Petaluma Bounty 2017 Plant Sale List

Tomatoes	
Stupice	This variety is a type of Heirloom tomato that has a sweet and tangy finish. This tomato produces extra early, is resistant to cold conditions and is very high yielding. The seeds are open-pollinated, and they mature in about 60-65 days.
Cherokee Purple	Allow this tomato to ripen on the vine for the best results. This tomato has a rich deep color that is complemented by its sweet taste. It matures in about 80-90 days. This plant type grow to about 4-6 feet, be sure to allow at least 36 inches of spacing between plants. Place these plants somewhere where they have access to full sunlight.
Azoychka	Originally a Russian Heirloom. This tomato blooms a beautiful yellow color and has a sweet and acidic taste that balance each other out. The tomato itself is oblate and has a flat top. It produces about 40-50 tomatoes per plant.
Thessaloniki	A Greek tomato, introduced to the US in the 1950's by a group of seeders from Ohio. This is a very uniform tomato, blooms a beautiful classic red. It is resistant against diseases such as sun scald (because of its heavy foliage), fungus and cracking. This early variety needs full sun and matures in about 65-80 days.
Black Prince	Siberia native, this plant grows best in cool conditions. Slightly pear shaped, small, mixed dark colored tomato begins maturing about 2 months after planting. Grows best in a tall cage.
Brandywine	One of the slowest maturing tomatoes, requires 80-100 days to mature. The leaves from this variety of tomato differ from other tomatoes in that they are not jagged, rather they are smooth and oval and come to a point at the tip. This is the most popular Heirloom tomato. Pinkish color with rich, juicy taste.
San Marzano	This plant will produce many small, red, elongated tomatoes. This is the most classic Italian tomato that is also good canned. These tomatoes need to be staked.
Yellow Brandywine	This plant yields a few large yellow tomatoes. This plants vines need support. Easy and fast growing.
New Girl	Resistant to over ripening. Plant can grow to 6 feet tall and matures in around 58-65 days. These plants bear fruits all season long.
Japanese Black Trifele	Pear-shaped fruit has green-streaked shoulders, deepening to a burnished mahogany and finally to a darkened, nearly black base. The fruit reach 2 1/2-3 inches long and wide and are very crack-resistant.

Green Zebra	Green-striped salad specialty. A delicious, tangy salad tomato, ripe just as the green fruit develops a yellow blush, accentuating the darker green stripes. The 3-4 oz. fruits are the ideal size for slicing into wedges for salads.
Tomatoes, Cherry	
Sungold	Sweet tasting tomatoes. They grow in clusters of 10-15 small tomatoes. Requires staking or cages but can also grow in small spaces if you use containers for each plant and have them at least 2 feet apart from each other.
Large Red	Sweet and juicy bite-sized fruits. These vigorous vines need to be staked. Tomatoes prefer a long hot season but it is best to start them indoors for a few weeks.
Golden Rave	Golden Rave tomatoes are sweet and mild, low in acid with excellent flavor. Plants produce masses of lovely baby romas in clusters of up to 8 fruit. Caging or staking is recommended.
Black Cherry	This truly black cherry tomato was bred in Florida. Pick loads of these perfectly round, dark fruits with rich, sweet, dynamic flavor from just one plant. Great for shish-kebabs, salads, or just eating in the garden. Vines are quite vigorous, so use a tall cage. Open-pollinated.
Washington Cherry	Compact plant. Heart-shaped or globe-shaped, deep red color, thick-walled, meaty, and flavorful, with good keeping quality on or off the vine.
Peppers, Hot	
Cayenne	Bright red fruits are excellent for homemade hot sauce and dry well for ristras and delicious, dried hot pepper flakes. The 8-10" long, thin-fleshed fruits taper to a skinny point.
Jalapeño	Mild green pepper, if you want all the flavor of a jalapeño without any of the heat, try this pepper. Make sure to water regularly. Plant in spring or early summer. Plants are prolific and will produce 40 or more fruits.
Padron	Young Padrons are crisp, the color of limes, roughly two inches in length and their flavor savory, grassy, piquant and peppery. It is not uncommon to find a fiery chile in the mix (roughly one in 10), making for a bit of Padron roulette.
Peppers, Sweet	
Jimmy Nardello	This fine pepper was grown each year by the Nardello family in Southern Italy. In 1887 they set sail with their one-year-old daughter for a new life in the USA. When they reached Connecticut they grew this same pepper that was named for their fourth son Jimmy. This long, thin-skinned frying pepper dries easily and has such a rich flavor that this variety has been placed in "The Ark of Taste" by the Slow Food organization. Ripens a deep red, is very prolific, and does well in most areas.
Melrose	This is a superb heirloom frying pepper brought from Italy years ago. The 4-

