



The Seeder's Digest

Annual Seed and Plant Edition

2012

6917 Kensington Kansas City, Missouri 64132

(816) 931-3877

www.kccg.org

FEBRUARY 2012

If You Are Interested in Starting a Community or Group Garden, KCCG Can Help!!

Sign up your garden as a Community Partner Garden for access to resources such as tilling, seeds, plants and fertilizer at a low cost. For more information, call 816-931-3877 and ask for Andrea or email at andreamathew@sbcglobal.net

KCCG Announces Satellite Seed and Plant Distribution Sites

This year KCCG is bringing our seeds and plants to you! Gardeners in Kansas City, KS and Independence, MO will be able to sign up for memberships and pick up their own seeds and plants through a local distribution site.

Kansas City, Kansas

Community Housing Wyandotte County
2 South 14th Street
Kansas City, KS 66102

This site will be open the following
Wednesdays, from 4:00pm to 6:00pm
March 21
April 4, 18
May 2, 16

Independence, Missouri

Independence Health Department
515 S. Liberty
Independence, MO 64050

This site will be open the following Mondays,
from 4:00pm to 6:00pm.
March 5, 26
April 2, 16, 30
May 14

Seeds Available
March 1st

Organic Fertilizer For Sale

Back by popular demand! KCCG will be selling organic fertilizer in the form of pelletized chicken manure. Members receive 10 lbs with their memberships and will be able to purchase additional quantities. A five gallon bucket will be \$4.00.

Looking for a Place to Garden?

We have plots and raised beds available at our two new garden sites, Ivanhoe/Richardson Community Garden located at 35th and Park and the Eastwood Hills Community Garden located at 8100 Ozark (East of I-435). There are raised beds and plots available at both locations.

If you are interested in renting a plot or a bed this season contact Earlene at 816-931-3877 or email at earlenefranks@sbcglobal.net.

Sign Up Now for Your 2012 KCCG Membership

Now is the time to come to the Community Gardens office at 6917 Kensington in Swope Park to sign up for your 2012 membership. Your membership will provide you with 10 packs of seeds, a bag of fertilizer, our newsletter, tiller loan privileges and discounts on vegetable plants, seeds and gardening supplies.

Call (816)931-3877 for more info.

Order Fruit Plants Through KCCG Now!

Now is the time to order bare-root fruit trees and berry plant through KCCG. See ordering information on page 10. Variety description info is available on our website and at our office.

KCCG OFFICE WILL BE OPEN SATURDAY MORNINGS THIS SPRING

The Kansas City Community Gardens office will now be open on Saturday mornings from 9am to 12 Noon starting on Saturday, March 31st and continuing through Saturday, May 5th.

Gardeners will be able to come in to the office to sign up for membership, select seeds, and purchase plants, seeds and other supplies. Regular office hours are Monday through Friday (9am - 5pm).

COOL SEASON VEGETABLE PLANTS ON SALE MARCH 22

at 6917 Kensington

Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage
Cauliflower, Collards, Kale,
Lettuce, Onion Plants

Seed Potatoes and Onion Sets
also available

Must have a 2012 KCCG
Membership to purchase
plants.

KCCG to Host Workshops in KCK & Independence

In addition to our workshops at our offices in Swope Park, KCCG will also be hosting workshops in Kansas City, KS and Independence, MO. Please pay careful attention to workshop dates, times and locations. We hope you enjoy attending a KCCG workshop near you! See the complete workshop schedule on page 2-3.

Membership Fee Information			
	*Green Card	Yellow Card	Non Member
Membership Fee	\$2.00	\$10.00	----
Tilling			
Small Garden	\$8.00	----	----
Large Garden	\$15.00	----	----
X Large Garden	\$23.00	—	—
Tiller Loan	\$8.00	\$15.00	----
Seeds			
(per package)	\$.20	\$1.00	\$1.50
Vegetable Plants			
(per 6-pack)	\$1.00	\$2.00	----
<i>*Green Card Members must meet income requirements</i>			

Kansas City Community Gardens Board of Directors		
President		Deandra Palmer
Vice President		Becky Johnston
Secretary		Izola Pickett
Treasurer		Vince Magers
Sammy Howell	Vicki Johnson	Larry Lehman
Henry Marder	Laura Scott	Pati Thompson
Augusta Wilbon		
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Anna Graether	Andrew Kaplan	George Kroh
Alison Ward		
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Ben Sharda		Executive Director
Andrea Mathew		Program Director
Earlene Franks		Administrative Assistant
Phil Meyer		Garden Manager
MaryAnna Henggeler		Schoolyard Gardens Coordinator
Mary Roduner		Beanstalk Garden Coordinator
Bobby Wright		Get Growing KC Team Member
Sharon Goldstein		Get Growing KC Team Member
Kathy Jenkins Hart		Development Coordinator

SPRING 2012 WORKSHOP SCHEDULE

Swope Park Workshops

All workshops are at 12:00 noon on Fridays unless otherwise noted at 6917 Kensington, Kansas City, MO, 64132. There is no cost for attending the workshops. Space is limited so please call 816-931-3877 to register.

February 10: Growing Under Lights

Start your own vegetable plants from seed at home under lights! Learn how to use a grow light unit to successfully prepare for, plant and maintain seedlings that can be transplanted into your garden. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Executive Director.

February 11 (Saturday) 9:00am-12:00pm:

Get Growing a Community Garden

This workshop is essential for anyone thinking of starting a community garden or wanting to expand or improve their existing community garden.

- 9:00am-10:00am- How to Start a Community Partner Garden
- 10:00am-11:00am- Making Your Community Partner Garden Successful
- 11:00am-12:00pm- Special Enhancements for Community Partner Gardens

Presented by the KCCG Get Growing Team.

February 17: Selecting, Planting and Caring for Fruit Trees

Fruit trees are a great addition to your garden! Learn what varieties are best for this area and how to plant and care for them to get a bountiful harvest. We will focus on the major fruit trees for this area (apple, peach, cherry and pear) but will also cover exotic fruit trees. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Executive Director.

February 24: Planting and Caring for Specialty Crops

Do you wish your onions were bigger? Are you disappointed when you dig up your potatoes and sweet potatoes every year? Does growing asparagus seem too mysterious to try? Learn practical steps for planting and caring for these and other specialty crops. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Executive Director.

February 27 (Monday) 6:00-8:00pm:

Fruit Trees and Berry Plants

Join us for a special combined workshop on growing fruit trees and berry plants

- 6:00-7:00pm- Selecting, Planting and Caring for Fruit Trees
- 7:00-8:00pm- Selecting, Planting and Caring for Berry Plants

Come to one or both of the sessions. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Program Director.

March 2: Selecting, Planting and Caring for Berry Plants

Grow your own berries right in your own backyard! Learn about the different varieties of fruit-bearing shrubs and how to care for them to produce healthy, high-yielding plants. We will focus on strawberries, blackberries and raspberries, but will discuss other fruit plants as well. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Executive Director.

March 3 (Saturday) 10:30am- 12:00pm: Planning and Planting your Schoolyard Garden

Designed for teachers or school staff who have or are planning to start a schoolyard garden, this workshop will cover basic gardening knowledge needed for planning and planting your spring and summer schoolyard gardens. Plant selection, tips

for planting and garden management will all be discussed. We will also highlight ideas for fun garden activities and demonstrate garden-based lessons. Presented by MaryAnna Henggeler, KCCG Schoolyard Gardens Coordinator and Andrea Mathew, KCCG Program Director.

March 9: Vegetable Garden Basics

This workshop is helpful for beginning and experienced gardeners. Learn the fundamentals of successful vegetable gardening including: site selection, soil improvement and preparation, garden planning, planting techniques, variety selection, garden maintenance and harvesting. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Executive Director.

March 16: Early Spring Crops

Give in to your spring gardening fever and get outside to plant a spring vegetable garden. Learn about selecting, planting and caring for vegetables that thrive in the cool spring weather. Presented by Mary Roduner, Beanstalk Children’s Garden Coordinator.

