months.

No. of Seeds: 25g

Part Number: 5360

Price Code: C





Dwarf Pea Sugar Snap (Pisum sativum)

Very sweet flavour, eat pod and all, Early maturing variety on a sturdy compact bush, Heavy crops of well filled pods, Excellent source of Vitamins A, C and Folate

When to plant: Sow Autumn through to Spring to avoid flowering during frost periods.

How to grow: Prepare flat trenches 15cm (6") wide and 2.5cm (1") deep. Plant seeds in zigzag fashion along the middle of the trench allowing 5cm (2") between each seed. Fill trench with soil and firm down gently. Rows should be spaced 45cm (18") apart and approx. 2m (6.5') long. Protect from birds with netting or black cotton during the early stages of growth. Keep well watered. Choose a sunny position on well prepared rich soil. Seedlings emerge 7-10 days.

No. of Seeds: 50g **Part Number:** 5316 **Price Code:** C

Pea Early Crop Massey (Pisum sativum)

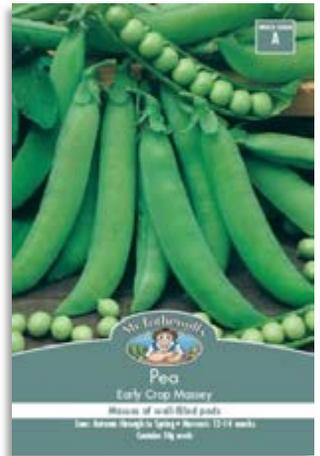
Very popular early dwarf variety. Ready to pick 12-14 weeks from sowing, it bears masses of well filled pods and has a very sweet flavour. Also known as 'Melbourne Market'. Hardy annual.

When to plant:: Autumn through to Spring.

How to grow: Prepare flat trenches 15cm (6in) wide and 5cm deep. Plant seeds in zigzag fashion along the middle of the trench allowing 5cm (2in) between each seed. Fill trench with soil and firm down gentle. Rows should be spaced 45cm (18in) apart and approx 2m (6.5ft) long. Protect from birds with netting or black cotton during early stages of growth.

Harvest: 14 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 50g **Part Number:** 6811 **Price Code:** A



Pea Greenfeast (Pisum sativum)

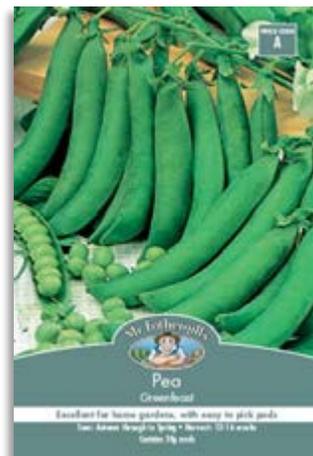
An excellent variety for the home gardener - one of our best cool season crops. A very hardy variety which crops well even in exposed areas. Requires very little attention. Choose a sunny position on well prepared, deeply dug, rich soil. Hardy annual.

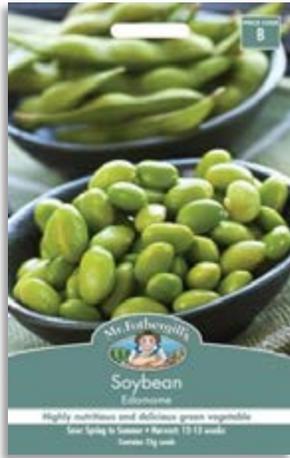
When to plant: Autumn through to Spring.

How to grow: Prepare flat trenches 15cm (6in) wide and 5cm (2in) deep. Plant seeds in zig-zag fashion along the middle of the trench allowing 5cm (2in) between each seed. Fill trench with soil and firm down gently. Rows should be spaced 45cm (18in) apart and approx. 2m (6.5ft) long. Protect from birds with netting or black cotton during the early stages of growth. We advise using sticks or twigs to support the crop and this will make picking easier and improve yields. Keep well watered.

Harvest: 14 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 50g **Part Number:** 5301 **Price Code:** A





Soybean Edamame (Glycine max)

Large-seeded soybean eaten as a green vegetable. Highly nutritious and a delicious taste treat. Boil or steam the pods and eat the seed. Use dried beans to make tofu, miso, soy flour or soymilk

When to plant: Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow direct into growing position when soil temperature has reached 20°C. Sow seeds 25mm (1") deep in rich, well drained soil in full sun, spacing plants and rows 30cm (12") apart. Keep moist once pods start to fill. Seedlings emerge 7-10 days.

Harvest: 12-13 weeks

No. of Seeds: 25g **Part Number:** 5807 **Price Code:** B

Snow Pea (Pisum sativum)

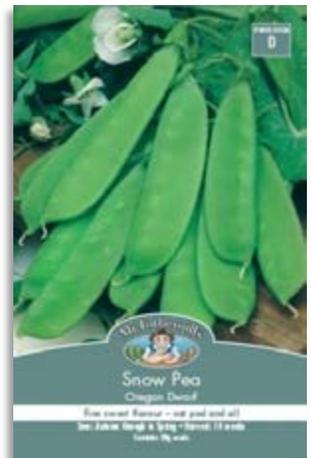
Snow Peas combine taste and economy as the whole of the pod is eaten and cooked. This is a very heavy cropping variety providing fleshy, light green pods with a fine sweet flavour. If you have never tried them, don't miss the opportunity! Pick when pods are still flat and peas are only just forming. If you have too many leave some on the plant and allow the pods to swell, they are still delicious. Half-hardy annual.

When to plant: Autumn through to Spring.

How to grow: Sow in flat trenches 6in (15cm) wide, and 2in (5cm) deep. Plant seeds in a zig-zag fashion along the middle of the trench, allowing 3in (7.5cm) between them. Fill trenches with soil and gently firm down. Where more than one row of peas is required, allow 3ft (90cm) between rows. Protect from birds with netting or black cotton during the early stages of growth. We advise using sticks or twigs to support the crop as this will make picking easier and improve yields. Keep well watered.

Harvest: 14 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 50g **Part Number:** 5303 **Price Code:** D



Sugar Pea Sugar Snap (Pisum sativum)

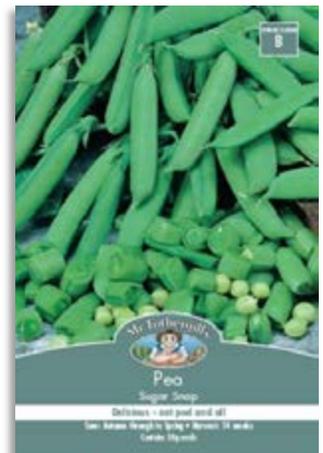
This pea has aroused considerable excitement! No other is quite like it, as, if it is picked young, the fleshy pods can be treated like French beans, cooked and served whole. Older pods should be stringed, but still cooked whole. Try serving the pods raw in a salad. A most worthwhile and versatile pea. Hardy annual.

When to plant: Late Summer to Winter.

How to grow: Sow in flat trenches 6in (15cm) wide, and 2in (5cm) deep. Plant seeds in a zig-zag fashion along the middle of the trench, allowing 3in (7.5cm) between them. Fill trenches with soil and gently firm down. Where more than one row of peas is required, allow 3ft (90cm) between rows. Protect from birds with netting or black cotton during the early stages of growth. We advise using sticks or twigs to support the crop as this will make picking easier and improve yields. Keep well watered.

Harvest: Spring.

No. of Seeds: 50g **Part Number:** 5755 **Price Code:** B



PRICE CODES (RRP)

A- \$2.95

C- \$4.65

B- \$3.90

D- \$4.90

SPROUTS ALIVE

Alfalfa (Medicago sativa)

Fresh nutty flavour and very high in essential anti-oxidants.

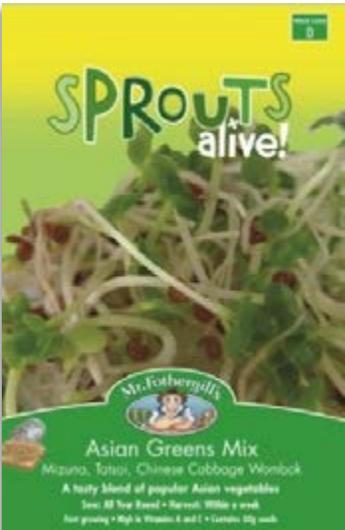
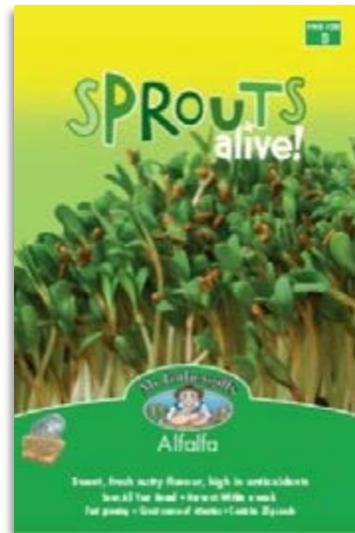
When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: 1. Place about 1 tablespoon of alfalfa vegetable seeds in a large jar or similar container. Sprouted alfalfa sprouts seeds increase many times in volume - allow room for them to grow. 2. Cover the opening of the jar with a fine clean cloth and secure with a rubber band. 3. Add enough warm water to completely cover the seeds and soak overnight at room temperature. 4. Next day, pour off the excess water through the cloth. Add fresh daily and rinse. **IMPORTANT** - You need to remove the excess water after you rinse the vegetable seeds. The seeds should be moist but not be sitting in water. 5. Rinse and drain sprouts at least twice a day to prevent them becoming malodorous. Harvest whenever you need them and sprout new seeds every four or five days for a continuous supply.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 35g **Part Number:** 3000 **Price Code:** D

NOT AVAILABLE TO WA DUE TO QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS



Asian Greens Mix (Brassica rapa japonica, Brassica rapa rosularis, Brassica pekinensis)

A tasty blend of popular Asian vegetables. Contains: Mizuna, Tatsoi, Chinese Cabbage Wombok.

When to plant: Plant Asian Green Vegetable seeds all year round as required.

How to grow: 1. Place about 1 tablespoon of vegetable seeds in a large jar or similar container. Sprouted seeds increase many times in volume - allow room for them to grow. 2. Cover the opening of the jar with a fine clean cloth and secure with a rubber band. 3. Add enough warm water to completely cover the seeds and soak overnight at room temperature. 4. Next day, pour off the excess water through the cloth. Add fresh daily and rinse. **IMPORTANT** - You need to remove the excess water after you rinse the Asian green mix seeds. The seeds should be moist but not be sitting in water. 5. Rinse and drain sprouts at least twice a day to prevent them becoming malodorous. Harvest whenever you need them and sprout new seeds every four or five days for a continuous supply.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 35g **Part Number:** 3010 **Price Code:** D

Clover Red & White (Trifolium repens & Trifolium pratense)

Clover is mild in flavour, extremely tender and packed with nutrition!

Red clover is one of nature's richest sources of isoflavones, which have been linked with alleviating symptoms of menopause and improving cardiovascular health, amongst many other health benefits.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: 1. Place about 1 tablespoon of seeds in a large jar or similar container. Sprouted seeds increase many times in volume - allow room for them to grow. 2. Cover the opening of the jar with a fine clean cloth and secure with a rubber band. 3. Add enough warm water to completely cover the seeds and soak overnight at room temperature. 4. Next day, pour off the excess water through the cloth. Add fresh water daily and rinse. **IMPORTANT** - You need to remove the excess water after you rinse the seeds. The seeds should be moist but not be sitting in water. 5. Rinse and drain sprouts at least twice a day to prevent them becoming malodorous. Harvest whenever you need them and sprout new seeds every four or five days for a continuous supply.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 40g **Part Number:** 3012 **Price Code:** D



Fenugreek (*Trigonella foenum-graecum*)

Sweet, spicy and fresh flavour with a delicate crunchy taste. You'll probably recognise the taste of India too!

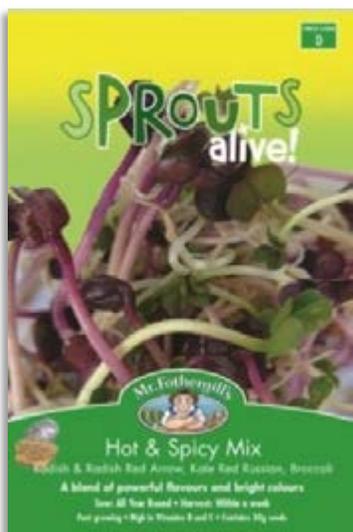
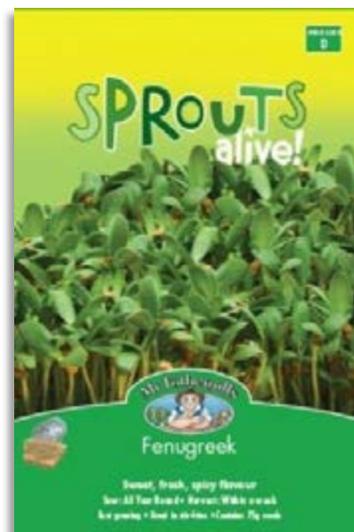
When to plant: Plant Fenugreek all year round.

How to grow: 1. Place about 1 tablespoon of vegetable seeds in a large jar or similar container. Sprouted seeds increase many times in volume - allow room for them to grow. 2. Cover the opening of the jar with a fine clean cloth and secure with a rubber band. 3. Add enough warm water to completely cover the seeds and soak overnight at room temperature. 4. Next day, pour off the excess water through the cloth. Add fresh daily and rinse.

IMPORTANT - You need to remove the excess water after you rinse the seeds. The fenugreek vegetable seeds should be moist but not be sitting in water. 5. Rinse and drain sprouts at least twice a day to prevent them becoming malodorous. Harvest whenever you need them and sprout new seeds every four or five days for a continuous supply.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 75g **Part Number:** 3003 **Price Code:** D



Hot & Spicy Mix (*Raphanus sativus*, *Brassica fimbriata*, *Brassica oleracea*)

Blend of powerful flavours and bright colours. Contains: Radish & Radish Red Arrow, Kale Red Russian, Broccoli.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: 1. Place about 1 tablespoon of seeds in a large jar or similar container. Sprouted vegetable seeds increase many times in volume - allow room for them to grow. 2. Cover the opening of the jar with a fine clean cloth and secure with a rubber band. 3. Add enough warm water to completely cover the seeds and soak overnight at room temperature. 4. Next day, pour off the excess water through the cloth. Add fresh daily and rinse.

IMPORTANT - You need to remove the excess water after you rinse the hot and spicy mix seeds. The seeds should be moist but not be sitting in water. 5. Rinse and drain sprouts at least twice a day to prevent them becoming malodorous. Harvest whenever you need them and sprout new seeds every four or five days for a continuous supply.

Harvest: Harvest these vegetable seeds all year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 30g **Part Number:** 3009 **Price Code:** D

Mixed Salad Sprouts

Adzuki Beans, Mung Beans, Lentils and Fenugreek - A variety of delicious flavours and textures, and a rich source of protein.

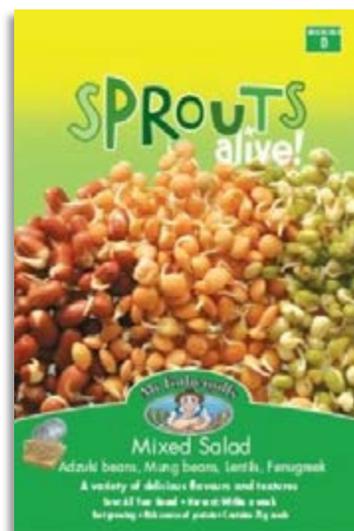
When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: 1. Place about 1 tablespoon of mixed salad sprouts seeds in a large jar or similar container. Sprouted vegetable seeds increase many times in volume - allow room for them to grow. 2. Cover the opening of the jar with a fine clean cloth and secure with a rubber band. 3. Add enough warm water to completely cover the seeds and soak overnight at room temperature. 4. Next day, pour off the excess water through the cloth. Add fresh daily and rinse.

IMPORTANT - You need to remove the excess water after you rinse the mixed salad sprouts seeds. The seeds should be moist but not be sitting in water. 5. Rinse and drain sprouts at least twice a day to prevent them becoming malodorous. Harvest whenever you need them and sprout new seeds every four or five days for a continuous supply.

Harvest: Harvest vegetable seeds as required.

No. of Seeds: 75g **Part Number:** 3008 **Price Code:** D



Mustard (Sinapis alba)

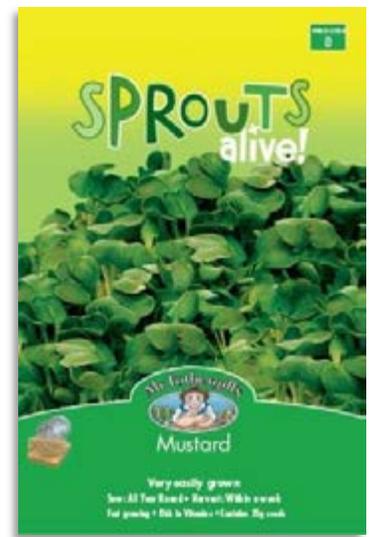
Very easily grown, high in key vitamins.

When to plant: Plant mustard sprouts seeds all year round as required.

How to grow: Use a small shallow tray or punnet with drainage holes and place a small amount of seed compost in the base. Sprinkle vegetable seeds evenly on the soil and add a light layer on top to cover over. Place in a warm, well-lit position indoors and keep lightly moist. You can harvest the young sprouts when they reach 2-5cm high. If you want white sprouts you need to keep the tray in darkness the entire time.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 35g **Part Number:** 3005 **Price Code:** D



Sandwich Sprouts (Medicago sativa, Raphanus sativus, Brassica oleracea)

This healthy, tasty and crunchy blend will bring a special nutty and tangy flavour to sandwiches, enhancing their taste and enjoyment. Good with all traditional sandwich fillings.

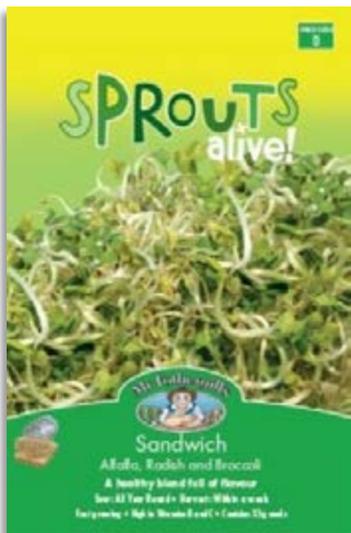
When to plant: Plant sprouts all year round as required.

How to grow: Use a small shallow tray or punnet with drainage holes and place a small amount of seed compost in the base. Sprinkle vegetable seeds evenly on the soil and add a light layer on top to cover over. Place in a warm, well-lit position indoors and keep lightly moist. You can harvest the young sprouts when they reach 2-5cm high.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 35g **Part Number:** 3002 **Price Code:** D

NOT AVAILABLE TO WA DUE TO QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS



Snow Pea Sprouts (Pisum sativum)

Delicate, lush green shoots - high in niacin and calcium.

When to plant: Plant snow pea sprouts all year round as required.

How to grow: Use a small shallow tray or punnet with drainage holes and place a small amount of seed compost in the base. Sprinkle vegetable seeds evenly on the soil and add a light layer on top to cover over. Place in a warm, well-lit position indoors and keep lightly moist. You can harvest the young snow pea sprouts when they reach 2-5cm high. If you want white sprouts you need to keep the tray in darkness the entire time.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 75g **Part Number:** 3007 **Price Code:** D

NOT AVAILABLE TO TAS DUE TO QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS



Stir Fry Sprouts (Vigna radiate, Cicer arietinum, Glycine max)

Mung Beans, Chick Peas, Soya Beans - A tasty blend of plump stir fry mix sprouts, high in fibre.

When to plant: All year round as required.

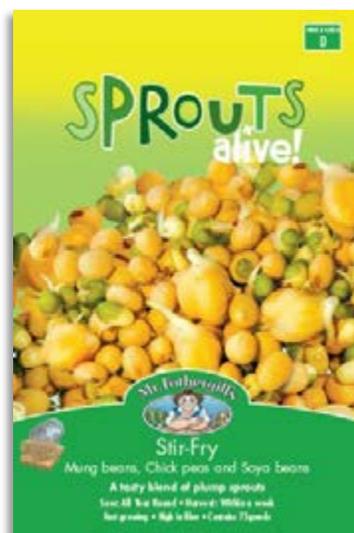
How to grow: 1. Place about 1 tablespoon of vegetable seeds in a large jar or similar container. Sprouted seeds increase many times in volume - allow room for them to grow. 2. Cover the opening of the jar with a fine clean cloth and secure with a rubber band. 3. Add enough warm water to completely cover the seeds and soak overnight at room temperature. 4. Next day, pour off the excess water through the cloth. Add fresh daily and rinse.

IMPORTANT - You need to remove the excess water after you rinse the stir fry mix sprouts seeds. The seeds should be moist but not be sitting in water. 5. Rinse and drain sprouts at least twice a day to prevent them becoming malodorous. Harvest whenever you need them and sprout new seeds every four or five days for a continuous supply.

Harvest: Harvest these stir fry mix sprouts all year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 75g **Part Number:** 3001 **Price Code:** D

NOT AVAILABLE TO WA OR TAS DUE TO QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS



Wheatgrass (*Triticum aestivum*)

Grow and harvest your own regular supply of Wheatgrass on your own kitchen windowsill. Wheatgrass is hailed as one of Nature's Super Foods that has multiple health benefits from detoxifying the body to boosting the immune system. Very high in multiple vitamins, minerals, beta carotene and amino acids. Looking after your health has never been easier.

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Place a shallow seed tray with drainage holes on a tray or plate.

Place approx. 25mm (1") of dampened potting mix in the bottom of the tray and firm down gently. Sprinkle seeds evenly on the surface, with the grains touching one another. Cover with a fine layer of potting mix. Place on a well lit windowsill but out of direct sunlight. Keep moist at all times. Harvest when about 15-20cm (6-8") tall by cutting with scissors 12mm (1/2") above the soil. The harvested wheatgrass is now ready to be chewed, juiced or stored. A second round of wheatgrass will grow in about a week. After the second harvest from the same pot, remove all the soil in the pot onto a newspaper, break up all the roots and mix them with the soil. Add a bit of fertiliser to rejuvenate the soil and it is ready for a fresh sowing of wheat. After a few sowings replace the soil with fresh potting mix.

No. of Seeds: 150g **Part Number:** 3011 **Price Code:** D



Kitchen Seed Sprouter

This high quality multi-tiered seed sprouter has been designed to create the perfect growing conditions and provide a continuous supply of fresh and tasty sprouts. Perfect in the kitchen, it takes up minimal space and the clever design gives fingertip convenience all year round.

Note - Sprout seeds sold separately.

Dimensions: 21cm high x 15.5cm wide x 15.5cm deep

Growing in a Mr Fothergill's Kitchen Seed Sprouter:

Spread about 1 tablespoon of seeds in one or more of the four clear plastic trays. Stack the clear trays on top of the bottom tray. Pour enough water into the top tray to cover the outlet. This will commence the siphoning action and water will drain down through each of the trays and outlets. When finished draining, empty any excess water from the bottom tray. The water that stays in the clear trays is enough to provide the necessary humidity for successful seed germination. Water in this way at least 2-3 times each day.

No. of Seeds: 0 **Part Number:** 1403 **Price Code:** \$19.95 RRP



MICROGREENS

PRICE CODES (RRP)

A- \$2.95

C- \$4.65

B- \$3.90

D- \$4.90

– often called ‘Vegetable Confetti’ – are an exciting, colourful, gourmet alternative to sprouting and very popular amongst gourmet chefs. They are halfway in size between sprouts and baby greens, harvested usually within 2 weeks of sowing. They are commonly grown in seedling trays and differ from sprouts in that they are grown in sunlight and harvested with scissors when there are two or more true leaves.

Microgreens include many of the same leafy greens as those used for salad mixes but are cut at a smaller stage; but also more unique varieties that are chosen for their colour, flavour and texture. They are eaten as thin, delicate plants - as miniature variations on salad greens and herbs. They provide texture and colour when used as garnish, or exciting flavours when used as part of salad mixes. While sprouts are well known for their health benefits they are not as famous for their flavour - Microgreens are both healthy and a taste sensation.

Flavours of Eastern Europe (Brassica oleracea & Pisum sativum)

Contains:

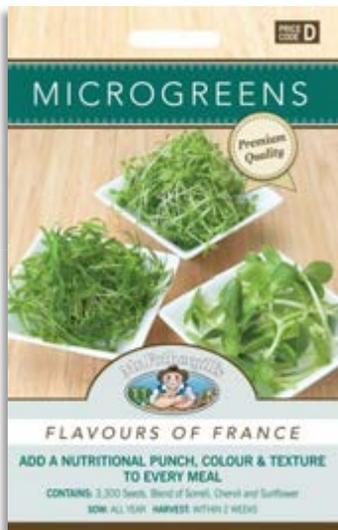
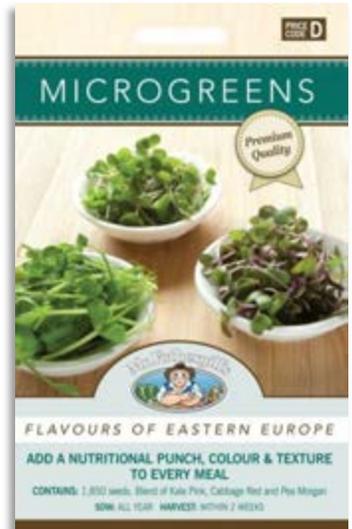
- **Kale Pink** – Pale pink hue and strong flavour. Kales and cabbages are popular in Eastern European cuisine.
- **Cabbage Red** – Dark red & green colour and strong flavour. Brassicas are packed with nutrition and hailed as one of nature’s super foods.
- **Pea Morgan** – The sweet taste of fresh peas softens the strong flavour of the brassicas.

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Please see below how to grow Microgreens using a tray and in soil.

Harvest: Within 2 weeks

No. of Seeds: 1850 **Part Number:** 3020 **Price Code:** D



Flavours of France (Rumex acetosa, Anthriscus cerefolium, Helianthus annuus)

Contains:

- **Sorrell** – Sharp, slightly sour flavour, classic ingredient in French cuisine.
- **Chervil** – Mild lemon-anise flavour, constituent of French “fines herbes”
- **Sunflower** – Nutty flavour and crisp texture

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Please see below how to grow Microgreens using a tray and in soil.

Harvest: Within 2 weeks

No. of Seeds: 3300 **Part Number:** 3021 **Price Code:** D

Flavours of The Mediterranean (Ocimum basilicum, Eruca sativa, Helianthus annuus)

Contains:

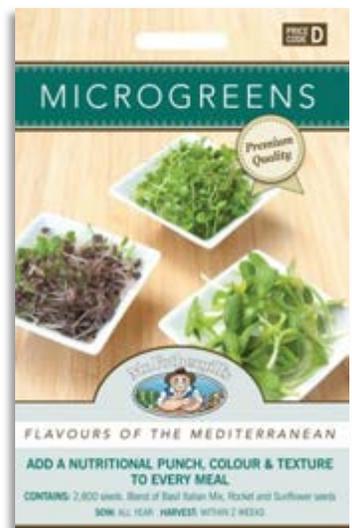
- **Basil Italian Blend** – Extremely aromatic with a hint of anise. A vital part of Mediterranean cuisine and a key companion to tomatoes.
- **Rocket** – The name comes from the Italian word ‘rochetta’. The shoots have a hazelnut taste that turns peppery as the leaves mature.
- **Sunflower** – Nutty flavour and crisp texture.

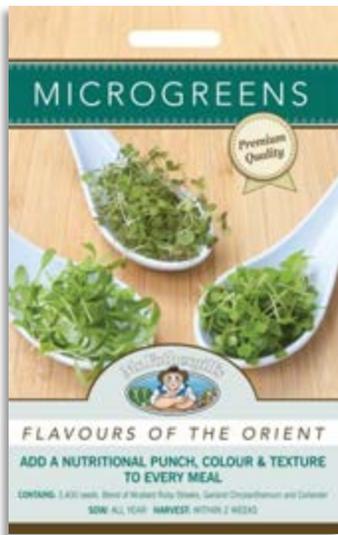
When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Please see below how to grow Microgreens using a tray and in soil.

Harvest: Within 2 weeks

No. of Seeds: 2800 **Part Number:** 3022 **Price Code:** D





Flavours of The Orient (*Brassica japonica*, *Chrysanthemum coronarium* & *Coriandrum sativum*)

Contains:

- **Mustard Red Ruby Streaks** – Delicate texture with mild, sweet mustard flavour. Shoots start green turning into ruby red if allowed to grow into baby leaves.
- **Garland Chrysanthemum** – A leafy herb native to East Asia. Crisp, tasty and packed with nutrients!
- **Coriander** – A flavoursome herb native to East Asia with distinct lemony-ginger aroma.

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Please see below how to grow Microgreens using a tray and in soil.

Harvest: Within 2 weeks

No. of Seeds: 3400 **Part Number:** 3024 **Price Code:** D

Flavours of Western Europe (*Barbarea verna*, *Amaranthus tricolor* & *Pisum sativum*)

Contains:

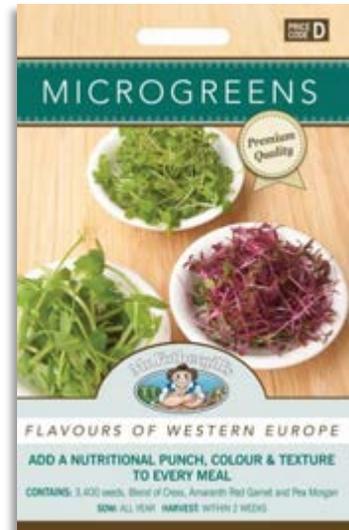
- **Cress** – Strong peppery taste and feel. Very popular in Europe for spicing up sandwiches, fish and salads.
- **Amaranth Red Garnet** – Striking bright red colour and sweet taste similar to beetroot, popular ingredient in the European cuisine.
- **Pea Morgan** – Taste of fresh peas combines well with the powerful Cress and sweet Amaranth.

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Please see below how to grow Microgreens using a tray and in soil.

Harvest: Within 2 weeks

No. of Seeds: 3400 **Part Number:** 3025 **Price Code:** D



Growing Instructions

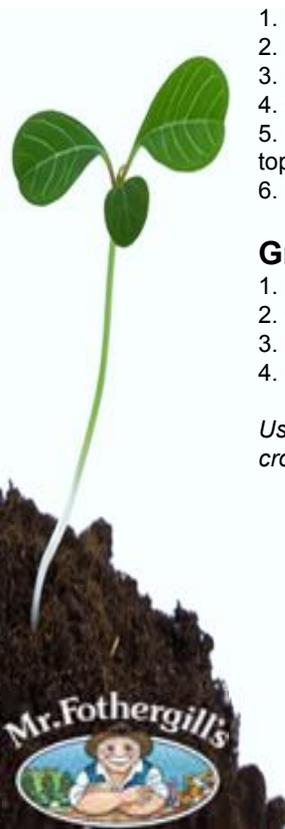
Growing in a Mr Fothergill's Microgreens Tray:

1. Fill the clear plastic container with water and place black growing tray on top.
2. Place a thin sheet of tissue paper on the growing tray, sprinkling your seeds onto the paper.
3. Place in a light and warm position but keep away from direct sunlight.
4. Spray the seeds 2-3 times a day with a fine mist of water until roots develop.
5. Once roots reach the water in the bottom container, spraying is no longer required. Keep the water topped up and refreshed. You can also add liquid fertiliser to promote strong and healthy growth.
6. Harvest the seedlings in 7-14 days by cutting just above the seed.

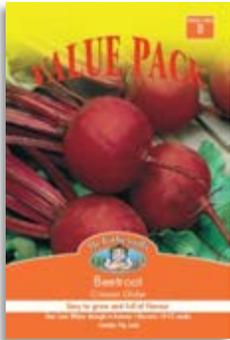
Growing in soil:

1. Fill a seedling tray or plant pots with quality soil mix and firm down gently.
2. Sow the seeds thinly and cover with a fine layer of soil.
3. Keep the soil moist but not too wet. Add liquid fertiliser for strong and healthy growth.
4. Harvest the seedlings in 7-14 days by cutting at the bottom of the stem.

Use your Microgreens straight after harvest for maximum flavour and texture. Then you can start the next crop! Clean the growing containers thoroughly before re-use.



VALUE PACKS



Beetroot Crimson Globe (*Beta vulgaris*)

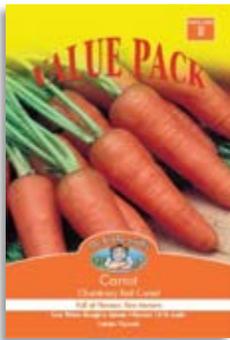
This value pack contains a full 10g of seed for those who have a larger-than-usual garden, or who prefer to buy their seed in the traditional way. Very easy to grow, this deep crimson variety is deservedly popular for its fine flavour. Beetroot grows well in most well cultivated soils.

When to plant: Late Winter through to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (half-inch) deep in rows 30cm (1ft) apart. Keep soil moist. Thin out to 10cm (4in) apart when large enough to handle. Sow thinly and repeat every 4-6 weeks for succession.

Harvest: 10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 10g **Part Number:** 6801 **Price Code:** D



Carrot Chantenay Red Cored (*Daucus carota*)

This value pack contains a full 15g of seeds for those who have a larger-than-usual garden, or who prefer to buy their seed in the traditional way. Chantenay Red Cored is a first class, early maturing main crop variety which produces stump rooted, richly coloured carrots. It has a fine texture and keeps well. Grows well in an open position on light, rich soil which has not been recently manured.

When to plant: Winter through to Autumn.

How to grow: Thinly drop seeds 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in rows 30cm (1ft) apart. Keep moist. Repeat every two weeks for continuous crops. Thin out to 10cm (4in) apart and water well to replace any soil dislodged from roots. Add a complete fertiliser before sowing.

Harvest: Start early to spread the harvest.

No. of Seeds: 15g **Part Number:** 6802 **Price Code:** D

Lettuce Mixed Salad (*Lactuca sativa*)

A delicious blend of mixed salad leaves - quick growing. A value pack with 1500 seeds for large gardens.

When to plant: Late Winter to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow a few seeds in each clump, 5mm (1/4") deep. Cover with a fine layer of seed raising mix or soil, water gently. Feed with liquid fertiliser every 10-14 days. Water often as lettuce have shallow roots. Cut leaves when 5-7.5cm (2-3") high just about the crown. Plants regrow for up to 4 cuts. (Varieties grow at different rates giving a 'different salad' at each cut and a longer harvest).

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 1500 **Part Number:** 6812 **Price Code:** D



Spring Onion White Lisbon (*Allium cepa*)

This value pack contains a full 10g of seed for those who have a larger-than-usual garden, or who prefer to buy their seed in the traditional way. White Lisbon is the ideal salad onion. Quick growing, it has a mild flavour. Spring Onions grow on most soils, but do best on well-dug and manured ground. They prefer an open sunny position.

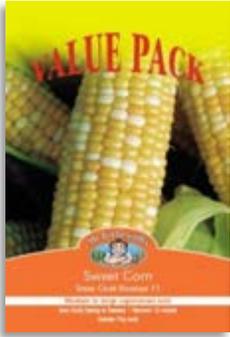
When to plant: Year round.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 15mm (quarter-inch) deep in rows 15cm (6in) apart. No thinning is necessary, but keep plants well watered, particularly in dry weather. Make successive sowings every 4-6 weeks.

Harvest: 8-12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 10g **Part Number:** 6803 **Price Code:** D





Sweet Corn Snow Gold (Zea mays)

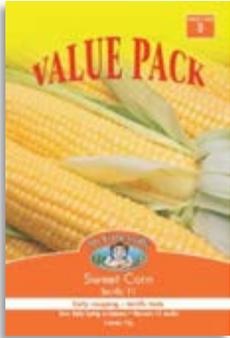
Medium to large supersweet corn with bicolour kernels.

When to plant: Early Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow 2.5cm (1") deep in final position, spacing seeds 25cm (10") apart. Grow in 2 metre rows, 50cm (20") apart. Keep moist. For succession, plant next crop when first plants are 20cm (8") tall. Water regularly, particularly in hot weather. Grow in a sunny position, sheltered from the wind, ideally in a well drained soil which has been enriched with well-rooted manure or compost. Fertilise well.

Harvest: 12 Weeks.

No. of Seeds: 15g **Part Number:** 1812 **Price Code:** D



Sweet Corn Terrific (Zea mays)

Early cropping and terrific taste.

When to plant: Early Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow 2.5cm (1") deep in final position, spacing seeds 25cm (10") apart. Grow in 2 metre rows, 50cm (20") apart. Keep moist. For succession, plant next crop when first plants are 20cm (8") tall. Water regularly, particularly in hot weather. Grow in a sunny position, sheltered from the wind, ideally in a well drained soil which has been enriched with well-rooted manure or compost. Fertilise well.

Harvest: 12 Weeks.

No. of Seeds: 15g **Part Number:** 6805 **Price Code:** D

Sweet Pea Mammoth (Lathyrus odoratus)

This is a superb variety, very early, and free-flowering over a long period.

It is ideal for cutting as the fragrant blooms are carried on long firm stems.

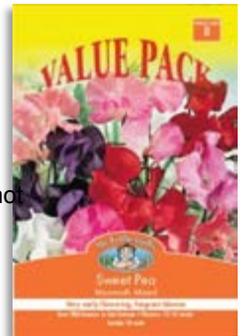
A hardy annual, flowering the same year.

When to plant: Mid-Summer through late Autumn

How to grow: Sow 15mm (half-inch) deep, in flowering position. Thin out to 20cm (9in) apart. Prepare soil well and if dark damp when sowing, additional watering is not usually required. Train young plants up a fence or wall, or support with sticks or netting. Cut flowers regularly to prolong flowering period.

Flowering: Over many months

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 6804 **Price Code:** D



Sweet Pea Old Spice (Lathyrus odoratus)

This heady mixture of old fashioned varieties is delightfully scented and richly coloured. Smaller flowers than many modern types, they are no less attractive and if picked regularly will flower for weeks on end.

When to plant: Late Summer to Winter

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in final flowering position, placing seed 9in. (25cm) apart. Plant out during August or September allowing 9in. (25cm) between plants. Pick regularly to prolong the flowering period. Train young plants up a fence or wall, or support with sticks or netting.

Flowering: Spring and early Summer

No. of Seeds: 40 **Part Number:** 6808 **Price Code:** D



TAPES AND MATS



Basil Sweet - Seed Mat (*Ocimum basilicum*)

These seeds are carefully spaced in biodegradable paper to allow even spacing and virtually eliminate the need for thinning. Basil is one of the most popular herbs. Great for Mediterranean dishes, it imparts a mild aniseed flavour to salads and soups, wonderful with tomatoes. Half hardy annual with height approx. 30cm (12in)

When to plant: Spring, Summer and Autumn

How to grow: Simply fill a 9cm (3 1/2") round pot with soil mix leaving a 1.5cm (1/2") gap from the top of the pot for easy watering later on. Place the mat on the soil and firm down gently. Cover with a fine layer of soil, water well. Place in a warm position, a temperature of 15-20°C is ideal. Keep moist.

Plants can then be grown on a sunny windowsill or patio.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks from sowing

No. of Seeds: 3x 8cm Mats **Part Number:** 1722 **Price Code:** C



Beetroot Boltardy - Seed Tape (*Beta vulgaris*)

These seeds are carefully spaced in biodegradable paper to allow even spacing and virtually eliminate the need for thinning. This is undoubtedly the finest beet to sow early because of its resistance to bolting (running to seed). The flavour is delicious and the beets are evenly shaped with good colour and texture.

When to plant: Spring, Summer and Autumn.

How to grow: Sow seed tape sections at two weekly intervals for a continuous supply. Your first harvest will be ready around 12 weeks from sowing. Separate the strips and roll out onto prepared rows which are 5mm deep and 30cm apart. Cover with soil and keep moist.

Harvest: 10-12 Weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 5meters **Part Number:** 1761 **Price Code:** D

Broccoli Italian Sprouting - Seed Tape (*Brassica oleracea*)

Well rounded heads of consistent size and shape with multiple side shoots for maximum crops over a long period. Excellent source of Vitamin C and antioxidants. Seed tapes are easy to use and require less thinning. Plants can become top heavy as they develop. Pack soil around the base to make them more stable.

When to plant: Late Summer to Autumn

How to grow: Sow in well cultivated soil and sunny position. Separate the strips and roll out into prepared rows that are 5mm (1/4") deep and 45cm (18") apart. Cover with soil and keep moist. Thin seedlings to 45cm (18") apart when large enough to handle. Harvest when centre heads are well formed, just before the flower heads open. As spears are cut, others will appear in a few weeks. Seedlings emerge 7-14 days.

No. of Seeds: 5meters **Part Number:** 1765 **Price Code:** D





Carrot Early Nantes - Seed Tape (*Daucus carota*)

These seeds are carefully spaced in biodegradable paper to allow even spacing and virtually eliminate the need for thinning. Early Nantes is a prolific cropper even in heavy soils and will produce long, smooth skinned carrots. Sweet tasting with a fine flavour.

When to plant: Spring, Summer and Autumn.

How to grow: Sow seed tape sections at two weekly intervals for a continuous supply. Your first harvest will be ready around 10 weeks from sowing. Separate the strips and roll out onto prepared rows which are 5mm deep and 30cm apart. Cover with soil and keep moist.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 5meters **Part Number:** 1763 **Price Code:** D



Chives - Seed Mat (*Allium schoenoprasum*)

These seeds are carefully spaced in biodegradable paper to allow even spacing and virtually eliminate the need for thinning. Chives have a subtle onion flavour that enhances salads, egg dishes and creamy sauces. Delicious mixed with sour cream and spooned over baked or steamed potatoes.

When to plant: Spring through to early Autumn, all year in warmer areas

How to grow: Simply fill a 9cm (3 1/2") round pot with soil mix leaving a 1.5cm (1/2") gap from the top of the pot for easy watering later on. Place the mat on the soil and firm down gently. Cover with a fine layer of soil, water well. Place in a warm position, a temperature of 15-20°C is ideal. Keep moist.

Plants can then be grown on a sunny windowsill or patio. Grow all year round indoors in good natural light – a north facing windowsill is perfect.

Harvest: as required once plants are growing strongly

No. of Seeds: 3x 8cm mat **Part Number:** 1723 **Price Code:** C

Coriander - Seed Mat (*Coriandrum sativum*)

These seeds are carefully spaced in biodegradable paper to allow even spacing and virtually eliminate the need for thinning. Coriander is an essential ingredient for Thai and Indian dishes. It also makes a delightful addition to soups and salads.

When to plant: Spring through to early Summer, all year indoors in a warm position

How to grow: Simply fill a 9cm (3 1/2") round pot with soil mix leaving a 1.5cm (1/2") gap from the top of the pot for easy watering later on. Place the mat on the soil and firm down gently. Cover with a fine layer of soil, water well. Place in a warm position, a temperature of 15-20°C is ideal. Keep moist.

Plants can then be grown on a sunny windowsill or patio. Grow all year round indoors in good natural light – a north facing windowsill is perfect.

Harvest: as required once plants are growing strongly.

No. of Seeds: 3x 8cm mats **Part Number:** 1724 **Price Code:** C



Lettuce All Year Round - Seed Tape (*Lactuca sativa*)

These seeds are carefully spaced in biodegradable paper to allow even spacing and virtually eliminate the need for thinning. This variety is a great favourite producing tasty, tender green leaves. It is very hardy, needs little attention and produces tight solid hearts.

When to plant: Spring, Summer and Autumn.

How to grow: Sow seed tape sections at two weekly intervals for a continuous supply. Your first harvest will be ready around 12 weeks from sowing. Separate the strips and roll out onto prepared rows which are 5mm deep and 30cm apart. Cover with soil and keep moist.