	inch fruit turn brilliant red and start producing very early with flavor that is rich, flavorful, and very sweet. Great fried or fresh, a true Italian variety that seems to have been widely grown in the Chicago area
Yankee Bell	Combining crisp texture with a sweet tang, bell peppers have universal appeal that makes them a standard for every market. Sweetness and flavor increase when the fruit color ripens to its final red, yellow, orange.
Golden Marconi	A late Italian pepper with beautiful, big, yellow, 7-inch tapering fruit that are very sweet and great for frying or fresh. This wonderful heirloom is delicious and mild. A great variety for market.
Mini Chocolate Bell	The small peppers mature from green to their signature cocoa color and can be harvested from the plant at any stage, though the fully ripe, mature rust-colored peppers are the sweetest. The walls of the peppers are thick and there are few seeds within the cavity.
Onions	
Walla Walla	On the outside, Walla Walla onions have the appearance of yellow onions, yet they are the pinnacle of sweet onions, neither hot nor sharp. Their flavor, raw is distinctly warm, non-tearing, the flesh juicy and crisp.
Nabechan	A very popular Japanese variety prized for its exceptionally sweet flavor. The tubular foliage and narrow bulbs are both useful either sliced or prepared as a garnish using the entire stalk.
Leeks	
Giant Musselburgh	Large, very thick stems; tasty mild flavor. Grows well in most locations; perfect for home or market; this old favorite has huge size and is very winter hardy.
King Richard	Beautiful full-sized leeks. In favorable soil and culture, the white shanks are over a foot long to the first leaf. For baby leeks, plant closely (40 seeds/ft.) and harvest at finger size. While not hardy enough for overwintering, they will withstand medium-heavy frost without losing their healthy appearance.
Herbs	
Basil, ‘Pesto’	Fragrant, flavorful, extra-large leaves are rich in oils and so aromatic you will smell it long before you see it in the garden. The dark green, shiny leaves grow up to 3 inches long on a tall, erect plant that is slow to bolt. Small terminal bunches of pink flowers will bud out in summer; pinch the new buds away if you want to harvest more of the leaves. Begin the seeds either indoors in late winter or direct-sow in spring. To start indoors, sow about 6 to 8 weeks before last scheduled frost. The seeds will germinate in 5 to 10 days. Transplant when they have 2 sets of true leaves, spacing the plants 12 to 15 inches apart in the garden, or in your best containers.

Parsley, ‘Italian Flat Leaf’	This 6- to 12-inch tall plant has sturdy, slender stems topped with flat, deeply divided leaves. The leaves are soft and pliable and useful whole or chopped. They don’t perform well in extremely hot areas and are prone to freezing back in cold climates.
Cilantro	A shiny, smooth green annual, Cilantro has slender, grooved stems with compound pinnate lower leaves and finely segmented upper leaves. Small white to red flowers grow in umbels from spring through late summer. Cut and hang the entire plant to dry as soon as the leaves turn brown, taking care to retain the seeds. The flavor and aroma of the seed improves with age. Harvest the leaves when immature for optimum flavor, as the dried leaves do not store well.
Dill, ‘Mammoth’	Being an annual, it tends to grow best over the course of a single year. Mammoth Dill is normally fairly low maintenance and is normally quite easy to grow, as long as a level of basic care is provided throughout the year. Being aware of the basic soil, sun and water preferences will result in a happier and healthier plant.