March 19 (Monday) 6:00-7:30pm:

Vegetable Garden Basics

This workshop is helpful for beginning and experienced gardeners. Learn the fundamentals of successful vegetable gardening including: site selection, soil improvement and preparation, garden planning, planting techniques, variety selection, garden maintenance and harvesting. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Executive Director.

March 30: Raised Bed Gardening

Discover the many benefits of raised bed garden-

ing. Learn how to construct your own raised beds and how to plant in them for maximum efficiency. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Executive Director.

April 6: *Early Spring Crops*

Give in to your spring gardening fever and get outside to plant a spring vegetable garden. Learn about selecting, planting and caring for vegetables that thrive in the cool spring weather. Presented by Mary Roduner, Beanstalk Children’s Garden Coordinator.

April 13: *Growing Herbs*

Fresh herbs are a tasty addition to your cooking. Learn the best ways to grow and preserve the most popular varieties. Presented by Mary Roduner, Beanstalk Children’s Garden Coordinator.

April 14 (Saturday) 10:30am- 12:00pm: *Advanced Schoolyard Gardening*

This workshop is for teachers and school staff with established schoolyard gardens who want to take their gardens to the next level. Learn about fun and educational garden activities, garden expansion, how to grow more challenging crops and the benefits of adding fruit to your garden. Presented by MaryAnna Henggeler, Schoolyard Gardens Coordinator and Andrea Mathew, KCCG Program Director.



April 20: *Tomatoes and Peppers*

Are you overwhelmed by the number of tomato varieties available? Are you confused about heirloom tomatoes? Do your pepper plants not produce as many peppers as you would like? Come learn how to choose, plant and care for tomatoes and peppers. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Program Director.

April 27: *Integrated Pest Management*

Using chemicals to control insects and diseases should be your last resort. This workshop will help you to develop multi-faceted strategies to control pests and diseases. Learn about crop rotation, disease resistance, maintenance techniques and more for a healthier garden. Presented by Mary Roduner, Beanstalk Children’s Garden Coordinator.

May 18: *Insects in the Garden*

Do you ever wonder whether the insects in your garden are helping or harming your plants? Learn about the common insects found in our area so that you can identify garden pests as well as the beneficial insects. We will also discuss how to control problem insects. Presented by Mary Roduner, Beanstalk Children’s Garden Coordinator.

June 1: *Plant Diseases*

Learn about common plant diseases and how to control them. We will discuss problems such as tomato blossom end rot, septoria leaf spot, cedar-apple rust and powdery mildew. Presented by Mary Roduner, Beanstalk Children’s Garden Coordinator.



Kansas City, KS Workshops

Space is limited. Please call 816-931-3877 to register.

February 25 (Saturday) 10:00-11:30am, Sanctuary of Hope, 2601 Ridge Ave., Kansas City, KS 66102

Vegetable Garden Basics

This workshop is helpful for beginning and experienced gardeners. Learn the fundamentals of successful vegetable gardening including: site selection, soil improvement and preparation, garden planning, planting techniques, variety selection, garden maintenance and harvesting. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Executive Director.

March 12 (Monday) 6:00-7:30pm Community Housing Wyandotte County, 2 South 14th St., Kansas City, KS 66102

Raised Bed Gardening

Discover the many benefits of raised bed gardening. Learn how to construct your own raised beds and how to plant in them for maximum efficiency. Presented by Andrea Mathew, KCCG Program Director

April 16 (Monday) 6:00-7:30pm Community Housing Wyandotte County, 2 South 14th St., Kansas City, KS 66102

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This workshop is helpful for beginning and experienced gardeners. Learn the fundamentals of successful vegetable gardening including: site selection, soil improvement and preparation, garden planning, planting techniques, variety selection, garden maintenance and harvesting. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Executive Director.



Independence, MO Workshops

February 27 (Monday) 6:30-8:00pm Independence Health Department 515 South Liberty, Independence, MO 64050

Vegetable Garden Basics

This workshop is helpful for beginning and experienced gardeners. Learn the fundamentals of successful vegetable gardening including: site selection, soil improvement and preparation, garden planning, planting techniques, variety selection, garden maintenance and harvesting. Presented by Mary Roduner, Beanstalk Children’s Garden Coordinator.

March 5 (Monday) 6:30-8:00pm Independence Health Department 515 South Liberty, Independence, MO 64050

Fruit Trees and Berry Plants

Fruit is a great addition to your garden! Learn what varieties are best for this area and how to plant and

care for them to get a bountiful harvest. We will focus on the major fruit trees for this area (apple, peach, cherry and pear) but will also cover exotic fruit trees. Also learn about the different varieties of fruit-bearing shrubs and how to care for them to produce healthy, high-yielding plants. We will focus on strawberries, blackberries and raspberries, but will discuss other fruit plants as well. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Executive Director.

March 12 (Monday) 6:30-8:00pm Roger T. Sermon Center, 201 N. Dodgion Ave., Independence, MO 66050 (near intersection of Noland and Truman)

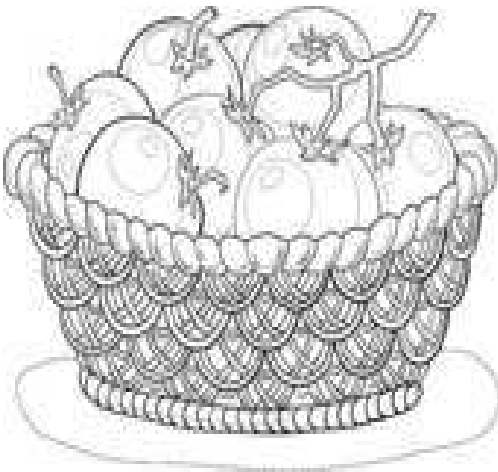
Raised Bed Gardening

Discover the many benefits of raised bed gardening. Learn how to construct your own raised beds and how to plant in them for maximum efficiency. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Executive Director.

April 9 (Monday) 6:30-8:00pm Roger T. Sermon Center, 201 N. Dodgion Ave., Independence, MO 66050 (near intersection of Noland and Truman)

Vegetable Garden Basics

This workshop is helpful for beginning and experienced gardeners. Learn the fundamentals of successful vegetable gardening including: site selection, soil improvement and preparation, garden planning, planting techniques, variety selection, garden maintenance and harvesting. Presented by Ben Sharda, KCCG Executive Director.



2012 SEED LISTING

BEANS

Blue Lake Bush: 55 days. Vigorous, branching plants produce heavy yields under adverse conditions. Pods are slow to form seeds or fiber. A classic canning and freezing bean. Flavor is the standard by which others are judged.

Provider: (bush) 50 days. The most popular early green bean. 5" long, medium green fleshy round pods. Adapted to diverse locations and soil and climate conditions.

Kentucky Wonder Bush: 56 days. Bears a week earlier than pole variety. Long bearing plants with stringless pods.

Royal Burgundy: (bush) 54 days. Vigorous, erect, 15"-20" with high bushes with high yields of 5" purple pods which turn green when cooked. Good for colder soils, resistant to bean beetle.

Cherokee Yellow Wax: (bush) 51 days. Pale yellow pods on vigorous, hardy, erect 16-18" bushes. All American selection.

Blue Lake: (pole) 55 days. Famous pole bean variety with excellent freezing and canning qualities. Tender, round, meaty pods on vigorous, heavy yielding plants.

Kentucky Wonder: (pole) 63 days. Old-fashioned favorite. Vigorous 60"-84" vines with high, extended yields. Rust resistant. Pods are flat (when mature).

Yard Long: (pole) 80 days. Plants grow to 10 feet and produce an astonishing yield of slender, extremely tasty 2 to 3 ft. long pods.

Henderson Lima: (bush) 66 days. An old favorite baby lima bean. Bears 3.5" pods till frost.

Jackson Wonder Lima Butterbean: (bush) 66 days. A good hot weather bean. 2' tall bushes have high yields of broad pods. Shell out for fresh or dry for winter use.

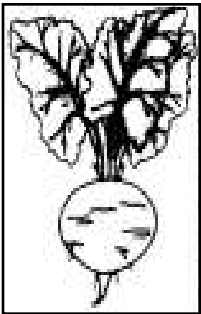
Soybean-Green Butterbean: (bush) 90 days. Sweet buttery taste and high yielding. 2 to 2.5' stocky plants well branched and stand well.