Harvest: 10-12 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 5meters **Part Number:** 1766 **Price Code:** D





Mint (Spearmint) - Seed Mat (*Mentha spicata*)

- Biodegradable seed mats make sowing so easy!
- A culinary favourite
- Abundance of delicious aromatic leaves
- Prefers shade and damp conditions

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Simply fill a 9cm (3½”) round pot with soil leaving a 1.5cm (½”) gap from the top of the pot for easy watering. Place the mat on the soil and firm down gently. Cover with a fine layer of soil, water well. Place in a warm position and keep moist. Plants can be grown on a light windowsill or patio. Grow all year round indoors in good natural light. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: As required

No. of Seeds: Three 8cm mats **Part Number:** 5837 **Price Code:** C



Onion Early Californian Red - Seed Tape (*Allium cepa*)

This mid-season maturing variety has delicious white flesh of mild flavour. The large red, flattened globe shaped onions are great for cooking or salads.

When to plant: Autumn to early Winter

How to grow: Sow in well cultivated soil and sunny position. Separate the strips and roll out into prepared rows that are 5mm (¼”) deep and 30cm (12”) apart. Cover with soil and keep moist. Thin seedlings to 10cm (4”) apart when large enough to handle. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days. Onions are ready for harvesting when the tops dry and fall over. .

Harvest: 24-30 weeks

No. of Seeds: 5meters **Part Number:** 1767 **Price Code:** D

Oregano (Greek) - Seed Mat (*Origanum vulgare*)

- Biodegradable seed mats make sowing so easy!
- Oregano is often called “the pizza herb”
- Strong aromatic flavour
- Traditional flavouring of robust Greek food

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Simply fill a 9cm (3½”) round pot with soil leaving a 1.5cm (½”) gap from the top of the pot for easy watering. Place the mat on the soil and firm down gently. Cover with a fine layer of soil, water well. Place in a warm position and keep moist. Plants can be grown

on a light windowsill or patio. Grow all year round indoors in good natural light – a north

facing windowsill is ideal. Seedlings emerge 14-21 days.

Harvest: As required

No. of Seeds: Three 8cm mats **Part Number:** 5838 **Price Code:** C



Pak Choi - Seed Tape (*Brassica rapa* var. *chinensis*)

This easy to grow, fast maturing Asian green is crisp in texture with a mild flavour. It is great steamed or in stir-fries adding depth and many nutritious elements to your cooking. Pak Choi is rich in vitamins, antioxidants and fibre.

When to plant: Spring through to Autumn

How to grow: Sow in well cultivated soil and sunny position. Separate the strips and roll out into prepared rows that are 5mm (¼”) deep and 40cm (15”) apart. Cover with soil and keep moist. Thin seedlings to 30cm (1’) apart when large enough to handle. Pick individual leaves or the whole plant when young and tasty. Seedlings emerge 7-14 days. Seed tapes are easy to use and require less thinning. Time sowings for when temperatures are mild to avoid plants going to seed.

Harvest: 7-9 weeks

No. of Seeds: 5meters **Part Number:** 1768 **Price Code:** D





Parsley Italian - *Seed Mat* (*Petroselinum crispum*)

Also called French parsley, it is easy to grow and has the best flavour for salads and garnish. Rich in iron and vitamin C, just pick as required.

These seeds are carefully spaced in biodegradable paper to allow even spacing and virtually eliminate the need for thinning.

When to plant: Spring through Autumn, all year indoors in a warm position

How to grow: Simply fill a 9cm (3 1/2") round pot with soil mix leaving a 1.5cm (1/2") gap from the top of the pot for easy watering later on. Place the mat on the soil and firm down gently. Cover with a fine layer of soil, water well. Place in a warm position, a temperature of 15-20°C is ideal. Keep moist. Plants can then be grown on a sunny windowsill or patio. Grow all year round indoors in good natural light – a north facing windowsill is perfect.

Harvest: as required once plants are growing strongly

No. of Seeds: Three 8cm mat **Part Number:** 1721 **Price Code:** D



Parsnip Hollow Crown – *Seed Tape* (*Pastinaca sativa*)

- Biodegradable seed tapes make sowing so easy!
- A traditional variety with long, sweet and nutty roots
- Adaptable to all climate zones
- Keeps well in soil until ready to harvest

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Sow in well cultivated soil and a sunny position. Simply separate the strips and roll out into prepared rows which are 5mm (1/4") deep and 30cm (12") apart. Cover with soil and keep moist. Thin out gradually to 25cm (10") apart. Seedlings emerge 21-28 days.

Harvest: 18 – 20 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 5 meters **Part Number:** 5840 **Price Code:** D

Radish Cherry Belle - *Seed Tape* (*Raphanus sativus*)

These seeds are carefully spaced in biodegradable paper to allow even spacing and virtually eliminate the need for thinning. Cherry Belle is a popular, early cropping, globe shaped variety. It is scarlet red in colour, has a mild flavour and crisp texture. Stays fresh over long periods.

When to plant: Spring, Summer and Autumn.

How to grow: Sow seed tape sections at two weekly intervals for a continuous supply. Your first harvest will be ready around 3-4 weeks from sowing. Separate the strips and roll out onto prepared rows which are 5mm deep and 30cm apart. Cover with soil and keep moist.

Harvest: 3-4 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 5meters **Part Number:** 1762 **Price Code:** D



Rocket – *Seed Tape* (*Eruca vesicaria* var. *sativa*)

- Biodegradable seed tapes make sowing so easy!
- Quick and easy to grow, widely adaptable
- Unique peppery flavour
- Provides an abundance of spicy leaves.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow in well cultivated soil and a sunny position. Simply separate the strips and roll out into prepared rows which are 5mm (1/4") deep and 30cm (12") apart. Cover with soil and keep moist. Thin out to 30-40cm (12-16") between plants. Feed regularly with liquid fertiliser. Seedlings emerge 6-10 days..

Harvest: 4-5 weeks

No. of Seeds: 5meters **Part Number:** 5841 **Price Code:** D





Spinach Viking - Seed Tape (*Spinacia oleracea*)

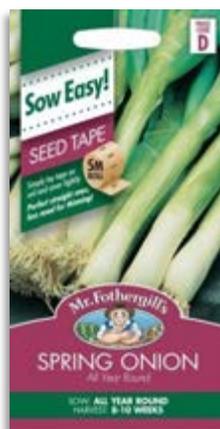
The dark green leaves and superb taste of this quick maturing Spinach are high in vitamins and minerals. Eat the baby leaves fresh in salads as a quick and healthy alternative to lettuce. Our seed tapes are easy to use and require less thinning. Harvest the largest leaves from each plant as they mature this will encourage new leaves to develop.

When to plant: Late Summer to Winter

How to grow: Sow in well cultivated soil and shady position. Separate the strips and roll out into prepared rows that are 10mm (1/2") deep and 30cm (12") apart. Cover with soil and keep moist. Thin seedlings to 30cm (12") apart when large enough to handle. Repeat sowings at 3 weekly intervals for a continuous crop. Seedlings emerge 14-21 days.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks

No. of Seeds: 5meters **Part Number:** 1769 **Price Code:** D



Spring Onion - Seed Tape (*Allium fistulosum*)

These seeds are carefully spaced in biodegradable paper to allow even spacing and virtually eliminate the need for thinning.

A mild flavour and tasty addition to salads. Prefers an open sunny position. Young tender tops can be used like chives.

When to plant: All Year Round.

How to grow: Sow all year round in a well cultivated soil and sunny position. Separate the strips and roll out into prepared rows which are 12mm deep and 15cm apart. Cover with soil and keep moist. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 5meters **Part Number:** 1764 **Price Code:** D



Thyme - Seed Mat (*Thymus vulgaris*)

- Biodegradable seed mats make sowing so easy!
- Versatile and strongly flavoured
- Attractive perennial, pick leaves as required
- Clusters of mauve flowers attractive to bees

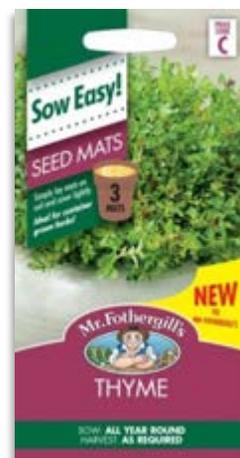
When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Simply fill a 9cm (3 1/2") round pot with soil leaving a 1.5cm (1/2") gap from the top of the pot for easy watering. Place the mat on the soil and firm down gently. Cover with a fine layer of soil, water well. Place in a warm position and keep moist. Plants can be grown on a light windowsill or patio. Grow all year round indoors in good natural light – a north facing windowsill is ideal. Seedlings emerge 14-21 days.

Harvest: As required

No. of Seeds: Three 8cm mat **Part Number:** 5843 **Price Code:**

C



ORGANICS

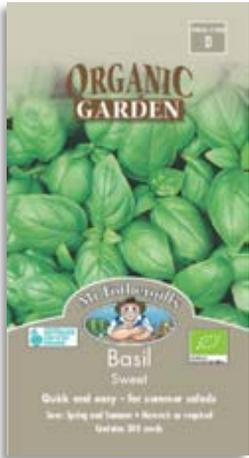
PRICE CODES (RRP)

A- \$2.95

C- \$4.65

B- \$3.90

D- \$4.90



Basil Sweet Organic (*Ocimum basilicum*)

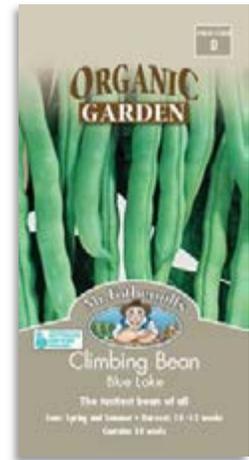
A popular, aromatic addition to many Mediterranean dishes, delicious with tomatoes. Quick and easy to grow, reaching around 40cm (16in).

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (0.25in) deep and 30cm (12in) apart where they are to grow in a sunny position and rich well drained soil. Keep moist. Can be grown all year round indoors in good natural light - a north facing windowsill is perfect.

Harvest: Pick leaves as required.

No. of Seeds: 300 **Part Number:** 5696 **Price Code:** D



Bean Climbing Blue Lake - Organics (*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

A superb variety that grows tall and produces round stringless pods of delicious climbing beans. Well known for its flavour, it produces a heavy crop. Hardy annual.

When to plant: Plant these vegetable seeds in Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow bean seeds spring and summer, all year round in warm northern areas, 25mm (1in) deep in dark damp soil-avoid watering for a day or two afterwards. Sow 10-15cm (4-6in) apart allowing 50-60cm between rows. Ensure the danger of frosts has passed and protect plants from wind. Plant in 1-3m (3-10ft) rows and remove weeds regularly. Keep the roots cool, a mulch of garden compost will help considerably. Water well in dry weather.

Support if grown as pole beans, support with canes, netting or bean frames. Grown as ground beans they don't require any support but their size should be contained by regularly pinching out growing tips when shoots are 20-30cm (9-12in) long.

Harvest: Summer and Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5432 **Price Code:** D

Bean, Dwarf Snapbean - Organics (*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

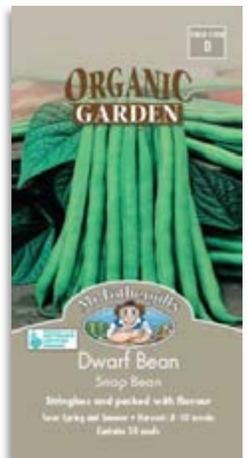
These bean seeds produce a high yield of stringless medium sized bean pods, packed with flavour. Sow the bean seeds every few weeks for a continuous supply. Another wonderful example of Bean Seeds & Vegetable Seeds by Mr Fothergill's!

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 25mm (1in) deep in damp soil, 10cm (4in) apart. Ensure frosts are over and protect from strong winds. Mulch roots with garden compost to keep cool and retain soil moisture. Water well in dry weather.

Harvest: 10-12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5434 **Price Code:** D



Beetroot Detroit - Organics (*Beta vulgaris*)

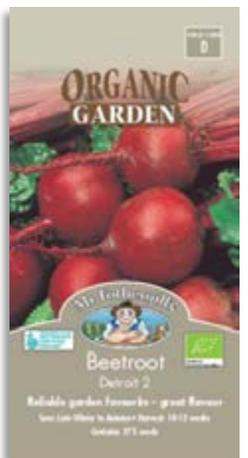
A very easily grown vegetable, and extremely versatile. Eat it fresh or pickled in salads, or use hot served with a white sauce. This deep crimson variety is extremely popular for its fine flavour. Beetroot grows well on most well-cultivated soils. Ideal for deep freezing.

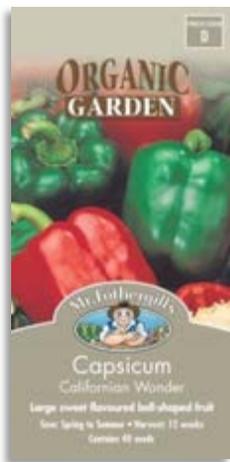
When to plant: August to March.

How to grow: Sow 1in (2.5cm) deep in rows 1ft (30cm) apart. Keep soil moist. Sow thinly and repeat at intervals for succession. Thin out to 4in (10cm) when large enough to handle. Harvest: Don't cut leaves but twist them off as this will prevent bleeding.

Harvest: 12-16 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 275 **Part Number:** 5606 **Price Code:** D





Capsicum Californian Wonder - Organic (*Capsicum annum*)

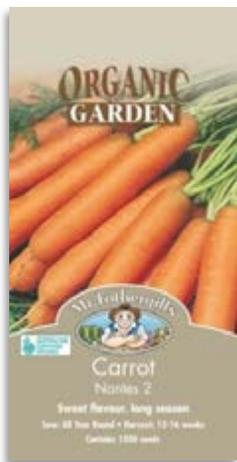
Bring a taste of the Mediterranean to your life! Capsicums or Sweet Peppers are surprisingly easy to grow and have a wide range of culinary uses. The attractive green and red fruits will add colour to your garden, spice to your salads and variety to your cooking. For best results sow in a sunny sheltered position. Seed produced by Organic methods.

When to plant: Early Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in seed tray or punnet, in seed raising mix or compost. Keep moist. Thin (prick-out) into 12cm (4in) pots when large enough to handle. Plant in final position when about 15cm (6in) tall, spacing plants 50cm (20in) apart. Prepare the soil by adding organic material and a complete fertiliser.

Harvest: Throughout summer and autumn.

No. of Seeds: 40 **Part Number:** 5809 **Price Code:** D



Carrot Nantes 2 - Organics (*Daucus carota*)

An excellent 100% organic variety for early and successional crops producing uniform blunt-ended roots. The flavour is outstanding. Grows well in any open position on a light, rich soil which has not been recently manured. Ideal for deep freezing.

When to plant: Throughout the year as required.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 0.5in (1.5cm) deep allowing about 12in. (30cm) between roots. Keep soil moist. Repeat fortnightly for continuous crops. Thin out as carrots mature, using the young carrots, finally to about 4in (10cm) apart and water well to replace soil displaced from the roots.

Harvest: Throughout the year as required.

No. of Seeds: 1500 **Part Number:** 5608 **Price Code:** D

Chives Polycross - Organic (*Allium schoenoprasum*)

Organic seed of this tasty and decorative perennial herb for the garden or containers. Features long, dark, straight leaves with good vigour and pink flowers.

When to plant: Spring to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 15mm (1/2in) deep in groups of 3-4 seeds. Remove the weaker seedlings to leave one plant per position. Allow 15cm (6in) between the plants. Chives will grow in good garden soil in sun or partial shade. You can also sow indoors all year round, 3-4 seeds per pot and grow on the kitchen windowsill. Cut the leaves close to the ground as required before the flowers start to form. Alternatively put the clump in a pot and cut down the foliage – fresh shoots will emerge quickly.

Harvest: Cut leaves as required.

No. of Seeds: 200 **Part Number:** 5740 **Price Code:** C



Coriander For Leaf – Organic (*Coriandrum sativum*)

Good crops of delicious aromatic leaves for salads and versions of Mediterranean, Thai and Indian dishes.

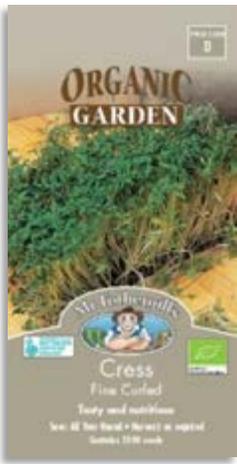
When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow seeds 0.5in (1cm) deep in the growing position directly. Firm in and keep moist. Thin to 9in (23cm) apart. Since Coriander very much dislikes being transplanted, we advise thinning rather than transplanting. Sow all year round in pots for use on the windowsill. Pick the leaves as required and use the ripe seeds in curries as they go to seed.

Harvest: as required

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5699 **Price Code:** D





Cress Fine Curled - Organics (*Lepidium sativum*)

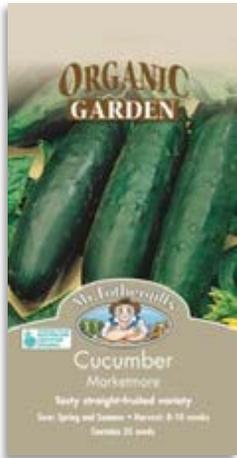
Organic seed for delicious cress that makes a very tasty addition to salads and sandwiches or as a garnish. It is very easy to grow and every kitchen should have some on hand to liven up all types of meals!

When to plant: All year round.

How to grow: Sow seeds indoors or outdoors at any time, indoors onto moist cotton, paper tissues or a layer of seed-raising mix. Cover with a sheet of moist paper until seedlings emerge. Keep moist. To sow outdoors, sprinkle seed onto seed-raising mix or fine soil and keep moist. Harvest the seedlings as needed or thin out and grow on to larger plants. Cut with scissors when 5-10cm (2-4in) high.

Harvest: As required.

No. of Seeds: 2500 **Part Number:** 1525 **Price Code:** D



Cucumber Marketmore - Organics (*Cucumis sativus*)

An excellent outdoor slicing cucumber with good resistance to powdery and downy mildew. It produces dark green straight fruit with a good flavour. It will grow best in a rich soil, in a warm, sunny location. It is also suitable for culture in large pots and growbags.

When to plant: Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow in a prepared seed bed. Sow 2 seeds per position, spacing 36in (90cm) apart. Cover lightly with fine soil. Firm gently and keep moist. Thin to 1 seedling per position. Keep moist and weed free at all times. Cut fruit regularly to promote growth. Early crops can be sown in pots of seed compost, place seed on edge just below the surface of the compost. Keep moist and maintain a minimum temperature of 68F (20C) until germination is complete, then maintain gentle warmth. Gradually harden off and plant out in December. Pinch out the growing tip when 6 leaves have formed to encourage side shoots. Do not remove male flowers. Water and feed well as fruits develop.

Harvest: Late Spring to late Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 35 **Part Number:** 5624 **Price Code:** D

Leek Carenten F1 - Organics (*Allium porrum*)

An excellent, organically raised variety featuring strong and upright stems. It has superb flavour and can be harvested over a long period. Delicious in soups and stews. Leeks can be grown in full sun and well drained soil.

When to plant: Spring through to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow seeds in a seed tray or punnet at a depth of 15mm (half-inch). Thin as necessary and transplant to the growing position when 20cm (8in) tall, avoiding damage to roots. Water the seedlings into 15cm (6in) deep holes, allowing 30cm (12in) between rows. Make successive sowings for a continuous supply. Harvest when stems are 25mm (1in) thick, usually about 16 weeks from sowing.

Harvest: 16 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 400 **Part Number:** 1725 **Price Code:** D



Lettuce Green & Red Salad Bowl - Organic (*Lactuca sativa*)

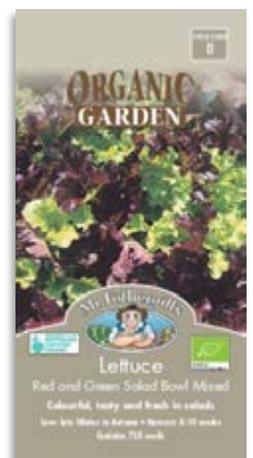
Organically raised seed of this tasty red and green salad lettuce mix with attractive oak-shaped leaves. They make a colourful and fresh addition to salads. This lettuce copes well with summer heat and offers good disease and pest resistance.

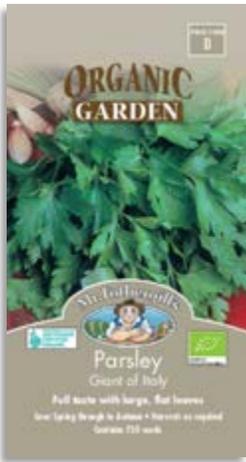
When to plant: Spring to Autumn (avoid the hottest months).

How to grow: Sow at two-weekly intervals for a continuous supply. Sow thinly 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in rows 25-30cm (10-12in) apart. Thin out to 20cm (8in) apart and keep well-watered. Provide occasional boosts with liquid fertilizer.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 750 **Part Number:** 1789 **Price Code:** D





Parsley Giant of Italy - Organics (*Petroselinum crispum*)

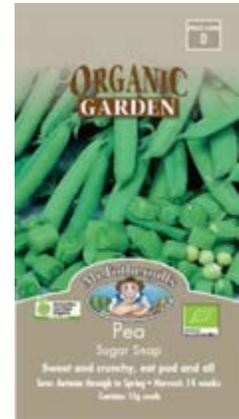
A continental Parsley with large flat leaves. Ideal in Mediterranean dishes, and contains a very high level of iron and Vitamin C. Certified 100% organic parsley seed by The Organic Farmers and Growers Association.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow seeds thinly 0.5in (1cm) deep in trays or cells of compost. Germination is often slow and can be enhanced by pouring hot water over the newly sown seeds, being careful not to dislodge the seeds. Once they emerge thin to 6in (15cm) apart and later plant 1ft (30cm) apart in the vegetable garden or into pots. To dry parsley, wash the leaves well and either dry quickly in the oven at 95C (200F) or plunge into boiling water and dry in a hot oven for no longer than 1 minute. Store in an air- and lightproof container.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 750 **Part Number:** 5753 **Price Code:** D



Pea Sugar Snap Organic (*Pisum sativum*)

A worthwhile, versatile pea famous for its excellent source of vitamin A, C and folate.

When to sow: Autumn to Spring.

How to grow: Sow at a time to avoid flowering during the frost periods. Prepare flat trenches 15cm (6") wide and 5cm (2") deep. Plant seeds in zig-zag fashion along the

middle of the trench allowing 7.5cm (3") between each seed. Fill trench with soil and firm down gently. Where more than one row of peas is required, allow 90cm (3') between rows. Protect from birds with netting or black cotton during the early stages of growth. Train young seedlings up a trellis or similar support. Keep well watered. Gather peas

just before they are needed to ensure the very best flavour. Pick regularly.

Harvest: 14 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 15g **Part Number:** 5853 **Price Code:** D

Radish Saxa 2 - Organic (*Raphanus sativus*)

Brilliant crimson, round radishes which stay crisp over a long period. Delicious in salads. Can be grown as a 'catch' crop between slower growing vegetables. Certified 100% Organic seed.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow thinly 0.5in (1.5cm) deep. Sow at fortnightly intervals for succession, in rows 9in (23cm) apart. Thin out to 1in (2.5cm) apart and keep well watered.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5784 **Price Code:** D



Rocket Cultivated - Organic (*Eruca vesicaria* var. *sativa*)

A mix of some of the more vigorous strains of rocket to provide fast maturing, smooth and serrated leaves with a varying degree of 'bite'. Grow as 'cut and come again' taking a few leaves from each plant as required. Certified as true Organic seed.

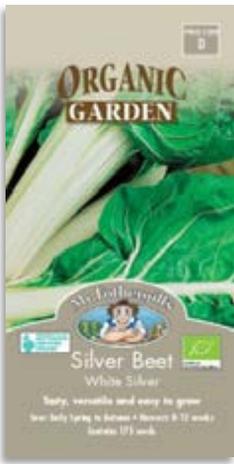
When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow thinly at fortnightly intervals for succession, in rows 12in (30cm) apart. Thin to 4in (10cm) between plants and use thinning's in the salad bowl. Keep moist, do not allow to dry out, this helps to prevent them running to seed.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 750 **Part Number:** 5646 **Price Code:** D





Silverbeet White Silver - *Organics* (*Beta vulgaris*)

A dual purpose vegetable - harvest for leaf and stem - celery flavoured stalks and spinach like leaves. Easy to produce, requiring little maintenance, it has a long cropping period. Certified 100% organic seeds.

When to plant: Spring through to Autumn.

How to grow: Drop a few seeds every 40cm (16in) in rows 12mm (half-inch) deep and 30cm (1ft) apart. Thin out to one plant every 40cm (16in). Keep well watered.

Harvest: 8-12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 175 **Part Number:** 5663 **Price Code:** D



Spinach Matador *Organic* (*Spinacia oleracea*)

- Dark green oval leaves
- For baby leaves or mature crops
- Fast maturing variety
- Seed produced by Organic methods.

When to plant: Late Summer to Winter

How to grow: Sow late Summer to Winter, early Spring too in cold districts, thinly, 12mm (1/2") deep in rows 30cm (12") apart. Repeat at 3 weekly intervals for a continuous crop. Thin out to 30cm (12") apart. Water well during dry spells. Seedlings emerge 14-21 days.

Harvest: 6-7 weeks

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5817 **Price Code:** D

Spring Onion Bunching Nebuka – *Organic* (*Allium fistulosum*)

Delicately flavoured variety . Bulbless, narrow leek like stalks. Reliable, quick and easy to grow. Seed produced by Organic methods

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Sow all year round, 5mm (1/4") deep in rows 15cm (6") apart. No thinning is necessary, but keep plants well watered, particularly in dry weather. Make successive sowings every 4-6 weeks to ensure continuous harvest. Harvest 8-10 weeks from planting when young and tender. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5796 **Price Code:** D



Tomato Black Cherry (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

Small, dark, rich flavoured tomatoes. Huge clusters of rich, sweet, bite size tomatoes. Fast maturing with long season • Very prolific and disease resistant. Excellent source of Vitamin C and antioxidants.

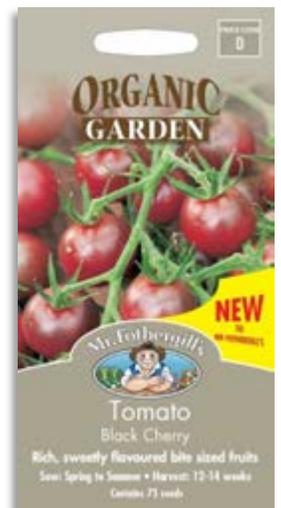
When to plant: Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow 6mm (1/4") deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix. Transplant to 10-15cm (4-6") pots in a warm, sunny spot after first true leaves have formed, and to final fruiting position when sturdy enough. Space plants 50cm (20") apart each way, and support with a stake or frame. Water daily, and when the first truss has set, feed regularly. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Can also be sown direct in final position from late Spring. Seedlings emerge 7-14 days

Mr. F's Tips: Keep well watered and feed regularly with liquid fertiliser when trusses begin to form. Requires staking.

Harvest: 10 weeks

No. of Seeds: 75 seeds **Part Number:** 5844 **Price Code:** D





Tomato Cherry Roma – *Organic* (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

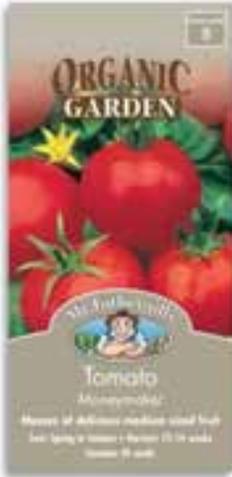
Sweet and tasty cherry sized fruits. A high yielding heirloom variety. Seed produced by Organic methods. Excellent source of vitamin C and antioxidants.

When to plant: Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow early Spring to Summer – all year round in subtropical and tropical areas. Sow 5mm (1/4") deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix. Transplant to final growing position when sturdy enough to handle, spacing plants 50cm (20") apart each way. Water daily, and when the first truss has set, feed regularly. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Can also be sown direct in final position after danger of frost has passed. Prefers a warm sunny position and requires staking. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 12-14 weeks

No. of Seeds: 75 **Part Number:** 5793 **Price Code:** D



Tomato Moneymaker – *Organic* (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

A very reliable variety which produces heavy crops of medium-sized tomatoes, indoors or out. Seed produced by Organic methods.

When to plant: Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow early Spring to Summer – all year round in subtropical and tropical areas. Sow 5mm (1/4") deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix. Transplant to final growing position when sturdy enough to handle, spacing plants 75cm (30") apart each way. Water daily, and when the first truss has set, feed regularly. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Can also be sown direct in final position after danger of frost has passed. Prefers a warm sunny position. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days..

Harvest: 12-14 weeks

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5794 **Price Code:** D

Tomato Tommy Toe – *Organic* (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

This tomato has been regarded as the best tasting heirloom variety. With its sweet taste, masses of brilliant apricot size fruits and disease resistance it makes an almost perfect cherry tomato. This variety does require staking for the best results. Excellent source of Vitamin C, A and E, potassium, fibre and antioxidants.

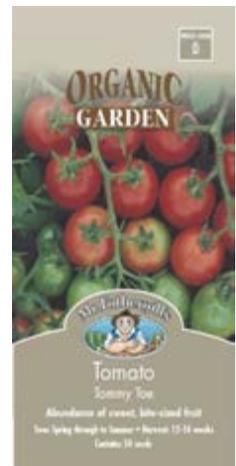
When to plant: Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow in seed trays or direct where they are to grow, 6mm (1/4") deep. Prepare soil well by adding organic material and fertiliser.

Water daily and feed regularly after the first truss has set. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 12-14 weeks

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5369 **Price Code:** D



Tomato Tigerella– *Organic* (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

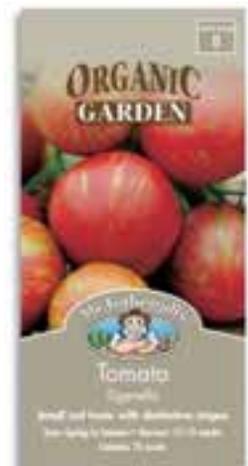
Small striped fruits of great flavour. A colourful addition to salads. Seed produced by Organic methods. Requires staking

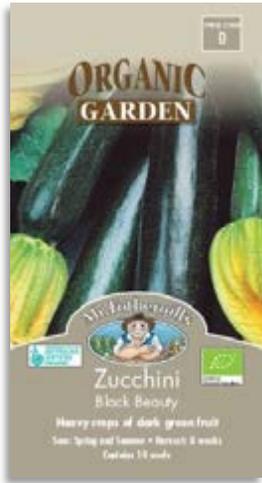
When to plant: Late Summer to Winter

How to grow: Sow early Spring to Summer – all year round in subtropical and tropical areas. Sow 5mm (1/4") deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix. Transplant to a final growing position when sturdy enough to handle, spacing plants 50cm (20") apart each way. Water daily, and when the first truss has set, feed regularly. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Can also be sown direct in final position after danger of frost has passed. Prefers a warm sunny position. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days..

Harvest: 6-7 weeks

No. of Seeds: 75 **Part Number:** 5795 **Price Code:** D





Zucchini Black Beauty - Organic (Cucurbita pepo)

100% certified Organic seeds. Zucchini like a sunny, sheltered position and rich soil. Ideal for the garden or pots. Black Beauty is a very tasty variety either as a hot vegetable or fried in butter. Produces heavy crops of very dark green fruits.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (half-inch) deep direct in final position. Sow 2-3 seeds in clumps, later thinning to the two strongest seedlings. Allow 90cm (3ft) between rows and between plants. Keep the plants well watered and prepare soil well by adding organic material and a complete fertiliser.

Harvest: 8 weeks

No. of Seeds: 10 **Part Number:** 5617 **Price Code:** D



HERBS

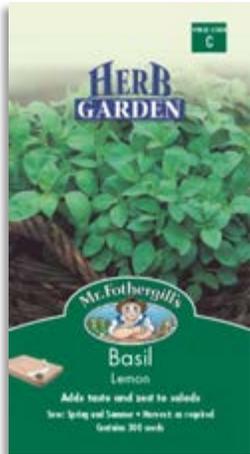
PRICE CODES (RRP)

A- \$2.95

C- \$4.65

B- \$3.90

D- \$4.90



Basil Lemon (*Ocimum basilicum*)

The lemon flavoured leaves add taste and zest to salads and make an ideal accompaniment to fish and sauces. The plants are easy to grow but prefer warm conditions and fertile soils. The glossy green leaves also make this Basil an attractive addition to the ornamental garden.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow in the growing position, 5mm (1/4in) deep, spaced 30cm (12in) apart. Keep moist. Seeds can be sown year-round in pots. Basil thrives best in a sheltered position with well-drained soil. Staking the plants with bamboo prevents them collapsing in adverse weather. Pick the leaves as needed and remove flower heads to keep the plants producing vigorous leaves.

Harvest: From Spring to Autumn as required.

No. of Seeds: 300 **Part Number:** 1736 **Price Code:** C



Basil Sweet (*Ocimum basilicum*)

This is an aromatic herb which has many culinary uses, particularly popular in Mediterranean dishes.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: For direct sowing into the garden bed, sow in drills and thin to 12in (30cm) apart. Basil thrives in a rich, well drained soil and a warm, sheltered position. For potted or indoor growing, sow 0.25in (0.5cm) deep, preferably in separate peat pots to avoid root disturbance. Plant out from late October, spacing 12in (30cm) apart. Sow all year round to grow in pots on the windowsill.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 750 **Part Number:** 5400 **Price Code:** C

Basil Thai (*Ocimum basilicum*)

A wonderful aromatic herb with beautiful purple-green leaves and a milder flavour than Sweet Basil. It makes an excellent potted herb and can be grown successfully indoors or outdoors. Useful as a border plant and can be grown well in pots and containers. Basil prefers warm conditions and full sun

When to plant: Spring and early Summer.

How to grow: Sow in the growing position, 5mm (1/4in) deep, spaced 30cm (12in) apart. **Keep moist.** Seeds can be sown year-round in pots. Basil thrives best in a sheltered position with well-drained soil. Staking the plants with bamboo prevents them collapsing in adverse weather. Pick the leaves as needed and remove flower heads to keep the plants producing vigorous leaves.

Harvest: As required through Spring to Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 300 **Part Number:** 1739 **Price Code:** C



Chamomile (*Chamaemelum nobile*)

- An easy to grow, hardy perennial plant
- Abundance of attractive small daisy-like flowers
- Used for soothing teas and traditional medicine
- Use the flowers fresh or dried

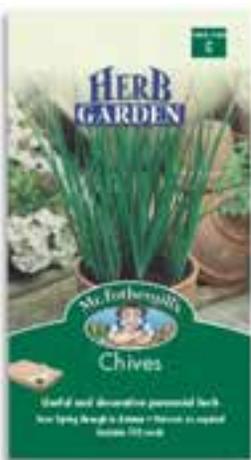
When to plant: Spring to early Summer

How to grow: Sow Spring through to early Summer, Autumn in warm areas, 5mm (1/4") deep in flowering position. Keep moist. Thin out to 20cm (8") apart when large enough to handle. Trim well each year. Seedlings emerge 14-21 days.

Flowers: 14-16 weeks

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 5834 **Price Code:** B





Chives (*Allium schoenoprasum*)

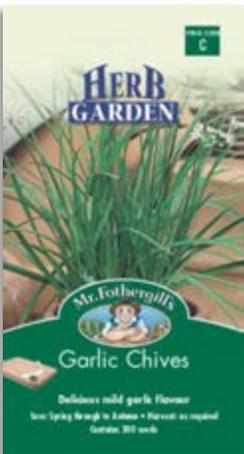
This useful and decorative perennial herb will grow with little trouble in any garden or in a window-box or pot. The attractive pink flowers and rush like leaves make it an ideal edging plant.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow from Spring to Autumn, 15mm (1/2in) deep in groups of 3-4 seeds. Remove the weaker seedlings to leave one plant per position. Allow 15cm (6in) between the plants and keep watered during the growing season. Chives will grow in any good garden soil in sun or partial shade. You can also sow indoors all year round, 3-4 seeds per pot and grow on the kitchen windowsill. Use good quality potting mix.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 750 **Part Number:** 5403 **Price Code:** C



Chives Garlic (*Allium schoenoprasum*)

Broader leaves than ordinary chives, they have a delicious mild garlic flavour. Use in salads, stir-fries, casseroles etc. Pretty white flowers are formed in summer. Also ideal for growing in pots.

When to plant: Spring through to early Autumn.

How to grow: Drop seeds 12mm (half-inch) deep in groups of 3-4 seeds. Remove the weaker seedlings to leave one plant per position. Allow 15cm (6in) between the plants, and keep watered during the growing season. Chives will grow in any good garden soil.

Harvest: Cut leaves close to the ground as required.

No. of Seeds: 200 **Part Number:** 5740 **Price Code:** C

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*)

Grown for the spicy leaves and seeds it produces, which are widely used in curries. Also the roots can be harvested for cooking. The orange colouring, slightly fragrant and spicy flavour of the seeds can add an interesting twist to deserts. An annual, growing up to 60cm (2ft) tall.

When to plant: Spring and Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 5mm deep in the growing position. Thin seedlings out to 20cm (8in) apart. Coriander requires a sunny position and a well drained soil. Sow indoors all year round as a windowsill herb. Use a good quality potting mix if growing indoors and keep moist.

Harvest: Pick leaves as required, but allow to flower to harvest seeds.

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5407 **Price Code:** C



Coriander Lemon (*Coriandrum sativum*)

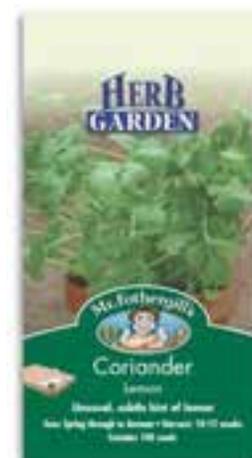
Dwarf Coriander variety with subtle lemon scent and flavour. Adds fresh aromatic twist to salads and Asian dishes. Make successive sowings for continuous supply.

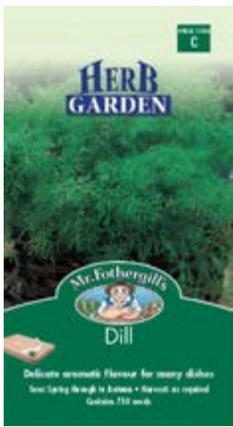
When to plant: Spring through to Autumn

How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep directly in growing position. When large enough to handle thin seedlings to 20cm (8") apart. Water well until plants are established. Coriander requires a sunny position but can be grown indoors year round as a windowsill herb. For a continuous supply, make sowings at two to three weekly intervals. Pick a few leaves from each plant so that they regrow quickly. Seedlings emerge 7-10 days..

Harvest: 10-12 weeks

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5358 **Price Code:** C





Dill (*Anethum graveolens*)

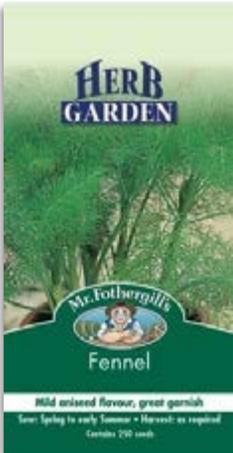
Leaves and seeds can be used, Grows quickly and easily, Attractive in pots or as a border edging, For flavouring fish and many vegetables.

When to plant: Spring to Autumn

How to grow: Sow thinly in Spring through to Autumn, 5mm deep in final growing position. Choose a sunny, sheltered spot. Could also be grown indoors all year round as windowsill herbs. Pick leaves as required, they may be dried or frozen, but for best flavour use fresh. Seed heads should be gathered when brown but before they are fully ripe.

Harvest: As required.

No. of Seeds: 750 **Part Number:** 5412 **Price Code:** C



Fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*)

A hardy perennial, can be grown in pots. Tasty leaves, seeds and stems can all be harvested. Leaves have mild flavour, stems and seeds are stronger. Keep well watered to encourage strong growth.

When to plant: Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow thinly directly where they are to crop, 15mm (1/2") deep into prepared soil that has already been watered. Thin to 30cm (1') apart. Water well until plants are established, keep moist and weed free. If desired, plants can be kept smaller by pinching back regularly. Pick leaves and stems as required and harvest ripe seeds once they have turned brown. Seedlings emerge 7-21 days.

Harvest: As required.

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5358 **Price Code:** C

Lemon Grass (*Cymbopogon flexuosus*)

Fast growing perennial with lemon flavoured stalks. Essential flavouring in East Asian cooking. Drought tolerant and grows in wide range of soils. A good source of vitamin A.

When to plant: Spring to early Autumn.

How to grow: Sow in pots or direct into the garden 5mm (1/4") deep. Germination can be slow and erratic so sow several seeds per planting. Transfer to large pots or containers when seedlings are 10cm (4") tall, and to final growing position in full sun or light shade when large enough to handle and danger of frost has passed. Ensure temperatures remain above 20°C. Seedlings emerge 14-21 days.

Harvest: As required.

No. of Seeds: 200 **Part Number:** 5359 **Price Code:** C



Mint (*Mentha spicata*)

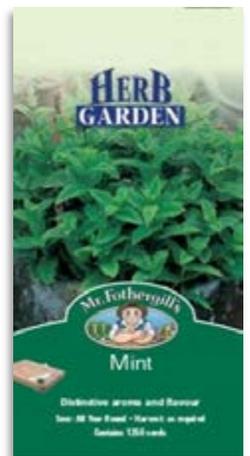
This is the common culinary mint which when crushed produces a long-lasting and pleasant aroma. Tiny purple flowers are borne on long spikes during late summer. Culinary: Serve with soups, sauces, in stuffings, as a traditional accompaniment to lamb and new potatoes, also good with shellfish. Crystallized leaves are an alternative decoration for cakes, cold desserts and can be used in summer drinks.

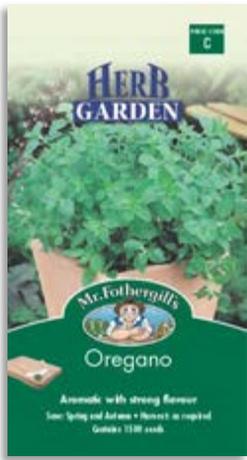
When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow outdoors in a well prepared seed bed in August and September. Freeze rather than dry to store. For potted plants, sow in trays of compost. Just cover the seed and keep moist. Germination may be a little erratic. Thin as necessary and transplant to their final positions in September, spacing 12in. (30cm) apart. The roots are invasive and October be contained by growing in an old bottomless bucket or between buried bricks or slate or in tubs.

Harvest: All year round as required

No. of Seeds: 1250 **Part Number:** 6210 **Price Code:** C





Oregano (*Oreganum vulgare*)

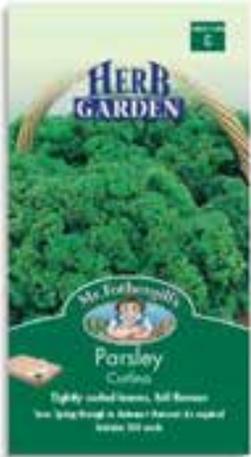
These pungent herbs produces fresh green leaves and in late summer clusters of small rose-purple flowers. Its strong flavour is perfect for richer dishes and for flavouring oils. Culinary: A traditional flavouring of Mediterranean food especially popular in Greek dishes. Excellent added to lamb, cheese and grilled fish.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow seeds directly into finely prepared soil. When they emerge and have reached a good size, thin seedlings to final spacing. Oregano thrives in a warm, sunny position in a well-drained soil. Harvest in Spring and Summer before flowers form. Remove flowers to prolong picking period. Sow 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in pots or trays of seed compost. Keep moist and thin as necessary. Harden off before planting out, 8 in (20cm) apart. Sow all year round in pots on the windowsill.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 1500 **Part Number:** 6209 **Price Code:** C



Parsley Curlina (*Petroselinum crispum*)

A compact, tightly curled variety which is particularly suited to windowsill and outdoor potted culture. It was Highly Commended in RHS trials and one that we strongly recommend. Parsley likes rich well-drained soil that is slightly acidic.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow seeds thinly 0.5in (1cm) deep in trays or cells of compost. Germination is often slow and can be enhanced by pouring hot water over the newly sown seeds, being careful not to dislodge the seeds. Once they emerge thin to 6in (15cm) apart and later plant 1ft (30cm) apart in the vegetable garden or into pots. To dry parsley, wash the leaves well and either dry quickly in the oven at 95C (200F) or plunge into boiling water and dry in a hot oven for no longer than 1 minute. Store in an air- and lightproof container.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5665 **Price Code:** C

Parsley Italian (*Petroselinum crispum*)

Also called French parsley this is widely regarded as being the very best for flavour and the one to use in salads. Parsley is rich in iron and vitamin C. Culinary: Use for salads and as a garnish. Complements garlic and Mediterranean dishes as well as the sauces of northern Europe.