Strawberries	
Chandler	The vigorous, high-yielding, June-bearing Chandler strawberry plants produce very desirable strawberries. Chandler strawberries are very large, firm, and produce early-season to mid-season. The strawberries vary from being long and wedge-shaped to large and conical. They are a brilliant red color, glossy, and are delicious!
Sweet Anne	This new day-neutral strawberry variety is characterized by vigorous plants which produce high yields of large to very large, sweet fruit with an excellent flavor. The strawberries are well-shaped, long and conical fruit, having a glossy medium red exterior and medium red interior; and which plants maintain an open architecture.
Beets	
Chioggia	Chioggia beets have light red skin and beautiful rings inside, like red and white candy stripes. The flesh is very tender, mild and sweet.
Golden Detroit	Round orange roots turn gold-yellow when cooked, does not bleed, roots grow fast, retains sweet flavor when quite large, excellent for pickles, very tender and mild, well suited to California climate.
Albino	An heirloom from Holland, this non-staining beet is a standout because of its

	completely white roots and its delicious, sweet, mild taste.
Early Wonder	A popular beet that is tasty, early maturing and produces abundant greens. The beets are great for boiling, pickling, baking, and freezing. Forms 3-4" deep red globes that are sweet and tender.
Beans	
Long Chinese Green Noodle	Here is an early variety of long bean imported from China. 20” pods are straight and smooth, bright green, and of excellent quality. This hardy long bean is easy to grow almost anywhere. Very tasty stir-fried.
Dwarf Taylor	The plants are semi-runner type, fourteen to eighteen inches long. It does well in cool climates. The seeds are tan streaked with dark-red. They are good early as a snap bean but generally used as green shell beans.
Purple Teepee Bean	Super-productive bush type, yielding straight, purple pods. These are held above the foliage--a great advantage that makes the pods easier to see and harvest, and keeps them from contact with the ground. Pick them young, at 4-5 inches, for flavorful, tender snaps.
French Garden Bean	Stringless, tender and sweet. This heirloom French Garden Bean (Phaseolus vulgaris) is easy to grow and produces heavy yields on 15- to 24-inch tall plants. Dark green pods reach 6- to 7-inches long and have a delicious, nutty flavor.
Gold Rush	Long, straight pods hang in clusters around the main stem making them easy to pick. The fine flavor and the ability to remain in prime condition on the plant over a long period, makes Gold Rush extremely popular for the home garden.
Kentucky Wonderpole	Kentucky Wonder is a brown-seeded bean noted for its exceptional flavor and its heavy crops of 9" green pods, borne in clusters. Pods are oval, thick, gently curved, meaty and tender, and they're stringless when young. Pole beans yield much longer than bush beans, right up to frost.
Winter Squash	
Butternut	Sweet and delicious, Butternut Squash is also packed with hordes of beneficial vitamins and nutrients. The plant will yield 4 to 5 fruit per plant. This one is a must for both the novice and expert vegetable gardener!
Delicata	Super sweet, tender, and delicious, Delicata is the squash for those who want easy, fast, and gourmet. The skins are thin and can be eaten, so you only need to slice, toss with olive oil and roast for excellent squash fries, or toss with maple syrup for a deliciously sweet and decadent dish.