Speckled Lima Butterbean: (pole) 80 days. Large quarter-sized seeds. Light creamed colored with bright red. Buttery flavored beans, delicious fresh, maintaining flavor canned or frozen. Tremendous yield.

BEETS

Early Wonder Tall Top: 45 days. Earliest beets and greens. Large vigorous tops. Tall bright, glossy green, red-veined tops, slightly flattened red roots.

Detroit Dark Red: 45-70 days. 2.5"-3" globe roots of blood red color. For canning and fresh use.



CANTALOUPE (muskmelon)

Delicious 51: 81 days. Early large fruits, 4-5 lbs. Good flavor, thick orange-salmon flesh. Fusarium wilt resistant, developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell.

Hale's Best No. 36: 80 days. The fruit is highly flavored, beautiful and solidly netted, little if any suture and no ribs; spicy salmon colored flesh. Fruit 2.5 to 3 pounds, uniform in size, slight oval shape.

CARROTS

Nantes: 62-70 days. Small 10-12" tops with 6 1/2" x 1" bright red-orange blunt roots. good fresh or frozen.

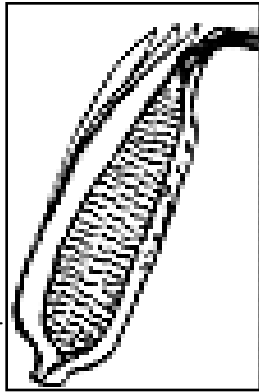
Royal Chantenay: 65 days. Cylindrical 6" roots for heavy or shallow soils. Tops are sturdy, 15"-20." Dependable heavy yields.

COLLARDS

Georgia: 70 days. The old standard. Erect, spreading 36" plants, large, cabbage-like blue-green, slightly crumpled leaves; heat and poor soil tolerant, slow to bolt.

CORN

Argent: 85 days. 8-1/2 to 9" ears with 14-16 rows of fine white kernels, tender sweet creamy texture, with a superior package and husk protection.



Bodacious (se+): 75 days. An extremely high quality yellow corn. (our favorite!) Very sweet and tender. 8" long ears. Plants are 87" tall.

Peaches & Cream: 70 days. Matures early in the season, ears 8.5" long, petite bi-colored kernels.

Robust: (popcorn): 110 days. An early maturing gourmet yellow popcorn. 7' tall plants with 1-2 ears. (hybrid)

CUCUMBER

Marketmore 76: 56 days. (slicing cucumber) Long, slender, dark green cucumbers on short space saving vines. Disease resistant.

National Pickling: 57 days. Fruit slightly tapered, about 6 to 7". Medium dark green color.

GREENS

Astro Arugula: 38 days. Peppery flavored, cool-season, salad green. Early, heat tolerant, strap leaf variety has somewhat milder flavor than regular Arugula. Best when picked young.

Tatsoi: 45 days. Asian Green. Leaves form a compact thick rosette. Long harvest period. Mild taste for salads and stir-fries.

KALE

Vates Blue Curled: 56 days. Standard blue/green curled. Plants are 14" tall.

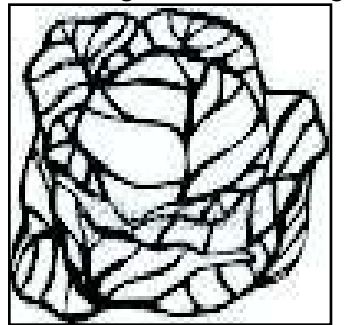
KOHLRABI

Early White Vienna: 50 days. Uniform plant with short top and few leaves. Stems mature quickly, harvest at 2" in diameter.

LETTUCE

Allstar Gourmet Mix: 28 days. Includes varieties such as, Outrageous, Tango Dark, Lolla Rossa and others. Ruffled edges and unique leaf shapes. Yields darker reds and green even in low light conditions.

Buttercrunch: 60 days. Boston type or loose-head. Larger and more heat tolerant than Bibb, slower to bolt, stands at least 2 weeks longer without bolting. Leaves are thick, crisp and tender and remain sweet after bolting. All-America winner.



KCCG 30th Anniversary Gourmet Lettuce Blend:

30 – 60 days. This custom blend of our favorite lettuces was specially chosen to celebrate the 30th anniversary of KCCG. It includes 11 great tasting different premium lettuce varieties with great diversity of color and texture.

Red Sails: 48 days. The slowest bolting red leaf lettuce. Has a very pretty red (over green) leaf. Forms a very loose head. All-America winner.

Salad Bowl: 45 days. A green leaf lettuce that is sweet and crisp. Ruffled leaves. Slow to bolt.

MUSTARD

Curly Leaf: 55 days. Bright green leaves are crumpled and heavily curled. Upright plants are slow to bolt. Strong mustard flavor.

Florida Broadleaf: 50 days. Early fast growing variety for processing, market, and home gardening. Large, upright plants 10" high, deep green, oval, smooth leaves with whitish-green midribs.

Red Giant Mustard: 45 days. Very attractive plant with reddish leaves. Can be harvested either as a 6" plant or allowed to grow to 17". Has a mild, mustard flavor. Sow spring through fall. Slow bolting.

Tendergreen Mustard: 40 days. Large plants, quick growing. Leaves oblong, thick, fairly smooth, dark green. Mustard-spinach flavor.

OKRA

Burgundy: 55 days. Bears moderate amounts of red pods on tall plants. Pods turn green when cooked. AAS.

Clemson Spineless: 55 days. The most popular okra variety available. Plants are 3.5'-5' tall, with straight, deep green spineless pods. AAS.

PEAS

Black Crowder: (cowpea) 63 days. Long pods.

Prolific and easy to shell. Seeds turn black when dry.

Blackeye: (cowpea) 60-78 days. Vigorous, high yielding 24”-40” plants, 7”-9” pods with 10-12 seeds per pod. Wilt resistant, excellent as a shell bean, or as a dry bean, produces well in the North. Cowpeas are the best nitrogen fixers in the garden; so be sure to treat your seed with a general purpose legume inoculant.

Brown Crowder: (cowpea) 60 days. Extra large, light-brown crowder, straw colored red-tinged pods 7” to 9”. Very productive, easy to pick and shell, good flavor, bushy plants. Clemson SC/ AES.

Purple Hull: (cowpea) 50-78 days. Popular southern purple-hulled crowder. Strong, vigorous vines. Excellent for cooking green or freezing. White pea with small purple eye. Two crops in a season in this region.

Green Arrow: (English pea) 62 days. Vigorous vines (36” tall) with 8-11 bright green peas per pod. Sweet flavor. Resistant to mildew, Fusarium, and root rot.



Super Sugar Snap: (snap pea) 64 days. Plumper pods and earlier and higher yield than Sugar Snap. 2-1/2 - 3” length, round slightly curved, fleshy green pods. Tall vines need support. Resistant to powdery mildew; tolerant to pea leaf roll virus.

Snow Sweet: (snow pea) 60 days. Most tender snow pea. Pods average 3.5 to 4” long and remain tender at a much larger berry size than traditional snow peas. Tender, sweet pods are good for salads, stir-fries and steaming. Vines average 24” tall.

PUMPKIN

Connecticut Field: 115 days. The standard general purpose or large Halloween pumpkin. Hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange. 15 - 25 lbs.

Small Sugar: 115 days. This variety is famous for making pies. Fruits are 6 to 8 pounds, flattened at ends, rind hard, smooth, deep orange, somewhat ribbed. Flesh thick, sweet and dry, bright orange color.

RADISH

Cherry Belle: 20-30 days. Round, bright cherry red with white flesh. Root is about 1” in diameter, tops about 3” at harvest time. Keeps well after lifting.



White Icicle: 30 days. A uniform, short top strain, which forms 6” long roots very quickly. Flesh is white, crisp and mild.

SPINACH

Bloomsdale Longstanding: 45 days. Heavy yields of crinkled, thick textured, glossy, dark green leaves. Slow to bolt.