When to plant: Throughout the year as required.

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep. Germination can be slow, over 3 weeks and October be hastened by pouring hot water over the newly sown seed. Or, Grow in pots. Sow seed direct. Thin out to 2-3 plants per pot. Bring summer plants indoors in autumn for use in winter. Thin out to 6in (15cm) apart and later to 12in (30cm) apart. Prefers a partially shaded position. For a continuous crop sow seeds during November to August.

Harvest: Throughout the year as required.

No. of Seeds: 1000 **Part Number:** 6219 **Price Code:** B



Parsley Moss Curled (*Petroselinum crispum*)

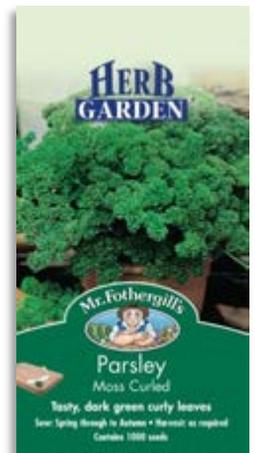
Highly reliable and hardy variety with a tightly curled leaf and excellent flavour on compact plants. Cropping through the year, it is ideal for pots or use to decorate garden edges. Prefers a rich, well cultivated soil.

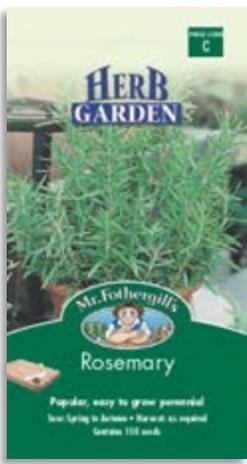
When to plant: All year as required.

How to grow: Sow seeds thinly 0.5in (1.5cm) deep. Germination is often slow and October be hastened by pouring hot water over the newly sown seed. Thin out to 6in (15cm) apart, and later to 1ft (30cm) apart. For a continuous crop cover plants with a cloche during December-August. Alternatively, grow in Parsley Pots. Sow seed direct, and thin out to 2-3 plants per pot. Bring indoors in the autumn.

Harvest: All year as required.

No. of Seeds: 1000 **Part Number:** 5244 **Price Code:** A





Rosemary (*Rosemarinus officinalis*)

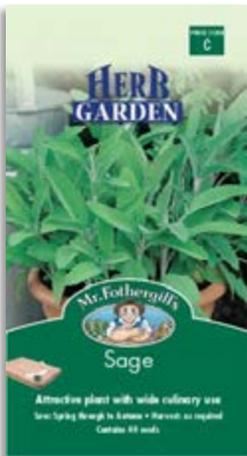
Very versatile herbs for rich meat dishes, especially lamb. Excellent in stuffing's and an important flavouring in many Mediterranean dishes.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow very thinly, 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in a tray of seed compost. Harden off and plant out from October to December, spacing at least 24in. (60cm) apart. Rosemary likes a warm, sunny position and free draining soil. Harvesting: Pick the leaves and tender shoots as required throughout the year. Rosemary can also be dried.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 6205 **Price Code:** C



Sage (*Salvia officinalis*)

The leaves of these very fragrant herbs are traditionally used in stuffing's especially for pork and fowl.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep. Thin seedlings to 15in (38cm) apart. Sage prefers a light well-drained soil and sunny position. The leaves can be picked throughout the year or dried - in this case pick them before the plant flowers.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 40 **Part Number:** 5408 **Price Code:** C

Tarragon Russian (*Artemisia dracunculus*)

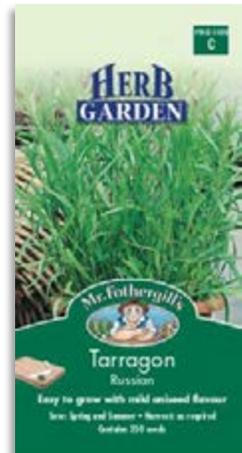
A hardy and easy to grow variety with a mild aniseed flavour. Russian Tarragon mixes well with salads, poultry and fish. The plants are vigorous and make interesting garden plants. Can be grown in containers or pots in full sun.

When to plant: Spring and early Summer.

How to grow: Sow seed thinly directly into the growing position and lightly cover over with fine soil or seed-raising mix. Thin as required to 30cm (12in) apart and keep moist and well watered. Pick the leaves as needed and trim the plants lightly and regularly to keep the plants producing vigorous leaves.

Harvest: As required.

No. of Seeds: 1780 **Part Number:** 1780 **Price Code:** C



Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*)

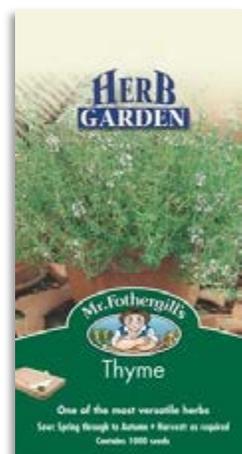
Versatile and easy to grow herbs, their strong flavour is best when combined with all sorts of robust meat and vegetable dishes. It can also be grown in the flower garden or in pots on the patio. Culinary: Thyme enhances soups, vegetables and poultry, also red meat and dishes cooked with wine. A main ingredient in Bouquet Garni.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow directly and thin out. Pick the leaves as required throughout the year. If they are to be dried, gather them just before the flowers begin to open. In cooler climates, start plants in pots. Sow very thinly 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in a tray of seed compost. Harden off and plant out from October to December. Thyme likes a warm, sunny position and a well-drained soil.

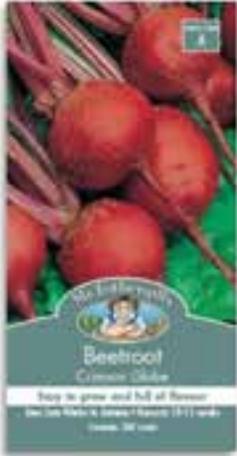
Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 1000 **Part Number:** 5411 **Price Code:** C



PRICE CODES (RRP)	
A- \$2.95	C- \$4.65
B- \$3.90	D- \$4.90

VEGETABLES



Beetroot Crimson Globe (Beta vulgaris)

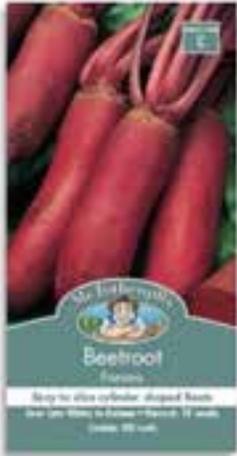
A very easily grown vegetable, and extremely versatile. Eat it fresh or pickled in salads, or use hot served with a white sauce. This deep crimson variety is extremely popular for its fine flavour. Beetroot grows well on most well-cultivated soils. Ideal for deep freezing.

When to plant: Throughout the year as required

How to grow: Sow 1in (2.5cm) deep in rows 1ft (30cm) apart. Keep soil moist. Sow thinly and repeat at intervals for succession. Thin out to 4in (10cm) when large enough to handle. Don't cut leaves but twist them off as this will prevent bleeding.

Harvest: Throughout the year as required

No. of Seeds: 350 **Part Number:** 5202 **Price Code:** A



Beetroot Forono (Beta vulgaris)

An easy-to-slice, long, dark red beetroot which is slow to go woody. The flavour and texture are very good indeed. Beetroot grows well on most well cultivated soils.

When to plant: Late Winter through to Autumn.

How to grow: Drop seeds 12mm (half-inch) deep in rows 30cm (6in) apart. Keep soil moist. Thin out to 10cm (4in) apart when large enough to handle. Sow thinly and repeat every 4-6 weeks for succession.

Harvest: First harvest should be ready in 10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 200 **Part Number:** 5604 **Price Code:** D

Beetroot Moulin Rouge (Beta vulgaris var. conditiva)

A superb monogerm beet which removes the need for thinning, ideal for baby beets with smooth skin and deep internal colouring.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow 1in (2.5cm) deep in rows 6in (15cm) apart. Keep soil moist. Thin if necessary to 1in apart. Repeat at intervals for succession.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 5356 **Price Code:** D



Bok Choi (Beta vulgaris)

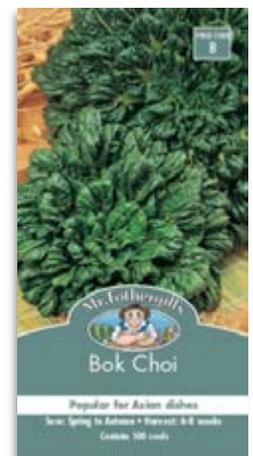
An ideal main crop variety with deep red flesh. Globe shaped with a very good flavour it is suitable for baby and standard sized beets.

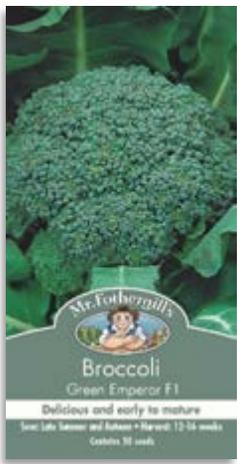
When to plant: Throughout the year as required.

How to grow: Sow seeds into rows spaced 12in (30cm) apart and firm in. Keep soil moist. Thin the seedlings to 3in (7.5cm) apart when large enough to handle. Sow regularly and repeat at intervals for succession. To harvest, twist the leaves off rather than slicing as this prevents 'bleeding' of the leaves.

Harvest: Throughout the year as required

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 6891 **Price Code:** B





Broccoli Green Emperor F1 (*Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*)

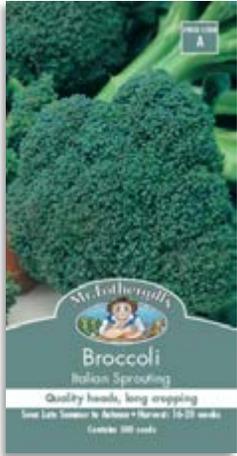
Superb early variety that produces high quality, attractive smooth dome heads with tight green beads. Heads can weigh between 350-400gm and has good resistance to white rust.

When to plant: Autumn and early Winter.

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in a seed bed or trays of seed compost. Transplant to final position when large enough to handle. Plant firmly 2ft apart each way and water well until established.

Harvest: Spring.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5339 **Price Code:** C



Broccoli Italian Sprouting (*Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*)

One of my favourites and rapidly gaining in popularity, this delightful vegetable bridges the gap between Summer and Winter vegetables. Ideal for the small garden, it will flourish in any well cultivated soil.

When to plant: Late Summer and Autumn.

How to grow: Drop seeds 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in seed tray or punnet. Keep moist. Transplant to final position when large enough to handle. Plant firmly 60cm (2ft) apart, each way, and water well. Seeds may also be sown direct in clumps, later thinning to one seedling.

Harvest: Cut when centre heads are well formed

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5213 **Price Code:** A

Broccoli Kailaan Express F1 (*Brassica oleracea*)

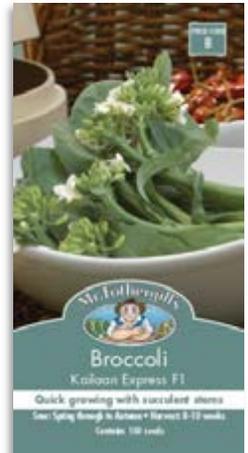
Fast growing and easy to harvest. Stems, leaves and flower buds are all edible and it's an excellent source of Vitamin C and antioxidants. Perfect for stir fries and steaming.

When to plant: Spring through to Autumn

How to grow: Sow shallowly and thinly in rows 40cm (15") apart. Keep soil moist, particularly during dry months. Thin to 30cm (12") apart. Grows best in warm sunny position on well drained soil. Seedlings emerge 6-10 days.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 5410 **Price Code:** B



Broccoli Sprouting Red Arrow (*Brassica oleracea*)

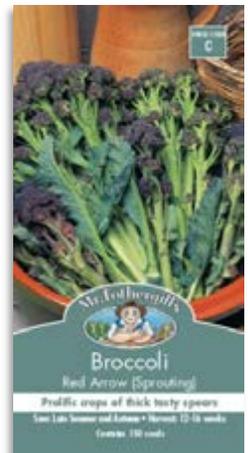
Prolific crops of thick tasty spears over a long season. Produces numerous side shoots. Excellent source of Vitamin C and antioxidants

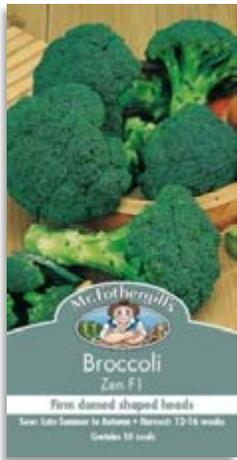
When to plant: Late Summer and Autumn.

How to grow: Sow late Summer and Autumn- earlier in cold districts, 5mm (1/4") deep in seed tray or punnet. Keep moist. Transplant to final position when large enough to handle. Plant firmly 60cm (24") apart each way, water well. May also be sown direct in clumps, later thinning to one seedling.

Harvest: 12-16 Weeks.

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 6191 **Price Code:** C





Broccoli Zen F1 (*Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*)

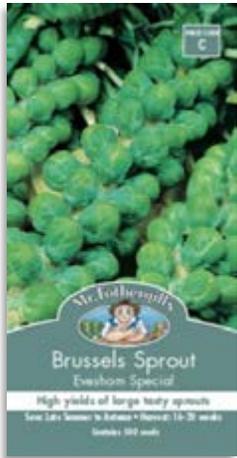
Uniform well-rounded, quality heads of tight beads. This variety is vigorous and early cropping, producing well flavoured heads over a long season.

When to plant: Late Summer to Autumn

How to grow: Sow late Summer and Autumn – earlier in cold districts, 5mm (1/4") deep in seed tray or punnet. Keep moist. Transplant to final position when large enough to handle. Plant firmly 60cm (24") apart each way, water well. May also be sown direct in clumps, later thinning to one seedling. Seedlings emerge 6-10 days.

Harvest: 12-16 weeks

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5340 **Price Code:** D



Brussels Evesham Special (*Brassica oleracea* *Gemmifera*)

Popular, well-established variety producing high yields of large tasty sprouts. Medium height, well suited to the home garden

When to plant: Late Summer to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow thinly 12mm (1/2") deep in seed tray or punnet using seed raising mix or compost. Keep moist. Transplant when 5-7cm (2-3") high, spacing 60cm (2') apart. Disturb the roots as little as possible and firm in well. Water regularly and feed often with liquid fertiliser. Can also be sown direct in clumps. Seedlings emerge 6-10 days.

Harvest: 16-20 Weeks.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5607 **Price Code:** C

Cabbage Golden Acre (*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*)

A slow bolting heirloom variety, the Cabbage (Golden Acre) provides compact plants that are ideal for confined spaces.

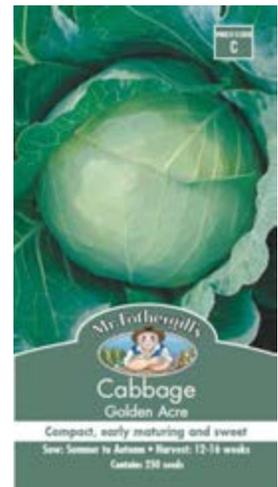
When to sow: Summer to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow in seed trays or punnets, 5mm (1/4") deep, or direct in final growing position. Firm down gently and keep moist. Transplant to final position when 2-4 leaves have developed, firming in well.

Allow 40-60cm (16-24") between plants in the garden.

Harvest: 12-16 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5848 **Price Code:** C



Cabbage Mini Heirloom (*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*)

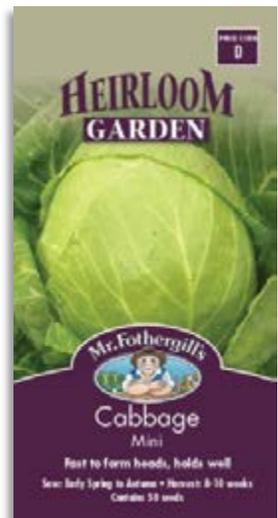
Soccer ball sized, fast forming heads, holds well. Good for cooking or raw in salads. Resists bolting and splitting

When to plant: Early Spring to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow seeds 5mm(1/4") deep in seed trays or direct where they are to grow. Prepare soil well by adding organic material and fertiliser. Keep soil moist. Harvest when heads are firm.

Harvest: 8-10 Weeks.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 6895 **Price Code:** D





Cabbage Red Ruby Ball F1 (*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*)

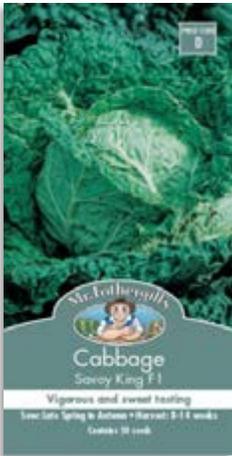
An excellent pickling variety, it will also add colour and interest to salads and coleslaw. Solid heads with few outer leaves, Ruby Ball has everything to recommend it. Cabbages like a well cultivated soil.

When to plant: Mid Winter to late Autumn.

How to grow: Sow in seed beds or direct where they are to grow, 6mm (quarter-inch) deep and about 60cm (2 ft) apart. Keep soil moist and seedlings emerge in 6-10 days.

Harvest: 10-12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5355 **Price Code:** D



Cabbage Savoy F1 (*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*)

This is the finest Savoy you can grow. Unsurpassed for yield, uniformity and vigour, it produces solid heads of superb flavour. Strongly recommended. Cabbage likes a well cultivated soil.

When to plant: Early Spring through to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 15mm (half-inch) deep in seed bed, tray or punnet. Keep moist. Transplant to final positions when they have developed 2-4 leaves. Allow 40-60cm (18-24in) between plants; firm in and keep well watered.

Harvest: When heads are firm but quite small.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5264 **Price Code:** D

Cabbage Sugarloaf (*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*)

Sugarloaf is a strongly recommended variety. It has an excellent flavour whether cooked or served cold in salads. The compact, conical heads mature over several weeks.

When to plant: Early Spring through to early Autumn.

How to grow: Drop seeds 15mm (half inch) deep in seedbed, tray or punnet. Keep moist. Transplant to final positions when they have developed 2-4 leaves. Allow 40-60cm (18-24in) between plants; firm in and keep well watered.

Harvest: When heads are firm but quite small.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5611 **Price Code:** B



Capsicum Seven Colour Mix Heirloom (*Capsicum annuum*)

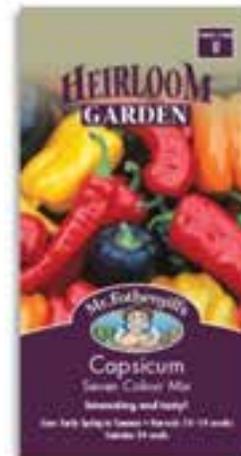
An interesting and tasty mix of varieties of many colours including brown, purple, gold, orange, green, red and crimson. It produces fruit in about 120 days, a real novelty. For best results, grow in a hot sunny spot - they prefer rich, free draining compost soil.

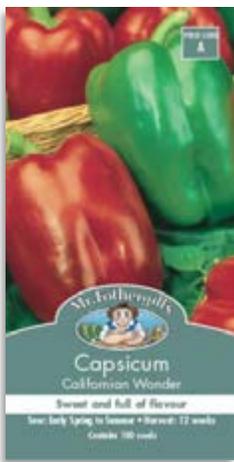
When to plant: Early Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Drop seeds 6mm (0.25in) deep in seed tray or punnet, in seed raising mix or compost. Keep moist. Thin (prick out) into 10cm (4in) pots when large enough to handle. Plant in final position when about 15cm (6in) tall, spacing plants 50cm (20in) apart. Prepare the soil by adding organic material and a complete fertiliser.

Harvest: At any time.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 6622 **Price Code:** D





Capsicum Californian Wonder (*Capsicum annuum*)

Bring a taste of the Mediterranean to your life! Capsicums or Sweet Peppers are surprisingly easy to grow and have a wide range of culinary uses. The attractive green and red fruits will add colour to your garden, spice to your salads and variety to your cooking. For best results sow in a sunny sheltered position.

When to plant: Early Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in seed tray or punnet, in seed raising mix or compost. Keep moist. Thin (prick-out) into 12cm (4in) pots when large enough to handle. Plant in final position when about 15cm (6in) tall, spacing plants 50cm (20in) apart. Prepare the soil by adding organic material and a complete fertiliser.

Harvest: Throughout summer and autumn.

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5214 **Price Code:** A



Capsicum Giant Bell (*Capsicum annuum*)

A very popular, sweet, mild variety with large bell-shaped fruit that turn from green to red as they mature but can be eaten red, green or in-between!

When to plant: Early Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow all year round in tropical areas 6mm deep in seed tray or punnet. Thin seedlings to 12cm (5in) pots when large enough to handle and grow on until plants are suitably large for planting out. Insert a stake into the soil before planting and space plants 50cm (20in) apart. Apply fertiliser regularly for solid growth.

Harvest: As required through Summer and Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5706 **Price Code:** B

Capsicum Golden Bell (*Capsicum annuum*)

- Large bell-shaped fruits with sweet, mild flavour
- Great flavour and colour to salads and cooked dishes
- Fruits turn from green to yellow as they mature
- Excellent source of vitamin C, antioxidants and fibre

When to plant: Early Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow early Spring to Summer – Winter too in warm northern areas, 5mm (¼") deep in seed tray of seed raising mix or direct into garden or pot. Keep moist. Plant in final position when about 15cm (6") tall. Prefers a sunny sheltered position. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 10-14 weeks

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5833 **Price Code:** B



Capsicum Sweet Allsorts (*Capsicum annuum*)

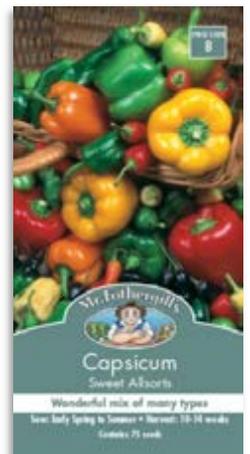
A special 'surprise' mixture which includes red, green, yellow and even a few purple-brown fruiting plants. Diced and eaten raw in summer salads, or cooked in a variety of dishes, they'll really brighten up your diet!

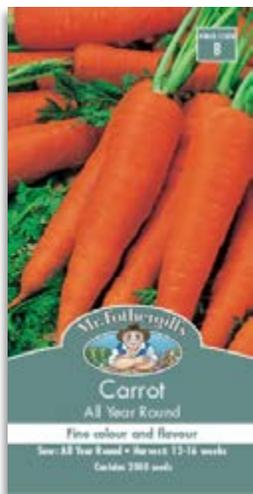
When to plant: Late Winter to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow seeds in trays or pots of seed compost and firm in. Maintain at 18C (65F) or thereabouts, a warm windowsill often suits well. Plant out to 5in (12cm) pots when seedlings reach 2in (5cm) high. Plant the seedlings out under glass in October, or else harden off outdoors in December and plant in a warm sunny position. When the plants flower, apply a syringe of water to the flowers to assist setting. Feed regularly with liquid fertiliser. For best results, grow in an unheated frame or greenhouse or outdoors in a hot sunny area in rich soil.

Harvest: Summer and Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 75 **Part Number:** 5712 **Price Code:** B





Carrot All Year Round (Daucus carota)

A splendid maincrop carrot, producing long, pointed roots. Its fine colouring and excellent flavour make this one of the most appetising of carrots. Ideal for keeping. Grows well in an open position on light, rich soil that has not been recently manured.

When to plant: Winter through to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in rows 30cm (1ft) apart. Keep moist. Repeat every two weeks for continuous crops. Thin out to 10cm (4in) apart and water well to replace any soil dislodged from roots. Add a complete fertiliser before sowing.

Harvest: Throughout the year as required.

No. of Seeds: 2000 **Part Number:** 5218 **Price Code:** B



Carrot Baby Pak (Daucus carota)

An excellent finger or baby carrot. The succulent roots are smooth and cylindrical with a blunt stump root. Ready only 9-10 weeks from sowing when approx 10cm (4in) long.

When to plant: Winter through to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in rows 30cm (1ft) apart. Keep moist; seedlings emerge in 6-10 days. Thin out to 25mm (1in) apart and water well to replace any soil dislodged from roots. On clay soils add sand and organic matter - liquid feeds every few weeks will promote faster growth but do not overfeed particularly with fertilisers high in nitrogen.

Harvest: Start pulling early to spread harvest.

No. of Seeds: 2000 **Part Number:** 5659 **Price Code:** C

Carrot Chantenay Red Cored (Daucus carota)

This early maturing variety has a fine smooth skinned texture with small cores and stores well.

When to plant: Winter through to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow Winter through to Autumn, thinly, 5mm (1/4") deep in rows 30cm (1') apart. Keep moist. Repeat every two weeks for continuous crops. Thin out to 10cm (4") apart and water well to replace any soil dislodged from roots. Add complete fertiliser before sowing.

Harvest: 12 Weeks.

No. of Seeds: 2000 **Part Number:** 5216 **Price Code:** A



Carrot Earlybird (Daucus carota)

Long, smooth skinned and cylindrical roots with fine flavour and rich colour. One of the most popular varieties

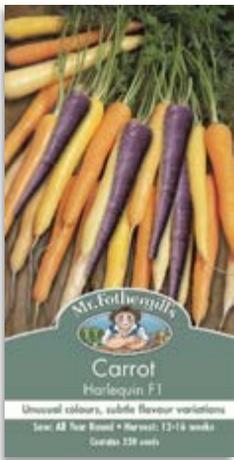
When to plant: Winter through to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow Winter through to Autumn, thinly, 5mm (1/4") deep in rows 30cm (1') apart. Keep moist. Repeat every two weeks for continuous crops. Thin out to 10cm (4") apart and water well to replace any soil dislodged from roots. Add complete fertiliser before sowing.

Harvest: 12-16 Weeks.

No. of Seeds: 2000 **Part Number:** 5361 **Price Code:** B





Carrot Harlequin (*Daucus carota*)

Nantes variety in an unusual mix of colours. Purple, orange, yellow and white roots, and each colour tastes subtly different. Excellent source of Vitamin A and antioxidants.

When to plant: All year round.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 5mm (1/4") deep in rows 30cm (1') apart. Keep moist. Repeat every two weeks for continuous crops. Thin out to 10cm (4") apart and water well to replace any soil dislodged from roots. Add a complete fertiliser before sowing. Seedlings emerge 10-21 days.

Harvest: 12-16 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 350 **Part Number:** 5363 **Price Code:** C



Carrot Kuroda (*Daucus carota*)

Roots up to 18cm long & with a 6cm diameter. Well suited to sub-tropical areas, high tolerance to heat and leaf blight. High quality, uniform roots of great flavour.

When to plant: All year round.

How to grow: Sow direct where they are to grow, 5mm (1/4") deep in rows 30cm (12") apart. Before sowing dig the soil well until fine and crumbly, and in clay soils add sand and organic matter. Thin seedlings to 7.5cm (3") apart, water well to replace dislodged soil. Repeat sowings at two weekly intervals for a continuous supply. Seedlings emerge 10-21 days.

Harvest: 12-14 weeks

No. of Seeds: 1000 seeds **Part Number:** 5143 **Price Code:** B

Carrot Navarre F1 (*Daucus carota*)

One of the best for taste, quality and quantity - bumper crops with an outstanding delicious sweet flavour and bright smooth colour throughout the smooth cylindrical 'Nantes' type roots. Grows well in any open position in a light rich soil, preferably one which has not been recently manured (as they may fork).

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow seed 0.5in (1cm) deep in rows approximately 12in (30cm) apart. Keep soil moist and weed free. Thin the seedlings to one plant every 3in (7.5cm) and water well to replace soil around the roots. Repeat sow every two weeks for a continuous supply.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5744 **Price Code:** D



Carrot Topweight Improved (*Daucus carota*)

One of our leading carrot varieties for many years. This old favourite with its long tapering roots has an excellent flavour and is resistant to virus disease. Grows well in an open position on light soils that have not been recently manured.

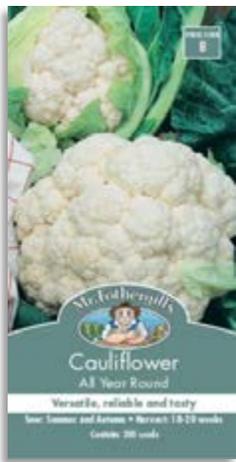
When to plant: Winter to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow seeds 6mm (0.25in) deep in rows 30cm (1ft) apart. Keep moist and make repeat sowings every two weeks for continuous crops. Thin out to 10cm (4in) apart and water well to replace any dislodged soil. Add a complete fertiliser before sowing. Start harvesting early to spread the harvest and allow remaining roots to grow larger.

Harvest: After 16 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 2000 **Part Number:** 5687 **Price Code:** A





Cauliflower All Year (Brassica oleracea botrytis)

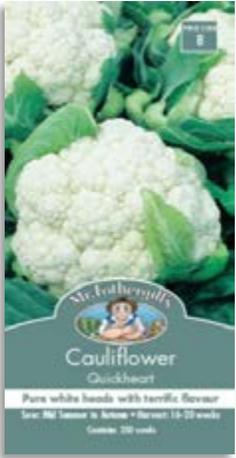
Large pure white heads. Holds well in the garden. Reliable performer. Good source of vitamin C and folate.

When to plant: Summer and Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (1/2") deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix or compost. Firm down and water well until plants are established. Transplant when seedlings are 10cm (4") tall. Apply fertiliser regularly and keep weed free. Seedlings emerge 14-28 days.

Harvest: Winter to Spring.

No. of Seeds: 200 **Part Number:** 6187 **Price Code:** B



Cauliflower Quickheart (Brassica oleracea var. botrytis)

An extremely useful variety which produces large pure white heads with a first class flavour. Quickheart has a particular merit that it remains in tip-top condition over long periods. For the very best results, choose a rich, well-dug soil.

When to plant: Mid-Summer to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow seeds 6mm (0.25in) deep in a seed tray or punnet using seed-raising mix or compost. Keep moist. When large enough to handle, transplant to growing position allowing 45-60cm (18-24in) between plants. Seeds may also be sown in direct clumps, later thinning to one seedling. Feed regularly with a complete fertiliser.

Harvest: When young and tender.

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5219 **Price Code:** B

Celery Golden Self Blanching (Apium graveolens)

Produces crisp, juicy and deeply ribbed stems with no hint of bitterness. Stringless with good disease resistance and thick crunchy hearts. Very easy to grow and requires little attention.

When to plant: Spring through to Autumn

How to grow: Sow Spring through to Autumn 12mm (1/2") deep in seed trays and keep moist. Transplant to cropping position at 2-4 leaf stage, spacing 25cm (10") apart in blocks. Keep well watered and fed to aid quick growth. Remove any side shoots forming at base of plant. To harvest, cut blanched celery at ground level.

Harvest: 12-14 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 1000 **Part Number:** 5409 **Price Code:** A



Cabbage Nagaoka 60 days F1 (Brassica rapa pekinensis)

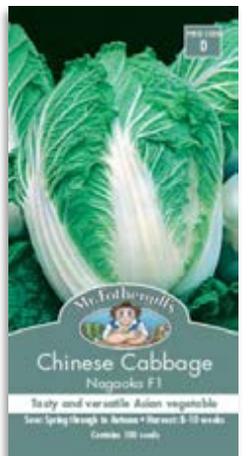
Crisp textured and quick growing. For use in salads or stir fries. Solid hearts with delicate flavour. Good resistance to bolting.

When to plant: Spring through to Autumn

How to grow: Sow directly into growing position, 5mm (1/4") deep, spacing 30cm (12") between rows. Keep moist. Thin as necessary to 30cm (12") between plants. Grows well in sun or partial shade. Ample, regular water is required, particularly in dry weather. Seedlings emerge 6-10 days.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5225 **Price Code:** D





Chilli Devil's Brew (Capsicum annum)

- Mix of red, orange and yellow chillies
- Fiercely hot, long and slender fruits
- Bushy prolific plants
- An eye-catching display in pots or garden

Heat scale: 4/ 5 chilli symbols

When to plant: Spring and early Summer

How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep in seed trays or punnets using seed raising mix, or direct into final growing position. Transplant when 7-10cm (3-4") high, spacing 40cm (16") apart. Do not let the plants dry out but avoid overwatering. Feed occasionally with liquid fertiliser. Ideal for pots. Seedlings emerge 7-21 days.

CAUTION: can irritate skin and eyes

Harvest: 10-14 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5836 **Price Code:** D



Chilli Orange Wonder (Capsicum annum)

- Mass of glowing orange upright fruits
- Generous harvests of hot, tasty chillies
- An eye-catching display in pots or garden
- Unique addition to both ornamental and vegetable gardens

Heat scale: 3/ 5 chilli symbols

When to plant: Spring and early Summer

How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep in seed trays or punnets using seed raising mix, or direct into final growing position. Transplant when 7-10cm (3-4") high, spacing 40cm (16") apart. Do not let the plants dry out but avoid overwatering. Feed occasionally with liquid fertiliser. Ideal for pots. Seedlings emerge 7-21 days.

CAUTION: can irritate skin and eyes

Harvest: 10-14 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5835 **Price Code:** C



Chilli Pepper Cayenne (Capsicum annum)

These peppers (chilies) are so useful in pickles, sauces and curries. Chili vinegar can be made from the green fruits. Cannot be sent to Tasmania.

Heat scale: 4/ 5 chilli symbols

When to plant: Spring and early Summer.

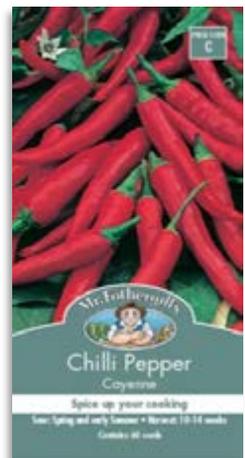
How to grow: Sow in pots or trays of seed compost, lightly covering the seed. Maintain gentle warmth (a kitchen windowsill is suitable) and keep compost moist but not saturated. Transplant to the greenhouse in May or outdoors in a warm sheltered spot in October. Alternately grow in 8in pots. Keep plants well watered and feed regularly with liquid manure.

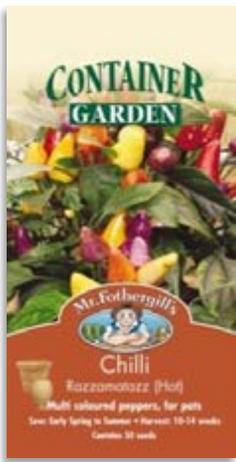
CAUTION: can irritate skin and eyes

Harvest: Summer to late Autumn.

Warnings: Harmful via skin.

No. of Seeds: 60 **Part Number:** 5344 **Price Code:** C





Chilli Razzamatazz Container (*Capsicum frutescens*)

Attractive medium hot upward facing peppers. Ideal for pots on the patio. A superb mix of bright colours. Excellent source of Vitamin C, antioxidants and fibre.

Heat scale: 2/ 5 chilli symbols

When to plant: Early Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow seeds 5mm deep, thinly in a pot of prepared soil. Water well and place in a warm position. A temperature of 15-20c is ideal. Keep moist. Transplant to individual pots when large enough to handle. Seedlings emerge 7-21 days.

Harvest: 10-14 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 6387 **Price Code:** C



Chilli Shake (*Capsicum frutescens*)

Mix of colours, shapes and sizes with heat levels varying from mild to super hot. Great for curries, stir fries, pickling and sauces. Prefers sunny sheltered position.

Heat scale: 3/ 5 chilli symbols

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep in seed trays or punnets using seed raising mix or compost. Transplant to final position when 7-10cm (3-4") high, spacing 40cm (16") apart. Do not let the plants dry out but avoid overwatering. Feed occasionally with liquid fertiliser. Can also be sown direct in growing position. Ideal for pots. Caution: Can irritate skin and eyes.

Harvest: From Summer to mid Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 30 **Part Number:** 5365 **Price Code:** B

Cress Fine Curled (*Lepidium sativum*)

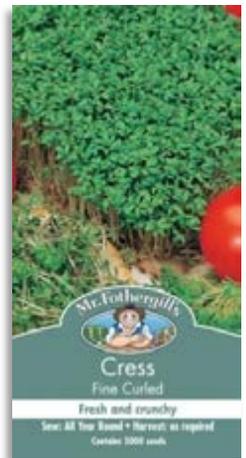
Quick and easy to grow as an attractive garnish and a tasty addition to salads and sandwiches.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sprinkle seed generously on moist cotton wool, paper tissues etc. or on a thin layer of seed compost. Cover with paper until the seed has germinated. Keep moist. Alternatively, sprinkle on soil during the summer and harvest the young leaves.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 4000 **Part Number:** 5227 **Price Code:** B



Cress Land Cress (*Barbarea verna*)

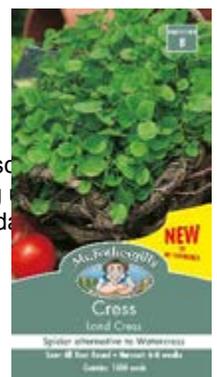
Requires less water than Watercress, spicy flavour, great for salads and soups. Suitable for growing in shade, great companion plant for brassicas.

When to plant: All Year Round

How to grow: Sow direct where they are to grow 5mm (1/4") deep into prepared soil and water well. Keep soil moist. Prefers shady positions making it ideal for growing crops such as sweet corn, climbing beans or broccoli. Seedlings appear in 7-14 days.

Harvest: 6-8 weeks

No. of Seeds: 1000grams **Part Number:** 5142 **Price Code:** B





Cucumber Burpless F1 (*Cucumis sativus*)

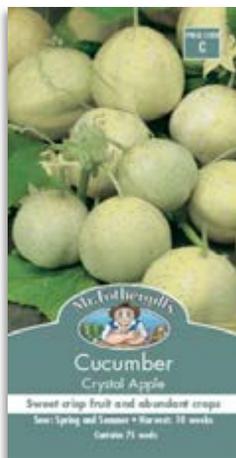
It has tender skin and the flesh has an excellent flavour which is not bitter or indigestible. Grow on trellises for straighter fruit.

When to plant: Spring and early Summer.

How to grow: Sow seeds into prepared beds directly when the weather has warmed up. Make sowings of 2-3 seeds per position and space positions 30cm apart. Thin to the strongest seedling once they have germinated and provide solid support for the plants to climb on. Supply weekly liquid feeds once flowers form. In cooler districts, best results may be obtained by starting the seeds in pots early in the season and planting out in late October.

Harvest: Summer to late Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 20 **Part Number:** 5229 **Price Code:** D



Cucumber Crystal Apple (*Cucumis sativus*)

Easy to grow, producing prolific crops of small fairly round cues which become deeper yellow as they mature.

When to plant: Spring to mid Summer.

How to grow: In cold climates, Sow in September, placing each seed on its side 0.75in (2cm) deep in 3in. pots of seed compost at a temperature of approx. 21C. Harden off and plant out in late October to early December, spacing 3ft. (90cm) apart. Retain both male and female flowers. Alternatively, sow two seeds per final position, 0.75in (2cm) deep in October-December. When the plants have the first true leaves, thin to one plant per position. Protect young plants with cloches in cold weather.

Harvest: Summer and Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 40 **Part Number:** 5377 **Price Code:** C

Cucumber Lebanese (*Cucumis sativus*)

An excellent, sweet tasting, burpless variety. The fruits can be eaten whole or sliced but are best when picked up to 10cm (4in) long. Cucumbers do best in a well prepared soil with added fertiliser.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (half-inch) deep, direct in final position. Sow 4-5 seeds in clumps, later thin to two strongest seedlings. Allow 100cm (3ft) between rows and 40-50cm (16-20in) between clumps. At 5 or 6 leaves, pinch out growing tips to encourage side shoots. Keep well watered and prepare the soil with organic material and or complete fertiliser.

Harvest: 8-12 weeks from sowing or 5-10cm long.

No. of Seeds: 75 **Part Number:** 5391 **Price Code:** D



Cucumber Long Green Supermarket (*Cucumis sativus*)

A superb variety, producing many straight and exceptionally flavoured cucumbers. It will grow in any sunny open spot protected from the winds and is particularly suitable for raising in large pots on balconies and patios.

Cucumbers do best in a well prepared soil with added fertiliser.

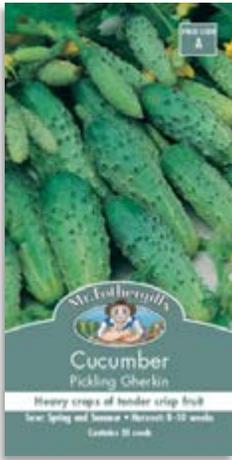
When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (half-inch) deep, direct in final position. Sow 4-5 seeds in clumps, later thin to two strongest seedlings. Allow 100cm (3ft) between rows and 40-50cm (16-20in) between clumps. At 5 or 6 leaves pinch out the growing tips to encourage side shoots. Keep well watered and prepare the soil with organic material and or complete fertiliser.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 75 **Part Number:** 5230 **Price Code:** B





Cucumber Pickling Gherkin (*Cucumis sativus*)

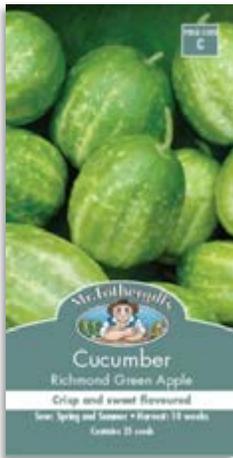
Traditional, early maturing gherkin, for pickling whole or sliced. Good yields throughout the summer.

When to plant: Spring and early Summer.

How to grow: Sow outdoors October-December. Protect young plants with cloches to aid establishment in cold areas. Alternatively, sow under glass, placing each seed on its side, in pots of seed compost. Keep young plants in a frame or greenhouse, harden off and plant out in final position late October to early December.

Harvest: Summer and Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 20 **Part Number:** 5689 **Price Code:** A



Cucumber Richmond Green Apple (*Cucumis sativus*)

Popular and reliable. Very low acid content. Abundant crops. Round fruits, full of flavour.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (1/2") deep direct where they are to grow. Sow in clumps of 4-5 seeds, thinning to the strongest two seedlings. Keep well watered and add plenty of organic material to the soil. Apply a complete fertiliser throughout the growing season. Seedlings emerge 6-10 days.

Harvest: 10 weeks

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 1197 **Price Code:** C



Cucumber Spacemaster Container (*Cucumis sativus*)

This bush variety forms a neat and compact plant with high yields of tasty fruit. Taking up less space than more traditional types, it is ideal for the smaller gardener and can even be grown successfully in tubs, pots and containers: it is tolerant to Cucumber Mosaic Virus. Choose a sunny good draining position where the soil has been well prepared.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (half-inch) deep, direct in final position. Sow 4-5 seeds in clumps, later thin to two strongest seedlings. Allow 60cm (2ft) between rows and 40-50cm (16-20in) between clumps. Seedlings will emerge after 7-10 days. At 5 or 6 leaves pinch out the growing tips to encourage side shoots. Keep well watered and prepare the soil with organic material and or complete fertiliser.

Harvest: 8-12 weeks from sowing or 5-10cm long.

No. of Seeds: 20 **Part Number:** 5688 **Price Code:** C





Cucumber Telegraph (Cucumis sativus)

A very popular variety & heavy cropper. The cucumber telegraph appears smooth and thin, providing delicious sweet flavours.

When to sow: Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (½") deep, direct in final position allowing 45cm (18") between plants. When young plants have 5 or 6 leaves, pinch out growing tips to encourage growth of side shoots. Keep well watered and feed biweekly when the fruits start to swell.

Harvest: 8-10 Weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 10 **Part Number:** 5857 **Price Code:** B

Eggplant Black Beauty (Solanum melongena)

One of the very best varieties producing dark purple fruit with an outstanding flavour. It is an early and prolific cropper. Grow in a sunny, sheltered position, in rich, well-drained soil, with added fertiliser.

When to plant: Spring and early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in seed tray or punnet, in seed raising mix or compost. Keep moist. Transfer to final position 60-75cm (2-2.5ft) apart. Use a short stake in exposed areas. Can be sown direct if required. Suitable for pots.

Harvest: Mid Summer to late Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 5201 **Price Code:** A



Eggplant Long Purple (Solanum melongena)

Large fruits with fine flavour. Vigorous growth with heavy crops. Popular addition to Mediterranean cuisine. Rich in Vitamin C and folate.

