

## 2016 Ms. P's Garden Patch Seed Sale

Proceeds from the seed sale will help our School in Nicaragua Pablo Antonio Cuadra Primary School and our local adopted preschool YMCA in Redmond. Giving these kids the opportunity to grow like our children have grown over the school year.

Customer Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

Grade \_\_\_\_\_

Orders due back to school February, 19, 2016

**Make Checks Payable to OLL – Attn: Seed Sale**

	Variety Name	Number of Packets
001	Scarlet Runner Bean	
002	Galeux d'Eysines	
003	Red Amaranth	
0033	Snow Fancy Cucumber	
0037	Bountiful Bean	
0038	Grandpa Admire's Lettuce	
0360	St. Valery Carrot	
0377	Australian Yellowleaf	
0400	Green Arrow Pea	
0419	Early Scarlet Globe	
0602	Arugula	
0605	Kentucky Wonder Pole	
0788	Diablo Cosmo	
0841	Benary's Giant Zinnia	
0998	Red Spider Zinnia	
1190	Dragon Carrot	
1345	Golden Zucchini	
1359	Pa Dutch Crookneck	
1423	Calypso Bean	
1475	Ponna Kheera	

### 20 Ms. P's Garden Patch Seed Varieties

Ms. Portelance and Ms. Jamie have provided a dynamic environment, to observe, discover, experiment, and share their love for gardening with the children each year in the 2<sup>nd</sup> grade classroom. These seeds are some of their favorites Heirloom, Untreated, Non-hybrid, Non-GMO seed varieties that they believe will become your favorites for the 2016 growing season.

**While Supplies Last- These hand gathered seeds from the Second Grade garden patch.**

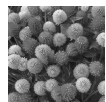
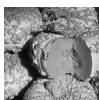
#### **001- Scarlet Runner Bean-**



Runner beans originated from the mountains of Central America and they are different from common beans. Until the late 1970s gardeners in the United States grew the plant as an ornamental, but in Europe they have been grown for their pods and beans for generations. This variety is great for fresh eating, baking, roasting, soups and ornamental.

#### **002-Galeux d'Eysines-**

This winter squash first cultivated in the Americas and brought to Europe by explorers returning with their discoveries. They have been documented as a part of human culture for thousands of years. Different domestication dates and events are recognized within the squash family, resulting in the difference between species groups like winter squash and summer squash. This variety is great for soups, baking, and ornamental.



**003-Red Amaranth-**This flower is native to Brazil but has adapted widely to grow in almost any climate. The flowers, which are shades of red keep their shape and color after being dried. Because of this they are often used in flower garlands and Hawaiian leis.

Different

Total number of packets.	
Multiply by	X \$1.50
Grand Total	

### Some Other Great Varieties of seeds for the Seattle Growing Season

**1359- Pennsylvania Dutch Crookneck-** Squash were first cultivated in the Americas and brought to Europe by explorers returning with their discoveries. Different domestication dates and events are recognized within the squash family, resulting in the difference between species groups like winter squash and summer squash. This Variety works for baking, roasting, soups, and pies



**0038- Grandpa Admire's Lettuce-** Bronzed-tinged leaves form large loose heads. Mild flavor slow to bolt, even in extreme heat. Butterhead. This variety works great in fresh eating, salads, on burgers.

**0037- Bountiful Bean-** Beans were domesticated in the Americas thousands of years ago and serve as a protein in the diet of humans and animals. This variety is great for fresh eating, steaming, roasting, canning, and freezing.

**1423- Calypso Bean-** This bean is also known as "Yin Yang" and is originally from the Caribbean. This variety works great in soups and baking.

**0605- Kentucky Wonder Pole-** When this bean was first introduced to market in 1864 it was known as "Texas Pole". In 1877 James J. H. Gregory & Sons renamed the variety and introduced it as "Kentucky Wonder". This variety is great for fresh eating, steaming, roasting, canning, and freezing.



**0033- Snow's Fancy Pickling Cucumber-**J.C. Snow selected for this variety from crops of "Chicago Pickling" cucumber at his Snow Pickle Farm in Rockford, Illinois. It was first listed in seed catalogs in 1905 when Vaughn Seed House of Chicago introduced it and was once a very popular variety for small, fancy pickles. This variety works well for fresh eating and pickling.

**1475- Ponna Kheera-**The diversity of cucumbers observed in India may point to it as the location where cucumbers were first domesticated. Cucumbers are mentioned in the ancient epic *Gilgamesh* as well as in the Bible. This variety is great for fresh eating and pickling.

**0419- Early Scarlet Globe-** Radishes may have been developed and domesticated originally in southeast Asia. There are a few accounts of radish varieties in ancient Greece and Rome, and over time large, mild and white varieties of radishes were developed in China and Japan. This variety is great for fresh eating.



**0400- Green Arrow Pea-** This variety is an English main crop for home and market growers and is sometimes known as 'Green Shaft' pea. The wild ancestors of peas grew in the Mediterranean basin and over thousands of years were selected for their dry seeds. This variety is great fresh, roasting, stir-fry, and soup.



**1345- Golden Zucchini-** Squash were first cultivated in the Americas and brought to Europe by explorers returning with their discoveries. They have been documented as a part of human culture for thousands of years. Different domestication dates and events are recognized within the squash family, resulting in the difference between species groups like winter squash and summer squash. This Variety is great for roasting, baking, sautéing, and steaming.



**1190-Dragon Carrot-**It is thought that early carrots were domesticated for their seeds and leaves, which are quite aromatic. There are accounts of the "modern" carrot in Afghanistan around the 10th century and by the 14th century it was being cultivated in China as well as India and Europe. The most refined purple carrot. This Variety is good for fresh eating, steaming, boiling, and soup.



**0360- St. Valery Carrot-** Even as early as 1885 the St. Valery carrot, also known as "James Scarlet", had been grown for many years. The seed house Vilmorin noted then that it had been grown for a "long time" in the gardens of France. It is thought that early carrots were domesticated for their seeds and leaves, which are quite aromatic. Sweet flavor and fine texture. This variety is great for fresh eating, steaming, boiling, soup.

**0602-Arugula-**Arugula, also known as Rocket, has been used as an edible herb or salad green since the age of the Romans. It was traditionally collected in the wild and added to salads along with other herbs like parsley. Great for fresh eating.

**0377- Australian YellowLeaf-** It may be that the ancient Egyptians were the first to cultivate lettuce from a weed, valuable for its oil producing seeds, to a food crop grown for its leaves. The Greeks and Romans adopted the vegetable and it spread to Europe. By the 18th century many varieties of lettuce had been developed that still exist today. This variety is great for fresh eating.

**0841 - Benary's Giant Zinnia-**Zinnias are native to North America and northern parts of South America. They were introduced to Europe in the early 1700s and by the mid-1800s double-blossom varieties were being grown in India. Their wide variety of colors and shapes has made them a popular garden flower. Great fresh cut flowers for arrangements.



**0788- Diablo Cosmos-** This variety of Cosmos is native to Mexico and Central and South America. As such, it can tolerate growing with very little water after the seeds germinate. It was introduced into English horticulture in the late 18th century. Great Ornamental flower and fresh cut for arrangements.