Space: 39 days. Early and high yielding smooth leaf spinach. Big plants are upright and disease resistant. Long standing. (hybrid)

Tyee: 42 days. Savoy-leaf type spinach. Has an upright growth habit with high bolt resistance and vigorous growth. A good choice for overwintering. (hybrid)

SQUASH

Bennings Green Tint: (Patty Pan) Summer Squash. 49 days. 3” x 2.5” pale green, scalloped and spiny summer squash. Delicious raw or cooked.

Yellow Crookneck: (summer squash) 58 days. Bears later than straightnecks but yields consistently for the rest of the season. Bright yellow fruits are best picked when skin is still smooth (4”-6” long).

Yellow Straightneck, Early Prolific: (summer squash) 42-56 days. Fruit are uniform lemon yellow and straight. Best when picked at 4-6”. Resistant to squash bug and striped cucumber beetle. All-America selection.

Buttercup (Burgess Strain): 95 days. Dark green, blocky, with gray button on blossom end. 3 to 5 pound fruits have deep orange, fiberless flesh with a rich, sweet flavor.

Black Beauty Zucchini: (summer squash) 44 days. Bush type. Long, straight, slender with slight ridges, black-green color. Flesh greenish white, firm, fine delicate flavor. Pick when 6 to 8 “ long, while still tender.

Table Queen Acorn: (winter squash) 85 days. Acorn shaped fruits, ribbed, smooth, thin-shelled, dark green, length 5-1/2”, diameter 4-1/2”. Flesh is light yellow, bakes dry and sweet.

Waltham Butternut: (winter squash) 105 days. Popular winter squash. Uniform fruits averaging 9” long and 4-5 lbs. Flowers later than other winter squashes, but fruits develop quickly and keep well long into the winter. Less attractive to squash bugs than some other winter squash; especially Delicata. AAS.

Spaghetti Squash: (winter squash) 88 days. An early maturing type with ivory-colored skin turning pale yellow at maturity. Fork out the baked or boiled spaghetti-like flesh as a disappointing substitute for pasta.



SWISS CHARD

Fordhook Giant: 60 days. A tall, vigorous strain with broad dark leaves. Stems are thick and white. Tolerates hot weather well.

Ruby: 60 days. Similar to Fordhook but with crimson stalks and veins.

TURNIP

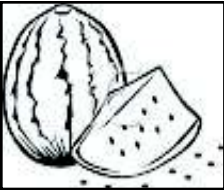
Purple Top: 60 days. Produces round, purple topped 4” roots for early summer harvest, greens are profuse as well.

Seven Top: 45-50 days. Used only for greens; roots are tough and woody. Usually grown as a winter annual for spring greens and shoots.

Shogoin: 42 days. Produces white roots that should be used while still young and mild. Greens are tender and mild.

WATERMELON

Crimson Sweet: 96 days. Short, oval light green fruit with dark stripes average 15-25 lbs. Tolerant to fusarium and anthracnose, dark red flesh, with high sugar content in a dry year. Small seeds. Developed for this area.



Sugar Baby: 76 days. round fruits 6”-8” in diameter averaging 8-10 lbs. Ripe melons have very dark green rinds (except for a yellow belly) and sweet red flesh with small seeds.

Verona Black Diamond: 80 days. Early and productive. Sweet red flesh. Not as susceptible to diseases as the old Black Diamond. Fruits are large (30 lb. average).

HERBS

Basil: (Italian Large Leaf sweet basil) A sweeter, pesto type basil. Large, medium-dark green leaves. High yielding plant with larger (up to 4” long) leaves. Is one (1) week later to bolt.

Borage: 44-55 days. Large plant bears hundreds of small edible flowers in blue with some pink. Mild cucumber flavor for salads and garnishes. 18” height. (annual)
Chives: Smooth, slender hollow leaves about 12 – 18” long in clumps, gives mild onion-like flavor to soups, sauces, eggs and potatoes. (perennial)

Cilantro/Coriander: (Jantar) Aromatic annual herb. This variety has greater leaf production. Requires 7-10 days to germinate in cool soil. Slow in bolting, produces lots of foliage in a 14” plant. Has a distinctive flavor most appropriate in hot, spicy dishes. Prefers direct-seeding in a sunny location.

Dill: Requires light for germination, direct seed in sunny location, plant reaches about 3’. Germination usually about 60%.

Lemon Basil: 60 days. Very bright green 2-1/2 inch long leaves with white blooms. Both attractive and intensely flavorful. 20 to 24 inch height. (annual)

Champion Moss Curled Parsley: 80 days.

Leaves are finely curled and deep green

Sage: Spreading 1 to 2’ plants produce broad, oval, grey-green leaves that are used for fresh or dried seasoning. (perennial)

FLOWERS

Cosmos (‘Sensation’): Old fashioned favorite with large single flowers, 3-4” across in shades of lavender, pink, magenta, and white. Large plants (48-54” tall) are easy to grow. Good for cut flowers.

Daisy, Gloriosa: Upright annual with large 3 to 5” single blooms of rich golden yellow or mahogany red. Requires full sun. Heat and draught resistant. Plant height 2 to 3’. Blooms from June to September.

Daisy, Shasty: Hardy perennial with white petalled flowers with golden centers on single erect

stems. Prefers full sun to partial shade in fertile soil. Plant height 2 to 3’. Blooms in June and July.

Dames Rocket: Hardy biennial. Lilac-purple flowers are concentrated at the end of 2 to 3’ tall stalks. Sweet fragrances. Plant in well drained soil in full sun or partial shade. Blooms in April and May.

Four O’Clocks: (Marvel of Peru) grows 15-24” tall and produces one-inch white, red or yellow flowers that open in late afternoon.

Marigold, Crackerjack: A tall African type, better suited for cut flowers, growing about 30” tall. Large flowers are yellow, orange, and gold.

Marigold, Sparky: Dwarf French variety, good for border plantings. Mixed colors.

Nasturtium: A colorful, edible flower. Tolerant of poor soils and heat or cold. Big seeds are ideal for kids’ gardens. Flower heads 2-1/2” across.

Sunflower, Giant: Large single blooms (8-12”) are produced on 7’ plants. Large edible seeds.

Sweet Alyssum: Hardy annual with dense clusters of tiny snow-white flowers. Bloom continuously throughout the growing season if spent blooms are trimmed back. Compact plant of 8 to 12” height, heat and drought resistant. Grows in full sun to partial shade in almost any soil.



Zinnia: Early maturing, mildew tolerant, 20” plants produce 4”-5” multicolored flowers good for cutting.



Kansas City Community Gardens
Planting Calendar

Arugula	3/15-4/25	Pumpkin	5/15-5/25
	8/1-8/20	Radish	3/15-5/1
Bean, Pole	5/1-5/20		8/1-8/25
Bean, Bush	4/15-5/20	Rutabaga	7/15-7/30
	7/25-8/10	Spinach	3/20-4/20
Beet	3/15-4/15		8/1-8/20
	8/1-8/10	Squash, Summer	4/25-5/30
Broccoli (plants)	3/20-4/10	Squash, Winter	4/25-5/30
	7/25-8/5	Sweet Potato	5/10-6/10
Brussels Sprouts (plants)	3/20-4/10	Swiss Chard	4/1-5/30
Cabbage (plants)	3/20-4/20		7/25-8/20
	7/20-8/5	Tatsoi	3/15-5/1
Cantaloupe	5/1-5/20		8/1-8/30
Carrot	3/15-4/5	Tomato (plants)	5/1-5/20
	7/20-8/5	Turnip	3/20-5/1
Cauliflower (plants)	3/20-4/20		7/20-8/15
Collards (seeds or plants)	3/15-4/10	Watermelon	5/1-5/20
	7/25-8/20	Herbs	
Corn	4/25-7/1	Basil	4/20-5/20
Cucumber	5/5-5/30	Borage	4/10-6/1
Eggplant (plants)	5/10- 5/25	Chives (seeds or plants)	3/15-5/1
Garlic	11/15-12/15	Cilantro/Coriander	3/20-4/15
	3/20-4/5		8/15-9/15
Kale (seeds or plants)	7/25-8/20	Dill	4/20-5/15
	3/25-4/15	Oregano (plants)	4/20-5/31
Lettuce, Head (seeds or plants)	3/15-4/20	Parsley	3/20-4/20
	8/1-8/20	Sage	3/15-5/1
Lettuce, Leaf	3/15-5/10	Thyme (plants)	4/20-5/31
	8/1-8/20	Flowers	
Mustard Greens	3/15-5/1	Cosmos	4/15-5/15
	8/1-8/30	Daisy	4/1-6/15
Okra	5/1-5/25	Dames Rocket	4/1-6/15
Onion	3/15-4/15	Four O'Clocks	4/15-5/15
Peanut	4/25-5/10	Marigold	4/15-5/15
Pea, Snap	3/15-4/10	Nasturtium	4/15-5/15
Pea, Southern	4/25-5/15	Sunflower	4/15-5/15
Pepper (plants)	5/1-5/30	Sweet Alyssum	4/15-5/15
Potato	3/20-4/10	Zinnia	4/15-5/15