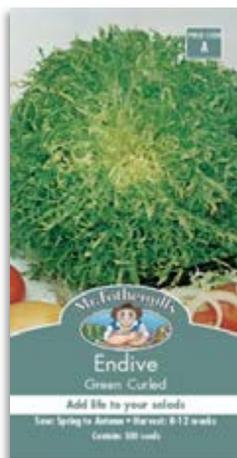
When to plant: Spring to early summer.

How to grow: Sow thinly 5mm deep either direct where they are to grow or into a tray of seed raising mixture. Keep moist. Transfer to final position when large enough to handle. Prefers a rich well drained soil rich in organic matter. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 12-16 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 6189 **Price Code:** A





Endive Ruffec Green Curled (Cichorium endivia)

An excellent crisp vegetable which will liven up salads. Eaten green, the leaves are a little bitter, but blanched for a few days they develop a milder taste. Try as an interesting alternative to lettuce. For best results sow in a well drained soil, or soil that has been enriched and broken up by the addition of organic matter.

When to plant: Spring through to Autumn.

How to grow: Drop seeds 6mm (quarter-inch) deep, in rows 25cm (10in) apart. Repeat at fortnightly intervals for succession. Thin out to 20-25cm (8-10in) apart and keep well watered.

Harvest: 8-12 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5711 **Price Code:** A

Kale Green Curled (Brassica Oleracea acephala)

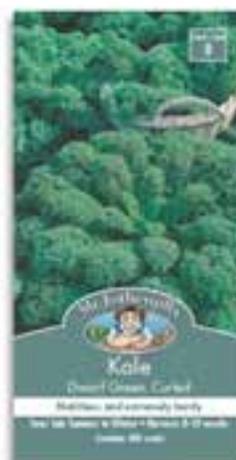
Delicious winter vegetable. Produces leaves, does not form a head. Excellent source of vitamin C and vitamin A. Contains powerful antioxidant properties

When to plant: Late Summer to Winter.

How to grow: Sow thinly 1.5cm deep directly into a prepared garden bed which has already been watered. Water well until plants are established. Transplant 45cm apart when seedlings are about 10cm tall in rows 45cm apart. Plant firmly and water well. Seedlings usually appear in 7 to 10 days.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 400 **Part Number:** 5204 **Price Code:** B



Kale Jagallo Nero (Brassica Oleracea acephala)

This medium sized lettuce offers a green heart and red tipped outer leaves, colours intensify in warm, sunny weather.

When to sow: Late Summer to Winter.

How to grow: Sow indoors from mid winter or directly in the garden after danger of frost has passed, and again after summer heat has eased. Prefers cooler growing conditions. Sow seed 5mm deep into well prepared soil. Water regularly and apply liquid fertilizer every two weeks to promote quick growth.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 200 **Part Number:** 5849 **Price Code:** C



Kale Red Russian (Brassica oleracea acephala)

Ultra hardy, a nutritious winter vegetable. A great addition to salads. Produces leaves and does not form a head. Excellent source of antioxidants and Vitamin C and A.

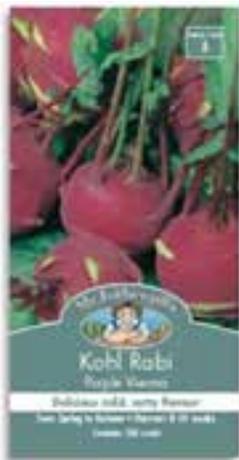
When to plant: late Summer to Winter.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 1.5cm(0.5") deep directly into a prepared garden bed which has already been watered. Water well until plants are established. Transplant 45cm (18") apart when seedlings are about 10cm (4")tall in rows 45cm apart. Plant firmly and water well. Seedlings usually appear in 7-10 days.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 400 **Part Number:** 5205 **Price Code:** B





Kohlrabi Purple Vienna (*Brassica oleracea*)

Very attractive deep purple skin and crisp white flesh, slow to go pithy.

When to plant: Spring to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in rows 12in (30cm) apart. Keep soil moist. Repeat at monthly intervals for succession. Thin out to 8in (20cm) apart. Harvest: October onwards, when the size of an orange.

Harvest: Late Spring to late Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 75 **Part Number:** 5231 **Price Code:** A



Leek Lyon Prizetaker (*Allium porrum*)

A popular early strain with long, thick white stems of fine flavour.

When to plant: All year as required.

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in a seed bed. Transplant to final growing positions when seedlings are 5-10cm tall, taking care to avoid damage to the roots. Make holes 6in (15cm) deep and 6in apart, allowing 1ft (30cm) between rows. Drop a plant into each hole and water it in. Do NOT firm soil round the plant. The stems may be blanched during the autumn by drawing up the soil around them.

Harvest: All year as required.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5347 **Price Code:** C

Lettuce All Year Round (*Lactuca sativa*)

An excellent lettuce and, as the name suggests, suitable for planting almost any time. It produces tight solid hearts and is very hardy.

When to plant: Spring, Summer and Autumn at 2 weekly intervals.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in rows 25-30cm (10-12in) apart. Keep soil moist. Thin out to 20-25cm (8-10in) apart. Keep watered and weed free.

Harvest: 10-12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 1250 **Part Number:** 5637 **Price Code:** A



Lettuce Australian Yellow Leaf Heirloom (*Lactuca sativa*)

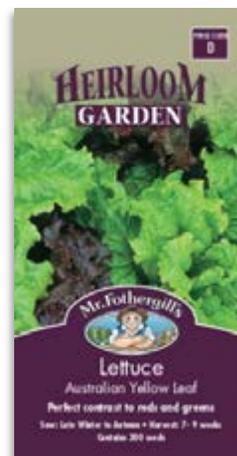
Tender non-hearting variety with yellow leaves. Creates great contrast with greens and reds. Good source of Vitamin A and C.

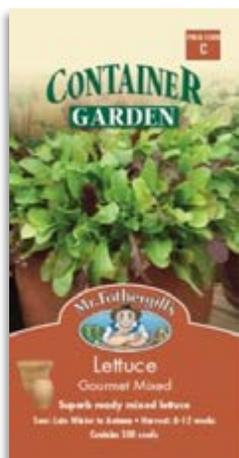
When to plant: Late Winter to Autumn

How to grow: Sow a few seeds in each clump, 5mm (1/4") deep. Cover with a fine layer of seed raising mix or soil and water gently. Space the clumps about 20cm (8") apart. Keep moist. Thin to strongest seedlings. Make successive sowings at fortnightly intervals. Feed with liquid fertiliser every 10-14 days. Water often as lettuce has shallow roots. Seedlings emerge 6-10 days.

Harvest: 7-9 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 300 **Part Number:** 6897 **Price Code:** D





Lettuce Gourmet Mix *Container* (*Lactuca Sativa*)

Superb tasty mix of different shapes and colours. Eye catching in patio containers or gardens.

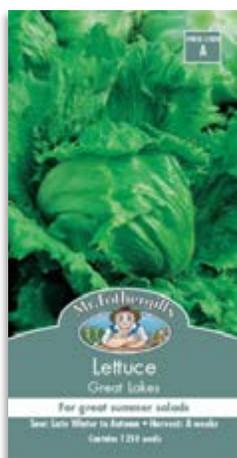
Pick leaves as required. A good source of Vitamins C & A.

When to plant: Late Winter to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow thinly where they are to crop, 12mm deep directly into prepared soil. For 'cut and come again' baby leaves, allow 15cm between rows or sow thinly direct into 30cm pots. Keep moist and sow every 2-3 weeks for continuous supply. Pick a few leaves from each plant when approximately 10cm high. Seedlings emerge 6 to 10 days.

Harvest: 8 to 12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 1592 **Price Code:** C



Lettuce Great Lakes (*Lactuca sativa*)

This is the lettuce to grow for Summer salads. A large crisp head variety, the seed may be sown to produce a succession of crops. Strongly recommended. Grows well on any good soil in a sunny position.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow a few seeds in each clump, 6mm (quarter-inch) deep. Cover with fine layer of seed raising mix or soil, water gently. Space 30cm (1ft) apart. Thin to strongest seedlings. Feed with liquid fertiliser every 10-14 days. Water often as Lettuce have shallow roots. Make successive sowings.

Harvest: 8 weeks

No. of Seeds: 1250 **Part Number:** 5692 **Price Code:** A



Lettuce Green Cos (*Lactuca sativa*)

An excellent variety of cos lettuce, producing large, firm hearts with a crisp texture and good flavour. It is suitable for both Spring and Autumn sowing.

When to plant: Spring and Autumn.

How to grow: Sow a few seeds in each clump, 6mm (quarter-inch) deep. Cover with fine layer of seed raising mix or soil, water gently. Space the clumps 20cm (8in) apart. Thin to strongest seedlings. Feed with liquid fertiliser every 10-14 days. Water often as lettuce have shallow roots. Make successive sowings at fortnightly intervals.

Harvest: 8 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 1250 **Part Number:** 5236 **Price Code:** A





Lettuce Green Mignonette (*Lactuca sativa*)

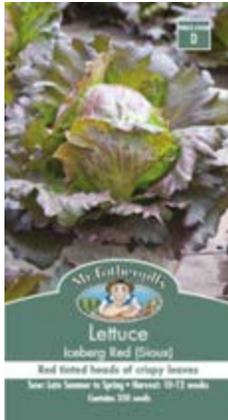
An excellent garden variety, suitable for planting almost anytime. It produces small loose hearts surrounded by few outside leaves.

When to plant: Spring, Summer and Autumn at 2 weekly intervals.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in rows 25-30cm (10-12in) apart. Keep soil moist. Thin out 20-25cm (8-10in) apart. Keep watered and weed free.

Harvest: 10-12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 1250 **Part Number:** 5653 **Price Code:** D



Lettuce Iceberg Red (Sioux) (*Lactuca sativa*)

- Medium-sized heads of crispy leaves
- Green heart and red tipped outer leaves
- Colour intensifies in warm, sunny weather
- Good resistance to bolting and mildew

When to plant: Late Summer to Spring.

How to grow: Sow indoors from mid Winter or directly in the garden after danger of frost has passed, and again after Summer heat has eased. Prefers cooler growing conditions. Sow seed 5mm (1/4") deep into well prepared soil. Water regularly and apply liquid fertiliser every two weeks to promote quick growth.

Seedlings emerge 7-10 days.

Harvest: 10 to 12 weeks

No. of Seeds: 350 **Part Number:** 5850 **Price Code:** D

Lettuce Mixed Salad (*Lactuca sativa*)

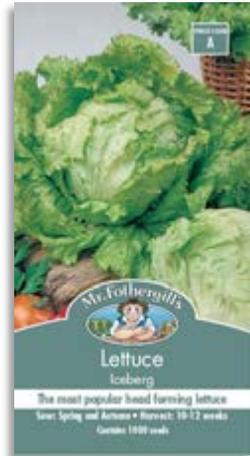
This delicious blend of different lettuce leaves form the basis of the traditional 'green salad' found along the Mediterranean. Herbs and edible flowers are frequently added. Individual leaves are picked when very young before any hearts develop, and the plants simply produce more in their place.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow a few seeds in each clump, 6mm (quarter-inch) deep. Cover with fine layer of seed raising mix or soil, water gently. Space rows 10cm (4in) apart. Feed with liquid fertiliser every 10-14 days. Water often as lettuce have shallow roots. Make successive sowings.

Harvest: 5-7.5cm (2-3in) high above the crown.

No. of Seeds: 800 **Part Number:** 5329 **Price Code:** B



Lettuce Mixed Salad (*Lactuca sativa*)

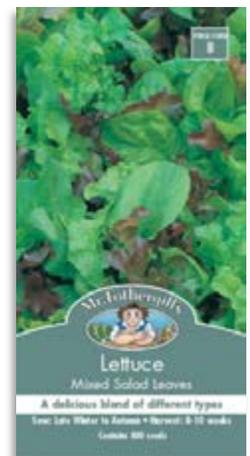
This delicious blend of different lettuce leaves form the basis of the traditional 'green salad' found along the Mediterranean. Herbs and edible flowers are frequently added. Individual leaves are picked when very young before any hearts develop, and the plants simply produce more in their place.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow a few seeds in each clump, 6mm (quarter-inch) deep. Cover with fine layer of seed raising mix or soil, water gently. Space rows 10cm (4in) apart. Feed with liquid fertiliser every 10-14 days. Water often as lettuce have shallow roots. Make successive sowings.

Harvest: 5-7.5cm (2-3in) high above the crown.

No. of Seeds: 800 **Part Number:** 5329 **Price Code:** B



Lettuce Red & Green Salad Bowl (Lactuca sativa)

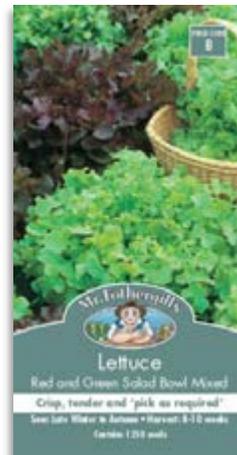
This mixture will brighten up all your Summer salads with both red and green leaves. A crisp, tender, 'non-hearting' variety. The leaves can be picked a few at a time whenever they are required. Crops throughout Summer even in hot, dry weather and hardly ever bolts. Lettuces prefer a sunny position and fairly rich soil. The combination of red and green plants make an attractive and useful edging to the vegetable plot or even the flower garden. The packets contain equal quantities of each colour.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow at two weekly interval for a continuous supply. Sprinkle thinly, 0.5in (1.5cm) deep, in rows 10-12in. (20-25cm) apart. Keep watered and weed free. Harvest: Pick the leaves when they are young for the best flavour.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 1250 **Part Number:** 5738 **Price Code:** B



Marrow Long Green Bush 2 (Cucurbita pepo)

Prolific crops of true, traditional marrows, Dark green fruits with creamy stripes, Bulkier fruit with drier flesh than zucchinis, Bushy, compact plants

When to plant: Spring through to Autumn

How to plant: Sow 12mm (½") deep direct in final position. Sow seeds in clumps, later thinning to the two strongest seedlings. Allow 90cm (3') between rows and plants. Keep the plants well watered and prepare the soil well by adding organic material and a complete fertiliser. For early crops, sow seeds in punnets or trays and plant out when strong enough. Seedlings emerge 6-10 days.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks from sowing

No. of Seeds: 20 Seeds **Part Number:** 6011 **Price Code:** B



Mesclun Gourmet Salad (Lactuca sativa, Spinacia oleracea, Eruca sativa)

Delicious mixture of popular salad leaves. Contains 3 varieties, each packed separately: mixed lettuce leaves, baby spinach and rocket. Pick when young and tender!

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Sow a few seeds in each clump, 5mm (1/4") deep. Cover with fine layer of seed raising mix or soil, water gently. Feed with liquid fertiliser every 10-14 days. Make successive sowings. Grow in warm sheltered position and keep moist. Pick a few leaves from each plant when at least 5cm (2") high. Varieties grow at different rates, giving a different salad mix at every cut. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 10-12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 2050 **Part Number:** 5345 **Price Code:** D

Mustard (Sinapis alba)

Crunchy with a peppery flavour. Sow successively for continuous supply and start cutting in about 3 weeks. Great as a fresh garnish for salads and sandwiches. very easy to grow.

When to plant: Indoors - any time/Outdoors in separate seed tray.

How to grow: Indoors: Sprinkle seed generously on moist cotton wool, paper tissues etc., or on a thin layer of seed compost. Cover with paper until the seed has germinated. Outdoors: In separate seed trays, boxes or pots, sprinkling seed on surface.

Harvest: Cut when 5-10cm (2-4in) high.

No. of Seeds: 1400 **Part Number:** 5241 **Price Code:** B



Okra Lady's Finger (Abelmoschus esculentus)

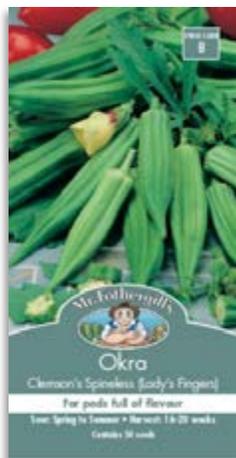
Better known as 'Lady's Fingers', the long ornamental seed pods may be par-boiled and fried, or added to stews, soups or curries. Relatively mild, they add a very distinctive flavour to all these dishes. This variety is vigorous and produces heavy crops.

When to plant: Early Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in seed tray or punnet, in seed raising mix or compost. Keep moist. Thin out and transplant into final position when about 10cm (4in) tall. Space plants 50-60cm (20-24in) apart. Prepare the soil well by adding organic material and a complete fertiliser.

Harvest: 4-5 days after flowers have opened.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5662 **Price Code:** B



Onion Creamgold (Allium cepa)

The light brown, globe-shaped bulbs and pungent cream flesh make A winner in the garden. Famous for its flavour, this mid-season maturing onion is also an excellent keeper. Onions like a fine rich soil and an open sunny position.

When to plant: Autumn and early winter.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 6mm (quarter-inch) deep, in rows. Cover with a fine soil or compost and keep moist. Thin seedlings early to 2cm (1in) and later to 10cm (4in) apart. Allow 30cm (1ft) between rows. Prepare the soil well by adding organic material and a pre-planting fertiliser. Onion varieties vary in maturity so you can have a crop for many months of the year.

Harvest: When tops are dry and fall over.

No. of Seeds: 450 **Part Number:** 5690 **Price Code:** C



Onion Early Californian Red (Allium cepa)

Red onions add colour as well as flavour to cooked dishes and especially to salads. Under the blood red skin the white flesh is mild but full of flavour. Onions like a fine rich soil and an open sunny position.

When to plant: Autumn.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in rows. Cover with fine soil or compost and keep moist. Thin seedlings early to 2cm (1in) and later to 10cm (4in) apart. Allow 30cm (1ft) between rows. Prepare the soil well by adding organic material and a pre-planting fertiliser.

Harvest: When tops are dry and fall over.

No. of Seeds: 450 **Part Number:** 5721 **Price Code:** B





Onion Gladalan White (*Allium cepa*)

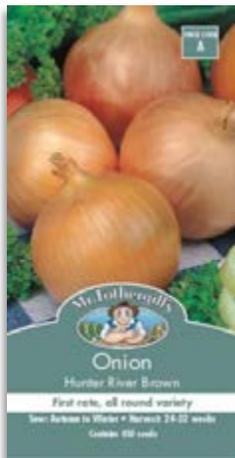
Round white bulbs and good skin. Stores well. Mid-season maturing onion. Can also be grown as a bunching Spring onion.

When to plant: Autumn to early Winter.

How to grow: Sow in Autumn thinly, 5mm deep, in rows. Cover with fine soil or compost and keep moist. Thin seedlings early to 2cm and later to 10cm apart. Allow 30cm between rows. Prepare the soil well by adding organic material and a pre-planting fertiliser. Onion varieties vary in maturity so you can have a crop for many months of the year. Grow in a fine rich soil and an open sunny position. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 24-30 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 450 **Part Number:** 5353 **Price Code:** A



Onion Hunter River Brown (*Allium cepa*)

Our choice as the best all-round early onion, **Hunter River Brown** produces a large, globe-shaped onion with a light brown skin. An excellent keeper, ideal for Autumn sowing. **Onions** like a fine rich soil and an open sunny position.

When to plant: Autumn.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in rows. Cover with fine soil or compost and keep moist. Thin seedlings early to 2cm (1in) and later to 10cm (4in) apart. Allow 30cm (1ft) between rows. Prepare the soil well by adding organic material and a pre-planting fertiliser. Onion varieties vary in maturity so you can have a crop for many months of the year.

Harvest: When tops are dry and fall over.

No. of Seeds: 450 **Part Number:** 5242 **Price Code:** A



Onion Paris Silverskin (*Allium cepa*)

A very popular and quick-growing variety for crisp, sweet, white pickling onions, often known as 'cocktail' onions. they will grow well on almost any soil, even on light, poor land. They prefer a sunny position.

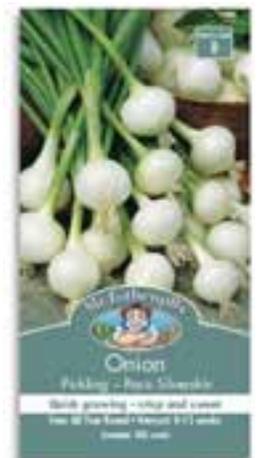
When to plant: All year round as required.

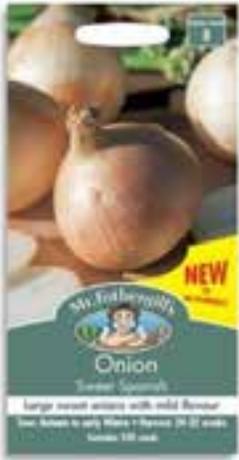
How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in rows 6in (15cm) apart. Keep well watered in dry weather. No thinning is necessary.

Harvest December onwards, when the size of marbles for the best pickles. To pickle onions, peel onions and place in a bowl of brine (3oz of salt to one pint of water). Leave for 24hrs, pour off brine solution, rinse onions thoroughly in cold water, shake dry, pack tightly into clean jars and cover with cold pickling white vinegar.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 350 **Part Number:** 5351 **Price Code:** B





Onion Sweet Spanish (*Allium cepa*)

- Spanish onions are known for their mild flavour
- Large bulbs sweet enough to eat raw
- Grill or sauté gently to retain the delicate flavour
- High yielding, low maintenance variety

When to plant: Autumn to early Winter.

How to grow: Sow Autumn and Winter, through to Spring in cooler areas, 5mm (¼") deep, in rows 30cm (12") apart. Cover with fine soil and keep moist. Thin seedlings early to 2cm (1") and later to 10cm (4") apart. Prepare the soil well by adding organic material and a pre-planting fertiliser. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 24-32 weeks

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5839 **Price Code:** B



Pak Choi (*Brassica rapa* var. *chinensis*)

Easy and quick to grow Chinese greens. Great in stir-fried dishes or steamed.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in rows 12in (30cm) apart. Thin to 8in (20cm) apart. Earlier sowings may bolt (run to seed). Keep well watered in dry weather.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 5716 **Price Code:** A



Pak Choi Red Choi F1 (*Brassica rapa* var. *chinensis*)

Easy to grow, juicy red leaves with green undersides. Makes a colourful addition to salads and stir fries.

When to plant: Spring through to Autumn

How to grow: Sow 5mm (¼") deep in rows 40cm (15") apart. Keep soil moist, particularly during dry months. Thin to 30cm (1') between plants. Pak Choi prefers a warm, sunny position and well-drained soil. Feed regularly to support vigorous growth. Seedlings emerge 6-10 days.

Harvest: 7-9 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5851 **Price Code:** B





Parsnip Gladiator (*Pastinaca sativa*)

Hybrid, canker resistant variety producing vigorous, large wedge-shaped roots with sweet flavour. High quality flesh with silky smooth white skin. Keeps well until ready to harvest.

When to plant: Spring through to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow directly in cropping position, 15mm (1/2") deep, in rows 40cm (16") apart. Sow thickly as germination is irregular and water well until plants are established. Thin out gradually to 20cm (8") apart. Parsnips do best in an open, sunny position. The root flavour will improve after exposure to cold conditions.

Harvest: 18-20 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 200 **Part Number:** 5346 **Price Code:** C

Parsnip Hollow Crown (*Pastinaca sativa*)

You can squeeze this variety into a smaller space than most others, as it produces rather compact, conical roots. Like carrots, they give good value for money for the space they occupy. Parsnips do best in an open sunny position.

When to plant: Year round apart from Winter.

How to grow: Drop seeds 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in rows 45cm (18in) apart. Sow thickly as germination is irregular. Thin out gradually to 25cm (10in) apart.

Harvest: 18 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5666 **Price Code:** B



Pumpkin Butternut (*Cucurbita moschata*)

Very versatile with a sweet nutty taste. The squat club-shaped fruits have bright orange flesh and few seeds so there is little waste. Semi-bush habit. Delicious as a roast or steamed vegetable or as an alternative to pumpkin in pies, roasts or soups.

When to plant: Spring.

How to grow: Sow seeds in clumps of 3-5 seeds, spacing each clump 60cm (2ft) apart. Place the seeds on their edges to ensure they don't rot and keep moist. Soil must be warmed. Thin to the strongest seedling in each group when they emerge. Provide liquid feeds and if needed, hand pollinate the female flowers. Harvest when the stalks become dry. For earlier crops, sow indoors in pots of compost. Keep moist. Harden the young plants off in October and plant out 60cm (2ft) apart in December. Fruits store for 3-4 months if kept dry and uninjured.

Harvest: Late Summer to Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5600 **Price Code:** A





Pumpkin Golden Nugget (Cucurbita pepo)

A very tasty bush pumpkin! This popular variety will produce an excellent crop of medium sized pumpkins with bright orange flesh and is just right for smaller garden areas.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Drop seeds 12mm (half-inch) deep direct in final position. Sow 4 or 5 seeds in clumps, later thinning to the two strongest seedlings. Allow 100cm (3ft) between rows and 40-50cm (16-20in) between clumps. When the young plants have 5 or 6 leaves pinch out the growing tips to encourage growth of side shoots. Grow alongside a fence if space is limited. Keep plants well watered and prepare the soil well by adding organic material and or complete fertiliser.

Harvest: When vine dies and the fruit stalks are dry.

No. of Seeds: 20 **Part Number:** 5691 **Price Code:** B



Pumpkin Jap (Cucurbita pepo)

Delicious and tasty round pumpkins with excellent flavour and good storage ability. Plants perform well in poorer soils as they prefer lower nutrient levels than most vegetable crops.

When to plant: Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow seeds in clumps of 2-3 seeds, spacing each clump 60cm (2ft) apart. Place the seeds on their edges to ensure they don't rot and keep moist. Soil must be warm and should not be very fertile – over-fertile soils result in poor fruit growth and excessive leaves. Thin to the strongest seedling in each group when they emerge. Provide liquid feeds and if needed, hand-pollinate the female flowers. Harvest when the stalks become dry. Fruits store for 4-5 months if kept dry and uninjured.

Harvest: Late Summer to late Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 15 **Part Number:** 6455 **Price Code:** D

Pumpkin Jarrahdale (Cucurbita pepo)

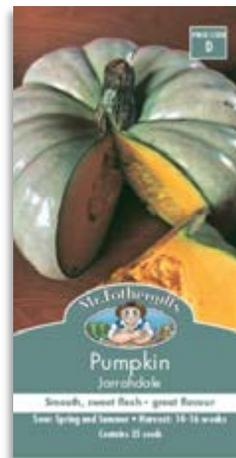
Jarrahdale is of excellent quality with a sweet flavour. Cuts well. Best results are obtained in full sun on rich, well drained soil.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Drop seeds 10cm (half inch) deep direct in final position. Sow 4 or 5 seeds in clumps, later thinning to the two strongest seedlings. Allow 100cm (3ft) between rows and 40-50cm (16-20in) between clumps. When the young plants have 5 or 6 leaves pinch out the growing tips to encourage growth of side shoots. Grow alongside a fence if space is limited. Keep plants well watered and prepare the soil well by adding organic material and/or complete fertiliser.

Harvest: When the vine dies and fruit stalks are dry.

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5380 **Price Code:** D



Pumpkin Queensland Blue (Cucurbita pepo)

A large variety with deep orange flesh and a grey-green skin. It has good flavour and stores very well. Best results are obtained in full sun on rich, well-drained soil.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (half inch) deep direct in final position. Sow 4 or 5 seeds in clumps, later thinning to the two strongest seedlings. Allow 100cm (3ft) between rows and 40-50cm (16-20in) between clumps. When the young plants have 5 or 6 leaves pinch out the growing tips to encourage growth of side shoots. Grow alongside a fence if space is limited. Keep plants well watered and prepare the soil well by adding organic material and or complete fertiliser. Early crops can be sown in punnets or seedling trays and planted out when weather is warm enough.

Harvest: When vine dies and the fruit stalks are dry.

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5390 **Price Code:** C





Radicchio Palla Rossa (*Cichorium endivia*)

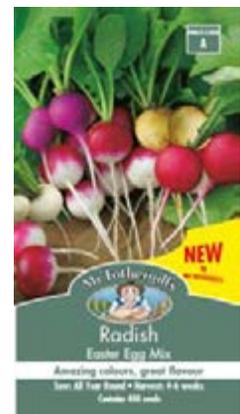
An early heading selection of this increasingly popular vegetable. Firm red heads with attractive white veins. Can also be sown and left un-thinned for 'salad leaves' adding zest and a hint of bitterness to the mixed salad.

When to plant: Autumn through to Spring.

How to grow: Sow 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in trays of seed compost. Transplant when seedlings are large enough to handle, spacing 30cm (12in) between plants and rows. Keep well watered and feed with complete fertiliser.

Harvest: 10-12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 1000 **Part Number:** 5511 **Price Code:** A



Radish Easter Egg Mix (*Raphanus sativus*)

A variety of red, pink and white radishes which offer quick growth and are great for kids to sow and harvest.

When to sow: All year round.

How to grow: Sow all year round thinly, 5mm (¼") deep with rows 25cm (10" apart). Sow at fortnightly intervals for succession. Thin out to 2-5cm (1-2") between plants and keep well watered.

Harvest: 4-6 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 400 **Part Number:** 5858 **Price Code:** A

Radish French Breakfast (*Raphanus sativus*)

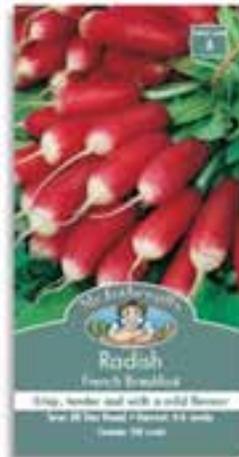
A 'must' in every garden, particularly as a row of radishes can be squeezed in as a 'catch crop' between slower growing vegetables. French Breakfast is a quick-growing, long rooted variety, crisp and tender, with a mild flavour.

When to plant: All year as required.

How to grow: Thinly, 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in rows 9in (25cm) apart. Keep moist and thin as necessary. Repeat sowings every two to three weeks to ensure a continuous supply throughout the summer. Remember, it is much more economical to sow little and often rather than have a long row of radishes all coming to maturity at the same time.

Harvest: All year as required.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5246 **Price Code:** A



Radish Long White Icicle (*Raphanus sativus*)

Very quick-growing, these are an interesting and tasty change from the more usual red varieties. Radishes are just about the easiest and most economical crop to grow - and are ideal as a 'catch crop' sown between rows of slower growing vegetables.

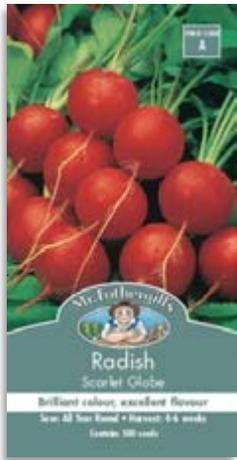
When to plant: Year round.

How to grow: Thinly drop seeds 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in rows 25cm (10in) apart. Thin seedlings to 3-5cm (1-2in) apart when the second leaf has grown. Repeat at fortnightly intervals.

Harvest: 3-4 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 350 **Part Number:** 5354 **Price Code:** C





Radish Scarlet Globe (*Raphanus sativus*)

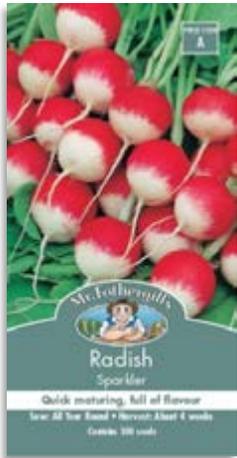
A 'must' in every garden, particularly as a row of radishes can be squeezed in as a 'catch crop' between slower growing vegetables. Scarlet Globe is a round, brilliant crimson variety with white, delicately flavoured flesh. Stays crisp and fresh over long periods.

When to plant: All year as required.

How to grow: Sow thinly 0.5in (1.5cm) deep. Sow at fortnightly intervals for succession, in rows 9in apart. Thin out to 1in (2.5cm) apart and keep well watered.

Harvest: All year as required.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5247 **Price Code:** A



Radish Sparkler (*Raphanus sativus*)

One of the best well known types, this reliable globe variety has an attractive bright red colour with a white tip. High yielding with very crisp texture and peppery flavour.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in rows 9in (25cm) apart. Keep moist and thin as necessary. Repeat sowings every two to three weeks to ensure a continuous supply throughout the summer.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5277 **Price Code:** A

Rockmelon Hales Best (*Cucumis melo*)

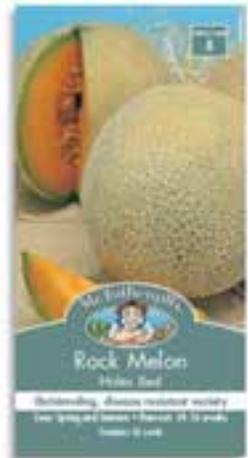
An outstanding rockmelon that is powdery mildew resistant, ideally suited for all gardens. Expect fruit weighing about 1kg. Choose a sunny position and prepare your soil well.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Drop seeds 12mm (half-inch) deep direct in final position. Sow 4 or 5 seeds in clumps, later thinning to the two strongest seedlings. Allow 50cm (20in) between rows 40-50cm (16-20in) between clumps. When the young plants have 5 or 6 leaves, pinch out their growing tips to encourage the growth of side shoots. Grow alongside a trellis or fence if space is limited. Keep the plants well watered and prepare the soil well by adding organic material and complete fertiliser.

Harvest: 12-14 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 35 **Part Number:** 5381 **Price Code:** A



Rockmelon Planter's Jumbo (*Cucumis melo*)

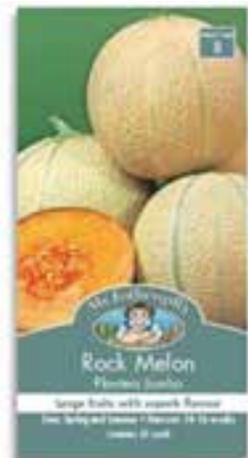
My favourite rockmelon. A large-fruited variety providing excellent deep coloured flesh and a mouth watering flavour. Easy to grow and a rewarding fruit all the family will enjoy.

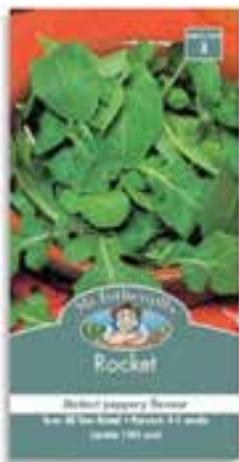
When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Drop seeds 12mm (half-inch) deep, direct in final position. Sow 4 or 5 seeds in clumps, later thinning to the two strongest seedlings. Allow 100cm (3ft) between rows and 40-50 cm (16-20in) between clumps. When the young plants have 5 or 6 leaves, pinch out their growing tips to encourage the growth of side shoots. Grow alongside a trellis or fence if space is limited. Keep the plants well watered, and prepare soil well by adding organic material and or complete fertiliser.

Harvest: 12-14 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 35 **Part Number:** 5382 **Price Code:** D





Rocket (*Eruca sativa*)

Quick and easy to grow, seedlings and sprouts make attractive year round garnish and toppings for salads, snacks or stir fries. Strong, spicy flavour with a little bit of heat and bite.

When to plant: All year as required.

How to grow: Thinly at fortnightly intervals for succession, in rows 12in (30cm) apart. Thin to 4in (10cm) between plants and use thinning's in the salad bowl. Keep moist, do not allow to dry out, this helps to prevent them running to seed.

Harvest: All year as required.

No. of Seeds: 1000 **Part Number:** 5739 **Price Code:** A



Shallot Longwhite Bunching (*Allium ascalonicum*)

Long, slender, silvery white stalks in clusters used for spring onions.

When to plant: Throughout the year as required.

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep. Allow 12in (30cm) between rows. Sow sparingly to avoid thinning out; ideally allow 1in (2cm) between each seedling. Each seed should then produce a single well-shaped shallot. Sow sparingly to avoid thinning out; ideally allow 1in (2cm) between each seedling. Each seed should then produce a single well-shaped shallot. If plant density is too low, some double shallots may occur. Harvest when foliage has fully died down. Store in a cool, dry place.

Harvest: Throughout the year as required.

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5683 **Price Code:** A



Silverbeet Fordhook Giant (*Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla*)

Tremendously popular in Europe as well as Australia! This tasty, versatile and easily grown vegetable will provide a continuous crop. Cook the stalks and eat as celery - the rich leaves as spinach.

When to plant: Early Spring through to early Autumn.

How to grow: Drop a few seeds every 40cm (16in) in rows 12mm (half-inch) deep and 30cm (1ft) apart. Thin out to one plant every 40cm (16in). Keep well watered.

Harvest: 8-12 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 300 **Part Number:** 5251 **Price Code:** A





Silver Beet Bright Lights (*Beta vulgaris*)

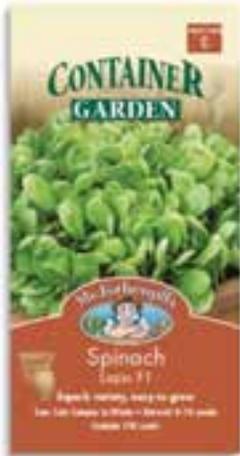
A delicious option that can be harvested as baby leaves or matured and can be eaten raw or cooked. Great for Kids.

When to sow: All year round.

How to grow: Plant a few seeds every 40cm (16") in rows 12mm (½") deep. Keep well watered. Thin out to the strongest seedling in each position when large enough to handle. First harvest will be ready 8-12 weeks from sowing. Leave four or five centre stalks for quick regrowth.

Harvest: 8-12 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 5859 **Price Code:** B



Spinach Lazio Container (*Spinacia oleracea*)

Rounded, dark green, smooth leaves. This superb modern variety is resistant to downy mildew races 1-7 and slow to bolt which makes it ideal for 'baby' leaf production or use as regular spinach.

When to plant: Autumn and Winter.

How to grow: Sow thinly in 1in (2.5cm) deep in rows 12in (30cm) apart. Water well during any dry spells. For baby leaves no further thinning is required if seeds are sown thinly. Repeat sowings at 2-3 weekly intervals for a continuous crop. For regular spinach, thin to 6in (15cm) between plants. Do not sow for mature plants in mid summer, only for baby leaf. Harvest September-October. Pick individual baby leaves as required to encourage further growth, up to 3-4 cuts, harvest mature plants from August.

Harvest: Late Winter to early Summer.

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5431 **Price Code:** C

Spinach Perpetual Leaf (*Beta vulgaris*)

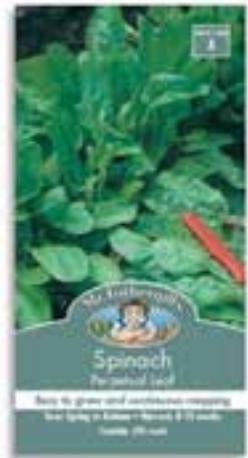
Provides a continuous harvest over a long period, has a mild delicate flavour ideal for sandwiches or steaming, and grows well in pots or the garden. Resists bolting.

When to plant: Spring to Autumn

How to grow: Sow Spring to Autumn, Winter too in warmer districts. Thinly 12mm (½") deep in rows 30cm (12") apart. Repeat at 3 weekly intervals for a continuous crop. Thin out to 30cm (12") apart. Water well during dry spells. Seedlings emerge 14-21 days.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5414 **Price Code:** A



Spinach Viking (*Spinacia oleracea*)

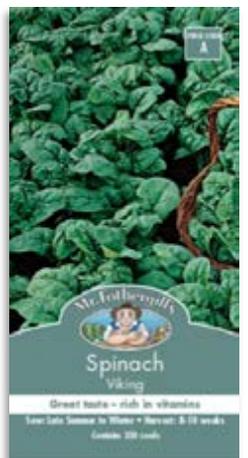
An excellent variety. The dark green leaves are rich in vitamins, minerals and protein and have a superb taste. Spinach grows best in rich, moist soil and prefers a shady position.

When to plant: Late Summer to early Winter.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 12mm (half-inch) deep in rows 30cm (1ft) apart. Repeat at 3 weekly intervals for a continuous crop. Thin out to 30cm (1ft) apart. Water well during dry spells.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks

No. of Seeds: 350 **Part Number:** 5252 **Price Code:** A





Spring Onion Bunching Ishikura (*Allium fistulosum*)

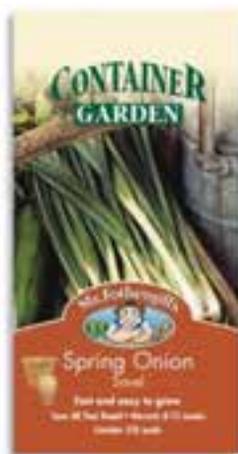
A wonderful type of salad onion that does not bulb but forms long white stalks. Most of the plant can be eaten with very little waste. Quick to mature, they are long-lasting and can be left to make larger stems without losing their flavour. Will do best on well-dug, manured soil in a sunny position.

When to plant: Year round.

How to grow: Sow thinly, 15mm (quarter-inch) deep in rows 15cm (6in) apart. It should not be necessary to thin the seedlings but keep plants well watered, particularly in dry weather. Keep weed free. Repeat sowing every 3 weeks for continuous supply.

Harvest: 8-12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5726 **Price Code:** D



Spring Onion Savel *Container* (*Allium Fistulosum*)

Vigorous and fast growing. Upright habit. No thinning required. Easy to grow in pots.

When to plant: All year round.

How to grow: Sow thinly 1.5cm deep in pots in full sun. For garden plantings allow 20cm between rows. Firm down gently and keep moist. No thinning is necessary if sown thinly. Harvest alternate plants as required, this allows more space to develop. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 8-12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 6393 **Price Code:** C

Spring Onion White Lisbon (*Allium fistulosum*)

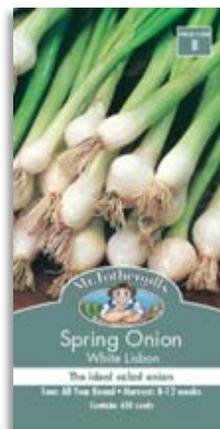
This very hardy strain can be sown until October for use the following spring.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow seeds 0.5in (1cm) deep in rows spaced 6in (15cm) apart. Thinning is not usually required but do ensure to keep the soil moist in dry conditions.

Harvest: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 650 **Part Number:** 5253 **Price Code:** B



Squash Mixed Buttons (*Cucurbita pepo*)

A combination of green and yellow buttons with scalloped edges and a mild, creamy flavour. Great in salads when picked young, or as a tasty vegetable when cooked in butter or gently steamed.

When to plant: Spring and early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 2-3 seeds together to a depth of 20mm (1in) in a slightly raised bed in full sun, about 75cm (30in) apart. Soil must be warm - 20C or above - for good germination. Thin to leave the two strongest seedlings only. Keep well watered and feed regularly after flowering commences. Pick frequently to encourage more fruit.

Harvest: 7-10 weeks or when 5cm in diameter.

No. of Seeds: 15 **Part Number:** 6381 **Price Code:** C





Squash Yellow Scallop (Cucurbita Pepo)

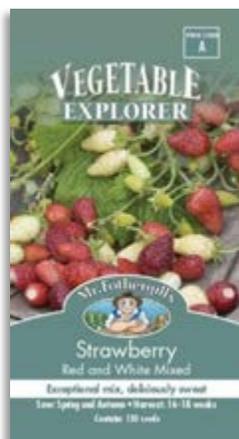
Bush type squash producing good yields. Easy to grow variety that is also suitable for small gardens. Pick when 5-10cm in diameter.

When to plant: Spring to mid-Summer

How to grow: Sow Spring and Summer all year round in tropical districts, direct into beds where they are to grow. Press 2 or 3 seeds 20mm (1") deep into damp soil at 1m (40") intervals. Thin to the two strongest seedlings. Seedlings emerge 6-10 days.

Harvest: 7-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 15 **Part Number:** 5341 **Price Code:** C



Strawberry Red & White Veg Ex (Fragaria vesca)

An exceptional mixture of red and white, amazingly sweet alpine strawberries. Generally fruiting in the first year, they are a must have for patio containers. With generous crops and the added benefit of birds not recognizing the ripe white strawberries, so there's more for you.