Spaghetti	With a yellow rind and a pale yellow flesh, spaghetti squash has flesh that falls apart into shreds when it's cooked. Commonly used as a pasta replacement.
Buttercup	Buttercup has thick, orange flesh that cooks dry and sweet, with buttery rich flavor and dark green skin with silvery stripes and spots.
Acorn	As the name suggests, this winter squash is small and round shaped like an acorn. One of my favorite baking squashes, it is easy to slice into halves and fill with butter.
Summer Squash	
Yellow Scallop	Bush-type plants that produce nice yields of scallop-shaped fruits with bright yellow skin. Use at the immature stage for mini vegetable or at any point thereafter. Creamy texture and very flavorful.
Costata Romanesco	This distinctive zucchini is medium gray-green, with pale green flecks and prominent ribs. Big, large-leafed semibush plants with only about half the yield of hybrids, but much better flavor; clearly better textured, nutty, and delicious, raw or cooked.
Yellow Crookneck	The Yellow Crookneck squash has a medium squash size and smooth, delicate yellow skin. Its flesh is dense, pale yellow and layered with soft, edible seeds.
Yellow Straightneck	Yellow Straightneck squash has thin glossy skin which can vary from a light butter yellow to a bright lemon yellow. Yellow Straightneck squash closely resembles the yellow crookneck squash with a tapering cylinder shape, but unlike the crookneck does not have a curved neck. The skin may be pebbled with bumps or smooth, encasing a paler yellow or white flesh.
Green Zucchini	Green zucchini has soft, thin skin with firm, mild-tasting, white flesh. This variety is really versatile and can be eaten raw or uncooked; it's ideal for both savory and sweet preparations.
Cucumber	
Lemon	Round and yellow, this tennis ball-sized cucumber is a perfect serving for one or two people. Lemon cucumber does not have a lemon taste, only color, but has a thin, tender skin with a flavor a little milder than a regular cucumber’s. Prolific plants are easy to grow and seem to need less heat to ripen than some cucumbers, making this a good choice for cooler climates. To save space, give the vigorous plants a fence to climb.
Armenian	High yields of unusual, mild-tasting cukes turn yellow when ripe. Great for

	slicing and pickling. These are also known as yard-long cucumbers or snake melon.
Northern Pickling	Medium green fruits bear early, and set heavily on short, space-saving vines. Developed in Maine. Black spine. High resistance to scab.
Marketmore	This rightly popular variety is a consistent producer of delicious, mildly sweet cucumbers with dark green, protective skin. The plants are highly disease-resistant and produce over a long season in hot or cool weather.
Pumpkins	
Sugar Pie	A petite variety the Sugar Pie pumpkin grows to be six to eight inches in diameter. One of the sweetest varieties it is has smooth, orange skin and slight ridges. Its bright orange flesh is known not only for its flavor but for its firm flesh that cooks down to a smooth consistency.
Connecticut Field	The heirloom pumpkin of the New England settlers and Indians, several hundred years old. Golden fruit weigh about 20 lbs. each. This is a truly old variety; can be used for pies; the traditional American pumpkin.
Cabbage	
Mammoth Red Rock	Mammoth Red Rock Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*) yields large heads — 4 to 7 pound — with deep-red color, crisp texture and good flavor.
Early Jersey Wakefield	This American cabbage is a favorite for early harvest, forming a conical, pointed, dark green head with a smooth, sweet flavor. The head is slow to split and slow to bolt. Holds in the garden for 2 to 3 weeks after maturity.
Golden Acre	These mini cabbages are a favorite in gardens because they grow relatively quickly. You can eat your homegrown Golden Acre Cabbage raw or cooked in a variety of dishes.
Broccoli	
Early Batavia	Vigorous early broccoli with nutty sweet flavor. Large central heads are followed by multiple side shoots for extended harvests. Strong disease resistance and great garden performance.
Major	Broccoli has large flower heads, usually green in color, arranged in a tree-like structure branching out from a thick, edible stalk. The mass of flower heads is surrounded by leaves.
Melons	

Crane	This famous California heirloom was introduced in 1920 by Oliver Crane whose family has been farming near Santa Rosa for six generations. Delicious Crenshaw type melons have pale orange flesh that is very sweet and fine flavored; green skinned rind with orange spots when ripe; fruit are 4 lbs. each.
Sugar Baby Watermelon	The standard of small watermelons. Round fruits, 6-8" in diameter, averaging 8-10 lb. Ripe melons are almost black. They have good flavors with tough rinds that resist cracking. The standard of "icebox" melons for many years. Avg. 1-2 fruits are produced per a plant.
Charentais	The Charentais is a petite-sized **melon** with a smooth, hard, pistachio-grey colored skin and distinct green ribbing. Its flesh is deep orange, dense, smooth and sweet similar to that of a cantaloupe. When ripe it is highly fragrant with tropical fruit and floral notes.
Specialty Greens	
Arugula	Long, dark, lobed leaves are suitable for salad mix or bunching. •Edible Flowers: The white flowers with dark pink veins are edible, and can be harvested as they appear. Sprinkle them over salads or add to vegetable stir-fries. Flavor is spicy and nutty. Popular choice for brightening up salad mixes.
Bok Choy	Juicy, succulent stems and leaves in only 30 days. Bok Choy is fast growing and great for winter-time greenhouse growing. Extremely popular in stir frys.
Spinach, ‘Monstrueux de Viroflay’	Huge dark-green crisp semi-savoyed leaves. Extraordinary flavor-sweet, complex, without the biting acid quality that spinach can often have. Flavorful, tender and succulent even when large. Thick leaves very cold-hardy for winter.
Orach	
Red Orach	Touted as a warm-season alternative to spinach, orach is actually a cool-season plant that just doesn’t go to seed (bolt) as quickly as spinach. Harvest leaves that are less-bitter than spinach into the summer. Red varieties in particular make good ornamental plants, though can reach 4 to 6 feet tall.
Lettuce	
Black Seeded Simpson	Adaptable and tasty green-leaf. An early producer of light green, curled, tender leaves.
Bibb	It is known for its distinctive creamy flavor and crisp, crunchy texture. Bibb