Kansas City Community Gardens is located in Swope Park
6917 Kensington, Kansas City, MO 64132
(816) 931-3877 www.kccg.org

2012 PLANT LISTING

BROCCOLI

Goliath: 76 days. Huge 10-12” heads. Short bunch plants 15” height. Heads are medium green, fine beaded, crowned. Do Not Crowd. (hybrid)

Packman: 60 days. Large, semi-domed, tight bead, side shoots. (hybrid)

Premium Crop: 58 days. The standard variety for bedding plant growers or main crops in stable climates. Large flat, 10” heads average 1 lb. without side shoots. Should be spaced correctly and not subjected to undue stress. (hybrid)

Suiho: 44 days - Also called Chinese broccoli, the leaves, stems and flowers are eaten. It is tender and sweet. Use in stir fry or steamed dishes. (hybrid)

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Diablo (F1): 110 days. Tall plants produce heavy crops of smooth, medium-sized sprouts. Sprouts are solid and hold well in the field.

CABBAGE

Charmant: 65 days. Darker green, larger version of Stonehead. Upright plant habit and dense head forms slowly for extended cutting period. High quality. Yellow tolerant, fresh cabbage. (hybrid)



Stonehead (green): 67 days. A very popular mid-season variety. Round, very solid heads average 4 lbs. can stand a long time without bursting. Tolerant to yellows. (hybrid)

Ruby Ball (red): 65 days. Early variety with firm, round, dark purple-red heads weighing approximately 4 lbs. All-America selection. (hybrid)

CAULIFLOWER

Snow Crown: 48 days. Well rounded solid white heads average about 2 lbs. apiece and measure up to 7 1/2” across with good depth. Plants are vigorous and very uniform in size. (hybrid)

COLLARDS

Georgia: 70 days. The old standard. Erect, spreading 36” plants, large, cabbage-like blue-green, slightly crumpled leaves; heat and poor soil tolerant, slow to bolt.

Top Bunch: 50 days. Earliest to harvest. Tall productive plant produces medium green slightly blistered leaves. A Georgia-type hybrid with savoyed leaves.

EGGPLANT

Clara: 65 days. Unique, large white, Italian type. High yielding plants with early maturation. Fruits are 6 to 7” long by 4 to 5” wide. (hybrid)

Nadia: 67 days. Uniform dark purple fruits with green calyx are glossy and blemish free. Tall, sturdy plants can set under cool conditions.

Orient Express: 58 days. Attractive, slender 8 to 10”, glossy black fruits in long Oriental style. Ready up to 2 weeks before other early varieties. Tender, delicately flavored and quick cooking. (hybrid)

HERBS

Basil, Chives, Fern Leaf Dill, French Sorrell, Garlic Chives, Oregano, Rosemary, Sage, Savory, Thyme

KALE

Nero Di Toscana: 50 days. Dark green leaves that are 3” wide and 10” long with a blistered surface. An excellent kale for fall production. It is a cross between cabbage and kale and is more cold hardy than other varieties. It’s flavor is best and sweetest after a frost.

Winterbor: 60 days. – Plants grow 2-3’ tall and have excellent cold hardiness. Large numbers of curled blue-green leaves. Plants regrow vigorously after harvesting. (hybrid)

LETTUCE

Buttercrunch: 60 days. Boston type or loosehead. Larger and more heat tolerant than Bibb, slower to bolt, stands at least 2 weeks longer without bolting. Leaves are thick, crisp and tender and remain sweet after bolting. All-America winner.

Canasta: (Crisphead) 58 days. Crisp, full-flavored and exceptionally bolt resistant. Large, ruffled, yellow-green leaves, lightly tinged with red.

Coastal Star: 57 days – Large green romaine lettuce with excellent heat tolerance. Replacing Jericho.

Red Cross: 48 days. A large dark red leafed butterhead lettuce that is more heat tolerant than Four Season. Great for spring and fall crops.

ONION

Candy: (yellow) 90 days. A variety that can be successfully grown in any area. It has a unique, sweet and mild flavor, early maturity, and produces jumbo to colossal bulb size. (hybrid)

Candy Apple: (red) 100 days. Sweet at harvest becomes more pungent during storage. Stores 4 to 6 months. (hybrid)

Superstar: (white) 100 days. The first hybrid onion to win the “All American Selection Award. It is earlier, milder, sweeter, larger and more widely adapted than other white onions. This is the easiest variety to grow for large onions. (hybrid)

Intermediate Day Sampler: 90 – 100 days. Assorted bundle of Candy(Yellow), Candy Apple Red and Superstar.

PEPPERS

Hot Peppers

Anaheim: 68 days: These are the mildly hot, meaty chiles that you buy in those little cans at the grocery labeled, “Chiles”. These, however, taste much better than canned ones. These plants are about 30” tall and yields an abundance of 7-8” long chiles with a shiny green color or ripening to a mellow red color. These are an easy pepper to grow. (open pollinated)

Ancho San Martin: 75 days. Large size, early maturity and great production. Thick-fleshed peppers mature to 5-1/2” length and 3-1/2” width. (hybrid)

Caribbean Red: 110 days. Hotter than the regular orange Habanero. Bright red wrinkled fruits 1-1.5” long and 1” wide. Handle this pepper with care!!! (open pollinated)

Cayenne: 75 days. Thin, tapered, fiery hot standard, 5-3/4” curved fruit ripen from dark green to crimson red. (open pollinated)

Habanero: 90 days. Extremely hot small fruit start out light green and ripens orange. (open pollinated)

Hot Hungarian Yellow Wax: 60 days. A yellow, medium hot variety. Fruit average 6-7” long and slightly tapered. (open pollinated)

Jalapeno: 70 days. The classic medium hot pepper. These small fruit can be used in almost any kind of cooking and will keep well in a multitude of ways. The virtues of this pepper cannot be highly enough touted. (open pollinated)

Jalapeno Goliath: 68 days. 30% hotter than Jalapeno. Thick walled fruits about 1-1/2 width and 4” length. Good disease resistance. (hybrid)

Serrano Del Sol: 75 days. Strong plants that load up early with dozens of fruit that are twice the size of a regular Serrano Chile. (open pollinated)

Bell Peppers

Ace: 50 days. Amazing extra-early yields of small to medium-sized green bell peppers. (hybrid)

Bell Boy: 70 days. Fruit is medium long, thick-walled, mostly 4-lobed, green ripening to red. All-America winner. TMV resistant. (hybrid)

Big Bertha: 72 days. Huge thick-walled fruits, 6-7 inches long, 4 inches across. Dark green (ripening to red) and tender. Vigorous plants bear heavily. (hybrid)

Flamingo: (F1 hybrid) 66 days – An improved Gypsy pepper. Produces very large crops of thick wall fruits that are 3 ½ x 3 ½”. Color starts as yellow green and turns brilliant orange red when ripe. All the flavor of a Gypsy in a larger size. (hybrid)

Gypsy: 50 days. Very early and prolific pepper. Fruits are wedge shaped, 2-3 lobes, 3-4” long, greenish yellow turning to orange red. Compact plants. (hybrid)