When to plant: Spring and Autumn

How to grow: Prefers an open sunny position in the garden or in pots, tubs or hanging baskets. Sow thinly and lightly across the surface of the seed trays and cover lightly with fine soil. Keep moist at all times. Transplant when large enough to handle. Prepare soil well by adding compost and a complete fertiliser. Use plenty of surface mulch to retain moisture and keep fruits clean. Seedlings emerge 10-21 days.

Harvest: 16-18 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 5609 **Price Code:** A

Strawberry Temptation (Fragaria ananassa)

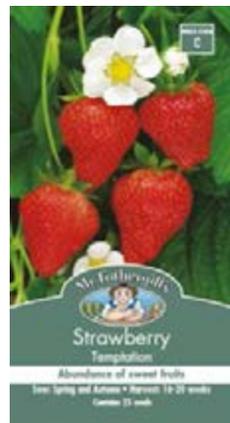
Excellent for pots, hanging baskets and borders, the strawberry temptation provides bushy growth, producing dark red, sweet fruits.

When to sow: Spring and Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep in seed trays or pots and keep moist at all times. Transplant when large enough to handle spacing plants 20cm (8") apart. Prepare soil well by adding compost and a complete fertiliser. Prefers an open sunny position in the garden or in pots, tubs or hanging baskets.

Harvest: 16-20 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5854 **Price Code:** C



Swede Best Of All (Brassica napus var. napobrassica)

The name speaks for this variety. Best Of All is a hardy and easy grown globe Swede with a purple top and yellow flesh. The mild flavour and smooth texture is outstanding. Swedes grow well in any good garden soil, but do best in rich, deeply dug ground.

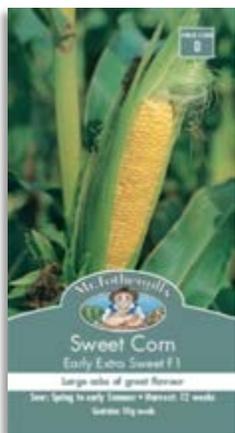
When to plant: Autumn and Winter.

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep, allowing 20in (50cm) between rows. Cover with 0.5in (1.5cm) fine soil. Keep moist and thin out as early as possible to 10in (25cm) apart.

Harvest: Spring to Autumn as required.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5255 **Price Code:** A





Sweet Corn Early Extra Sweet F1 (Zea mays)

This early corn-on-the-cob has an unbeatably sweet flavour, but should not be grown near other varieties of Sweet Corn as cross pollination may impair its taste. The cobs are large and pale golden.

When to plant: Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 25mm (1in) deep in final position, spacing seeds 25cm (10in) apart. Grow in 2 metre rows, 50cm (20in) apart. Keep moist. For succession, plant next crop when first plants are 20cm (8in) tall. Water regularly, particularly in hot weather.

Harvest: 12 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 75 **Part Number:** 5693 **Price Code:** D



Sweet Corn Kelvedon Glory (Zea mays)

An early cropping and very reliable variety which produces long, even cobs. The taste is exceptionally good and, as with all Sweet Corn, the sooner you eat them after harvest, the better the taste. Grow in a sunny position, sheltered from the wind, ideally on a well drained soil which has been enriched with peat, or well-rotted manure or compost.

When to plant: Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 25mm (1in) deep in final position, spacing seeds 25cm (10in) apart. Keep moist. For succession, plant next crop when first plants are 20cm (8in) tall. Water regularly, particularly in hot weather.

Harvest: 12 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 75 **Part Number:** 5713 **Price Code:** C

Sweet Corn Snow Gold F1 (Zea mays)

This fine supersweet corn produces medium to large sized cobs with bicolour kernels. An early to mid season variety with sweet flavour which holds well on the plant. Grow in a sunny position, sheltered from the wind on a well-drained soil, ideally enriched with well-rotted manure or compost.

When to plant: Spring to mid Summer.

How to grow: Sow direct 25mm (1in) deep, spacing seeds 25cm (10in) apart. Keep moist. Plant in block formation rather than long single rows. Keep well watered.

Harvest: 12 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 75 **Part Number:** 5694 **Price Code:** D



Tomato Black Russian Heirloom (Lycopersicum esculentum)

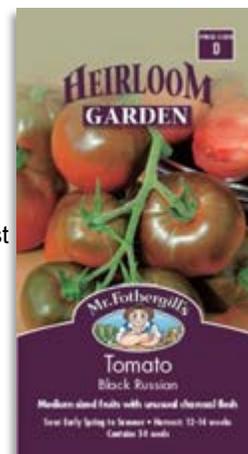
These tomato seeds produce a beautiful full flavoured fruit. Rich and velvety appearance. Requires staking. Excellent source of vitamin C and antioxidants.

When to plant: Early Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow 5mm deep in trays of seed raising mix. Keep moist and transplant to 10-15cm pots in a sunny, sheltered position. When sturdy enough transfer to final growing position. Can be sown direct in cropping position. When first truss has set, feed regularly. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. harvest when ripe. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 12-14 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 6603 **Price Code:** D





Tomato Cherry Falls (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

Determinate, bushy with cascading habit, Perfect for containers and hanging baskets. Masses of sweet yet tangy cherry tomatoes, Up to 80 fruits per plant!

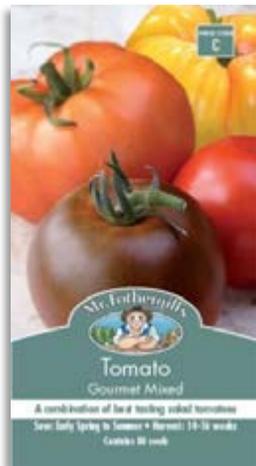
When to plant: Early Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow 5mm (¼") deep in pots or trays of seed raising mixture. Transplant to a 15cm (6") pot or larger when sturdy enough to handle. Excess plants can be planted into the garden. Water daily, and when the first truss has set, feed regularly. Prefers a warm sunny position. Do not pinch out the side shoots. Provide support or pinch out growing tips if trusses become too large. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

No. of Seeds: 10 Seeds

Part Number: 6012

Price Code: D



Tomato Gourmet Mix (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

A combination of best tasting salad tomatoes. Contains 4 varieties: Urbana, Burnley Sure Crop, Pineapple and Cherokee Purple. Perfect mix for slicing and adding to salads. Each seed has been coloured with vegetable dye for easy identification.

When to plant: Early Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow early Spring to Summer – all year round in sub-tropical and tropical areas.

Sow 5mm (1/4") deep in pots or trays of seed raising mixture. Transplant to 10-15cm (4-6") pots in a warm, sunny spot. Transfer to final garden position when sturdy enough. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 14-16 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 80

Part Number: 5343

Price Code: C

Tomato Grosse Lisse (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

A real old favourite - one of the most popular staking varieties with medium to large globe-shaped fruits. Very reliable.

When to plant: Early Spring to early Summer.

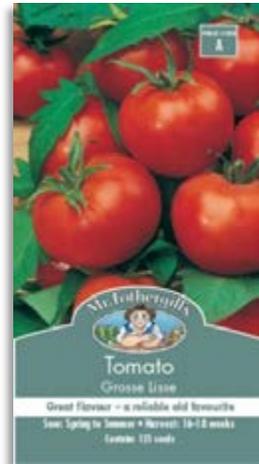
How to grow: Sow 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix compost. Transplant to 10-15cm (4-6in) pots in a warm, sunny spot. Transfer to final fruiting position when sturdy enough. Space plants 75cm (2.5ft) apart each way. Water daily and when the first truss has set, feed regularly. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Can also be sown direct in final position.

Harvest: When red-ripe.

No. of Seeds: 125

Part Number: 5681

Price Code: A



Tomato Honeybee (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

Golden fruits produced in multiple branch clusters, Exceptionally sweet fruits, 2.5cm (1") in diameter, Prolific, semi-determinate plants, Benefits from staking

When to plant: Early Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow 5mm (¼") deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix.

Transplant to 10-15cm (4-6") pots in a warm, sunny spot. Transfer to final fruiting position when sturdy enough. Space plants 75cm (30") apart each way. Water well and feed regularly when the first truss has set. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Can also be sown direct in final position when soil has warmed up. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days

Harvest: 14-16 weeks from sowing

No. of Seeds: 50 seeds

Part Number: 6016

Price Code: C





Tomato KY1 (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

An Australian heirloom variety. Fruits have meaty flesh and superb flavour. Excellent productivity and good disease resistance. Bush habit, no need for staking

When to plant: Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow early Spring to Summer – all year round in warm northern areas. Sow 5mm (¼”) deep in trays of seed raising mix or direct into final growing position. Transplant when sturdy enough to handle. Water daily, and when the first truss has set, feed regularly. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Prefers a warm sunny position. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days

Mr. F's Tips: Remove lower leaves as they discolour or die off to prevent diseases. Plant tomatoes in a different part of the garden each year for best results.

Harvest: 16-20 weeks

No. of Seeds: 75 seeds **Part Number:** 5846 **Price Code:** D



Tomato Ferline (Solanum lycopersicum)

Vigorous growing and high yielding, Full flavoured, medium size fruits to 150g. Resistant to Verticillium and Fusarium wilt, Indeterminate, requires staking

When to plant: Early Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow 5mm (¼”) deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix. Transplant to 10-15cm (4-6”) pots in a warm, sunny spot. Transfer to final position when sturdy enough. Space plants 75cm (30”) apart each way. Water well and feed regularly when the first truss has set. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Can also be sown direct in final position when soil has warmed up. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 16-18 weeks from sowing

No. of Seeds: 15 **Part Number:** 6013 **Price Code:** C

Tomato Mortgage Lifter Heirloom (Lycopersicon esculentum)

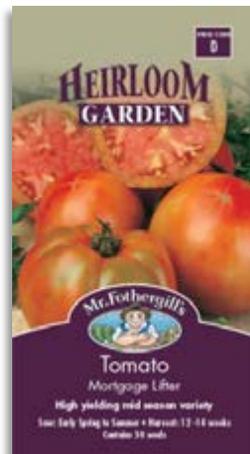
These tomato seeds grow a large, very meaty flavour-some fruit. The Tomato (Beefsteak) Mortgage Lifter Heirloom variety was named by a 1930's farmer whose bumper crop of this variety enabled him to save his farm from repossession.

When to plant: Late Winter to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow seeds 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in pots or trays of seed compost. Maintain a temperature of at least 18C (68F). Transplant to individual pots when the plants reach 2in (5cm) high, planting into greenhouse growbags, large pots or beds. Water daily and feed with liquid fertiliser when the first truss of flowers appears. Provide support for the plants as they develop. Seeds can be sown directly once soil warms in spring. Solid trellising should be provided prior to the plants becoming established.

Harvest: Summer to late Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 6612 **Price Code:** D



Tomato Oxheart (Lycopersicon esculentum)

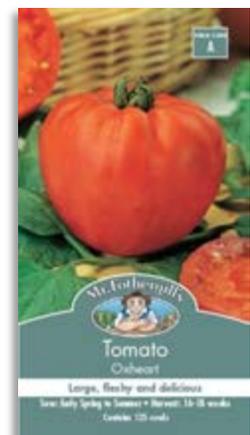
Another old favourite! This large, fleshy tomato matures mid season with smooth firm fruit. Tasty to eat, Oxheart requires staking. Tomatoes grow well on light or heavy soils but you will obtain better results if you add organic matter, some pre-planting fertiliser and the chosen site has good drainage.

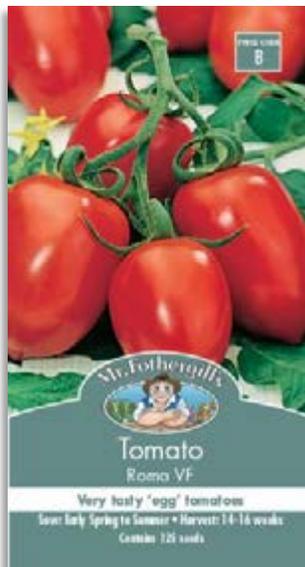
When to plant: Early Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix. Transplant to 10-15cm (4-6in) pots in a warm, sunny spot. Transplant to final fruiting position when sturdy enough. Space plants 75cm (30in) apart each way. Water daily and when the first truss has set, feed regularly. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Can also be sown direct in final position – especially your late crop.

Harvest: When red-ripe.

No. of Seeds: 125 **Part Number:** 5684 **Price Code:** A





Tomato Roma VF (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

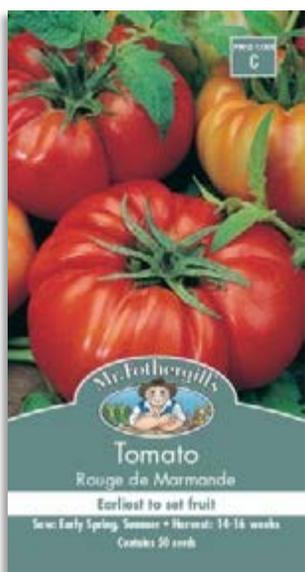
These tomato seeds are a favourite plum tomato; meaty flesh and few seeds, it has excellent flavour. Determinate can be grown without support in a sunny, sheltered spot outdoors. Cooking Tip: One of the best for tomato sauces, pastes and ketchup. Great with pasta.

When to plant: Spring and early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in pots or trays of seed compost, at approx. 18C (65F). Transplant to individual pots when large enough to handle and reduce temp. to approx. 15C (60F). Harden off and plant out late October-December, spacing 2ft (60cm) apart. For the best flavour leave fruit on the plant until fully ripe.

Harvest: Summer and Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5708 **Price Code:** B



Tomato Rouge de Marmande (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

Our most popular early-maturing big Beefsteak tomato. Produces large 'ribbed' fruit of up to 9cm (3.5 in) across with an outstanding flavour.

When to plant: Early Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in pots or trays of seed raising mixture. Transplant to 10-15cm (4-6in) pots in a warm sunny spot. Transfer to final garden position when sturdy enough. Space plants 75cm (2.5ft) apart each way. Water well and when the first truss has set, feed regularly. Pinch out lateral side shoots as they appear.

Harvest: When red-ripe.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5685 **Price Code:** C



Tomato Siberian (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

Medium sized, sweet fruits that germinate and produce fruits in low temperatures (>8°C). Extra early cropping heirloom variety that requires staking.

When to sow: Autumn and Spring.

How to grow: Sow late Winter to early Autumn – all year round in frost free areas. Sow 5mm (1/4") deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix compost,

or direct to final growing position. Transfer to final fruiting position when sturdy enough. Water well and feed regularly when the first truss has set. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Requires staking.

Harvest: 8-10 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5855 **Price Code:** C





Tomato Sungold F1 (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

Possibly the tastiest tomato available, Exceptionally high sugar content, Very productive over extended period and Resistant to Verticillium and Fusarium wilt.

When to plant: Early Spring to Summer

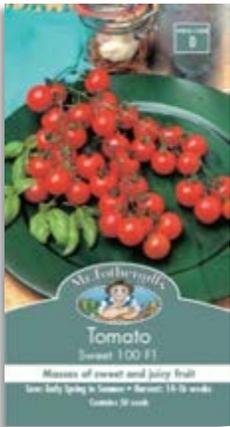
How to grow: Sow 5mm (¼") deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix. Transplant to 10-15cm (4-6") pots in a warm, sunny spot. Transfer to final fruiting position when sturdy enough. Space plants 75cm (30") apart each way. Water well and feed regularly when the first truss has set. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Indeterminate, requires staking. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 14-16 weeks from sowing

No. of Seeds: 5 Seeds

Part Number: 6015

Price Code: D



Tomato Sweet 100 (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

A splendid variety, yielding an abundance of bite-sized fruits which are deliciously sweet and juicy. It matures early producing long trusses of tomatoes.

When to plant: Early Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix/compost. Transplant to 10-15cm (4-6in) pots in a warm, sunny spot. Transfer to final fruiting position when sturdy enough. Space plants 50cm (20 in) apart each way supporting plants with a stake. Water daily, and when the first truss has set, feed regularly. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Can also be sown direct in final position - especially your late crop.

Harvest: When red-ripe.

No. of Seeds: 50

Part Number: 5733

Price Code: D

Tomato Sweet Million F1 (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

One of the most popular varieties worldwide! Resistant to Fusarium Wilt and TMV, Bite size, bright red fruits on long trusses, Sweet and delicious, kids eat them like treats.

When to plant: Early Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow 5mm (¼") deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix. Transplant to 10-15cm (4-6") pots in a warm, sunny spot. Transfer to final fruiting position when sturdy enough. Space plants 75cm (30") apart each way. Water well and feed regularly when the first truss has set. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Indeterminate, requires staking. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 14-16 weeks from sowing

No. of Seeds: 20 seeds

Part Number: 6017

Price Code: C



Tomato Tiny Tom Container (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

A highly ornamental and unusual variety, that has been specially bred to be grown in small 7-9 cm pots with a determinate, almost squat habit. Produces 12 tasty cherry tomatoes per plant, with very few leaves. Perfect for the windowsill.

When to plant: Late Winter to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 0.25in deep in individual pots of seed compost. When large enough to handle, plant in final growing position, ideally in a 4 in (10cm) pot and place on a warm windowsill or on the patio. Keep moist.

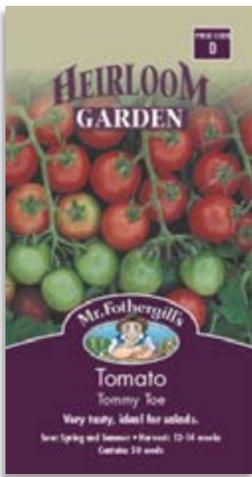
Harvest: Summer to late Autumn

No. of Seeds: 75

Part Number: 6714

Price Code: C





Tomato Tommy Toe *Heirloom* (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

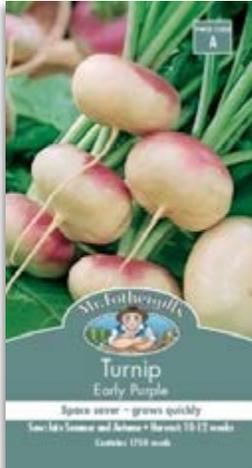
The best tasting tomato of all, according to the Gourmet Taste Test in Victoria. Brilliant red fruit of about apricot size makes it ideal for salads or slicing. Disease resistant. Needs staking.

When to plant: Early Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in pots or trays of seed raising mix or compost. Transplant to 10-15cm (4-6in) pots in a warm, sunny spot. Transfer to final fruiting position when sturdy enough. Space plants 50cm (20in) apart, and support with stake. Water daily, and when first truss has set, feed regularly. Pinch out side shoots as they appear. Can be sown in final position - especially late crop.

Harvest: When red-ripe.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 6602 **Price Code:** D



Turnip Early Purple (*Brassica napus* var. *napobrassica*)

One of the earliest turnips, it has distinctive white flat roots topped with purple which have an excellent flavour. Quick to mature it is an ideal 'catch crop' between slower growing vegetables.

When to plant: Autumn and early Winter.

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in rows 15in (40cm) apart. Thin out to 6in (15cm) apart and keep well watered in dry weather. Protect seedlings if frost is imminent.

Harvest: Spring to early Summer.

No. of Seeds: 1750 **Part Number:** 5265 **Price Code:** A

Watercress Aqua (*Nasturtium officinale*)

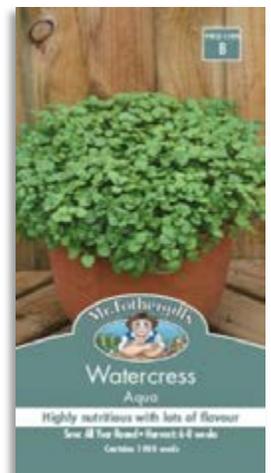
Easy to grow with a slight peppery flavour and crisp texture. Vitamin rich, it makes a tasty and nutritious addition to salads and sandwiches.

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Sow direct where they are to grow 1.5cm (1/2") deep into prepared soil that has been well watered. Keep soil moist. Can also be grown in a large saucer of water. Seedlings usually appear in 7-14 days.

Harvest: 6-8 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 1000 **Part Number:** 5405 **Price Code:** B



Watermelon Allsweet (*Citrullus lanatus*)

Large, oblong shaped fruits that provide sweet, red flesh that is known as a household favourite. Very few seeds and a vibrant striped green outer only adds to the attraction.

When to sow: Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow 4 or 5 seeds 12mm (1/2") deep in clumps 50cm (20") apart. Thin to strongest two seedlings per position. Pinch out growing tips

at 5-6 leaf stage to encourage side shoots.

Keep well watered and prepare soil with organic matter and fertiliser.

Harvest: 12-14 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5860 **Price Code:** C





Watermelon Candy Red (Cucumis melo)

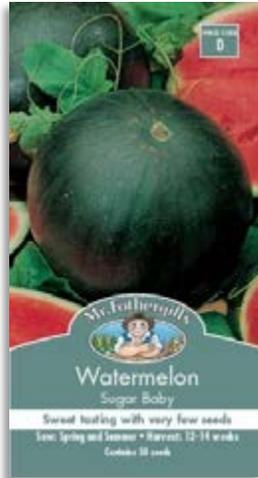
The best large-fruited watermelon for your garden; it will supply you with large oblong fruit in excess of 12kg. The flesh is deep red encased in a light green skin. Very refreshing on a summers day. Water melons require a hot sunny position and plenty of moisture.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (half-inch) deep, direct in final position. Sow 4 or 5 seeds in clumps, later thinning to the strongest two seedlings. Allow 100cm (3ft) between rows and 40-50cm (16-20in) between clumps. When the young plants have 5 or 6 leaves pinch out their growing tips to encourage the growth of side shoots. Keep the plants well watered, and prepare the soil with organic material and a complete fertiliser.

Harvest: 12-14 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5686 **Price Code:** A



Watermelon Sugar Baby (Cucumis melo)

A sweet, fine-textured round watermelon with a few seeds, it is relatively quick to grow, producing small fruits, 15-20cm (6-8in) across. Water melons require a hot sunny position and plenty of moisture.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (half-inch) deep, direct in final position. Sow 4 or 5 seeds in clumps, later thinning to the two strongest seedlings. Allow 100cm (3ft) between rows and 40-50cm (16-20in) between clumps. When the young plants have 5 or 6 leaves, pinch out their growing tips to encourage the growth of side shoots. Keep the plants well watered, and prepare the soil well with organic material and a complete fertiliser.

Harvest: 12-14 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5714 **Price Code:** D

Zucchini Blackjack (Cucurbita pepo)

The most prolific and famed variety with very dark green fruit. Harvest regularly when about 15cm (6in) long to encourage higher yields. Keep well watered and feed regularly.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (half-inch) deep, direct in final position. Sow 3 or 4 seeds in clumps, later thinning to the two strongest seedlings. Allow 100cm (3ft) between rows and space plants 90cm (3ft) apart. Keep the plants well watered and prepare the soil well by adding organic material and a complete fertiliser.

Harvest: 8 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 20 **Part Number:** 5718 **Price Code:** B



Zucchini Goldrush (Cucurbita pepo)

Very easy to grow. Abundant yields. Attractive and different. Excellent source of Vitamin C.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 12mm deep direct in final position. Sow 3-4 seeds in clumps, later thinning to the two strongest seedlings. Allow 100cm between plants and rows. Keep the plants well watered and prepare the soil well by adding organic material and a complete fertiliser. For early crops, sow seeds in punnets or trays and plant out when strong enough. Zucchini's like a sunny, sheltered position. Seedlings energy 6-10days. Tip: Your first crop will be ready 8 weeks from sowing. Cut when about 15cm long and harvest regularly to encourage a continuous crop.

Harvest: 8 Weeks.

No. of Seeds: 10 **Part Number:** 5621 **Price Code:** D





Zucchini Greenskin (*Cucurbita pepo*)

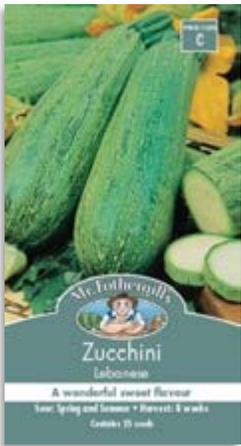
A welcome and delicious addition to our national choice of vegetables, the Zucchini has long been an important ingredient of European cooking. Greenskin is an early maturing, bushy type which produces heavy crops of attractive, finely flavoured dark green Zucchinis. Zucchinis like a sunny, sheltered position and rich soil.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (0.5in) deep, direct in final position. Sow 3 or 4 seeds in clumps, later thinning to two strongest seedlings. Allow 100cm (3ft) between rows and space plants 100cm (3ft) apart. Keep the plants well watered and prepare the soil well by adding organic material and a complete fertiliser.

Harvest: 8 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 20 **Part Number:** 5621 **Price Code:** B



Zucchini Lebanese (*Cucurbita pepo*)

A favourite variety with a wonderful sweet flavour all its own. It gives large yields of tender light-skinned fruits. Zucchinis like a sunny, sheltered position and rich soil.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (half-inch) deep direct in final position. Sow 3 or 4 seeds in clumps, later thinning to the two strongest seedlings. Allow 100cm (3ft) between rows and space plants 100cm (3ft) apart. Keep the plants well watered and prepare the soil well by adding organic material and complete fertiliser.

Harvest: 8 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5383 **Price Code:** C



Zucchini Midnight Container (*Cucurbita pepo*)

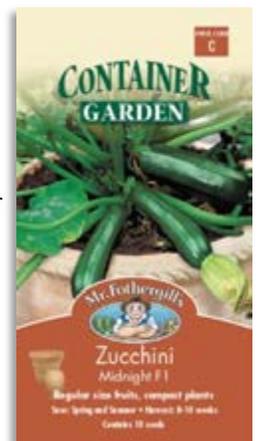
High yields of glossy tasty fruits on compact plants. Grows well in pots and is an excellent source of Vitamin C.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow where they are to crop, 12mm (1/2") deep directly into pots. For garden plantings allow 45cm (18") between rows. Water well until plants are established. Harvest regularly when fruit are 10-15cm (4/6") long. Prepare soil well by adding organic material.

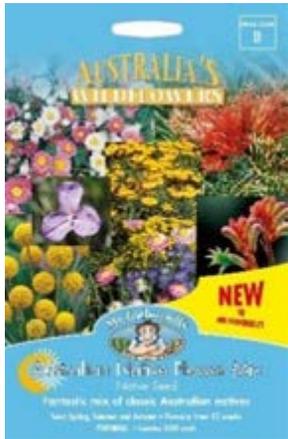
Harvest: 8-10 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 10 **Part Number:** 6377 **Price Code:** C



PRICE CODES (RRP)	
A- \$2.95	C- \$4.65
B- \$3.90	D- \$4.90

WILDFLOWERS



Australian Wildflower Mix (Various)

According to season and availability this mixture has been blended from Billy Button (*Pycnosorus globosus*), Clawflower (*Calothamnus quadrifidus*), Everlasting Dwarf Mix (*Rhodanthe manglesii*), Featherflower (*Verticordia nitens*), Golden Everlasting (*Xerochrysum bracteatum*), Kangaroo Paw (*Anigozanthus manglesii*), Pink Everlasting (*Schoenia cassiniana*), Purple Flag (*Patersonia occidentalis*) and Swan River Daisy (*Brachycombe iberidifolia*)

When to plant: Spring, Summer and Autumn

How to grow: Sow in warm areas at any time. In colder climates wait until the danger of frost is over. Sow 5mm (¼") deep, direct where they are to grow or into seed trays filled with a moist quality seed raising mix. Water, and then keep evenly moist. It is beneficial to add Mr Fothergill's Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Place in a warm shaded position to germinate fully. Transplant to final growing position when about 7cm (3") - avoid disturbing the roots. Grow in full sun or part shade in well drained soil. Water in well and then regularly until established but avoid fertilisers that are not designed for Australian natives. Seedlings emerge 14-28 days.

Flowering: From 12 weeks

No. of Seeds: 3500 Seeds

Part Number: 5174

Price Code: D

Albany Bottlebrush (Callistemon glaucus)

Vivid, bright scarlet-red 'brushes' adorn this attractive and compact shrub, which is an iconic plant well-recognised in Australia and increasingly in gardens throughout the world. Easy to grow, hardy and adaptable, the shrubs provide a haven for wildlife and birds.

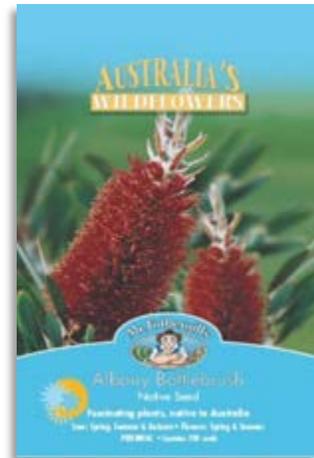
When to plant: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

How to grow: Sow in warm areas anytime. In frost prone areas when danger of frost is over. Fill small pots with moist sandy soil and compress. Sow several seeds in each pot, do not cover with soil. Place pots in a shallow container, pour in enough water to submerge the lower third of the pot. Top up as required. Cover pots with clear polythene – remove when germination starts. Place in warm shady position to germinate fully. When large enough to handle thin out to 3 strongest seedlings and at 5cm (2in) high thin to best seedling and remove pot from water container. Plant out when 10cm (4in) high. Water regularly until established. Prune after flowering to improve shape and restrict height. Use occasional light applications of organic fertilizer.

Flowering: Flowers throughout the year.

No. of Seeds: 20 **Part Number:** 5756 **Price Code:** D

NOT AVAILABLE TO TAS / WA DUE TO QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS



Australian Grass Tree (Xanthorrhoea preissii)

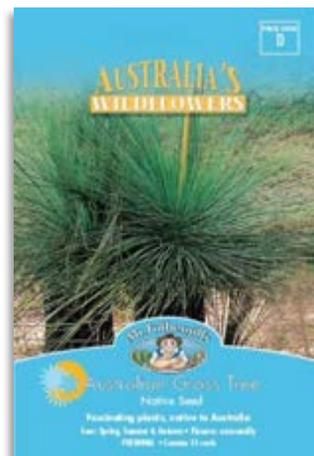
A classic Australian native found in many parts of the country. Forming large, black trunks over many years the plants are extremely hardy and tolerate drought, fire, cold and heat. The plants are best left undisturbed once established but can be successfully raised for container gardens provided good drainage and low-nutrient potting mix is used.

When to plant: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

How to grow: Sow in warm areas anytime. In frost prone areas when danger of frost is over. Fill 10cm (4in) pots with moist sandy soil, wet thoroughly and compress. Sow 2 or 3 seeds flat on the soil in each pot, cover lightly with soil. Water gently and cover pots with clear polythene – remove when seeds start to germinate. Keep moist. Place in warm shady position to germinate fully. Plant out when about 10cm (4in) high. Water in well. Water weekly in dry weather for quicker growth. Plants respond to small amounts of low phosphate slow release fertilizer.

Flowering: Flowers spikes can appear throughout the year.

No. of Seeds: 35 **Part Number:** 5757 **Price Code:** D



*We recommend the use of **Wildflower Seed Starter Granules** for improved germination rates and speed. These granules provide chemicals normally found in bushfire smoke that stimulate native seed germination.*



Bush Rose (*Eucalyptus caesia* ssp. *magna*)

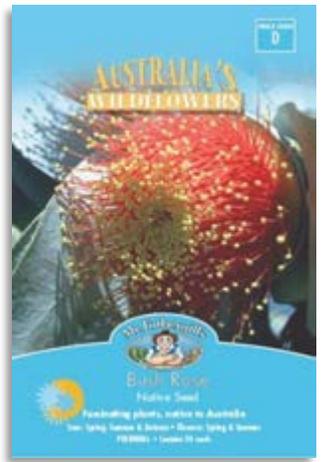
Stunning bright red flowers that hang in clusters from drooping branches. This superb Eucalypt makes an excellent and easy to grow, long-lived garden or street tree, and copes well with extended dryness, cold, heat and low fertility. There is a superb example in the Melbourne Botanic Gardens, which flowers from late summer to mid winter.

When to plant: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

How to grow: Sow in warm areas anytime. In frost prone areas when danger of frost is over. Fill a pot or tray with moist sandy soil, wet thoroughly and compress. Sow seeds on surface and cover lightly. It is beneficial to add Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Keep moist. Place in a warm shady position to germinate fully. Transplant to individual containers when seedlings are large enough to handle. Water regularly and plant out in permanent position when about 20cm (8in) high. Water in well. Water well in summer. Will respond to light applications of low phosphate slow release organic fertilizer.

Flowering: Flowers throughout the year.

No. of Seeds: 20 **Part Number:** 5759 **Price Code:** D



Billy Button (*Pycnosorus globosus*)

An attractive perennial plant with narrow woolly leaves and golden globe shaped flowers on long stout stems. Flowers throughout Spring and is excellent for cut flowers and drying. Prefers a moist but well drained soil, but can take dry periods and coastal sites. Very frost tolerant.

When to plant: Spring, Summer & Autumn

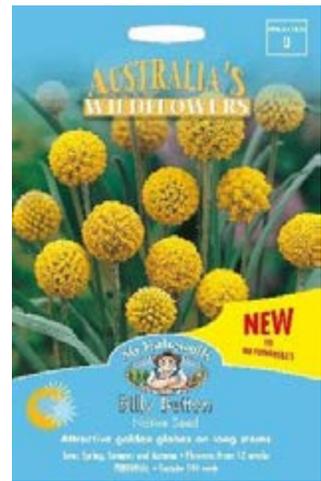
How to grow: Sow in warm areas at any time. In colder climates wait until the danger of frost is over. Sow by pressing seeds in the soil surface, direct where they are to grow or into seed trays filled with a moist quality seed raising mix. Water, and then keep evenly moist. It is beneficial to add Mr Fothergill's Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Place in a warm shaded position to germinate fully. Transplant to final growing position when about 7cm (3") – avoid disturbing the roots. Grow in full sun or part shade in well-drained soil.

Water

in well and then regularly until established but avoid fertilisers that are not designed for Australian natives. Seedlings emerge 14-21 days

Harvest: From 12 weeks

No. of Seeds: 100 seeds **Part Number:** 5169 **Price Code:** D



Blue Rottneest Island Daisy (*Trachymene coerulea*)

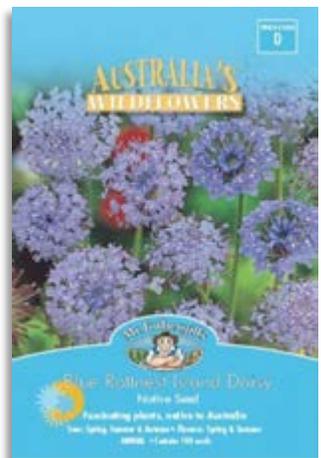
Bright purple, pincushion-like flowers cover these attractive, low-growing plants. Found on **Rottneest Island** but also in mainland Western Australia, *Trachymene* is easily raised for use in garden beds, containers and native areas.

When to plant: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

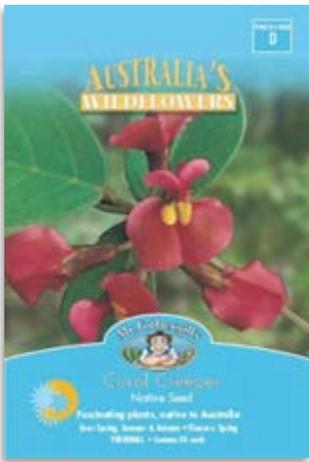
How to grow: Sow in warm areas anytime. In frost prone areas when danger of frost is over. Fill pots or seed trays with moist sandy soil, wet thoroughly and compress. Sow seeds thinly on surface and sprinkle enough soil around the seeds to hold them in place – do not bury them. Keep moist and cover with clear polythene. Remove when germination commences. Place in warm shady position to germinate fully. Thin out if seedlings are crowded. Transplant to permanent positions when about 5cm (2in) high, spaced 20-30cm (8-12in) apart. Water in well and water regularly particularly in dry weather. Protect from slugs and snails.

Flowering: Flowers in Spring and Summer.

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5758 **Price Code:** D



*We recommend the use of **Wildflower Seed Starter Granules** for improved germination rates and speed. These granules provide chemicals normally found in bushfire smoke that stimulate native seed germination.*



Coral Keeper (*Kennedia coccinea*)

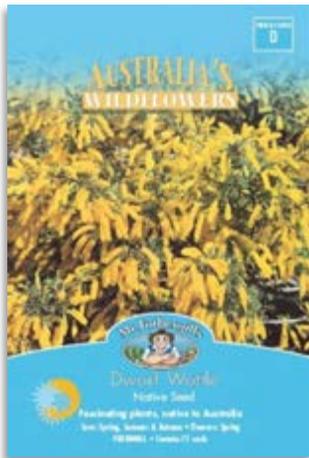
An excellent low-water-use ground-cover or container feature, the **Coral Creeper** produces bright pink pea-like flowers on horizontal stems. Easy to grow and trouble-free, they are well-suited to planting in front of taller growing feature plants such as Kangaroo Paws.

When to plant: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

How to grow: In warm areas at any time. In frost prone areas when danger of frost is over. Place seeds in a cup of hot water. It is beneficial to add Wildflower Seed Starter granules. Leave overnight then drain and sow. Fill small pots with moist sandy soil and compress. Sow 2-3 seeds 6mm (¼in) deep into each pot. Keep moist. Cover with clear polythene – remove as soon as seeds start to germinate. Place in a warm shady position to germinate.

Flowering: Flowers from Spring to early Summer.

No. of Seeds: 30 **Part Number:** 5762 **Price Code:** D



Dwarf Wattle (*Acacia drummondii* ssp. *candolleana*)

A shorter, bushier variety of New South Wales' iconic floral emblem, the **dwarf wattle** produces large golden sprays of blooms from the tips of its branches. The trees last for around five to ten years and provide excellent low-maintenance screening or shrubbery.

When to plant: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

How to grow: Sow in warm areas anytime. In frost prone areas when danger of frost is over. Place seeds in a cup of hot water, leave overnight then drain and sow. Fill pots or seed tray with moist sandy soil, wet thoroughly and compress. Sow seeds thinly on the surface and cover very lightly with a thin layer of soil. It is beneficial to add Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Keep moist. Cover with clear polythene – remove when germination commences. Place in warm shady position to germinate fully. Transplant to permanent position when about 5cm (2in) high being very careful to disturb the roots as little as possible. Water in well and then regularly until established, also occasionally in dry weather. Protect from slugs and snails when young.

Flowering: Flowers in Spring and early Summer.

No. of Seeds: 75 **Part Number:** 5763 **Price Code:** D



Everlastings (*Rhodanthe chlorocephala* ssp. *rosea*)

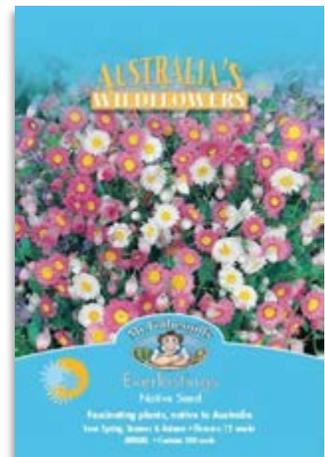
Stunning, brightly coloured paper daisies in a myriad of colours. Ideal for dry landscape mass bedding, borders, container or cut flowers, they are at their best when in bloom in Spring and early Summer. One of the best displays is at Mount Annan Botanical Gardens in Sydney where they are used to superb effect in large areas.

When to plant: All year round except hottest or coldest weather.

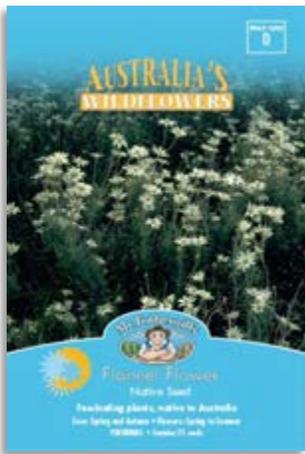
How to grow: In warm areas at any time. In frost prone areas sow when danger of frost is over. Sow direct where they are to grow or into seed boxes, on the surface and press down firmly. Keep moist.

Flowering: Flowers in Spring and Summer.

No. of Seeds: 300 **Part Number:** 5764 **Price Code:** D



*We recommend the use of **Wildflower Seed Starter Granules** for improved germination rates and speed. These granules provide chemicals normally found in bushfire smoke that stimulate native seed germination.*



Flannel Flower (*Actinotus helianthi*)

This iconic plant from the Sydney area is a compact shrub growing up to 50 cm (18") high. It produces prolific numbers of attractive daisy-shaped flower heads measuring 5-8 cm (2-3") in diameter. The stem, branches and leaves of the plant are pale grey in colour and covered in downy hair –rather like a flannel in texture.

When to plant: Spring and Autumn

How to grow: Sow in warm areas at any time. In colder climates wait until the danger of frost is over. Fill small pots or seed trays with a moist quality seed raising mix. Sow seeds thinly on the surface. Cover lightly and firm down gently. It is beneficial to add Mr Fothergill's Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Water, and then keep evenly moist. Cover the pots or seed trays with clear polythene to preserve moisture and warmth – remove when germination starts. Place in a warm shaded position to germinate fully. Transplant when plants about 10cm (4") high, spacing plants 20cm (8") apart. Grow in full sun or part shade in any well-drained soil. Water in well and then regularly until established. Seedlings emerge 3-5 weeks, longer if cool.

Flowering: Flowers in Spring and Summer.

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5788 **Price Code:** D

Fringed Lily (*Thysanotus multiflorus*)

Lovely violet-blue flowers, each petal surrounded by a long delicate fringe. Each graceful stem carries up to 20 flowers. Long narrow leaves come straight from the ground. Very hardy and drought resistant.

When to plant: Spring, Summer & Autumn

How to grow: Sow in in warm areas at any time. In colder climates wait until the danger of frost is over. Fill pots or seed trays with a moist quality seed raising mix. It is beneficial to add Mr Fothergill's Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Place 7-10cm (3-4") of dry leaves on the soil and set alight. Remove burnt debris and lightly scuff the surface of the soil, then sow the seeds on top and firm down lightly. Water, and then keep evenly moist. Cover the pots or trays with clear polythene to preserve moisture and warmth – remove when germination starts. Place in a warm shaded position to germinate fully. Transplant when plants about 7cm (3") high, spacing plants 15cm (6") apart. Grow in full sun or part shade and in any well-drained soil. Water in well and then regularly until established. Seedlings emerge 2-5 weeks.

Flowering: Flowers in Spring and Summer

No. of Seeds: 30 **Part Number:** 5766 **Price Code:** D



Heath Banksia (*Banksia ericifolia*)

One of the most beautiful banksias in Australia, with its large striking spikes of yellow to reddish-orange flowers contrasted with light-green to greyish-green leaves. Not only is it the most colourful of the eastern Banksia

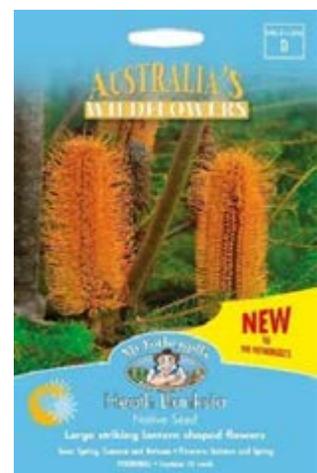
species when in flower, it is also one of the best plants for attracting honey-eating birds.

When to plant: Spring, Summer and Autumn

How to grow: Sow in warm areas at any time. In colder climates wait until the danger of frost is over. Sow by pressing seeds in the soil surface, direct where they are to grow or into seed trays filled with a moist quality seed raising mix. Cover lightly, water and then keep moist but not too wet. It is beneficial to add Mr Fothergill's Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Place in a warm shaded position to germinate fully. Transplant to final growing position when about 7cm (3") - avoid disturbing the roots. Grow in full sun or part shade in well draining soil. Water in well and then regularly until established but avoid fertilisers that are not designed for Australian natives. Seedlings emerge 21-42 days.

Flowers: Autumn and Spring

No. of Seeds: 10 Seeds **Part Number:** 5172 **Price Code:** D



*We recommend the use of **Wildflower Seed Starter Granules** for improved germination rates and speed. These granules provide chemicals normally found in bushfire smoke that stimulate native seed germination.*



Geraldton Wax (Cham uncinatum)

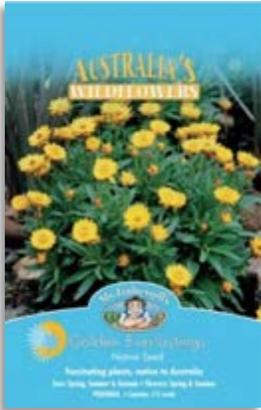
Beautiful, low-growing shrubs to about 2m high in gardens with aromatic foliage and rounded flowers in pink, red, white and cream. Geraldton Wax is well-suited to Australia's dry gardens and landscapes and the plants cope well with irregular watering and low soil fertility. Use the cut flowers in the home as they will last up to a week.