	leaves tend to be very tender and spoil easily, and they are best eaten fresh. This type of lettuce grows well in most places, but can be hard to transport because of how easily it bruises and spoils. It is often more expensive than other lettuce varieties for this reason, but cooks prize it for its superior flavor and are often willing to splurge in order to add it to their meals or signature dishes.
Redina	The bright cherry red, semi-frilly leaves of this attractive variety color-up early for festive baby salad mixes, its primary use. It can also be grown for full size heads in spring and fall, and has some tolerance to lettuce diseases.
Lolla Rossa	Very curled leaves are light green with stunning bright red edges. Mild and tasty. A most beautiful lettuce, superb for market.
Butterhead	Generally grown to full-size heads, butterhead lettuce receives its name from the sweet buttery flavor and delicate texture of the large, ruffled outer leaves. Cutting into the lettuce reveals a soft, folded, and blanched heart.
Mesclun Mix	The French approach to salad greens--"mesclun" means "mixture." Early sweet lettuces and tangy, tender greens are pre-mixed to grow together for easy cutting. They're as pretty in the garden as they are in the bowl. Harvest most mixes in 30 days.
Tom Thumb	This unusual miniature butterhead lettuce produces heads about the size of a baseball, ideal for individual salads. Dark green, somewhat fleshy outer leaves wrap around a creamy yellow, mild-flavored interior. Tom Thumb is an excellent summer lettuce as it tolerates high temperatures at maturity and resists bolting better than larger varieties. An outstanding choice for home gardeners and specialty market growers.
Salad Bowl	Crisp and tender with a sweet flavor. Large, deeply lobed, green leaves. Slow to bolt, non-heading. Lettuce grows best in cool weather. Thinnings make delicious extra-early salads.
Swiss Chard	
Vulcan	An improved rhubarb chard developed in Switzerland. Very attractive and uniform red chard.
Kale	
Lacinato	Lacinato kale is an heirloom variety that delivers the best tasting leaves you will ever eat, all on vigorous, high-yielding plants that love a little frost. Highly savoyed, dark blue-green leaves. It is known for it's excellent flavor and

	texture.
Red Russian	Stems are purple; leaves are flat, toothed, and dark green with purple veins. The plants mature medium-tall and leaves are tender compared to other kales. For salads and light cooking.
Eggplant	
Black Beauty	Tender, tasty purplish-black fruits are great in a variety of dishes. Excellent breaded or fried. Eggplants love warm weather but are damaged by cold. Plants produce 4 to 6 large fruit, or more if kept harvested and well watered. Fruit makes a good “boat” for stuffing. For best quality, harvest before its glossy, dark skin begins fading to dull purple.
Pandora Striped Rose	Plant produces heavy yields of 5 to 6" long lilac-rose teardrop shaped eggplants with white stripes. A real eye catcher in the garden. The eggplants are tender and delicious.
Kermit	Compact, well-branched plant with a prolific set of small, round fruits, avg. 1½-2" in diameter. White blossom end with a deep green, striped shoulder. Firm flesh holds up well in curries.