Early Sunsation: 70 days. Big blocky bell peppers, 4-1/2” long and nearly as wide, smooth and

consistently well-shaped. Plants are tolerant to most pepper virus diseases and 3 races of bacterial spot. Extra sweet when fully yellow. (hybrid)

Orange Sun: 80 days. Beautiful deep orange bell pepper is 4 to 5” long and not quite as wide. Thick walls and very sweet flavor. (hybrid)



Red Knight: 55 days green. 75 days red. Big, blocky, thick walled and turns red early. Fruity and sweet. King Arthur type with better disease resistance in more compact, open plant. (hybrid)

Other Sweet Peppers

Bounty: (F1) 65 days. A larger more vigorous banana type pepper. Fruits are 8-10” long, sweet and delicious. (hybrid)

Lipstick: 53 days. Shiny cone-shaped fruit ripen early to red. Thick and juicy fruit are extremely sweet when ripe. Delicious for eating out of hand. (open pollinated)

Sweet Banana: 72 days. Long, tapered fruits with thin walls are light green and ripen red. (open pollinated)

Sweet Pickles: 75 days. Short plants that produce and abundance of 2-3” cone shaped sweet peppers. All colors, yellow, orange, red and purple are on the plant at the same time. Make excellent pickled peppers. (open pollinated)

Super Shepherd: 68 days. Italian sweet pepper. Dark red 7-1/2” length. Early fruit has thick juicy flesh, great taste. (open pollinated)

TOMATOES

Big Boy: 78 days. A classic tomato. Large fruits, up to 2 lbs. with scarlet, smooth skin, thick walls, and fine flavor. Not disease resistant. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Big Beef: 73 days. (VFFNTSt). Extra large, juicy red fruits, approximately 10 - 12 oz. Very heavy yield. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Better Boy: 75 days. (VFN) Rugged vines produce large crops of bright red, 12-16 oz. smooth, flavorful fruit. Has better disease resistance than Big Boy. Firm and perfect for slicing. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Celebrity: 77 days. (VFNT) A good quality, very productive variety that performs well under a wide variety of conditions. Fruit average 3 1/2” in diameter and are fairly round. Resistant to Verticillium, two strains of Fusarium, Nematodes and Tobacco Mosaic virus. An excellent home garden variety. AAS (determinate) (hybrid)

Early Girl: 55 days. (VFF) Early red slicing tomato yields heavy crops of 4-6 oz. fruit. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Goliath: 65 days. (VFFNTASt) Smooth, birth red, deep oblate fruits averaging 10 to 15

ounces. A sweet flavor that lives up to its virtually blemish free exterior. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Jet Star: 72 days. (VF) Large, firm fruit. Heavy yield, delicious flavor. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Lemon Boy: 72 days. (VFN) The first lemon yellow, not golden tomato. Extremely vigorous plants produce large harvests of attractive fruit that weighs 8 ounces or more. Flavor is outstanding, mild and sweet, yet tangy, and definitely not bland. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Super Marzano: 70 days (VFNT) Large pear shaped fruit are an average of 5” long. Fruit is high in pectin, giving sauce and paste natural thickness. Tall plants give large yields are resistant to bacterial speck. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Supersteak: 80 days. (VFN) Large beefsteak type with smooth fruits. High yielding and vigorous plants. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Whopper: 70 days. (VFFNT) An improved version of Park’s Whopper. Large fruits are born early and over a long season. Good disease and crack resistance. Good flavor and texture. (indeterminate) (hybrid)



HEIRLOOM TOMATOES

Arkansas Traveler 76: 76 days. Smooth, crack free. Rose pink 6-8 oz. flattened globe tomatoes are mild and juicy. Healthy plants produce blemish-free fruit through the end of the season. (indeterminate)

Black Trifele: 85 days. Produces a large number of pear shaped, intensely purple black colored fruits. The flavor is fantastic and slices are lovely on hamburgers or salad. (indeterminate)

Brandywine: 78 days. Old variety (an Amish heirloom) famous for its great flavor. Large fruit with deep pink skin and red flesh. (indeterminate) (open-pollinated)

Cherokee Purple: 72 days. This variety of tomato is believed to be over 100 years old and originally from the Cherokee people. Juicy tomatoes with a very full flavor and plenty of tang. Medium-large, flattened globe fruits with a distinctly different color, dusky pink with darker pink/purple shoulders. The multilocular interior is purplish-pinkish-brown in color, with green gel when less ripe. Relatively short, indeterminate vines. (open pollinated)

German Striped: 78 days. Bi-colored fruit of red and yellow. The flat, medium to large, variably ribbed shoulder tomatoes are about equally shaded yellow and red. Medium tall vines. (indeterminate) (open pollinated)

Rutgers VFA: 75 days. Has some disease resistance. Produces large crops of crack-free 6 to 8 ounce tomatoes with old fashioned taste. (deter-

minate)

CHERRY TOMATOES

Black Cherry: 64 days. Sweet and robust, round fruits almost black in color. Dynamic flavor, high yielding. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Five Star Grape (F1): 60 days. (V,F2) Excellent, sweet flavor and firm meaty texture with few seeds and little juice. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Red Pearl : 58 days. Small bright red grape tomato. Produces a large crop with excellent flavor. Fruits are very resistant to splitting and hold longer on the plant than other small tomatoes. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Sun Gold Cherry: 57 days. Tangerine-orange, sweet intense fruity flavor. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Sweet Chelsea: 67 days. (VFFNTA) Cherry tomato with large (1 3/4”) super-sweet fruit. Vigorous 3’ plants should be staked. (indeterminate) (hybrid)

Wild Cherry: 60 days. Grows wild in Mexico. Tiny red fruits in clusters with incredible taste that explodes in your mouth. Produces a large second crop in the fall. (open pollinated)

SPECIALTY PLANTS

Ground Cherry – Aunt Molly: 70 days. Small tomato type fruit covered with a papery husk. Pick when the fruits fall to the ground. The flavor is intensely sweet with pineapple tones. Great in pies and sauces. Wonderful fresh.

Tomatillo - San Juanito: 80 days. Extra large green fruits covered with a leafy husk. Great for salsa and other Mexican recipes. (determinate)

Epazote: 55 days. Pungent herb with refreshing camphor and minty overtones used often in Mexican cooking for flavor and to control gassiness in bean dishes. Plant every 2-3 weeks from spring through early summer to ensure a steady harvest.



SPECIALTY SEEDS: “Seeds from the Beanstalk”

These specialty seeds are the same varieties of many of the special plantss that we grow in the Beanstalk Children’s Garden. These seeds are more expensive and the cost is \$1.00 per pack for green and yellow card members and \$1.50 per pack for non-members.

VEGETABLES



Carrot ‘Mokum’: 54 days. Early Nantes type hybrid. A short, very early carrot that has a great sweet flavor. It matures quickly making it ideal for early spring or fall gardens. Tops are shorter than other varieties.

Cucumber – ‘County Fair’: 52 days. An early cucumber with a high yield of 3-4” long cucumbers ideal for both pickles and eating fresh. Plants have mostly female flowers and fruits will be almost seed free if grown away from other cucumbers. No pollinator is needed. This is the only variety resistant to bacterial wilt carried by cucumber beetles.

Cucumber - ‘Diva’: 58 days. Diva is a 2002 All-America winner. It has smooth thin skin and a tender bitter free taste. Plants produce all female flowers and do not need another variety for pollination so they can be grown under row cover to keep insects off. Foliage is resistant to mildew and scab along with some resistance to cucumber beetles.

French Sorrel: 60 days. This perennial salad herb is a favorite of children. They have a sharp, sour lemony flavor making them delicious to eat right out of the garden. Young leaves are best. Can be eaten in salads or cooked gently for soups.

Gourd - ‘Baby bottle’: 100 days: Vining. A miniature version of the larger bottle gourd, these fruits are 3-4” long. They dry to a hard shell that can be painted or carved. Kids love to use these for crafts.