When to plant: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

How to grow: Sow in warm areas at any time. In frost prone areas when danger of frost is over. Seeds have a thick oily skin. To leach out the oil fill a pot with slightly acidic soil. It is beneficial to add Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Wet thoroughly, sow seeds on the surface and cover with fine gravel. Water heavily and often during germination. Place in warm shady position.

Flowering: Flowers in Spring and Summer

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5767 **Price Code:** D



Golden Everlastings (Schoenia Filifolia)

An easy to grow annual featuring vivid golden-yellow blooms, making it a popular choice in cultivation for massed bedding and cut flowers. The plants are easy to grow and can be trimmed back to produce further flushes of blooms. Protect young seedlings from frost.

When to plant: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

How to grow: Sow in warm areas anytime. In frost prone areas when danger of frost is over. Fill pot or seed tray with moist sandy soil, wet thoroughly and compress. Sow seeds thinly on the surface but do not cover with soil. It is beneficial to add Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Ensure surface does not dry out during germination. Place in warm shady position to germinate fully. Plant out into full sun or part shade into well drained soil. Responds well to rich soil.

Flowering: Flowers in Spring and Summer.

No. of Seeds: 175 **Part Number:** 5768 **Price Code:** D

Illyarrie Red Cap Gum (Eucalyptus erythrocorys)

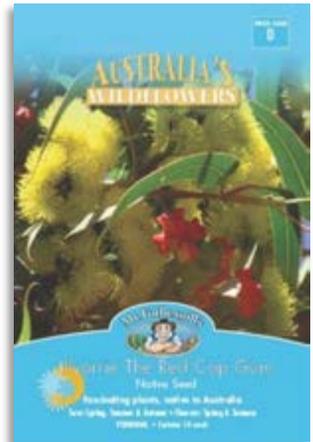
Widely seen around Perth and southern Western Australia, this bushy eucalypt offer stunning flowers in distinctive yellow and red. The flowers first form as waxy, bright red flowerpods which open to show golden-yellow stamens. Easy to grow and good for windbreaks or as a shade tree.

When to plant: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

How to grow: Sow in warm areas anytime. In frost prone areas when danger of frost is over. Fill pot or seed tray with moist sandy soil, wet thoroughly and compress. Sow seeds on the surface and cover lightly to twice the thickness of the seeds. It is beneficial to add Wildflower Seed Starter Granules to soil surface. Keep moist. Place in a warm shady position to germinate fully. Transplant to individual containers when large enough to handle. Plant out to permanent position when about 20cm (8in) high. Water in well and water regularly during first summer. Use a light application of organic or slow release fertilizer. Prune after flowering to improve shape or height.

Flowering: Flowers throughout the year.

No. of Seeds: 10 **Part Number:** 5770 **Price Code:** D



Mixed Colours Kangaroo Paw (Anigozanthos flavidus)

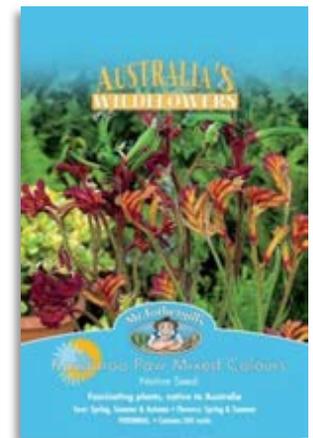
Tall varieties of **Kangaroo Paws** in mixed colours of red, yellow, pink and apricot. Growing to in excess of 1.5m, these form stately clumps of long-lasting flowers suitable for most well-drained soils. Cut plants back once they finish flowering and water the base of plants only.

When to plant: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

How to grow: Sow in warm areas anytime. In frost areas when danger of frost is over. Fill pots or seed tray with moist sandy soil and compress. Sow seeds thinly on the surface and cover with soil mix to the thickness of the seeds. It is beneficial to add Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Keep moist. Cover with clear polythene – remove when germination starts. Place in warm shady position to germinate fully. Transplant seedlings to individual containers when large enough to handle. Keep watered and plant out to permanent position when about 8cm (3in) high. Water regularly around roots until established, then weekly in dry weather. Use light applications of low phosphate slow release organic fertilizer.

Flowering: Flowers throughout the year.

No. of Seeds: 200 **Part Number:** 5773 **Price Code:** D



We recommend the use of Wildflower Seed Starter Granules for improved germination rates and speed. These granules provide chemicals normally found in bushfire smoke that stimulate native seed germination.





Native Wisteria (*Hardenbergia comptoniana*)

Also known as Native Sarsaparilla, this attractive and hardy groundcover has become a trusted landscape addition in parks, gardens and urban plantings. Its glossy green leaves provide a beautiful, even backdrop to the delicate sprays of dark purple blooms. Plant in groups where the plants will grow together for full ground coverage.

When to plant: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

How to grow: Sow in warm areas anytime. In frost prone areas after danger of frost is over. Place seeds in a cup of hot water. It is beneficial to add Wildflower Seed Starter granules. Leave overnight then drain and sow. Fill small pots or trays with moist sandy soil and compress. Sow 2-3 seeds 6mm (1/4in) deep in each pot. Keep moist. Cover with clear polythene – remove when germination commences. Place in warm shaded position to germinate fully. Thin out to the best seedlings in each pot. Plant in permanent position when about 10cm (4in) high. Water in well and regularly until established.

Flowering: Flowers from Spring to Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5774 **Price Code:** D



NSW Waratah (*Telopea speciosissima*)

An upright shrub up to 3m high native to New South Wales. The large blood red flowers occur in a tight cluster at the ends of the erect stems from mid Spring to early Summer. The Waratah is one of Australia's most spectacular native plants and make an ideal cut flower.

When to plant: Spring Summer and Autumn.

How to grow: Sow in warm areas at any time. In colder climates wait until the danger of frost is over. Sow by pressing seeds in the soil surface, direct where they are to grow or into seed trays filled with a

moist quality seed raising mix. Cover very lightly, water and then keep evenly moist. It is beneficial to add Mr Fothergill's Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Place in a warm shaded position to germinate fully. Transplant to final growing position when about 7cm (3") - avoid disturbing the roots. Grow in full sun or part shade in most soil types. Water in well and then regularly until established but avoid fertilisers that are not designed for Australian natives. Seedlings emerge 14-28 days

Flowers: Spring

No. of Seeds: 10 Seeds **Part Number:** 5171 **Price Code:** D

Pincushion Hakea (*Hakea laurina*)

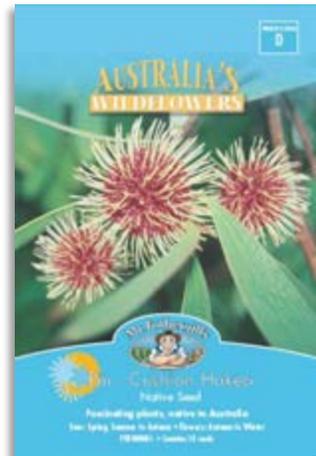
This upright shrub features really distinctive, round, pincushion-like flowers with red, waxy centre and spiky yellow tips. The plants reach 2.5-4m in height and tolerate dryness, cold, heat and neglect. For a truly remarkable floral centrepiece, try combining these blooms with banksia or wattle flowers.

When to plant: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

How to grow: Sow in warm areas anytime. In frost prone areas when danger of frost is over. Fill small pots with moist sandy soil and compress. Sow one seed flat on its side in each pot. It is beneficial to add Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Cover very lightly with soil mix. Cover the pots with clear polythene – remove when germination starts. Place in warm shady position to germinate fully. Plant out into full sun or dappled shade in shrubbery in well drained sand, gravel or light loam.

Flowering: Autumn and Winter.

No. of Seeds: 10 **Part Number:** 5775 **Price Code:** D



Red and Green Kangaroo Paw (*Anigozanthos manglesii*)

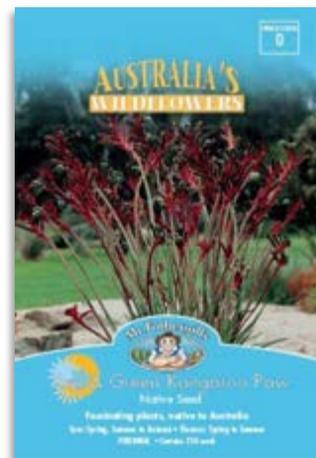
The Red and Green Kangaroo Paws provide superb contrast with their waxy red and green flowers, and are easy to grow and reliable. Plant them en-masse for a unique floral display or combine with differing varieties of other Kangaroo Paws for brilliant effect.

When to plant: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

How to grow: Sow in warm areas any time. In frost prone areas when danger of frost is over. Sterilise the seed raising mix by placing in an oven for 30 minutes at 180°C. Fill a 15cm (6in) pot to within 2-3cm (1/4in) from the top with moist sandy soil and compress. Sow seeds on top of soil but do not cover. It is beneficial to add Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Place pot in a shallow container and pour in water to submerge one quarter of the pot. Top up as required. Cover pot with clear polythene – remove polythene when germination commences. Place in warm shady position.

Flowering: Flowers throughout the year.

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5776 **Price Code:** D



We recommend the use of Wildflower Seed Starter Granules for improved germination rates and speed. These granules provide chemicals normally found in bushfire smoke that stimulate native seed germination.

Sturt Pea (*Swainsona formosa*)

Another iconic Australian **wildflower**, originating from the deserts of Western Australia and the Northern Territory. Its distinctive elongated red flowers and piercing black eye make it a most sought after flower. Plant them in a frost-free position with excellent drainage, either in a container or sandy garden bed.

When to plant: Late Winter to Summer.

How to grow: In warm areas sow in late winter to mid summer. In frost prone areas after danger of frost is over. Soak seeds in a cup of hot water. It is beneficial to add a small amount of Wildflower Seed Starter granules. Leave overnight then drain and sow the now swollen seeds. Leave any unswollen seeds until they swell or lightly nick them with a sharp knife on the side opposite the eye, then soak until swollen. Using small pots (or peat pots) sow 2 or 3 seeds 6mm (¼in) deep in each pot. Keep moist. Place in a warm shaded position to germinate. When a seedling appears or a tap root appears at the base of the pot, set out in sunny position. Water in well and regularly until established. Water weekly in dry weather. Use light application of low phosphate organic fertiliser. Protect from snails and slugs.

Flowering: Throughout the year.

No. of Seeds: 45 **Part Number:** 5783 **Price Code:** D

WA Christmas Tree (*Nuytsia floribunda*)

Named after the early explorer Pieter Nuyts who almost found Australia, the **WA Christmas Tree** lights up the WA coastline around November and December each year. It makes a striking tree with its large golden spears of flowers. Interestingly, the plants are semi-parasitic and take a small portion of their nutrients from surrounding host plants (this does not damage the host plants). Reports suggest hosts such as couch grass or Crepe Myrtle can be used to success.

When to plant: All year round except coldest and hottest weather.

How to grow: In warm areas at any time. In frost prone areas sow when danger of frost is over.

Use plain sand or sterile seed raising mix as bacteria and fungi in unsterilised soil can rot the seeds). Sow seeds on the surface of the soil in individual containers or together in a pot. It is beneficial to add **Wildflower Seed Starter** granules to soil surface. Keep moist in a cool shady spot to germinate. Protect from snails and slugs.

Flowering: Flowers in November and December.

No. of Seeds: 8 **Part Number:** 5786 **Price Code:** D

Red Flowering Gum (*Corymbia ficifolia*)

Formerly listed as a Eucalypt, many will recognise the beautiful red flowers from Australian Christmas-time bouquets where the blooms make a stunning and distinctive addition to the table. The trees are also widely used as hardy street trees where they reach 12-15m. The beautiful glossy foliage provides shade and summertime protection and even the bark is attractive. Highly recommended.

How to grow: All year round except in hottest or coldest weather.

When to plant: Sow in warm areas anytime. In frost prone areas when danger of frost is over. Fill 10cm (4in) pots with moist sandy soil, wet thoroughly and compress. Sow one seed flat on its side in each pot and cover lightly with soil mix to the thickness of the seed. It is beneficial to add Wildflower Seed Starter granules to soil surface. Keep moist. Place in warm shady position to germinate. Protect from slugs and snails. Water regularly until about 20cm (8in) high then transplant to permanent position. Water in well and then weekly until established. Responds well to hard pruning.

Flowering: Late Spring to mid Summer.

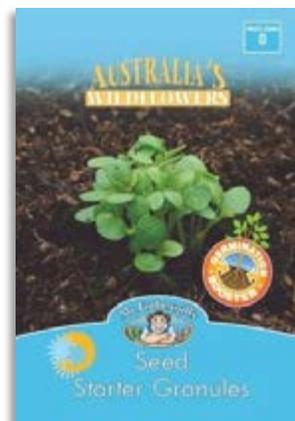
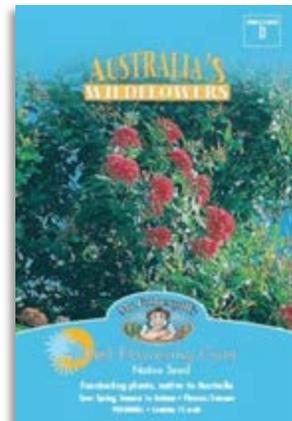
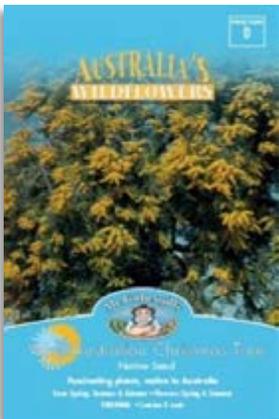
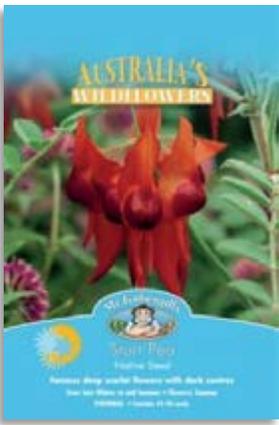
No. of Seeds: 12 **Part Number:** 5777 **Price Code:** D

Wildflower Seed Starter Granules

Wildflower Seed Starter Granules Since many Australian native species have evolved over time to deal with a regular fire regime, they have developed a reliance on some of the chemicals in smoke to germinate the seeds. This product improves the rate and vigour of native seed germination by providing the smoke in an easy to use form. Simply sow the seeds as directed on the packet and lightly apply the granules over the top before the first watering. Then lightly water the granules to initiate germination.

No. of Seeds: 1g **Part Number:** 5787 **Price Code:** D

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FLOWERS

PRICE CODES (RRP)	
A- \$2.95	C- \$4.65
B- \$3.90	D- \$4.90



Agastache Heather Queen (*Agastache cana*)

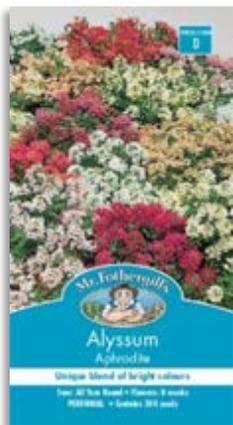
Lasting display of large, dark-pink flower spikes. A perennial with aromatic foliage and fragrant flowers, attracts bees and butterflies in your garden. Drought tolerant once established.

When to plant: Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow in seed trays or punnets, or direct in flowering position. Press the seeds in the soil surface but do not cover them. Transplant in the final growing position 45cm (18") apart, after the risk of frost has passed. Plant early in the season for same year flowering. Seedlings emerge 21-28 days.

Flowers: 28 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 50 seeds **Part Number:** 5145 **Price Code:** C



Alyssum Aphrodite Mixed (*Lobularia maritima*)

Unique colours are blended together in this mixture to create a bright and cheerful combination of red, pink, purple, salmon, apricot, yellow and white on compact and uniform plants. An excellent versatile variety for use as edging, bedding, in borders and all types of containers. A hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position and well-drained soil.

When to plant: Year round.

How to grow: Sow direct in the garden in clumps 5mm (quarter-inch) deep and 7-10cm (3-4in) apart. Later thin if necessary. Keep moist until seedlings emerge. Feed regularly with liquid fertiliser to promote flowering over a long period. Cut back all spent flowers.

Flowering: 8 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 300 **Part Number:** 5503 **Price Code:** D

Alyssum Carpet of Snow (*Lobularia maritima*)

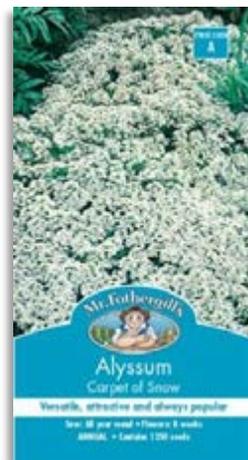
Edging, rockeries and window boxes - just a few of the many uses for this versatile ground hugging plant. Masses of tiny white flowers provide a striking contrast to other garden colours. A hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: Throughout the year as required.

How to grow: Sow 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in flowering position directly. Keep moist. Thin out to 9in (25cm) apart.

Flowering: Throughout the year as required.

No. of Seeds: 1250 **Part Number:** 5002 **Price Code:** A



Alyssum Royal Carpet (*Lobularia maritima*)

This dark violet variety has a very dwarf creeping habit and is ideal for edging, rockeries and window boxes. A hardy annual, it will grow well in any normal soil but prefers a sunny position.

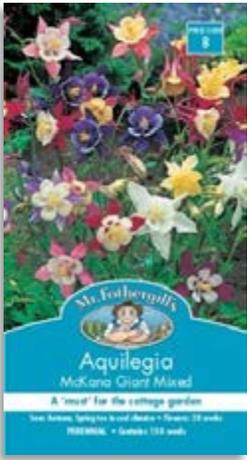
When to plant: Year round.

How to grow: Sow direct in the garden in clumps 5mm (quarter-inch) deep and 7-10cm (3-4in) apart. Later thin if necessary. Keep moist until seedlings emerge. Feed regularly with liquid fertiliser to promote flowering over a long period. Cut back all spent flowers.

Flowering: 8 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 750 **Part Number:** 6127 **Price Code:** C





Aquilegia McKana Giant (*Aquilegia vulgaris*)

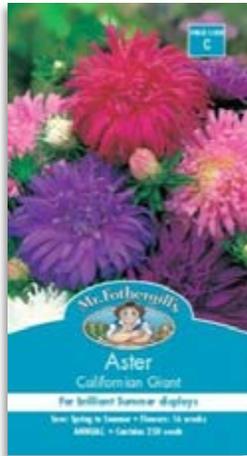
Sweet Columbine or Granny's Bonnet, as it is popularly known, is a splendid early flowering border plant. A 'must' in a cottage garden, it is an excellent cut flower. A hardy perennial, flowers year after year in sun or partial shade.

When to plant: Autumn and Spring in cool climates.

How to grow: Plant seeds 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in seed box or punnet and transplant when 5-7cm (2-3in) tall, 30-40cm (12-16in) apart. Water regularly in dry weather and use a mulch of grass clippings or compost around each plant. Feed with soluble fertiliser as buds start to form.

Flowering: Early Spring.

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 5005 **Price Code:** B



Aster Californian Giant (*Callistephus chinensis*)

This 'old favourite' produces brilliantly coloured displays during Summer. The large ruffled blooms keep well as cut flowers. An annual, flowers the same year in sun or partial shade.

When to plant: Spring through Autumn.

How to grow: Sow in seed boxes or punnets, 6mm (quarter-inch) deep, or direct in flowering position. Plant 45cm (18in) apart, waiting until frosts are over. In hot weather, spread a mulch of lawn clippings or compost over the soil surface to conserve moisture and keep roots cool.

Asters require plenty of water during their growing and flowering season.

Flowering: Flowers for months on end.

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5006 **Price Code:** C

Aster Duchess Blue Ice (*Callistephus chinensis*)

Large dramatic white flowers dipped in blue. Long lasting colour display. Excellent cut flowers. Ideal as a backdrop to smaller plants.

When to plant: Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow in seed trays or punnets, 5mm (1/4") deep, or direct in flowering position. Plant 45cm (18") apart, waiting until frosts are over. In hot weather, mulch well around the roots to conserve moisture and keep roots cool. Asters require plenty of water during their growing and flowering season. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Mr. F's Tips: Avoid planting Chinese Asters in the same location two years in a row to minimize fungal disease. Cut back once during Summer for bushier plants.

Flowers: 16 weeks

No. of Seeds: 250 seeds **Part Number:** 5818 **Price Code:** C



Aster Kingsize Appleblossom (*Callistephus chinensis*)

Large double flowers on tall stems, easy to grow for beds and borders. ideal as a backdrop to smaller plants and perfect for cutting.

When to plant: Spring to Summer

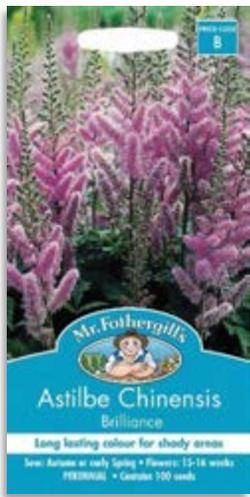
How to grow: Sow in seed trays or punnets, 5mm (1/4") deep, or direct in flowering position. Plant 45cm (18") apart, waiting until frosts are over. In hot weather, spread a mulch or compost over the soil surface to conserve moisture and keep roots cool. Asters require plenty of water during their growing and flowering season. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Flowers: 16 weeks

No. of Seeds: 150 seeds

Part Number: 5144 **Price Code:** C





Astilbe Chinensis Brilliance (*Astilbe chinensis*)

- Long lasting feathery pink flower clusters on tall stalks
- Easy to grow, preferring shady and damp conditions
- Fantastic bordering plant or to line the side of a fence
- Very low maintenance once established

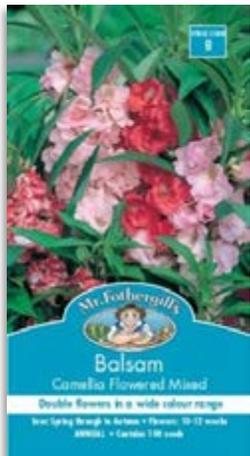
When to plant: Autumn or early Spring

How to grow: Fill a seed tray or pots with moist quality seed raising mix and firm down gently. Sow the seeds on the soil surface and press down gently, but do not cover the seeds. Use a fine mist spray to keep the soil moist, but not too wet. Leave in a warm shady position to germinate. Transplant into the garden when large enough to handle and after the danger of frost has passed.

Mr. F's Tips: If seedlings do not appear within a few weeks of sowing, place the tray in fridge for 3 weeks to break dormancy of the seeds. Divide every few years and water regularly during dry spells.

Flowers: 15 - 16 weeks

No. of Seeds: 100 seeds **Part Number:** 5798 **Price Code:** B



Balsam Camellia Flowered (*Impatiens balsamina*)

This flower has an exotic look with lovely double flowers in a wide range of colours. It can be used in the border and for bedding. An unusual plant for the conservatory and as a cut flower. A half hardy perennial best grown as a half hardy annual it will grow in any well-drained soil wither in a sunny or partially shaded position.

When to plant: Spring through Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter-inch) deep. Thin out to 20cm (9in) apart. Alternatively, plants can be raised in seed boxes or punnets in early Spring and transplanted to garden after all danger of frosts has passed. Prepare soil well and keep moist.

Flowering: 10-12 week from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5951 **Price Code:** B

Bee & Butterfly Flower Mix (Various varieties)

A flower mix of varieties that have been chosen to attract Bees & Butterflies to the garden.

When to plant: All Year Round

How to grow: Sow virtually year round avoiding the hottest and coldest months. The seeds can be scattered thinly or sown in the flowering position. Cover lightly with a seed raising mix, firm down and keep moist. Thin out as necessary. Choose a well-drained soil and a sunny position. Flowers will appear after 8-14

weeks and continue over many months. Seedlings emerge 10-28 days.

Flowering: 8-14 Weeks

No. of Seeds: 1.5grams **Part Number:** 5167 **Price Code:** C



Bergamot Panorama Mixed (*Monarda didyma*)

Highly aromatic foliage. Wonderful 'tousled' flowers. Attracts many beneficial insects to the garden. Use leaves and flowers for tea and cooking.

When to plant: Spring to Autumn

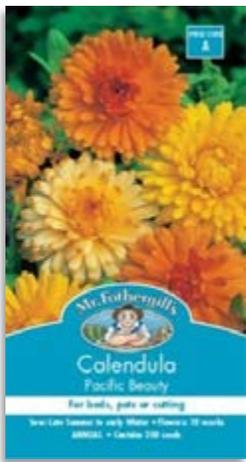
How to grow: Sow in seed trays or punnets, 5mm (1/4") deep, or direct in flowering position. Plant 45cm (18") apart, waiting until frosts are over. In hot weather, mulch well around the roots to conserve moisture and keep roots cool. Bergamot requires regular watering during the growing and flowering season. Seedlings emerge 14-28 days.

Mr. F's Tips: Do not allow the plants to dry out. Provide a moisture retentive environment around the roots by adding plenty of well-rotted compost, mulching and regular watering during hot spells.

Flowers: 26 weeks

No. of Seeds: 75 seeds **Part Number:** 5819 **Price Code:** B





Calendula Pacific Beauty Mixed (*Calendula officinale*)

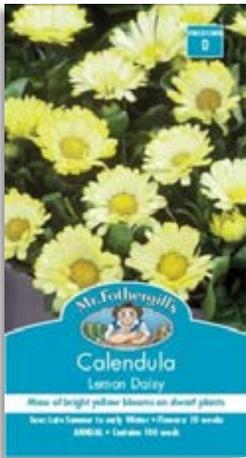
The traditional and much loved 'Pot Marigold' is perfect for borders and for cutting. The large double blooms are freely produced in shades of orange, yellow and cream. Ideal for the children's garden. Hardy and easy to grow. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: Late Summer to early Winter.

How to grow: Sow direct where they are to flower, in rows or clumps, 12mm (half-inch) deep. Keep moist. Thin out to 25cm (9in). Apply a pre planting fertiliser when preparing the soil to improve health and size of flowers. Remove dead flowers to prolong flowering.

Flowering: Spring and summer.

No. of Seeds: 200 **Part Number:** 5010 **Price Code:** A



Calendula Lemon Daisy (*Calendula officinalis*)

With masses of bright lemon-yellow flowers on dwarf plants the Calendula are perfect for borders, pots and tubs. They flower over a long period and are renowned for their ability to attract bees to your Spring garden. Petals make lovely additions to salads and desserts

When to plant: Late Summer to early Winter

How to grow: Sow direct where they are to flower, in rows or clumps, 12mm (1/2") deep. Keep moist. Thin out to 20cm (8") apart. Prefers a sunny position. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 10 weeks

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5385 **Price Code:** D

Californian Poppy Appleblossom Pink (*Eschscholzia californica*)

Beautiful contrasting, mainly double blooms. Quick to flower and easy to grow. Flowers right through Summer. Hardy and tolerant of dry conditions.

When to plant: Spring and Summer

How to grow: Sow Spring and Summer, 5mm (1/4") deep in flowering position. Keep moist and thin out to 15cm (6") apart. Apply a liquid fertiliser when buds appear. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Mr. F's Tips: Sow in garden beds or pots for vibrant colour throughout Summer.

Flowers: 8 weeks

No. of Seeds: 200 seeds **Part Number:** 5820 **Price Code:** C



Californian Poppy Monarch Art Shades (*Eschscholzia californica*)

One of the most delicate and beautiful annuals which flourishes on the poorest of soils. This very fine mixture of double and semi-double flowers will produce a wonderful show over a lengthy period. Good as a cut flower. A hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

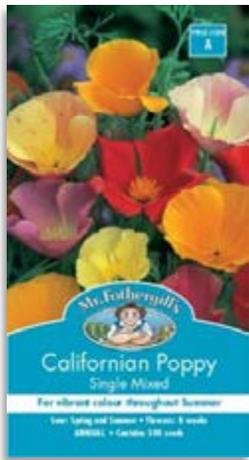
When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in flowering position. Keep moist and thin out to 15cm (6in) apart. Spray with liquid fertiliser when buds appear.

Flowering: Summer and Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5021 **Price Code:** C





Californian Poppy Single Mixed (*Eschscholzia californica*)

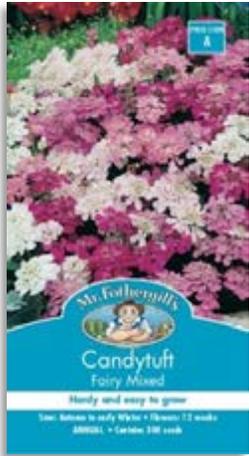
These wonderful sun-loving Californian Poppies will flower extensively giving colour throughout Summer. A hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: Spring and Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in flowering position. Keep moist. Make repeated sowings for a continuous show. Alternatively, sow in February to May to flower early the following spring. Thin out to 6in (15cm) between plants.

Flowering: Late spring and early summer.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5518 **Price Code:** A



Candytuft Fairy Mixed (*Iberis umbellata*)

An annual favourite for edging and bedding, and so easy to grow. This carefully selected mixture includes delightful shades of pink, lavender, carmine and white. A hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: Late Summer to late Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in flowering position. Keep moist. Make successive sowings for a continuous show.

Flowering: Spring and early Summer.

No. of Seeds: 300 **Part Number:** 5013 **Price Code:** A

Carnation Choice Double Mixed (*Dianthus caryophyllus*)

Annual carnations are easier to grow than you would think, and well worth the little extra effort. This mixture of large double flowers comes in a lovely range of colours, many of which are sweetly scented. Give them a try! A half hardy annual, which flowers in the year of sowing. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow in trays of seed compost. Just cover the seed with compost, keep moist and maintain a temperature of 15-20C (60-68F). Germination should take 10-14 days but may be erratic. Thin (prick out) when seedlings have developed 2-4 leaves. Harden off and plant out in October. Plants may be over-wintered in a frost free place. Remove deadheads to prolong flowering season.

Flowering: All year round as required.

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 5139 **Price Code:** B



Cat Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*)

Quick and easy to grow. Aids digestion for cats. Particularly beneficial for indoor cats. Sow in succession for steady supply.

When to plant: All year round

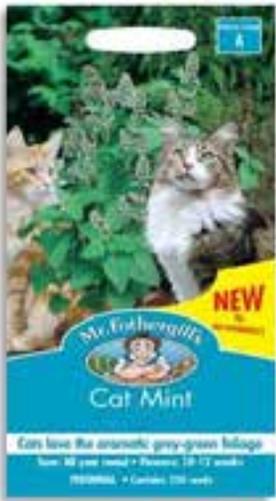
How to grow: Sow all year round, 5mm (¼") deep in seedling trays or pots. Sow liberally, firm down gently and keep moist. Sow in succession for continuous young shoots. Offer to your cat when shoots are young and tender, approx 5-7cm (2-3") long. Cats will chew the grass straight off the growing tray. Seedlings emerge 3-5 days.

Mr. F's Tips: For easy and clean growing use a thick layer of tissue or kitchen paper towels as the growing medium instead of soil.

Harvest : 2-4 weeks

No. of Seeds: 500 seeds **Part Number:** 5822 **Price Code:** A





Cat Mint (*Nepeta cataria*)

Fragrant foliage loved by cats. Cats will chew and roll on the plants. Can cause playful behaviour in your pet. Beautiful white flowers for your garden

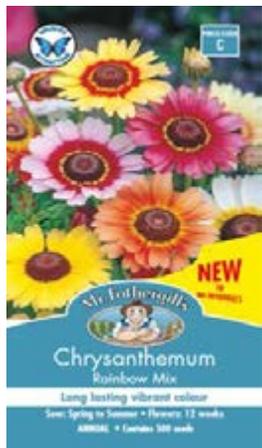
When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Sow all year round, 5mm (¼") deep in seedling trays or pots, firm down gently and keep moist. Plant out when 5cm (2") tall, spacing plants 30cm (12") apart. Seedlings emerge 7-14 days.

Mr. F's Tips: Prune plants lightly after flowering to encourage regrowth.

Flowers: 10-12 weeks

No. of Seeds: 250 seeds **Part Number:** 5823 **Price Code:** A



Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum carinatum*)

An easy to grow flower which produces a stunning array of colours, making for a long lasting Autumn display.

When to plant: Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (¼") deep, in clumps 30cm (12") apart. Thin to strongest 1-2 seedlings per position and keep moist. Alternatively, raise in seed trays or punnets for transplanting into garden.

Flowers: 12 Weeks after planting.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5861 **Price Code:** C

Chrysanthemum Cockade (*Chrysanthemum carinatum*)

Long lasting flower displays, Excellent cut flowers.

Attracts bees and butterflies in your garden and easy to grow.

When to plant: Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (¼") deep, in clumps 30cm (12") apart. Thin to strongest 1-2 seedlings per position and keep moist. Alternatively, raise in seed trays or punnets for transplanting into garden. Seedlings emerge 14-21 days.

Flowers: 16 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 250 seeds **Part Number:** 5147 **Price Code:** C



Coleus Flame Dances (*Solenostemon scutellarioides*)

A dramatic colour combination of richest velvet red edged in bright gold. Beautifully shaped, uniform leaf formation, on dwarf compact plants. This plant is frost sensitive and needs protection in cold areas over winter.

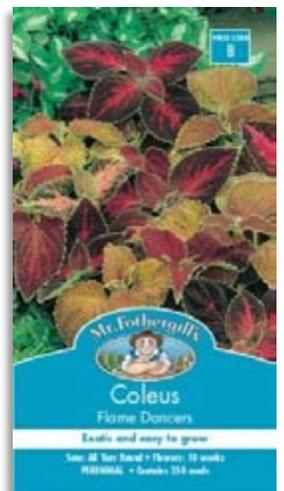
When to plant: All year as required.

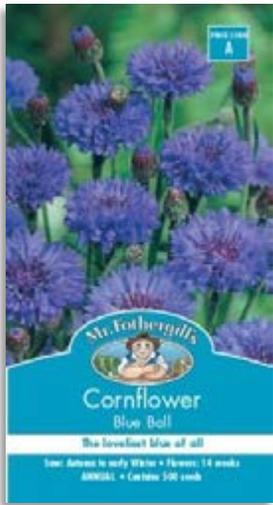
How to grow: To grow as a summer foliage plant in pots or trays of seed compost, just covering the seed. Maintain a temperature of 15-20C (60-68F) and keep compost moist. To grow as indoor plants sow: at any time. Pot seedlings on as the plants develop, finally into a 5in (12cm) pot.

Remove flower buds as they appear to encourage leaf development and bushy plants. Thin (prick out) to further pots or trays when seedlings are large enough to handle. Harden off before planting out in December, allowing 8-10in (20-25cm) between plants.

Flowering: All year as required.

No. of Seeds: 60 **Part Number:** 5090 **Price Code:** B





Cornflower Blue Ball (*Centaurea cyanus*)

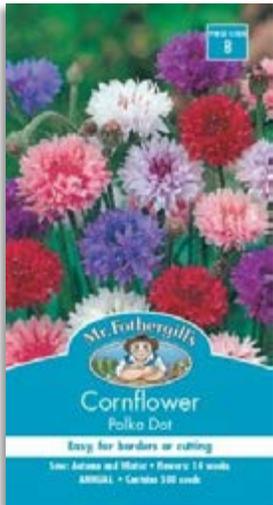
The traditional beautiful 'cornflower' blue. The simplicity of the double flowers is at the heart of the cottage garden. A hardy annual flowering the same year, in sun or partial shade.

When to plant: Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in flowering position. Keep moist. Alternatively sow outdoors in August-September to flower the following spring. Thin seedlings to 9in (25cm) apart. Remove dead flowers to prolong flowering season.

Flowering: Spring.

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 6590 **Price Code:** A



Cornflower Polka Dot (*Centaurea cyanus*)

Hard to beat for attractive simplicity, cornflowers are one of the best loved of our traditional annual flowers. So easy to grow, they will create a fantastic display in the border and as a delightful cut flower.

When to plant: Early Autumn to early Winter.

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in flowering position. Keep moist. Thin seedlings to 9in (25cm) apart. Alternatively, sow outdoors in August- September to flower the following spring. Remove dead flowers to prolong the flowering season.

Flowering: Spring and early Summer.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5018 **Price Code:** B



Cosmos Carpet Formula (*Cosmos sulphureus*)

Abundance of double and semi-double flowers, Very compact plants. Ideal for small spaces, Easy to grow and attracts bees and butterflies in your garden.

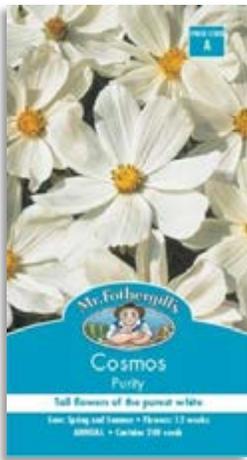
When to plant: Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep, in clumps 30cm (1') apart. Thin to strongest 1-2 seedlings. Keep moist. Alternatively, raise in seed beds, boxes or punnets for transplanting into garden. Keep roots cool in Summer with garden mulch. Seedlings emerge 14-21 days.

Flowers: 12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 100 seeds **Part Number:** 5157 **Price Code:** C





Cosmos Purity (*Cosmos bipinnatus*)

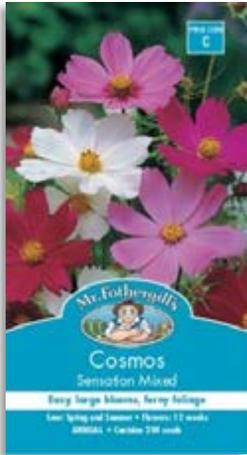
These pure white single flowers will add a touch of real style to your garden. The finely feathered foliage provides an attractive backdrop to lower growing plants. Requiring little attention, this flower is very easy to grow; it prefers a sunny position, sheltered from strong winds.

When to plant: Early Spring through to Summer.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in clumps 40-50cm (18in) apart. Thin to strongest 1-2 seedlings. Keep moist. Alternatively raise in seed beds, boxes or punnets for transplanting into garden. Keep roots cool in Summer with garden mulch.

Flowering: Late Spring to late Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 200 **Part Number:** 5092 **Price Code:** A



Cosmos Sensation (*Cosmos bipinnatus*)

These sensational single flower heads grow up to 3.5 in across in a range of reds, pinks and whites. The finely feathered foliage provides an attractive backdrop to lower growing plants. A half hardy annual which prefers a sunny position and relatively poor soil.

When to plant: Spring to late Summer.

How to grow: Sow in flowering position. Thin as necessary. Deadhead to prolong flowering season. For even results in cooler conditions, sow 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in pots or trays of seed compost. Maintain gentle warmth - 16C (61F) and keep moist. Thin (prick out) to other trays when seedlings are large enough to handle. Harden off before planting out in late spring spacing 18in (45cm) apart.

Flowering: Late Spring to late Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 200 **Part Number:** 5962 **Price Code:** A

Cottage Garden Mix (*Matthiola incana* & others)

Blended to achieve an old fashioned look. Informal balance of heights and colours. Easy to grow mix. Includes many traditional favourites.

When to plant: All Year round.

How to grow: Sow virtually year round avoiding the hottest and coldest months. The seeds can be scattered thinly or sown in the flowering position. Cover lightly with a seed raising mix, firm down and keep moist. Thin out as necessary. Choose a well drained soil and a sunny position. Flowers will appear after 8-14 weeks and continue over many months. Seedlings emerge 10-28 days. Use a mulch where possible to preserve moisture and deter weeds. Remove dead flower heads to prolong flowering.

Flowering: 8-14 Weeks.

No. of Seeds: 1.4g **Part Number:** 6806 **Price Code:** D



Dahlia Pompon Mix (*Dahlia x hortensis*)

High percentage of colourful 'Honeycomb' flowers. A favourite cut flower. Tall plants excellent for borders. Lasting colour display through Summer and into Autumn

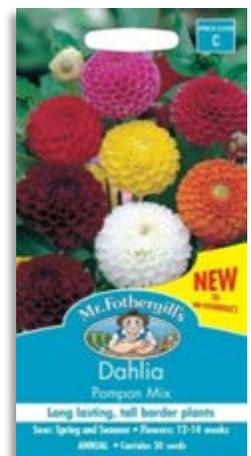
When to plant: Spring and Summer

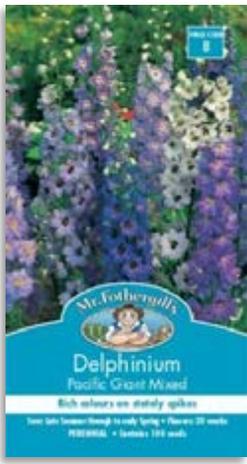
How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep in trays of seed raising mix or direct in flowering position and keep moist. Transplant into the garden when large enough to handle. Use garden mulch to keep roots cool in warm weather and keep weeds down. Feed with liquid fertiliser when buds appear. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Mr. F's Tips: It is recommended you lift and divide your tubers annually, especially in high rainfall areas. Tubers should be stored and replanted the following Spring.

Flowers: 12-14 weeks

No. of Seeds: 50 seeds **Part Number:** 5824 **Price Code:** C





Delphinium Pacific Giant Mixed (Delphinium grandiflorum)

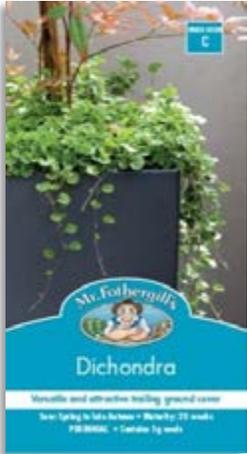
Bred for strength and extra-large flower spikes, this mix contains up to seven colours all with contrasting or matching 'bees'. For the backs of borders and dramatic cut flowers.

When to plant: Autumn and Winter.

How to grow: Sow in a seed bed. Keep moist. Thin seedlings to 6in (15cm) apart as they develop. Transplant to flowering position in October. Seeds can also be sown 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in trays of seed compost. Keep moist and at about 15C (60F). Transplant to 3.5in (9cm) pots when the seedlings have developed 2-4 leaves. Harden off and plant out in late spring, spacing 18in (45cm) apart.

Flowering: Spring to early Summer.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5020 **Price Code:** B



Dichondra (Dichondra repens)

Versatile and attractive trailing **ground cover** makes a great lawn substitute and rockery filler. An Australian native suitable for sun or shade, requires low maintenance and tolerates foot traffic. Each plant can spread over a square metre.

When to plant: Spring and Autumn

How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep direct into final growing position in full sun or part shade. Keep well watered until established. After the plant is established, runners develop and the plant spreads rapidly. Weeding at this time is advisable to aid plant growth. Seedlings emerge 7-14 days.

Harvest: 16-20 weeks

No. of Seeds: 5g **Part Number:** 5371 **Price Code:** C

Echinacea Purple Cone Flower (Echinacea purpurea)

Prolific large blooms with coned centres. Easy to grow, drought tolerant and pest resistant. Used in traditional medicine for boosting the immune system. Attracts beneficial insects to the garden.

When to plant: Spring and Summer

How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep in trays of seed raising mix or direct in flowering position and keep moist. Transplant into the garden when large enough to handle, spacing plants 50cm (20") apart. Keep moist and weed free. Seedlings emerge 10-20 days.

Mr. F's Tips: Once established, divide plants in Autumn or Spring

Flowers: 18-20 weeks

No. of Seeds: 50 seeds **Part Number:** 5825 **Price Code:** B



Forget-Me-Not Indigo (Myosotis sylvatica)

Attractive grown on its own in borders and rock gardens, or amongst wall-flowers and spring bulbs, Forget-Me-Not produces a sea of deep blue for many months at a time. Best treated as an annual but will often seed naturally - very easy to grow. Thrives in semi-shaded situation.

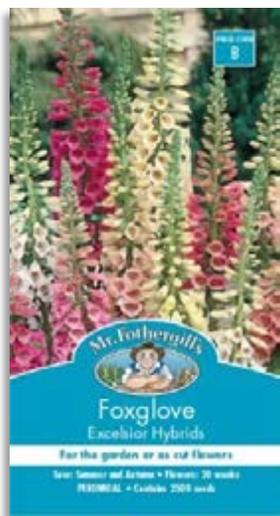
When to plant: Late Summer to early Winter.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in flowering position. Keep moist as germination may be slow. Thin out to 15cm (6in) apart. Alternatively, can be raised in seed boxes or trays using seed raising mix.

Flowering: 12 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 300 **Part Number:** 5022 **Price Code:** B





Foxglove Excelsior Hybrids (*Digitalis purpurea*)

This stately flower is excellent for growing in borders and as a cut flower. It may also be grown as a spring-flowering pot plant. The white cream, pink and purple flowers bloom all round the stem and are held horizontally to reveal the markings in their tubular florets. A hardy perennial, it prefers partial shade.

When to plant: Summer and Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in flowering position. Scatter thinly, and keep soil moist. Thin as necessary, allowing at least 30cm (1ft) between plants. The plants will benefit from an occasional feed of complete fertiliser.

Flowering: 10 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 2500 **Part Number:** 5151 **Price Code:** B



Gaillardia Goblin (Blanket Flower) (*Gaillardia grandiflora*)

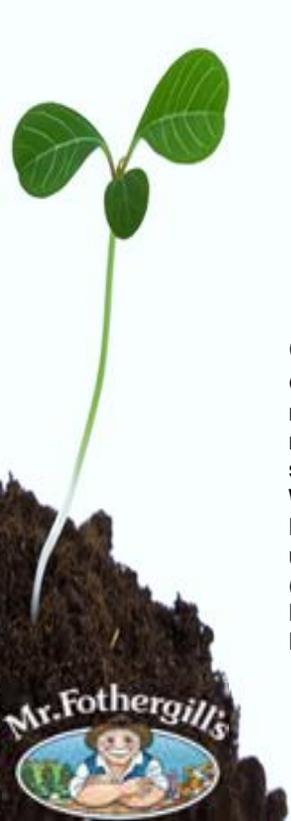
Large vibrant flowers on bushy plants, an abundance of blooms over a long period. Requires very little care once established and attracts bees and butterflies in your garden.

When to plant: Early Autumn to late Winter.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep, in clumps 30cm (1') apart after the risk of frost has passed, or late Summer / Autumn in areas with mild Winters. Thin to strongest 1-2 seedlings. Alternatively, raise in seed beds, boxes or punnets for transplanting into garden. Keep moist until well established. Seedlings emerge 14-21 days.

Harvest: 28 weeks

No. of Seeds: 100 seeds **Part Number:** 5158 **Price Code:** C



Gazania Sunshine F1 (*Gazania x hybrida*)

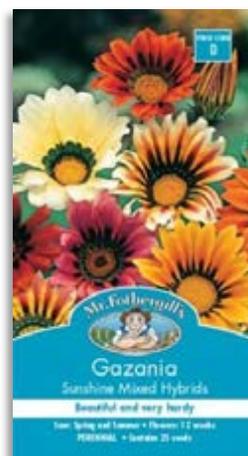
Gazanias are amongst the most beautiful plants you can grow. This mixture is exceptional, producing large daisy-like flowers in a superb range of colours and bicolours. A perennial which requires a warm, sunny spot and well-drained soil.

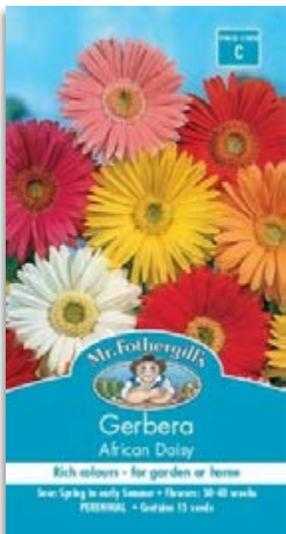
When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter inch) deep in seed trays or boxes using seed raising mix or compost. Transplant seedlings when 5cm (2in) tall to flowering position, spacing them 25cm (10in) apart.

Flowering: 12 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 6070 **Price Code:** D





Gerbera African Daisy (Gerbera jamisonii)

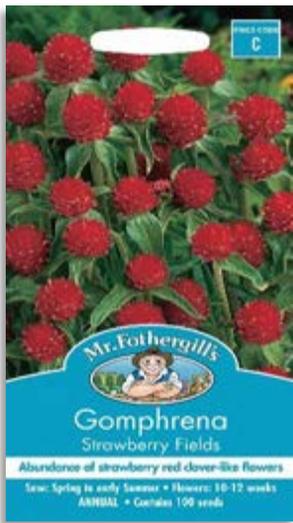
These large 'daisy' flowers come in a rich range of colours and will produce a stunning display in the garden or pots. Great as a cut flower. A perennial, best treated as an annual. Prefers full sun with some shade in hot areas and a well drained soil.

When to plant: Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in seed trays of seed raising mix. Keep moist and warm until seedlings emerge, usually in 18-23 days. Transplant after 6 weeks, spacing 45cm (18in) apart and keeping crowns well above the surface. Keep moist and feed with liquid fertiliser.

Flowering: 30-40 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 15 **Part Number:** 6010 **Price Code:** C



Gomphrena Strawberry Fields (Gomphrena haageana)

Also called Globe Amaranth. Flowers profusely over a long period. Excellent for cut flower arrangements. Attracts butterflies into your garden.

When to plant: Spring to early Summer

How to grow: Sow early Spring to early Summer 5mm (1/4") deep in seed trays or direct into

flowering position after danger of frost has passed. Transplant into the final growing position in full sun or part shade when approximately 5cm (2") tall. Seedlings emerge 14-21 days.

Harvest: 10-12 weeks

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5790 **Price Code:** C



Grass - Bunny Tails (Lagurus ovatus)

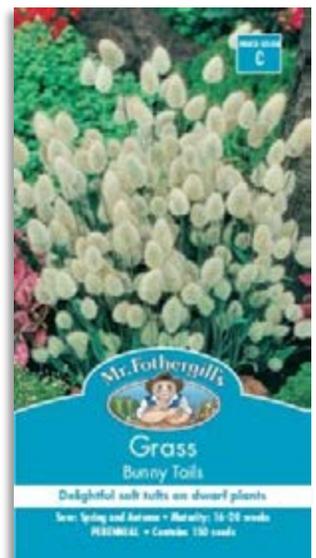
This Excellent feature grass with delightful soft fluffy tufts on dwarf plants is easy to grow and drought tolerant. An ornamental grass that is great for edging and pots.

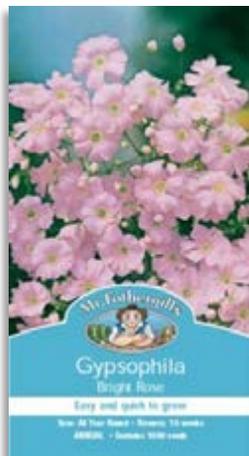
When to plant: Spring and Autumn

How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep direct into flowering position in full sun or semi shade. Keep well watered until established. Thin seedlings to 20cm (8") apart when large enough to handle. Seedlings emerge 14-21 days.

Harvest: 16-20 weeks

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 5372 **Price Code:** C





Gypsophila Bright Rose (*Gypsophila elegans*)

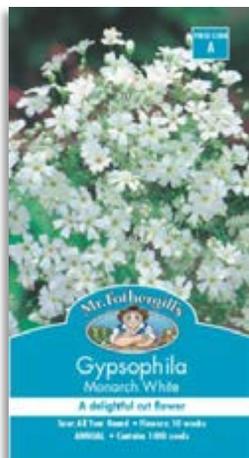
Easy to grow, both red and white Gypsophila provide an excellent foil for other border plants. The slender stems are very useful for cut or dried flower arrangements. A hardy annual which grows in any ordinary well-drained soil in a sunny location. Very strong sunlight may, however, cause the flower colour to fade.

When to plant: Year round except hottest and coldest months.

How to grow: Sow thinly, direct in flowering position. Just cover seeds with soil and keep moist. Thin plants to about 15cm (6in) apart if required. Make successive sowings so you can have a continuous supply of flowers for indoor decoration.

Flowering: 10 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 1000 **Part Number:** 5911 **Price Code:** C



Gypsophila Monarch White

(*Gypsophila elegans*)

The profusion of delicate white flowers which cover this plant provide an excellent backcloth for other plants in the border or indoors as a cut flower. A hardy annual, flowering the same year.

Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: All year as required.

How to grow: Sow 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in flowering position. Keep moist. Thin out to 6in (15cm) between plants. Alternatively, sow in September to flower early in the following year.

Flowering: All year as required.

No. of Seeds: 1000 **Part Number:** 5025 **Price Code:** A

Heartsease Johnny Jump Up (*Viola tricolor*)

This variety called Johnny Jump Up is an old fashioned 'miniature pansy' with delicate tricolour faces of purple, yellow and cream. They are delightful in the front of borders, along paths or in baskets and containers. If treated as an annual, will easily flower in the first year from early sowing. Grows well in sun or partial shade.

When to plant: Spring.

How to grow: Sow in a seed bed directly. Thin as necessary and transplant to flowering position in autumn. Harden off and plant out in September or October, spacing 6-8in (15-20cm) apart. Alternatively, sow in trays of compost. Just cover the seed and keep moist at 15-20C (60-68F). Germination will take 10-21 days.

Thin (prick out) to further pots or trays when seedlings have developed 2-4 leaves.

Flowering: Late Winter and Spring of the following year.

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 6457 **Price Code:** D



Hollyhock Chaters Double Mixed (*Alcea rosea*)

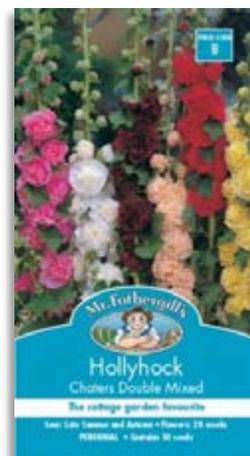
Bring a little 'old world' charm to your borders with these cottage garden favourites. The paeony-shaped flowers are mostly double in an impressive colour range which includes pink, scarlet, yellow and white. A hardy perennial, flowering the first year.

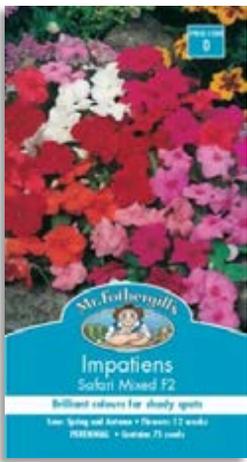
When to plant: Autumn to early Winter.

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in a seed bed. Keep moist. Thin out to 7.5cm apart. In cold districts overwinter seedlings in a cold frame and plant out in September.

Flowering: Late Spring to Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5027 **Price Code:** B





Impatiens Safari Mixed (Impatiens walleriana)

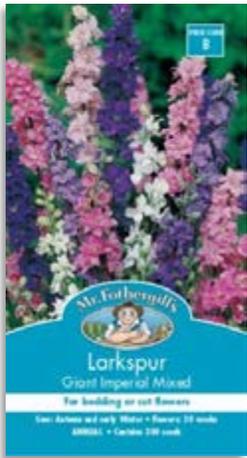
This extremely free-flowering mixture of brilliant colours is ideal for bedding, edging, tubs or hanging baskets. A perennial, it is ideal for growing in shady or moist areas.

When to plant: Year round except hottest and coldest months.

How to grow: Sow on the surface of moist compost in seed trays or boxes. Keep moist. Thin out to prevent overcrowding and transplant to flowering position when 5-7cm (2-3in) tall, spacing 25cm (10in) apart. Can also be sown direct in flowering position.

Flowering: Spring to late Summer.

No. of Seeds: 75 **Part Number:** 5976 **Price Code:** D



Larkspur Giant Imperial Mixed (Consolida ambigua)

This annual 'Delphinium' is just as impressive as its perennial cousin and its long stemmed flowers are particularly attractive at the backs of borders or indoors as cut flowers. Hardy annual which flowers in the first year in sun or partial shade.

When to plant: Late Summer to early Winter.

How to grow: Sow 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in the flowering position directly. Keep the soil moist. Repeat at regular intervals to provide a succession of flowers.

Thin the plants to 12in apart and provide support as they develop.

Flowering: Spring and early Summer.

Warnings: Harmful if eaten.

No. of Seeds: 300 **Part Number:** 5029 **Price Code:** B

Lavender English Dwarf (Lavendula angustifolia)

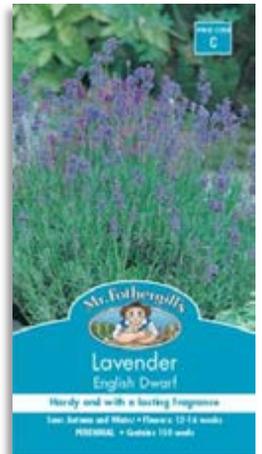
Lovely fragrant, dwarf and compact plants that will flower in their first year from an early sowing. Ideal for hedging, bedding or containers.

When to plant: Autumn to early Winter.

How to grow: Sow seeds thinly into a seed bed or trays of compost. Just cover the small seed. Keep moist. Thin, prick out or pot on as necessary, giving each plant room to develop. Transplant to flowering position in the autumn. Mulch plants well for winter protection. Thinly in trays of compost. Just cover the seeds with compost and keep moist and warm at about 20C (68F). Thin (prick out) to other trays when seedlings have developed 2-4 leaves. Harden off and plant out late October, spacing 45-60cm (18-24in) apart.

Flowering: Spring to Summer.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5031 **Price Code:** C



Linaria Fairy Bouquet (Linaria maroccana)

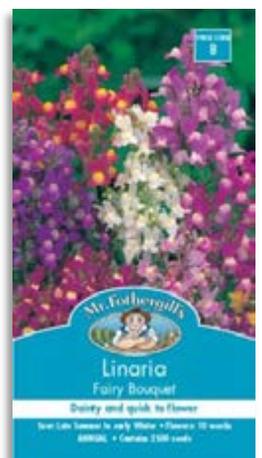
Easy to grow, these dainty snapdragon-like flowers are superb for edging or massing in borders; or as pot plants. They give a bold splash of colour and are really delightful. A hardy annual, flowering the same year. It grows well on any well drained soil in a sunny position.

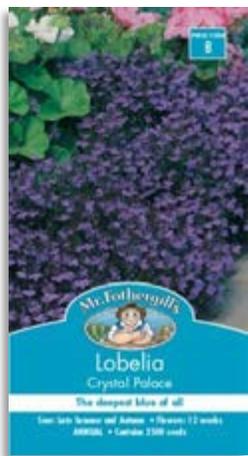
When to plant: Late Summer to early Winter.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in flowering position. Keep moist. Sow seeds in sizeable clumps about 8cm (3in) apart. Water regularly in dry weather and feed with soluble fertiliser when plants are established.

Flowering: 10 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 2500 **Part Number:** 5160 **Price Code:** B





Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta (*Lobelia erinus*)

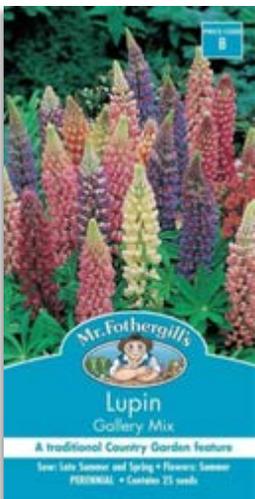
A favourite. The deep blue flowers offset by bronzed foliage make ideal edging plants. Perfect for tubs, baskets and window boxes. A half hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: Autumn to early Winter.

How to grow: Sow thinly in trays or pots of seed compost. Press the small seeds into the surface. Keep moist and warm, 15-20C (60-68F). Germination will take 7-14 days. Thin (prick out) the seedlings when they have developed 2-4 leaves, spacing 1in (2.5cm) apart. Harden off and plant out at the end of October, spacing 4-6in (10-15cm) apart.

Flowering: Spring and Summer.

No. of Seeds: 2500 **Part Number:** 5033 **Price Code:** B



Lupin Gallery Mix (*Lupinus polyphyllus*)

Beautiful mix of colours, Long spikes of Sweet Pea-shaped flowers, Attracts beneficial insects to your garden, Plant in clumps for stunning garden displays

When to plant: Late Summer and Spring

How to grow: Sow a few seeds 10mm deep in clumps directly in flowering position. Keep it moist but not too wet. Flowers in the first year if sown late Summer with flowering improving from year two. Prefers cooler climates and sunny aspects. The plant will die back in Winter and regenerate in Spring. Seedlings emerge 21-30 days.

Flowering: Summer.

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5815 **Price Code:** B

Marigold (French) Carmen (*Tagetes patula*)

Masses of rusty red flowers with bright yellow centres, compact, uniform plants for beds or containers. Flowers over a long period and is a great companion plant and a pest deterrent.

When to plant: Spring to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (¼") deep direct where they are to grow, or in seed trays, transplanting when about 5cm (2-3") high. Thin to 15-20cm (6-8") apart and keep moist.

Water regularly at base of plants. Feed with liquid fertiliser when buds appear. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 12 weeks

No. of Seeds: 100 seeds **Part Number:** 5162 **Price Code:** B



Marigold Crackerjack (African) (*Tagetes erecta*)

The perfect bedding plant. This variety produces massive double blooms in striking shades of orange and yellow which continue throughout summer. A half hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

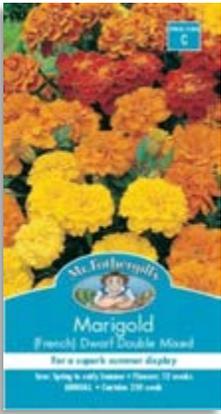
When to plant: Spring to late Summer.

How to grow: Sow in flowering position, thinning seedlings if necessary. Deadhead to prolong flowering season. In cooler seasons or climates you can also sow in pots or trays of seed compost. Maintain gentle warmth, and keep the compost moist, but not saturated. Thin (prick out) to other trays when seedlings are large enough to handle. Harden off before planting out in late spring.

Flowering: Late Spring to late Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5035 **Price Code:** A





Marigold Dwarf Double Mixed (*Tagetes patula*)

This dwarf variety is ideal for edging, borders and hanging baskets. The colours, ranging from rust to the brightest yellow, will give a superb display throughout the Summer. An annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: Early Spring through to early Summer.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter inch) deep in flowering position. Autumn sowings are possible in frost free areas. Keep moist. Space plants 25-30cm (10-12in) apart, thinning as necessary. Use garden mulch to keep roots cool in warm weather (and keep weeds down). Feed with liquid fertiliser when buds appear.

Flowering: Approx. 12 weeks from sowing.

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5037 **Price Code:** C



Marigold (African) Kees' Orange (*Tagetes erecta*)

Possibly the brightest of all orange marigolds. Tall and bushy, perfect for garden displays. Free flowering over a long season. Beneficial companions to vegetables.

When to plant: Early Spring to Summer

How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep in trays of seed raising mix or direct in flowering position and keep moist. Transplant into the garden when large enough to handle, spacing plants 30cm (1') apart. Keep moist and weed free. Use garden mulch to keep roots cool in warm weather and suppress weeds. Feed with liquid fertiliser when buds appear. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Mr. F's Tips: Marigolds are excellent companion plants. Their pungent scent works as a pest repellent by masking surrounding Vegetables.

Flowers: 12 weeks

No. of Seeds: 100 seeds **Part Number:** 5827 **Price Code:** B

Marigold Lemon Gem (*Tagetes tenuifolia*)

Dense mound of soft ferny foliage, masses of small dainty flowers. Blooms over a long season, leaves and petals make a citrusy addition to salads.

When to plant: Spring to Early Summer

How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep direct where they are to grow, or in seed trays, transplanting when about 5cm (2-3") high. Thin to 15-20cm (6-8") apart and keep moist. Water regularly at base of plants. Feed with liquid fertiliser when buds appear. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Flowers: 12 Weeks

No. of Seeds: 200 seeds **Part Number:** 5166 **Price Code:** B



Marigold Petite Yellow (*Tagetes patula*)

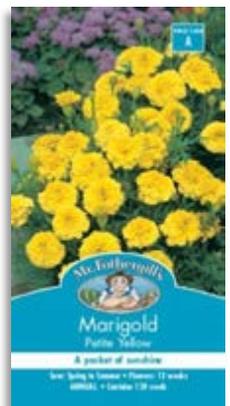
A packet of sunshine! Bright yellow blooms make an excellent show when mass planted or used in a garden border. An annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: Early Spring to early Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter inch) deep in flowering position or seed trays, transplanting when about 5cm (2-3in) high. Thin to 15-20cm (6-8in) apart and keep moist. Water regularly at base of plants. Feed with liquid fertiliser when buds appear. Remove dead flowers to prolong flowering season.

Flowering: 12 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 120 **Part Number:** 5153 **Price Code:** A





Nasturtium Jewel Double Dwarf (*Tropaeolum majus*)

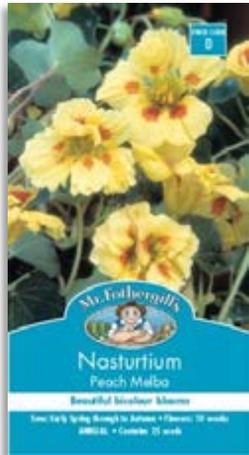
Bright semi-double flowers sit well above the foliage to give a lovely display in beds, boxes, tubs and even on poor soils in many shades of yellow, orange, red, salmon and cerise. A hardy annual, flowering the same year, it does best in a well-drained soil and sunny position.

When to plant: All year round as required

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in flowering position directly. Space seeds individually, 9in (25cm) apart. Keep soil moist. Water plants during dry spells.

Flowering: All year round as required

No. of Seeds: 35 **Part Number:** 5040 **Price Code:** C



Nasturtium Peach Melba (*Tropaeolum majus*)

Lovely, semi-double flowers of rich, creamy yellow distinctly marked with bright orange-scarlet. This unusual colour provides a stunning display in borders, beds or containers. A hardy annual, prefers an open sunny position and drier conditions. Will also do well in partial shade.

When to plant: Early Spring through to Autumn

How to grow: Sow 12mm (half-inch) deep, in flowering position. Keep the soil moist. Thin out to 25cm (10in) apart. Add a complete fertiliser to the soil before sowing. Pinch out the growing tips from time to time and more lowers will grow.

Flowering: 10 weeks after sowing

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 6151 **Price Code:** D

Nasturtium Tip Top Mixed (*Tropaeolum majus*)

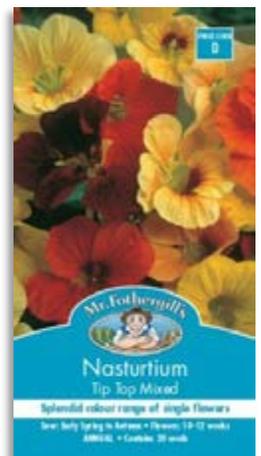
An appropriate name - this high quality variety is 'top' flowering, holding its numerous blooms neatly above the foliage for greater impact. Easy to grow and ideal for containers and the border. A hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position and well drained soil.

When to plant: Spring and early Summer

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in flowering position. Keep the soil moist. Thin out to 9in (23cm) apart. Make sure to water plants during dry spells.

Flowering: Spring through to late Autumn

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 6392 **Price Code:** D



Nasturtium Trailing Mixed (*Tropaeolum majus*)

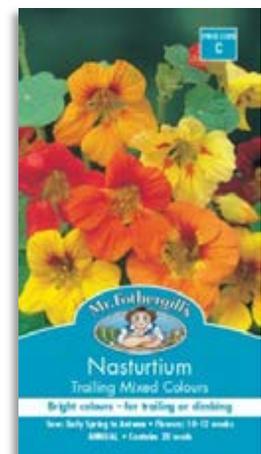
Trailing or climbing these attractive and easy to grow plants will bloom in poor soils. The brightly coloured flowers will add beauty to fences, screens and trellis or help to hide unsightly objects in the garden.

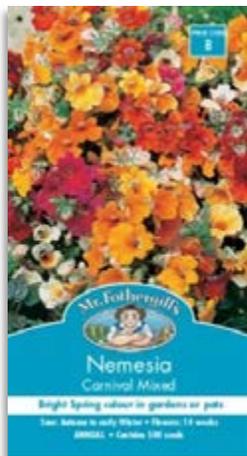
When to plant: All year round as required

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep directly into the flowering position and keep moist. Plant out to 9in (23cm) apart and provide support if you wish for them to climb. Water well in dry conditions but don't overfeed.

Flowering: All year round as required

No. of Seeds: 35 **Part Number:** 5041 **Price Code:** C





Nemesia Carnival Mixed (*Nemesia strumosa*)

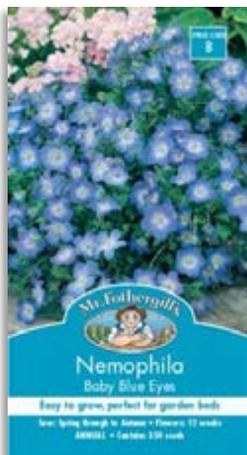
Always popular for its mass of enchanting colours and a variety of uses - providing glorious displays in tubs, window boxes, borders or even in pots indoors. A half hardy annual, flowering the same year in sun or partial shade.

When to plant: Autumn to early Winter

How to grow: Sow 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in trays of seed compost. Sow thinly to avoid thinning out. Keep compost moist. Harden off and plant out late September to November, spacing 6in (15cm) apart.

Flowering: Late Spring to late Autumn

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5042 **Price Code:** B



Nemophila Baby Blue Eyes (*Nemophila menziesii*)

Delicate little plants with bright and vivid light blue flowers. An ideal addition to rockeries, hanging baskets or other containers where their hardiness and dry-tolerance ensures a good display.

When to plant: All year round as required

How to grow: Sow thinly, 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in flowering position. Keep soil moist. Thin out to 4in. (10cm) apart. Make 2 or 3 sowings at intervals for a longer flowering season. Remove deadheads to prolong flowering period.

Flowering: All year round as required

No. of Seeds: 350 **Part Number:** 5168 **Price Code:** B

Nigella Love In A Mist (*Nigella damascena*)

A very useful and long lasting cut flower, it also dries to produce large brown seed pods, surrounded by delicate rods and bracts - superb for Winter decoration. A hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: Spring and Summer.

How to grow: Sow in flowering position 25cm (9in) apart. Site in a sunny position protected from strong winds. Feed with a liquid fertiliser when buds appear. Remove dead flowers to prolong flowering, or pick complete stems and dry for fascinating indoor arrangements.

Flowering: Summer to Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5921 **Price Code:** D



Osteospermum Limpopo Mixed (*Dimorphoteca sinuata*)

Also called African Daisy or Cape Daisy. Flowers profusely over a long period. Very hardy and drought tolerant when established. Ideal for dry sunny aspects.

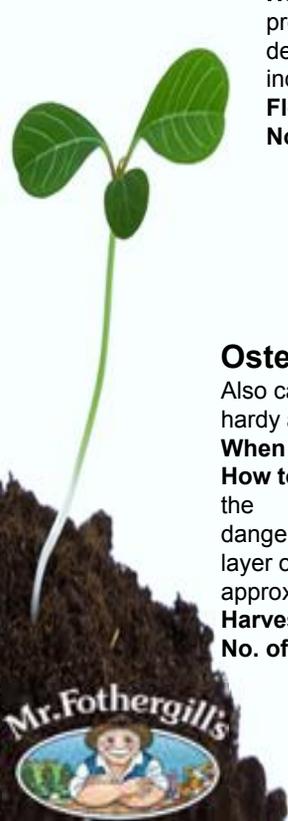
When to plant: Spring to early Summer

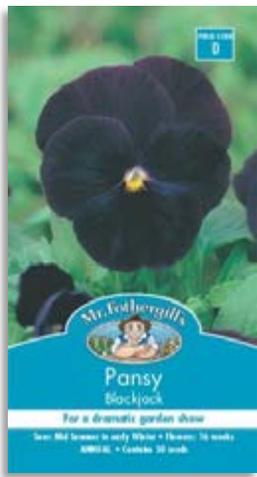
How to grow: Sow seeds indoors in Winter or directly into final growing position when the

danger of frost has passed. Press seeds on the soil surface or cover with a very fine layer of soil if sowing outdoors. Transplant seedlings into final growing position when approx 5cm (2") tall. Keep moist until established. Seedlings emerge 7-10 days.

Harvest: 12-14 weeks

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 5793 **Price Code:** D





Pansy Blackjack (*Viola x wittrockiana*)

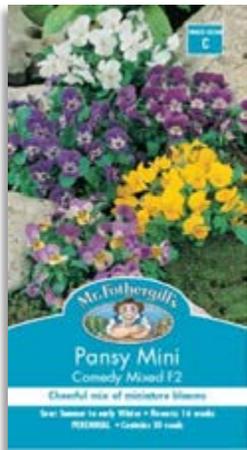
Dramatic, large blooms of the deepest black with a velvet sheen, each has a small, bright yellow eye. One of the most sought after colours, Blackjack is one of the best. A hardy perennial best treated as an annual, flowers the same year from an early sowing. Grows well in sun or partial shade.

When to plant: Mid-Summer to early Winter

How to grow: Sow in trays of seed compost. Just cover the seed and keep moist. Germination will take 10-21 days. Thin (prick out) when the seedlings have developed 2-4 leaves. Transplant the seedlings when sturdy into a well prepared garden soil. Space 15-20cm (6-8in) apart.

Flowering: Spring and Autumn

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 6485 **Price Code:** D



Pansy Mini Comedy Mixed (*Viola x wittrockiana*)

Delightful miniature blooms flower profusely over a long period in a broad mix of colours. Their compact size is ideal for bedding and containers, plant in full sun or part shade, frost hardy.

Pansy flowers are edible and perfect for brightening up a green salad or for using as cake and biscuit decorations.

When to plant: Summer to early Winter

How to grow: Sow in trays of seed raising mix. Cover with a fine layer of soil and keep moist. Thin out to strongest seedlings when they have developed 2-4 leaves. Transplant the seedlings into well prepared garden bed when strong enough to handle, spacing plants 15-20cm (6-8") apart. Seedlings emerge 21-28 days.

Harvest: 16 weeks

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5386 **Price Code:** C

Pansy Swiss Giants Mixed (*Viola x wittrockiana*)

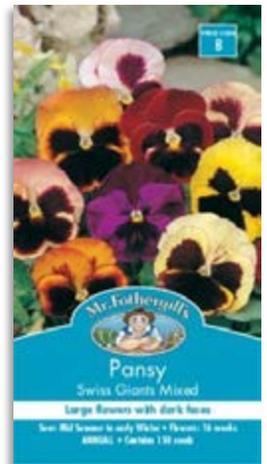
The large, brilliantly coloured flowers in this mixture will give dazzling displays in borders, tubs and window boxes. A hardy perennial, flowers the same year from an early sowing. Grows well in sun or partial shade.

When to plant: Autumn and early Winter

How to grow: Sow in flowering position, or in December-July in a seed bed. Thin as necessary, and, in the case of Summer sowings, transplant to their flowering positions in Autumn, spacing 6-9in (12-20cm) apart. For protected sowings, sow in trays of seed compost. Just cover the seed, keep moist and at a temperature of 15-20C (60-68F). Germination will take 10-21 days. Thin (prick out) when seedlings have developed 2-4 leaves. Harden off and plant out in October.

Flowering: Spring to early Summer

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 5048 **Price Code:** B



Petunia Confetti Mixed (*Petunia multiflora*)

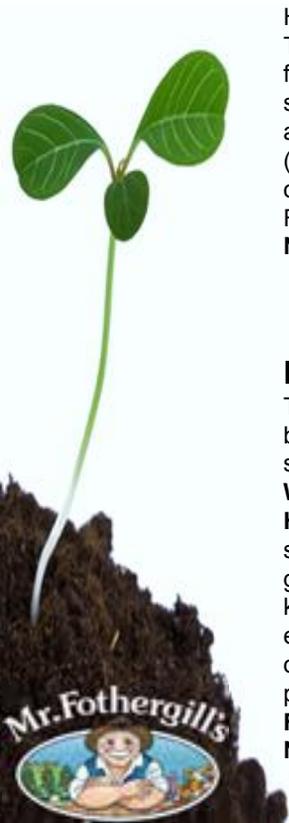
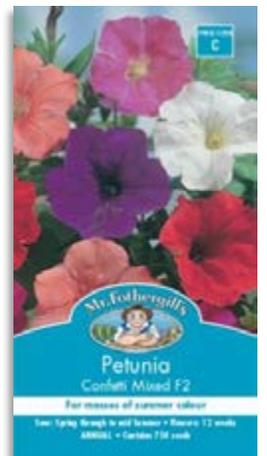
This free-flowering petunia produces masses of colour. Use in hanging baskets, tubs, window boxes and borders. A half hardy annual flowering the same year, prefers a sunny position and well-drained soil.

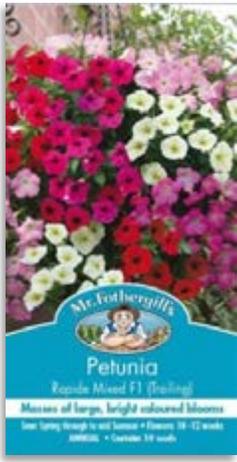
When to plant: Late Winter to mid Summer

How to grow: Sow in trays or pots of seed compost. Gently press the fine seed into the surface. Keep moist and warm; 20-25C (68-77F). Once germination is complete gradually reduce to approx. 15C (60F); a warm kitchen windowsill is often sufficient. Thin (prick out) when seedlings are large enough to handle, to further trays or pots. Gradually harden off before planting out from October, spacing 8in (20cm) apart. Remove dead heads regularly to prolong flowering.

Flowering: Late Spring to late Autumn.

No. of Seeds: 750 **Part Number:** 5049 **Price Code:** C





Petunia Rapide Mixed F1 (*Petunia x hybrida*)

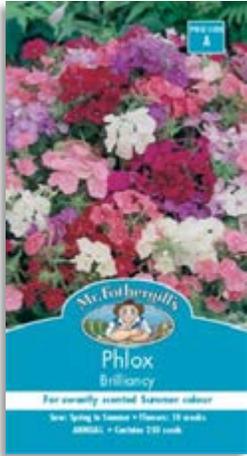
Dense trailing plant that makes an impressive display with masses of large, bright coloured blooms. Free flowering with a mixture of colours and long flowering period. Well suited to containers and baskets.

When to plant: Spring through to mid-Summer

How to grow: Spring through to mid Summer – late Summer and Autumn also in warm climates, in pots or trays of seed compost. Simply press the very fine seed into the surface. Keep moist. Thin (prick out) when the seedlings are large enough to handle. Transplant to the garden, spacing 20cm (8") apart. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Flowering: 10-12 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5342 **Price Code:** C



Phlox Brilliancy (*Phlox drummondii*)

One of the most charming of all annuals, phlox has so many uses - in borders, beds, tubs, window boxes or for cutting. This mixture has a lovely colour range. An annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: Spring through to Summer

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in flowering position. Sow in clumps 15cm (6in) apart, scattering a few seeds in each clump. If preferred, sow in rows. Keep moist. Prepare the soil well. Use garden mulch to keep soil moist and protect shallow roots. Remove dead flowers to promote new buds.

Flowering: 10 weeks after sowing

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5072 **Price Code:** A

Phlox Tapestry (*Phlox drummondii*)

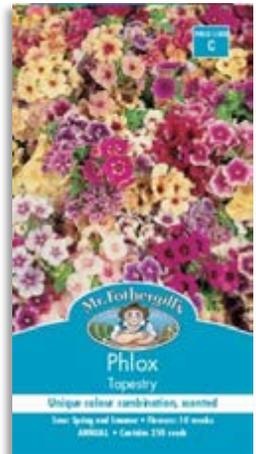
A unique combination, red, bronze, blue, mauve, purple, grey, yellow and pink mingle together in striking almost unlimited combinations to form a living tapestry. Delicately fragrant they make delightful border plants, unusual container subjects and long-lasting cut flowers. A half hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: Spring and Summer

How to grow: Sow 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in the flowering position. Keep moist and weed free. Thin plants to final spacing when large enough to handle. Remove dead heads to prolong flowering season.

Flowering: Late Spring to Autumn

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5501 **Price Code:** C



Pincushion Flower

Tall Double Mix (*Scabiosa atropurpurea*)

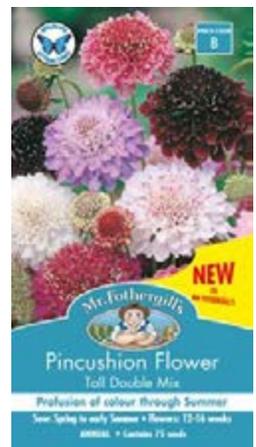
Fantastic mix of colours on top of tall stems, flowers over a long period. Great for cutting and drying, attracts bees and butterflies into your garden.

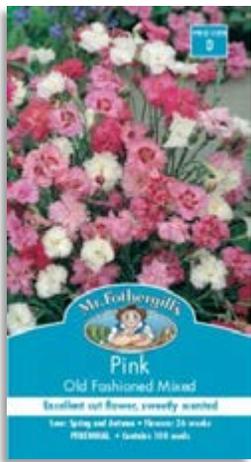
When to plant: Early Autumn to late Winter.

How to grow: Sow 5mm (1/4") deep direct where they are to grow, or in seed trays, transplanting when about 5cm (2-3") high. Thin to 30cm (1') apart and keep moist but not too wet. Feed with liquid fertiliser when buds appear. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Flowers: 12 – 16 weeks

No. of Seeds: 75 Seeds **Part Number:** 5164 **Price Code:** B





Pink Old Fashioned (*Dianthus caryophyllus*)

Wonderful for border edging and they look great in tubs and window boxes. The double flowers are sweetly scented and superb as a cut flower. A perennial best treated as an annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: Year round (Spring and Autumn regarded best time)

How to grow: Sow thinly in seed boxes or punnets, thinning out when the seedlings have developed 2-4 leaves, spacing 2.5cm (1in) apart. When seedlings are sturdy, plant out in garden 30cm (1ft) apart. Seed can also be sown direct in flowering position 5mm (quarter-inch) deep. Remove dead flowers to prolong flowering.

Flowering: Over a long period

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5050 **Price Code:** D



Poached Egg Plant (*Limnanthes douglasii*)

The Poached Egg Flower is one of our earliest, and showiest annuals. Its cheery saucer-shaped yellow flowers are edged with white, and borne above fresh, pale-green leaves. Attractive to bees, it is also a very useful winter flowering pot plant.

When to plant: All year round as required

How to grow: Sow directly into the flowering position thinly. Just cover the seeds and keep moist. Thin to 4 in. (10cm) apart. Autumn sowings should be made in a sheltered spot, or under cloches. For Winter pot plants, sow in trays or pots from December-September. Thin as necessary. Bring indoors in October.

Flowering: All year round as required

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5914 **Price Code:** B

Poppy Falling In Love (*Papaver rhoeas*)

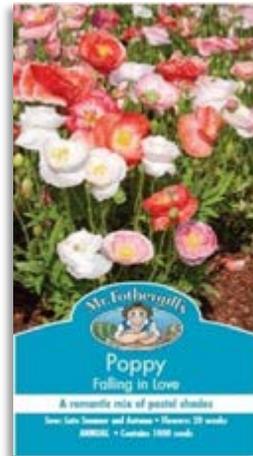
A hardy, free flowering annual. Semi-double to double mix of picotees and bicolours with shades of rose, salmon and coral. Attracts beneficial insects.

When to plant: Late Summer and Autumn.

How to grow: Sow late Summer and Autumn in a sunny, well drained position. Sprinkle seeds over soil, cover lightly, firm down gently and keep damp. Feed regularly and remove spent flower heads to encourage flowering. Protect from snails. Pinch out the early buds to encourage good, strong clumps. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Flowers: 20 weeks.

No. of Seeds: 1000 **Part Number:** 5364 **Price Code:** B



Poppy Flanders Red "Remembrance" (*Papaver rhoeas*)

Deep red, single flowers. Widely recognised as a symbol of remembrance in Australia and New Zealand, they make a stunning display when mass planted. An annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a well drained soil and sunny position.

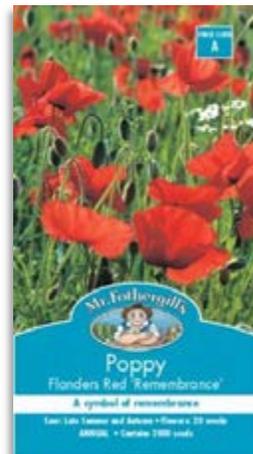
When to plant: Late Summer and Autumn

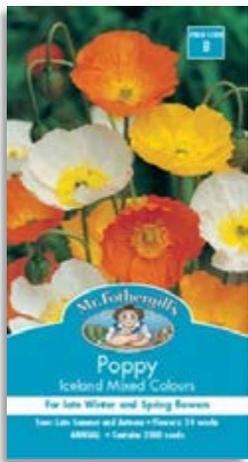
How to grow: Sprinkle seeds over soil, cover lightly, firm down gently and keep damp. Or sow in seed boxes, transplanting when large enough to handle. Thin as necessary, spacing 20cm (8in) apart. Feed regularly and remove spent flower heads to encourage flowering. Protect from snails. Pinch out the early buds to encourage good, strong clumps.

Flowering: 20 weeks from sowing

We hope you enjoy these **poppy seeds**, just another great example of **flower seeds** from Mr Fothergill's!

No. of Seeds: 2000 **Part Number:** 5312 **Price Code:** A





Poppy Iceland Mixed (*Papaver nudicaule*)

Excellent in borders or for cutting, these satiny delicate flowers bloom in a wide range of single and bicolor shades including yellow, orange, pink, carmine and salmon. Short lived perennial, usually grown as an annual.

When to plant: Late Summer and Autumn

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter inch) deep in seed trays or punnets using seed raising mix. Keep moist. Thin (prick out) to 3.5cm (1.5in) apart in other trays or punnets. Transplant when sturdy enough, spacing 20-30cm (8-12in) apart, disturbing the roots as little as possible.

Flowering: Early Spring to early Summer

No. of Seeds: 2000 **Part Number:** 5845 **Price Code:** B



Poppy Oriental Mix (*Papaver orientale*)

Hardy plants producing delicate, papery flowers. Mix of salmon, orange and scarlet red blooms. Outstandingly tolerant of dry conditions and requires very little care once established.

When to plant: Early Autumn to late Winter.

How to grow: Sow in a sunny, well drained position. Sprinkle seeds over soil, cover lightly, firm down gently and keep damp. Or sow in seed boxes, transplanting when large enough to handle. Thin as necessary, spacing 30cm (1') apart. Pinch out the early buds to encourage good, strong clumps. Remove spent flower heads to encourage further blooms. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Flowers: 20 weeks

No. of Seeds: 750 seeds **Part Number:** 5165 **Price Code:** B

Poppy Shirley Double Mixed (*Papaver rhoeas*)

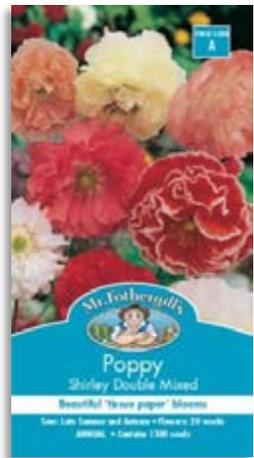
Easy to grow 'crumpled tissue paper' double blooms in shades of pink, red and white will enhance any garden border. Annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a well drained soil and sunny position.

When to plant: Late Summer and Autumn

How to grow: Sow 3mm (eighth-inch) deep in seed boxes. Lightly cover the seed and keep moist. Prick out when large enough to handle, and plant 20-30cm (10in) apart. Will flower for many months if dead heads are removed regularly.

Flowering: Spring to Summer

No. of Seeds: 1500 **Part Number:** 5573 **Price Code:** A



Poppy Shirley Single Mixed (*Papaver rhoeas*)

The gently fluttering heads of **Shirley Poppy** are a delightful sight in Spring. Showy, free flowering and so easy to grow, they are one of our most popular garden flowers. Our mixture includes red, pink, white, rose and crimson single flowers. A hardy annual, it prefers a warm sunny position and a well-drained soil.

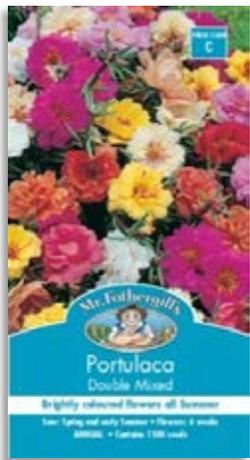
When to plant: Late Summer and Autumn

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter inch) deep in flowering position. Lightly cover the seed and keep moist. Thin young plants if necessary. Will flower for many months if dead heads are removed regularly.