Gourd – ‘Luffa’: 90 days. The plant that makes luffa sponges. Fruits can be eaten when they are 2-6” long and are called “Chinese okra”. Dry the gourds, shake out the seeds and soak to clean and you have great bath sponges.

Ground Cherry – ‘Aunt Molly’: 70 days. Small tomato type fruit covered with a papery husk. Pick when the fruits fall to the ground. The flavor is intensely sweet with pineapple tones. Great in pies and sauces. Wonderful fresh.

Kale – ‘Redbor’: 55 days. This deep red kale keeps its color all summer long and becomes more vivid in the cool fall. It makes a lovely accent plant when planted next to green kale.

Lettuce - ‘Canasta’: 50-60 days. A favorite of KCCG members, Canasta is a Batavian type semi-heading lettuce that forms a crisp head with ruffled leaf edges. Leaves have a bronze edging. It is sweet and crispy tasting and holds well into

summer heat.

Okra—’Annie Oakley II’: 48 days. 4-5’ tall. Hybrid. This Variety is able to produce 2-3 times as many pods as open pollinated varieties even in cool weather. Plants are short which makes them easier to pick.

Pumpkin - ‘Snackface’ - Hulless Seed: 105 days. Do you love roasted pumpkin seeds? This is the pumpkin for you. Semi-bush plants produce 2-3# fruits that have large hull-less seeds great for roasting. Doing double duty, the flesh is also good for pie.

Purslane – ‘Goldberg Golden’: 50 days. A cultivated variety of the purslane that grows wild in gardens. It has crisp and mild succulent leaves that grow larger than its wild relative. Purslane has the highest levels of Omega 3 fatty acids of any other plant. Use it as a salad green or sauté lightly. This variety is very heat tolerant.

Radish - ‘Easter Egg’: 30 days. This seed packet will produce beautiful radishes in a variety of colors (red, white, pink, purple) that are fun for kids to pick and eat. The roots grow larger than standard varieties and stay crisp and mild even when large.

Snap Pea - ‘Sugar Ann’: 60 days. 2—2 1/2’ vines. This dwarf version of sugar snap peas has sweet, edible pods that have a juicy crunchy snap when eaten. Snap peas require cool weather and a trellis for a good harvest.

Swiss Chard - ‘Bright Lights’: 28 days for baby chard 55 days for larger leaves. Vibrant, rainbow colored stalks are an eye-catching addition to your garden. Plants thrive throughout spring, summer and into fall providing a steady supply of greens. Swiss chard can be eaten raw but generally is steamed or sautéed. Routine cutting of larger leaves will stimulate continuous production through frost.

Tomatillo – ‘San Juanito’: 80 days – Extra large green fruits covered with a leafy husk. Great for salsa and other Mexican recipes. (determinate)

Tomato – ‘Black Cherry’: 64 days after transplant. This is the first truly black cherry tomato. It has a lovely flavor that is sweet with a bit of a tangy bite. Plants are indeterminate and need to be staked. Produces a large crop of 1” fruits. Tastes like an heirloom and produces like a hybrid. Start seeds indoors 6-8 weeks before the last frost. Provide bright light to prevent leggy plants. Transplant outdoors around May 10-15.

Yardlong Bean - ‘Red Noodle’: 85 days. Beans grow 16-20” long and as slender as a pencil. The burgundy color stands out on the plants. Young pods are sweet with an intense flavor. Older pods can be shelled for traditional southern peas. Plants produce heavily with up to 4 pods in a cluster.

Watermelon - ‘Yellow Doll’: 75-80 days.

Brightly colored yellow flesh is sweet, crisp and juicy. Melons are about 3-5 lbs, which makes them easier to store in the refrigerator. Plants produce heavily.

FLOWERS

Cardinal Climber: 73 days. These vines have bright red 1” blooms and deeply cut leaves. Part of the morning glory family, the flowers attract hummingbirds. Use the vines to cover a fence or unsightly feature in your yard. Vines grow 15-20’ long and require a heavy fence or trellis to support the vines.

Cypress Vine - ‘Maiden Feather’: Vining flower. Soft lacey leaves frame star-like flowers in red, pink and white. Blooms mid-summer to frost. The flowers are a favorite of hummingbirds. Requires a structure to climb on. Plants can be used to cover unsightly areas, fences or sides of buildings.

Hyacinth Bean - ‘Ruby Moon’: This vigorous growing tropical vine has purple flowers, beans and leaves which are all edible. The bean pods are not especially good tasting and the dry seeds are reputedly toxic. The flowers have a nice crunchy, beany flavor. Vines grow very long so support is needed. Flowering begins in late July or early August going until frost. This is the signature plant of The Beanstalk Children’s Garden.

Marigold - ‘Janie’ Mix: 8” plants with 1¼” blooms. Moderate size plants with numerous brightly colored flowers. Plants produce more and larger flowers than other French types. An excellent choice for mass plantings. Start indoors 6-8 weeks before last frost, around March 20-30.

Moonflower—White: 5” blooms open in the evening with a sweet fragrance. Vines grow 10-20’ long.

Morning Glory - ‘Clark’s Heavenly Blue’: Vines over 12’ long Blooms late summer - frost. An improved blue morning glory with large luminous flowers. Vines climb up walls, fences and trellises. To aide germination either nick seed coat or soak for 36-48 hours before planting.

Nasturtium - ‘Whirlybird’ Mix: Dwarf plants with semi-double flowers. Large bright flowers are yellow, orange and red. Whirlybird tolerates more heat than standard varieties. Flowers and leaves are edible with a pleasant peppery flavor.



Zinnia – ‘Benary Giants’ Mixed Colors: 75-90 days from transplanting. Benary zinnias have large vibrant blooms that are fully double. Plants are up to 4’ tall with 4-6” stems. The flowers hold longer in the vase than standard zinnias. They are less susceptible to powdery mildew than most other zinnias. Keep flowers picked to stimulate blooming.

Just For Fun

Cotton: 165-180 days. This is the same cotton used to make your t-shirts and jeans. Some varieties have naturally colored fibers instead of white. Grow some of your own cotton and amaze your friends.

Mouse Melon: Annual Vine—8-10' long. Also called Mexican gherkins, mouse melons look like tiny watermelons but taste like miniature cucumbers. Fruits are ripe when 3/4" long. Just pop one in your mouth and enjoy a crispy crunch. Can be eaten raw or used to make pickles.



Sweet Sorghum - ‘Rox Orange’: 110 days. 8’ tall. Sweet sorghum is grown to make sorghum syrup. Seeds can be popped like popcorn. In the fall cut canes and suck out the sweet sap.

Toothache Plant - ‘Peek-a-Boo’: This flower is also called “The Eyeball Plant”. Look at the flower to see why. Take our test of bravery by eating a small bite of the flower. Your mouth will quickly get numb. Have fun teasing your family and friends with this unusual plant.

Peanuts - ‘Tennessee Red’: 110 days. An early

Sensitive Plant: An ornamental plant that is a favorite with kids. Touch the leaves and watch them go to sleep. Leaves are very sensitive to any touch. Watering, wind and rain will also make them droop. In mid-summer there are soft pink flower puffs. Re-seeds and volunteers freely for the next year. Start



Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

e-mail:

Berry Plants and Fruit Trees

Order Form - 2012

DEADLINE TO PLACE YOUR ORDER: Fruit trees – Feb. 27, 2012

Berry plants – March 19, 2012

Item	Choice Please Circle	Member Price Each	Non-Member Price Each	Quantity	Total
Berry Plants					
‘Cavendish’ strawberry		\$2.50 per bundle of 10	\$4.00 per bundle of 10		
‘Eversweet’ strawberry		\$4.00 per bundle of 10	\$5.00 per bundle of 10		
‘Oauchita’ thornless blackberry		\$3.50 each	\$5.00 each		
‘Heritage’ fall-bearing raspberry		\$2.50 each	\$4.00 each		
Fruit Trees					
‘Williams Pride’ apple	A or B	\$29.00 each	\$40.00 each		
‘Pristine’ apple	A or B	\$29.00 each	\$40.00 each		
‘Enterprise’ apple	A or B	\$29.00 each	\$40.00 each		
‘Liberty’ apple		\$29.00 each	\$45.00 each		
‘Danube’ cherry		\$32.00 each	\$40.00 each		
‘Potomac’ pear		\$29.00 each	\$40.00 each		
‘Honeysweet’ pear		\$29.00 each	\$40.00 each		
‘Chojuro’ Asian pear		\$29.00 each	\$40.00 each		
‘Yoinashi’ Asian pear		\$29.00 each	\$40.00 each		
‘Intrepid Peach’		\$29.00 each	\$40.00 each		
Asparagus ‘Jersey Knight’		\$1.00 each	\$2.00 each		
GRAND TOTAL					

All orders must be accompanied by cash, check or money order.

KCCG
Fruit Plant List - 2012
Ordering Information:

Ordering Information:

- Fruit plants should arrive at our office in early to mid-April.
- We will call you upon plant arrival. All plants are bare-rooted and should be picked up and planted quickly for good success. We recommend having your planting bed prepared and tree holes dug ahead of time in case of rainy weather.
- Order your fruit trees soon because varieties sell out quickly.
- Contact KCCG at (816) 931-3877 with any questions or for more information.

BERRIES

‘Cavendish’ Strawberry – June bearer. 10 plants for \$2.50 – Member Price. High yielding with large high quality berries. Plants are disease resistant and hardy.

‘Eversweet’ Strawberry - Day Neutral. 10 plants for \$4.00 – Member Price. Large, intensely delicious berries. Heavy spring crop with intermittent berries through the season. This is the most heat resistant day neutral variety.

‘Ouachita’ Thornless Blackberry \$3.50 per plant – Member Price. Berries are firm and sweet with good size. Plants are upright, vigorous and hardy.

‘Heritage’ Fall bearing Red Raspberry \$2.50 per plant – Member Price. Starts bearing in August and continues until frost. Very productive and hardy with good flavor and berry size. Easy to grow and easy to prune.

FRUIT TREES

Member price: \$29.00 per tree (except Cherries – which are \$32.00)

‘Williams Pride’ Apple (needs pollenizer). Highly rated for flavor. It ripens in early August and is the best of the early apples. The large red fruit has a sweet rich spicy flavor. The tree is very productive with strong well angled branches. Immune to apple scab and resistant to mildew, cedar rust and fireblight. It is an early season bloomer with unusually long lasting blossoms. Choice A: on semi-dwarf EMLA 26 rootstock. (10’ at maturity). Choice B: on mini-dwarf EMLA 27 rootstock. (5’ at maturity)

‘Pristine’ Apple (needs a pollenizer). This PRI selection ripens in early August, producing large crops of beautiful yellow apples that are crisp and tasty. They are mildly tart and excellent for fresh eating, baking or in applesauce. The trees are healthy, highly resistant to apple scab, cedar apple rust and somewhat resistant to powdery mildew and fireblight. Choice A: on semi-dwarf EMLA 26 rootstock. (10’ at maturity). Choice B: on mini-dwarf EMLA 27 rootstock. (5’ at maturity)

‘Enterprise’ Apple (needs a pollenizer). A glossy red apple with an excellent spritely flavor that improves with storage. The tree is productive, vigorous and spreading. Fruit ripens in October. It is an excellent keeper and is immune to scab and resistant to fire blight, cedar apple rust and mildew. Choice A: on semi-dwarf EMLA 26 rootstock. (14’ at maturity). Choice B: on mini-dwarf EMLA 27 rootstock. (8’ at maturity)

‘Liberty’ Apple (needs a pollenizer). Disease resistant variety with dark, polished red skin and intense, sprightly flavor. Ripens in October. Choice A: on semi-dwarf EMLA 26 rootstock. (12’ at maturity). Choice B: on mini-dwarf EMLA 27 rootstock. (6’ at maturity)

‘Danube’ Cherry(no pollenizer needed). On Gisela 5 rootstock. (10-12’). A selection from Hungary, where delicious cherries have been grown for centuries. The dark red fruit has a wonderful sweet/tart unique flavor. It is a cross of the sweet and tart cherry. It is delicious eaten fresh or in baked goods. It is self fertile and productive and ripens in early July.

‘Potomac’ Pear (needs a pollenizer). OHxF semi-dwarf (15-18’). This variety combines the highest fireblight resistance with excellent flavor and productivity. This rich, buttery pear ripens in early September and has flavor similar to its parent ‘Anjou’.

‘Honeysweet’ Pear (needs a pollenizer). OHxF semi-dwarf (15-18’). Smooth buttery pear, similar to ‘Seckel’ but larger. It ripens to a golden russet late in the season. Resistant to fireblight.

Squash Vine Borer Traps for Sale

Squash vine borer kit: Control vine borers without using chemicals! A lure with female pheromones attracts males who are then trapped on the sticky bottom preventing mating and fertile eggs. Each lure works for one month.

The full kit includes 1 trap with reusable top, 2 replacement bottom panels and 3 lures.

Refill kit contains 3 replacement bottoms and 3 lures.

Order kits until May 1, available for pick-up May 18.

Insect Trap Order Form

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Item	Member Price	Non-Member Price	Quantity	Total
Squash Vine Borer Kit	\$15.00	\$18.00		
Squash Vine Borer refill kit	\$11.00	\$14.00		
Grand total				

All orders must be accompanied by check or money order.

‘Chojuro’ Asian Pear (needs a pollenizer). OHxF semi-dwarf (15 -18’). Round shape, russet colored fruit are high quality and keep well. Asian pears are easy to grow and very productive. ‘Yoinashi’ Asian Pear (needs a pollenizer). OHxF semi-dwarf (15 -18’). This round brown skinned fruit is crisp and juicy with an outstanding butterscotch flavor. It sets a heavy crop of medium to large size crisp sweet fruit on a vigorous, fireblight resistant tree.

‘Intrepid’ Peach (self-pollenating) semi-dwarf. This variety blooms late in spring to avoid frost. Blossoms are more freeze tolerant. Resistant to bacterial spot disease. Yellow flesh fruit has sweet, peachy flavor. Ripens in mid-August

OTHER

Asparagus ‘Jersey Knight’ This all male hybrid variety produces thick, tender, tasty spears. Highly tolerant to Fusarium, Crown and Root Rot. More tolerant of heavy clay soils than standard varieties.



PLEASE SUPPORT THE 19TH ANNUAL ADOPT-A-GARDEN CAMPAIGN

Kansas City Community Gardens announces the 19th annual “Adopt-A-Garden” campaign to help raise financial support for gardens in the metropolitan area. Anyone can help by making a contribution to sponsor a garden. These levels include to “sponsor” a single family garden, a vacant lot garden, a community garden site, a schoolyard garden or a community partner garden.

Your support will provide vegetable seeds, plants, and fertilizer to enable low-income families and community groups to produce food from their garden plots. Contributors of \$50 or more will receive background information and a photo of their adopted garden.

Please fill out the attached form and mail it with your contribution to KCCG, 6917 Kensington, Kansas City, MO, 64132.

To make a secure on-line donation by credit card:

- 1) go to www.kccg.org
- 2) click on “Donate”
- 3) click on “Adopt-A-Garden” and follow the instructions.

For information on how you can adopt a garden, call 816-931-3877.

YES, I want to help grow a
Kansas City Community Garden

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Zip _____ Phone _____

E-mail address: _____

Adopt-A-Garden Levels

- ___ \$25 - “Seed
- ___ \$50 - “Sprout”
- ___ \$100 - “Seedling”
- ___ \$250 - “Vine
- ___ \$500 - “Community Trellis”
- ___ \$1000 - “Cornucopia”
- ___ Other (any amount will help) \$ _____



6917 Kensington
Kansas City, MO 64132
816-931-3877

Non-Profit Organization
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Kansas City Community Gardens is a not-for-profit corporation that assists low-income households and other residents of the Kansas City metropolitan area grow vegetables and fruit from garden plots located in backyards, vacant lots, schoolyards and community sites.

For information, call 816-931-3877 or visit our offices at 6917 Kensington, Kansas City, MO 64132
www.kccg.org