Flowering: Mid Spring to mid Summer

No. of Seeds: 1500 **Part Number:** 6143 **Price Code:** A





Portulaca Double Mixed (Portulaca oleracea)

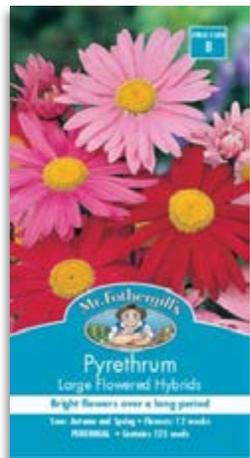
A succulent, ground hugging plant with prostrate red stems and cylindrical, bright green leaves. The gaily-coloured flowers, which look like crumpled silk, are carried in profusion throughout the Summer. Ideal for borders or rock gardens, or as pot plants. An annual, it requires a sunny position.

When to plant: Spring and early Summer

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter inch) deep in flowering position. Scatter thinly and rake in, just covering the seeds with soil. Keep moist. Feed with liquid fertiliser when buds appear. Water only when plants show signs of wilting.

Flowering: All Summer

No. of Seeds: 1500 **Part Number:** 5179 **Price Code:** D



Pyrethrum Large (Pyrethrum roseum)

The graceful, daisy-like flowers are borne on strong stems. Superb in borders and as a cut flower. A perennial, flowering the same year if sown early. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: Autumn through to early Winter

How to grow: Sow seeds in boxes or trays, 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in seed compost and keep moist. Transplant young plants to flowering position, spacing 15cm (6in) apart. Water well in dry weather. Nip out early buds to ensure a prolific foliage for best effect.

Flowering: 12 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 150 **Part Number:** 5180 **Price Code:** B

Rockery Mix

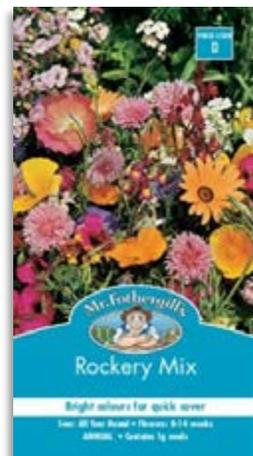
A rockery offers us the scope and opportunity to create a bright colourful statement in our gardens. These specially selected, easy to grow flowers will give a quick cover and can be grown as pretty and colourful 'fill-ins'. This brightly coloured blend includes favourites such as Californian poppy, lobelia, viola, nemophila and several colours of alyssum.

When to plant: Year round avoiding hottest and coolest months

How to grow: Seeds can be scattered thinly or sown in the flowering position. Cover lightly with a seed raising mix, firm down and keep moist. Seedlings should emerge after 14 days. Thin as necessary.

Flowering: 8-10 weeks

No. of Seeds: 1000 **Part Number:** 6807 **Price Code:** D



Salvia Blaze Of Fire (Salvia splendens)

Large fiery-red flower spikes throughout the summer! Salvias will set beds, window boxes and tubs ablaze with colour. Half-hardy annual flowering in the same year. **When to plant:** Late Winter to mid Spring

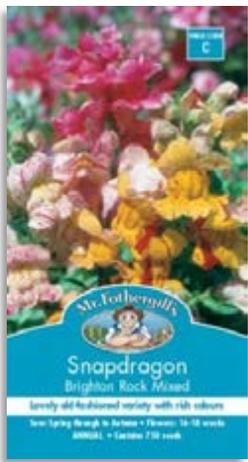
How to grow: Sow seeds 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in trays of compost. Keep moist and warm at 20-25C (68-78F) in an area such as on a kitchen windowsill.

Thin/prick the seedlings out to other trays to prevent overcrowding. Harden off the young plants before spacing out 9in (25cm) in October. Remove faded flowers to prolong flowering.

Flowering: Late Spring to late Autumn

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5055 **Price Code:** C





Snapdragon Brighton Rock (Antirrhinum majus)

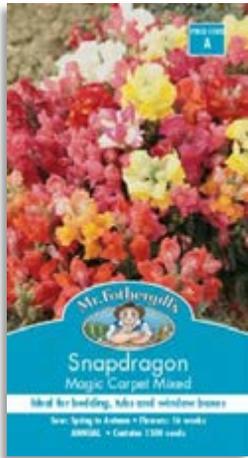
Striking blotched and striped bicolour flowers of contrasting colours are accentuated by some subtle single-coloured flowers to create this old-fashioned mixture. Half-hardy perennials best treated as half-hardy annuals. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: All year round as required

How to grow: Sow thinly in trays of seed compost. Keep moist and maintain a temperature of 15-20C (60-68F). Germination should take 10-14 days but may be erratic. Thin (prick out) when seedlings have developed 2-4 leaves. Harden off and plant out when seedlings reach 6-10cm tall, allowing 9-12cm between plants. Remove dead heads to prolong flowering season.

Flowering: All year round as required

No. of Seeds: 750 **Part Number:** 5439 **Price Code:** C



Snapdragon Magic Carpet (Antirrhinum majus)

Our most popular mixture, a dwarf strain which is much better than the older tall types. Ideal for bedding, tubs, window boxes and border edges. A half-hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: All year round as required

How to grow: Sow thinly in trays of seed compost. Just cover the seeds with compost, keep moist and maintain a temperature of 15-20C (60-68F). Germination should take 10-14 days, but may be erratic. Thin (prick out) when seedlings have developed 2-4 leaves. Harden off and plant out when seedlings are 5-10cm tall, allowing 9-12in (25-30cm) between plants. Remove dead heads to prolong flowering season.

Flowering: All year round as required

No. of Seeds: 1500 **Part Number:** 5004 **Price Code:** A

Splash Of Blue

Blended from approximately 12 different varieties and species of some of the most popular flowering annuals. This blend may contain varying proportions of *Consolida ambigua* (Larkspurs), *Limonium sinuatum* (Statice), *Cynoglossum amabile*, *Centaurea cyanus* (Cornflowers) and *Nigella damascena* (Love In A Mist).

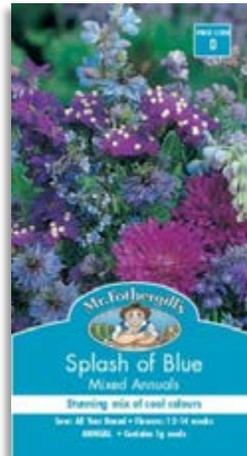
Use blue for its peaceful, tranquil effect and let the many shades harmonize with other schemes in the garden. Have lots of fun creating colourful new planting ideas.

When to plant: Year round

How to grow: Dig over the soil removing any weeds and large stones. Rake over, then using a cane draw concentric circles or oval drills in the soil. Sow thinly, 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in flowering position. Thin seedlings if they become overcrowded. Keep watered and weed free. Make two or three sowings for a prolonged flowering season.

Flowering: 12 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 1g **Part Number:** 6290 **Price Code:** D



Splash Of Pink

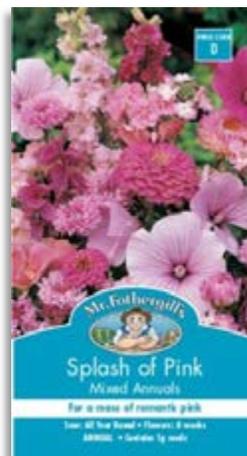
Blended from approx. 12 varieties. Includes many popular annuals. Easy way to fill garden spaces. Will cover up to two square metres.

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Sow virtually all year. Dig over the soil removing any clods and large stones. Rake over, then using a cane draw concentric circles in the soil. Sow in flowering position thinly, 5mm deep. Thin seedlings if they become overcrowded. Keep watered and weed free. Make two or three sowings for a prolonged flowering season. Seedlings emerge 10-28 days.

Flowering: 8 weeks

No. of Seeds: 1g **Part Number:** 6293 **Price Code:** D





Splash Of White

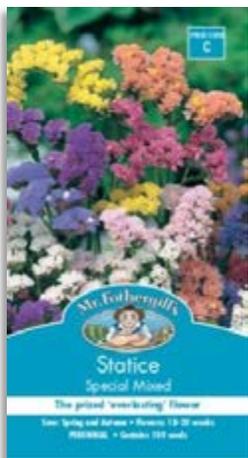
The crisp whites and palest creams in this mixture enhance existing planting schemes by emphasising areas of the garden, especially in fading light. Have lots of fun creating colourful new planting ideas. Blended from approximately 12 different varieties and species of some of the most popular flowering annuals. This blend may contain varying proportions of *Consolida ambigua* (Larkspurs), *Consolida regalis* (Larkspurs), *Callistephus chinensis* (Asters), *Cosmos bipinnatus* (Cosmea), *Zinnia elegans*, *Iberis armara* (Candytuft), *Gypsophila elegans* (Gypsophila), *Nigella damascena* (Love In A Mist) and *Lobularia maritima* (Alyssum).

When to plant: Year round

How to grow: Dig over the soil removing any weeds and large stones. Rake over, then using a cane draw concentric circles or oval drills in the soil. Sow thinly, 5mm (quarter-inch) deep in flowering position. Thin seedlings if they become overcrowded. Keep watered and weed free. Make two or three sowings for a prolonged flowering season.

Flowering: 12 weeks after sowing.

No. of Seeds: 1g **Part Number:** 6294 **Price Code:** D



Statice Special Mixed (*Limonium sinuatum*)

A favourite dried flower, the bright vibrant colours of blues, yellow, pinks and white also make attractive garden plants for the border and long lasting cut or dried flowers. Half-hardy annual that flowers in the same season.

When to plant: All year round as required.

How to grow: Sow 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in trays of compost. Maintain at a temperature of 15-20C (60-68F) and keep moist. Thin seedlings when they are large enough to handle and plant out to the flowering position in late October once the seedlings have been hardened off.

Flowering: September to March

No. of Seeds: 100 **Part Number:** 5184 **Price Code:** C

Stock Perfection/Ten Week (*Matthiola incana*)

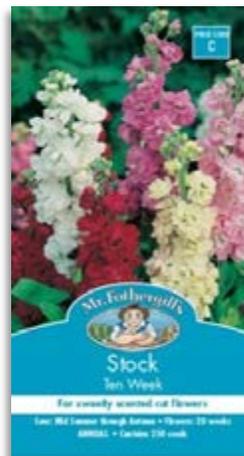
These popular bedding plants are very easy to grow and make fine cut flowers. The brightly coloured blooms, many of them double, are delightful in garden borders and have a splendid scent. A half hardy annual, flowering the same year in sun or partial shade.

When to plant: Autumn and early Winter

How to grow: Sow 0.25in (0.5cm) deep in flowering position. Keep soil moist. Thin out to 12in (30cm) apart.

Flowering: Spring

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5056 **Price Code:** C



Strawflower Dwarf Mixed (*Helichrysum bracteatum*)

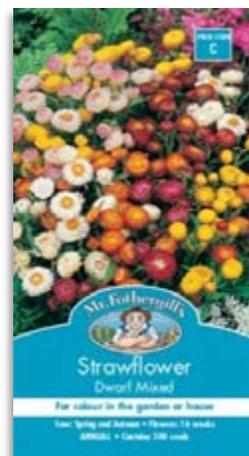
Few other flowers can provide such a show of colour throughout the year - in the garden in Summer or in Winter dried flower arrangements. An ideal background plant when grown with dwarf annuals. A hardy annual, flowering the same year.

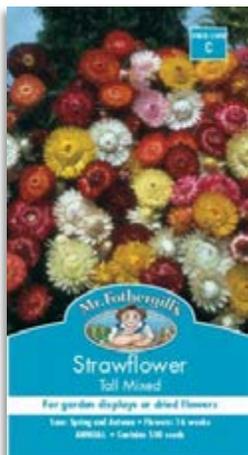
When to plant: Spring and Autumn

How to grow: Sow 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in seed tray or punnet using seed compost. Keep moist. Transplant to final flowering position when 5-7cm (2-3in) high, spacing 30cm (1ft) apart. Can also be sown direct in soil.

Flowering: 16 weeks from sowing

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5026 **Price Code:** C





Strawflower Tall Mixed (*Helichrysum bracteatum*)

Few other flowers can provide such a show of colour throughout the year - in the garden in Summer or in Winter dried flower arrangements. An ideal background plant when grown with dwarf annuals. A hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position.

When to plant: Spring and Autumn

How to grow: Sow 6mm (quarter-inch) deep in seed tray or punnet using seed compost. Keep moist. Transplant to final flowering position when 5-7cm (2-3in) high, spacing 30cm (1ft) apart. Can also be sown direct in soil.

Flowering: 16 weeks from sowing

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5467 **Price Code:** C



Sunflower Double Delight (*Helianthus annuus*)

- Stunning Chrysanthemum type double blooms
- Produces multiple, pollen free flowers per plant
- Compact and robust plants
- Ideal for pots and border display

When to plant: Spring to early Summer

How to grow: Sow 2 seeds together, 12mm (½") deep in full sun, either in pots or direct in the garden. Thin to the strongest seedling when 50mm (2") tall. Can be grown in a range of pot sizes, producing multiple flower heads when grown in pots of 20cm (8") diameter or larger. Water regularly in dry weather. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Mr. F's Tips: Leave the dead flower heads to form seeds and collect for wild birds.

Harvest : 12-24 weeks

No. of Seeds: 30 seeds **Part Number:** 5828 **Price Code:** C



Sunflower Dwarf Sunsatation (*Helianthus annuus*)

Bright, cheerful, robust and always a favourite with children, this dwarf variety will grow well in the garden or in pots. Dwarf Sunsatation has compact, golden-yellow petals and is very quick to flower. An annual flowering in the same year.

When to plant: Spring and Summer

How to grow: Lots of sun and shelter from wind are best. Soil should be well prepared with compost dug in prior to sowing. Good drainage is essential. Plant 6mm direct where they are to grow, in front of a wall or at the back of the garden. Cover and press down firmly.

Flowering: 12-16 weeks from sowing

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 6436 **Price Code:** B





Sunflower Dwarf Eos (*Helianthus annuus*)

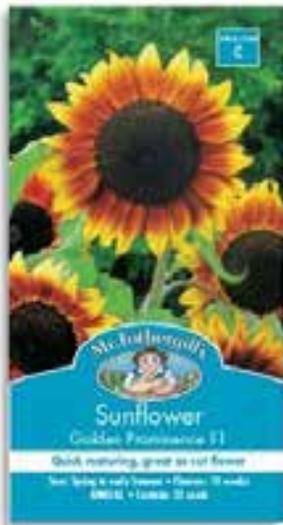
Quick to flower, the Sunflower Dwarf Eos provides multiple flower heads and pollen free bright yellow blooms.

When to plant: Spring to Summer.

How to grow: Sow 25mm (1") deep in full sun, either direct in pots or in the garden. Can be grown in a range of pot sizes but will produce more secondary blooms if grown in larger pots or the garden. Water regularly in dry weather.

Flowers: 8-10 weeks after planting.

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5863 **Price Code:** B



Sunflower Golden Prominence (*Helianthus annuus*)

Striking colour contrast and ideal height for cut flower. Quick maturing.

When to plant: Spring to early Summer

How to grow: Sow two seeds together 5mm (1/4") deep at intervals of about 30cm (12"), direct where they are to flower. Keep moist until well established and thin out to one plant per position.

Flowering: 10 weeks

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 6972 **Price Code:** C



Sunflower Royal Velvet (*Helianthus annuus*)

Unique ornamental sunflower. Large primary head flowers first. Small branching flowers follow. Long flowering period.

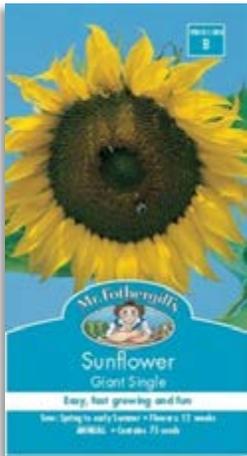
When to plant: Spring to early Summer

How to grow: Sow Spring to early Summer, all year round in sub-tropical areas. Sow two seeds together 5mm (quarter-inch) deep at intervals of about 30cm (1ft), direct where they are to flower. Keep moist until well established and thin out to one plant per position. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days. Water in hot dry weather. May need staking if grown in exposed areas.

Flowering: 10 Weeks

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 6994 **Price Code:** C





Sunflower Single Giant (*Helianthus annuus*)

A majestic plant with enormous golden yellow flower heads. Great fun to grow with impressively quick results - ideal for children. A hardy annual, flowering the same year. Requires a sunny position.

When to plant: Spring to early Summer

How to grow: Sow two seeds together 5mm (quarter-inch) deep at intervals of about 30cm (1ft), direct where they are to flower. Keep moist until well established and thin out to one plant per position. Tall plants should be staked, particularly as the main flower develops.

Flowering: 12 weeks after sowing

No. of Seeds: 75 **Part Number:** 5058 **Price Code:** B

Sunflower Solar Flash (*Helianthus annuus*)

Multiple heads with bi-colour petals on compact plants. Pollen free, great cut flower.

When to plant: Spring to early Summer

How to grow: Sow two seeds together 5mm (1/4") deep at intervals of about 30cm (12"), direct where they are to flower. Keep moist until well established and thin out to one plant per position.

Flowering: 10 weeks

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 6822 **Price Code:** C



Sunflower Teddy Bear (*Helianthus annuus*)

- Multi-headed variety with Chrysanthemum type blooms
- A real favourite for children
- Attracts bees, butterflies and birds
- Easy to grow

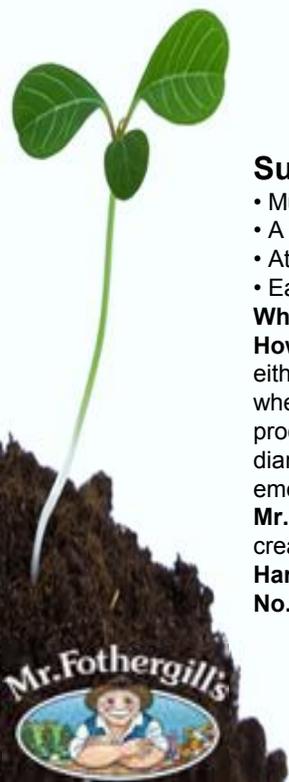
When to plant: Spring to early Summer

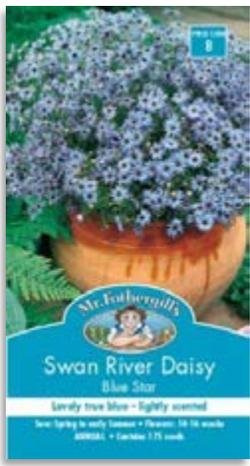
How to grow: Sow 2 seeds together, 12mm (1/2") deep in full sun, either in pots or direct in the garden. Thin to the strongest seedling when 50mm (2") tall. Can be grown in a range of pot sizes, producing multiple flower heads when grown in pots of 20cm (8") diameter or larger. Water regularly in dry weather. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Mr. F's Tips: Pinch out the centre growth at the two leaf stage to create multiple branching, compact plants.

Harvest : 12-14 weeks

No. of Seeds: 25 seeds **Part Number:** 5829 **Price Code:** C





Swan River Daisy Blue (Brachycome iberidifolia)

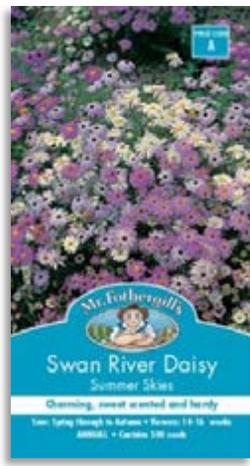
The unusual true blue, star-like flowers, sit on top of mounded feathery foliage. Lightly scented they make an ideal subject for all types of containers and as a bedding plant item. A half hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a well-drained soil and sunny position.

When to plant: Spring

How to grow: Sow in the flowering position, thinning seedlings if necessary. Remove dead heads to prolong the flowering season. Sow in pots or trays of seed compost just covering the seeds. Maintain gentle warmth and keep the compost moist. Thin (prick out) to other pots or trays when seedlings are large enough to handle. Harden off before planting out in October-December, allowing 8in (20cm) between plants.

Flowering: Summer and Autumn

No. of Seeds: 175 **Part Number:** 6541 **Price Code:** B



Swan River Daisy Summer Skies (Brachycome iberidifolia)

Charming, sweet-scented flowers that give a superb display in beds, baskets, pots or window-boxes throughout summer. A half hardy annual, flowering the same year, preferring a sunny position.

When to plant: All year round as required

How to grow: Sow in flowering position, thinning seedlings if necessary. Dead head to prolong flowering season. Alternatively, sow in pots or trays of seed compost. Maintain gentle warmth and keep compost moist, but not saturated. Thin (prick out) to other trays when seedlings are large enough to handle. Harden off before planting out when seedlings reach 5-10cm tall.

Flowering: All year round as required

No. of Seeds: 500 **Part Number:** 5446 **Price Code:** A

Sweet Pea Air Warden (Lathyrus odoratus)

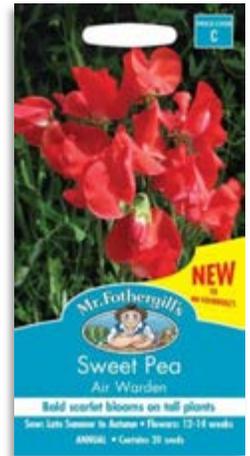
- Bright and bold scarlet red blooms
- Waved 'Spencer type' with a delicate fragrance
- Delightful cut flower and a vigorous climber
- Displays over a long period

When to plant: Late Summer to Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (1/2") deep in flowering position in full sun from late Summer to late Autumn, Spring too in cold districts. Water the bed well the day before planting. Don't water again until after the seedlings have emerged. Train young plants up a fence or wall, or support with sticks or netting. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 12-14 weeks

No. of Seeds: 20 **Part Number:** 5830 **Price Code:** C



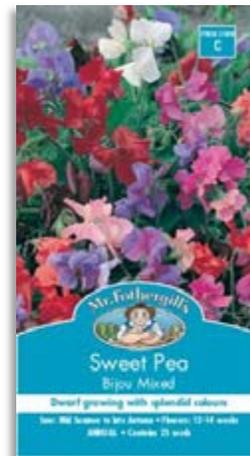
Sweet Pea Bijou Mixed (Lathyrus odoratus)

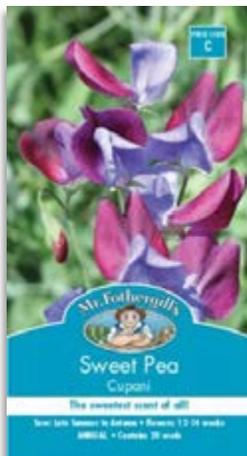
The outstanding dwarf Sweet Pea. Full colour range. Large flowers good for cutting. Sweetly scented. When to plant: Sow mid Summer through to late Autumn – Spring too in cold districts

How to grow: Sow 12mm (1/2") deep in flowering position. Thin out to 20cm (8") apart. Prepare soil well and if damp when sowing, additional watering is not usually required until plants are established. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days

Flowering: 12-14 weeks

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5059 **Price Code:** C





Sweet Pea Cupani (Lathyrus odoratus)

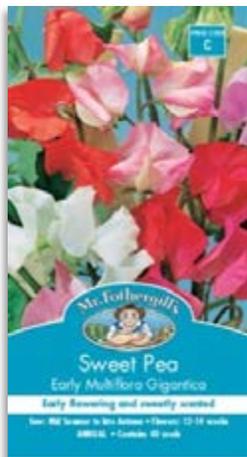
First recorded by Cupani, a Franciscan monk in Palermo, Sicily, the flowers are a deep blue with a purple 'wing'. A grandiflora type it has smaller flowers than the Spencer types but it is sweeter smelling and has greater heat tolerance. A hardy annual, flowering the same year from a Spring sowing. Prefers a sunny position and well-drained soil.

When to plant: Autumn

How to grow: Sow 1.5cm deep in flowering position. Thin out to 20cm apart. Train young plants up a fence or wall, or support with sticks or netting. Pick regularly to prolong flowering period.

Flowering: Spring to early Summer

No. of Seeds: 20 **Part Number:** 6592 **Price Code:** C



Sweet Pea Early Multiflora (Lathyrus odoratus)

This carefully selected mixture of the brightest colours provides a wonderful show over a long period in the garden and as a cut flower. A hardy annual, which thrives in a sunny position.

When to plant: Mid-Summer through Autumn

How to grow: Sow 15mm (half-inch) deep in flowering position. Thin out to 20cm (9in) apart. Prepare soil well and if dark damp when sowing additional watering is not usually required. Train young plants up a fence or wall, or support with sticks and netting.

Flowering: Over many months

No. of Seeds: 40 **Part Number:** 5061 **Price Code:** C

Sweet Pea Explorer Mixed (Lathyrus odoratus)

This dwarf variety has no tendrils and requires no staking, ideal for garden clumps, pots, window boxes and showy borders. It is also suitable for cutting. In brighter shades of blue, red, pink and white, flowers are sweetly scented and slightly larger than some other popular varieties.

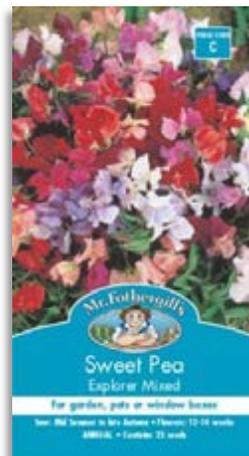
Flowers in spring and early summer and likes morning sun.

When to plant: Summer to late Autumn

How to grow: Sow seeds directly into the garden 1.5cm (0.5in) deep. Thin to 25cm (10in) apart. Prepare soil well and if dark damp when sowing avoid further watering until seedlings emerge which should be in around 12-16 days. Cut the flowers regularly to keep them flowering strongly.

Flowering: About 14 weeks after sowing

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5880 **Price Code:** C



Sweet Pea Hi Scent (Lathyrus odoratus)

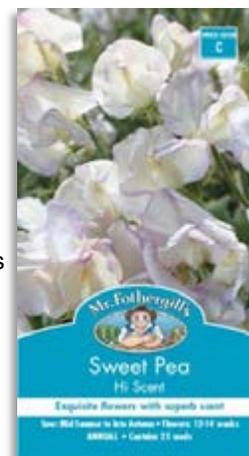
Very fragrant variety showing romantic white flowers with soft pink edges. Makes a delightful cut flower, this vigorous climber has a fabulous 'cut and come again' characteristic.

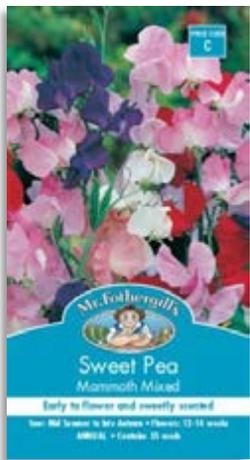
When to plant: Mid Summer to late Autumn.

How to grow: Sow 12mm (1/2") deep in flowering position from late Summer to Autumn, Spring too in cold districts. Water the bed well the day before planting, then sow direct where the plants will grow. Don't water the bed again until after the seedlings have emerged. Thin out to 45cm (18") apart. Train young plants up a fence or wall, or support with sticks or netting. Prefers a warm sunny position and requires good drainage. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Harvest: 12-14 weeks

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5387 **Price Code:** C





Sweet Pea Mammoth Mixed (Lathyrus odoratus)

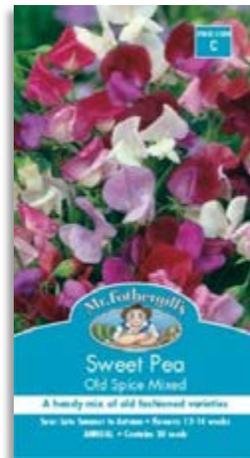
This is a superb variety, very early, and free-flowering over a long period. It is ideal for cutting as the fragrant blooms are carried on long firm stems. A hardy annual, flowering the same year.

When to plant: Mid-Summer through late Autumn

How to grow: Sow 15mm (half-inch) deep, in flowering position. Thin out to 20cm (9in) apart. Prepare soil well and if dark damp when sowing, additional watering is not usually required. Train young plants up a fence or wall, or support with sticks or netting. Cut flowers regularly to prolong flowering period.

Flowering: Over many months

No. of Seeds: 35 **Part Number:** 5060 **Price Code:** C



Sweet Pea Old Spice (Lathyrus odoratus)

This heady mixture of old fashioned varieties is delightfully scented and richly coloured. Smaller flowers than many modern types, they are no less attractive and if picked regularly will flower for weeks on end.

When to plant: Late Summer to Winter

How to grow: Sow 0.5in (1.5cm) deep in final flowering position, placing seed 9in. (25cm) apart. Plant out during August or September allowing 9in. (25cm) between plants. Pick regularly to prolong the flowering period. Train young plants up a fence or wall, or support with sticks or netting.

Flowering: Spring and early Summer

No. of Seeds: 30 **Part Number:** 5934 **Price Code:** C

Sweet Pea Painted Lady (Lathyrus odoratus)

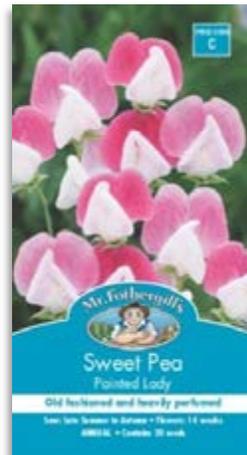
First recorded in 1737, the flowers are white with a distinct pink 'wing'. A grandiflora type it has smaller flowers than the modern types but is more heavily perfumed and has greater heat tolerance. Hardy annual. Prefers a warm sunny position.)

When to plant: Mid-Summer through Autumn)

How to grow: Sow 5mm (quarter inch) deep in flowering position. Thin out to 25cm (10in) apart. The soil should be well dug beforehand and enriched with compost which will help retain moisture and feed the hungry roots. Train young plants up a fence or wall, or support with sticks or netting.)

Flowering: Over many months

No. of Seeds: 20 **Part Number:** 6149 **Price Code:** C



Sweet Pea Princess Elizabeth (Lathyrus odoratus)

- Large fluttery salmon pink and cream petals
- A romantic addition to the garden
- Late bloomer with a strong sweet scent
- Tall plant to grow up a trellis, fence, or wall

When to plant: Late Summer to Autumn

How to grow: Sow 12mm (½") deep in flowering position in full sun from late Summer to late

Autumn, Spring too in cold districts. Water the bed well the day before planting. Don't water again until after the seedlings have emerged. Train young plants up a fence or wall, or support with sticks or netting. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Flowering: 12-14 weeks

No. of Seeds: 20 **Part Number:** 5831 **Price Code:** C





Sweet Pea Singing the Blues (Lathyrus odoratus)

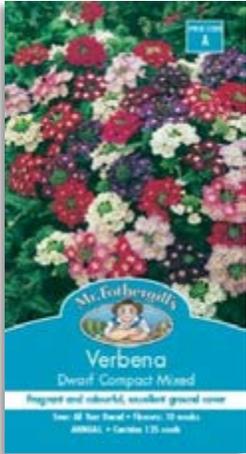
- Rich deep blues to serene pastels
- Large, sweetly scented flowers
- Delightful cut flower and a vigorous climber
- Displays over a long period

When to plant: Late Summer to Autumn

How to grow: Sow 12mm (1/2") deep in flowering position from late Summer to late Autumn, Spring too in cold districts. Water the bed well the day before planting, then sow direct where the plants will grow. Don't water the bed again until after the seedlings have emerged. Thin out to 25cm (10") apart. Train young plants up a fence or wall, or support with sticks or netting. Prefers a warm sunny position and requires good drainage. Seedlings emerge 10-14 days.

Flowering: 12-14 weeks

No. of Seeds: 25 **Part Number:** 5799 **Price Code:** C



Verbena Dwarf Compact Mixed (Verbena x hybrida)

Delicate, fragrant primrose-type flowers which are borne in dense clusters. The sparkling colours range from white and pink to blue and violet. Strongly recommended, particularly when thick cover is required. A half hardy annual, flowering the same year.

When to plant: Spring to late Summer

How to grow: Sow by just covering the seeds with compost. Keep moist and warm - 15-20C (60-68F). Germination can be erratic and may take 3-4 weeks. Thin (prick out) the seedlings when they have developed 2-4 leaves. Harden off and plant out in October, allowing 9-12in (20-30cm) between plants. Pinch out the leading shoot of each plant to encourage bushy growth. For denser ground cover, peg down lateral shoots. Water well during dry spells and remove dead heads to prolong flowering period.

Flowering: Late Summer to Autumn

No. of Seeds: 125 **Part Number:** 5190 **Price Code:** A

Viola Large Flowered Mixed (Viola odorata)

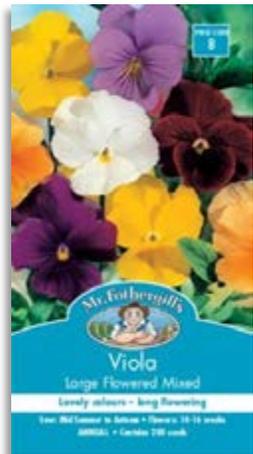
The ultimate viola in a full range of colours - blue, purple, yellow, white and blue-blotched white. It is wonderful when massed in the border or containers where the extremely floriferous round-shape plants thrive. It is also winter hardy and particularly beautiful in spring and autumn. Hardy perennial grown as a hardy annual.

When to plant: Autumn and Winter

How to grow: Sow in a seed bed. Transplant summer sowings to the flowering position in autumn, spacing 6-9in (15-22cm) apart. Remove dead flowers to prolong season. Seeds can also be sown in trays of seed compost. Just cover the seed, keep moist and at a temperature of 15-20C (60-68F). Thin (prick out) to further trays or pots when seedlings have developed 2-4 leaves. Harden off and plant out in October.

Flowering: Spring

No. of Seeds: 50 **Part Number:** 5191 **Price Code:** B



Virginian Stock Finest Mixed (Malcolmia maritima)

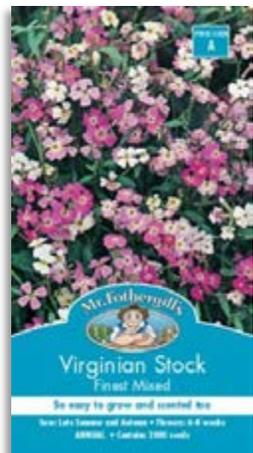
So easy to grow, these delicate blooms of pink, lilac and white are a fine choice for edging, borders, tubs, and window boxes. Will give a splendid scent and an eye-catching display. A hardy annual, flowers the same year in sun or partial shade.

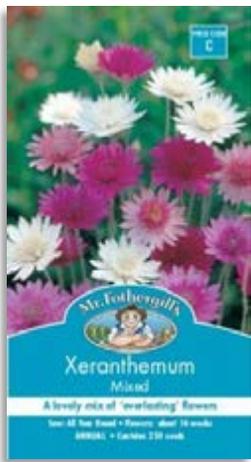
When to plant: Late Summer and Autumn

How to grow: Sow thinly 5mm (quarter inch) deep in flowering position. Keep soil moist. Thin plants to 7.5cm (3in) apart. Make repeated sowings for a continuous supply.

Flowering: 6 weeks from sowing

No. of Seeds: 2000 **Part Number:** 5064 **Price Code:** A





Xeranthemum Australian S/flower

(Xeranthemum annuum)

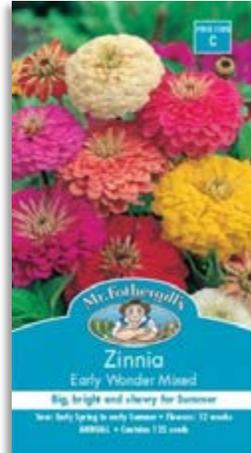
A mixture of everlasting flowers in a range of yellows, pinks and white. Fascinating border subjects, they are ideal for dried flower decorations. A hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position and a well drained soil. Will thrive even in poor soil.

When to plant: Year round (Spring and Autumn regarded best time)

How to grow: Sow thinly, 5mm (quarter inch) deep in flowering position. Just cover the seed and keep moist. Thin as necessary. When preparing the soil, add a complete fertiliser.

Flowering: Late Spring to Mid Summer

No. of Seeds: 250 **Part Number:** 5939 **Price Code:** C



Zinnia Early Wonder Mixed (Zinnia elegans)

Big, bright, showy blooms for a real, long lived, splash of colour in the summer border and as cut flowers. Easily grown. A half hardy annual, flowering the same year. Prefers a sunny position and well-drained soil. Large vibrant, double blooms like flattened domes with a 'crisp' texture, guaranteed to be patted!

When to plant: Spring and early Summer

How to grow: Sow thinly, 0.25in (0.5cm) deep, in rows 10in (25cm) apart. Keep moist. Once seedlings are large enough to identify, thin out to 10in (25cm) between plants. Remove dead flower heads to prolong flowering.

Flowering: Summer and Autumn

No. of Seeds: 125 **Part Number:** 5069 **Price Code:** C



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Butterfly Garden Mix (Dahlia x hortensis, Tagetes patula, Cosmos sulphureus)

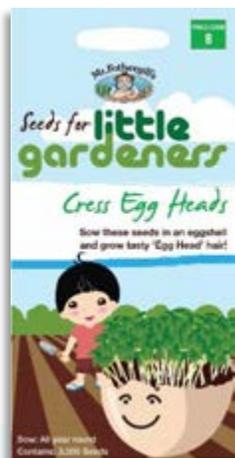
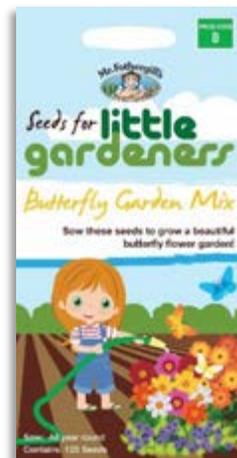
DAHLIA Mignon Mixed, MARGOLD Dwarf Double Mixed, COSMOS Polidor Mixed. These seeds are great for growing a colourful flower garden attractive to butterflies and bees.

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Fill small pots with seed raising mix, press down gently and water well. Scatter the seeds on the soil surface and sprinkle a very thin layer of soil to cover the seed. Place the pots somewhere warm but out of direct sun and check daily if they need watering. Plant out in the garden when 8cm tall and after Winter frosts have passed. Watch the flowers grow and spot all the butterfly species they attract in your garden!

Harvest: 10-12 weeks

No. of Seeds: 125 **Part Number:** 5856 **Price Code:** D



Cress Egg Heads (Lepidium Sativum)

Create an 'Egg Head' by sowing the cress seeds into eggshells, paint faces and watch the hair grow.

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Carefully cut off the top of an egg, empty and clean the shell. Draw a face on the eggshell. Stuff a bit of damp cotton wool or kitchen paper towel inside. Sprinkle some seeds on top. Place somewhere warm and light, and check daily if the seeds need watering. Cut the cress with scissors when about 5cm tall. Use them to make a tasty sandwich!

Harvest: as required

No. of Seeds: 3000 **Part Number:** 5804 **Price Code:** B

Giant Pumpkins (Cucurbita Pepo)

These pumpkins can grow as big as big as a large beach ball and weigh a whopping 50kg! Take the challenge and grow the biggest pumpkin in the neighbourhood.

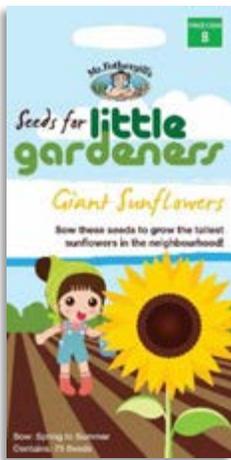
When to plant: Spring

How to grow: Prepare your vegetable garden in a sunny spot by mixing in lots of organic material. Then create a mound that is 60cm in diameter and has 2m of empty space around it. Press two half-a-finger deep holes in the middle of the mound, put one seed in each hole and cover with soil. After about 7 days look out for the seedlings! Feed your plants with liquid fertiliser every two weeks so they grow strong and healthy. Remove the weaker seedling so the stronger one has enough room to grow. Also remove all but one pumpkin per plant once the fruit has reached softball size. Pinch off any side shoots and the growing tip of the plant when it has reached 5m to stop new fruit from forming. Watch your prize pumpkin grow! Water well in evenings to help it grow during the night.

Harvest: 14-16 weeks

No. of Seeds: 5 **Part Number:** 5804 **Price Code:** D





Giant Sunflowers (Helianthus annuus)

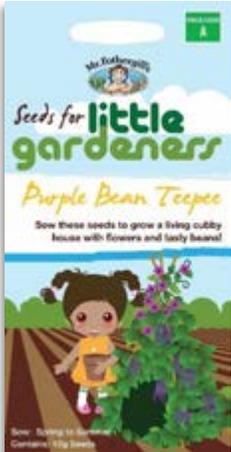
These Sunflowers can grow as tall as a house with flowers the size of a beach ball! Take the challenge and grow the tallest sunflower in the neighbourhood.

When to plant: Spring to Summer

How to grow: Prepare your flower bed in a sunny spot in the garden by mixing in lots of organic material. Press half –a-fingernail deep holes 10cm apart in the soil, put one seed in each hole and cover with soil. After about 10-14 days look out for the seedlings! Feed your plants with liquid fertiliser every week so they grow strong and healthy. Remove the weaker seedlings so the stronger ones have about 50cm on all sides to grow. Watch your prize sunflower grow! Sunflower roots can grow to 120cm below the soil surface so water them well! When the seeds on your flower head are dry, collect them for a tasty snack or use in a bird feeder.

Flowers: 12 weeks

No. of Seeds: 75 **Part Number:** 5805 **Price Code:** B



Purple Bean Teepee (Phaseolus Vulgaris)

These beans are great for growing a shady cubby house for you to play in. Plus the pretty purple flowers will turn into yummy purple beans you can pick all Summer long.

When to plant: Spring to Summer

How to grow: Press 2m long stakes into the ground in a circle, leaving a half-a-metre wide opening for the entrance. Tie the tops of the stakes together with the string to form a teepee. Plant the seeds one fingernail deep, 10cm apart in a circle around the edges of the teepee. Keep your plants well watered. As the plants grow, tie the stems to the teepee stakes. In about 6 weeks, vines will cover the frame with leaves and flowers, and in 10 weeks you can start picking yummy beans!

Harvest: 8-10 weeks

No. of Seeds: 12g **Part Number:** 5803 **Price Code:** A

Rainbow Veggie Salad (Daucus carota, Raphanus sativus, Beta vulgaris)

These seeds are great for growing tasty veggies in the colours of the rainbow.

When to plant: All year round

How to grow: Prepare your vegetable garden in a sunny spot in your garden and mix in lots of

organic material. Sow the seeds in rows, spacing carrots and radishes a couple of centimetres apart, and silver beets 30cm apart. Cover with thin layer of soil and fi m down gently. Keep your plants well watered and feed them with liquid fertiliser every two weeks so they grow strong and healthy.

After about 7 days look out for the seedlings!

Harvest: You can start harvesting radishes in 4 weeks, silver beet in 8 weeks and carrots in 12 weeks from planting.

No. of Seeds: 350 **Part Number:** 5801 **Price Code:** D



Giant Snow Pea Teepee (Pisum Sativum)

These snow peas are great for growing a shady cubby house for you to play in. Plus the pretty purple flowers will turn into delicious giant snow peas you can pick all Winter long.

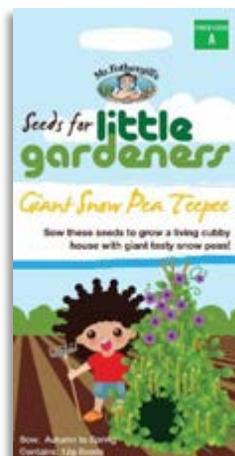
When to plant: Autumn to Spring

How to grow: Press 2m long stakes into the ground in a circle, leaving a half-a-metre wide opening

for the entrance. Tie the tops of the stakes together with the string to form a teepee. Plant the seeds one fingernail deep, 10cm apart in a circle around the edges of the teepee. Keep your plants well watered. As the plants grow, tie the stems to the teepee stakes. In about 8 weeks, vines will cover the frame with leaves and flowers, and in 10 weeks you can start picking your snow peas!

Harvest: as required

No. of Seeds: 12g **Part Number:** 5810 **Price Code:** A



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