**Cherry Belle Radish Seeds**

When and Where to Plant: Sow seed in early spring as soon as ground can be worked. Cultivate soil and enrich with a vegetable food and organic matter. Make successive plantings every 2 weeks, except during hot weather. Sow seed sparingly, firming soil over row.
Care: Keep soil moist and free of weeds. Protect from insects.
Harvesting: Pull when young and tender.

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| **Common Name** | Radish |
| **Botanical Name** | Raphanus |
| **How to Grow** | Direct Sow |
| **Planting Depth** | 1/4 inch |
| **Seed Spacing** | 1/2 - 1 inch |
| **Row Spacing** | 6-12 inches |
| **Space After Thinning** | 1-2 inches |
| **Days to Germination** | 7-14 |
| **Days to Harvest** | 20-50 |
| **Ways to Grow** | Small Gardens |
| **Zones** | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 |
| **Ships As** | Seed |
| **Advantages** | Containers |
| **Non-GMO** | Yes |
| **Neonicotinoid-Free** | Yes - [Learn More](http://www.americanmeadows.com/neonicotinoid-statement)\* |

\* see note at end of document

**Heirloom Kentucky Wonder Beans**

An old fashioned favorite, "Kentucky Wonder" is what some experts say is the American name for the classic "runner bean." That tells you it'll be a strong pole or fence-growing vine with great green pods to harvest right into fall.

When and Where to Plant: Select sunny location and plant when all danger of frost is past and the soil has warmed. For best results, loosen soil with spade or fork, fertilize with vegetable food and smooth with rake. Firm soil over seed and keep moist.
Care: Support pole beans with stout poles, trellis, string, or wire. Water by soaking soil, to reduce danger of disease.
Harvesting: Pick regularly when pods are 4-6"/10-15 cm., before sides bulge.

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| **Common Name** | Green Bean |
| **Botanical Name** | Phaseolus vulgaris |
| **How to Grow** | Direct Sow |
| **Planting Depth** | 1-1.5 inches |
| **Seed Spacing** | 2-3 inches |
| **Row Spacing** | 24 inches |
| **Space After Thinning** | 4-6 inches |
| **Days to Germination** | 8-16 |
| **Days to Harvest** | 60-75 |
| **Ways to Grow** | Trellises |
| **In the Kitchen** | Freezing, Pickling, Steaming, Stir Fry |
| **Zones** | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 |
| **Is It Heirloom?** | Yes |
| **Ships As** | Seed |
| **Non-GMO** | Yes |
| **Neonicotinoid-Free** | Yes - [Learn More](http://www.americanmeadows.com/neonicotinoid-statement)\* |

\* see note at end of document

**Sugar Baby Watermelon Seeds**

When and Where to Plant: For earlier crop start seed indoors 3-4 weeks before night temperatures stay above 55°F/12°C and daytime temperatures stay above 80°F/27°C, then set out. For later crop, sow directly outdoors in sunny location after weather warms. Grows best in light, porous soil. Cultivate and enrich with vegetable food and organic matter. Firm soil over seed.
Care: Mulch to conserve moisture and feed every 3 weeks.
Harvesting: Pick when ripe.

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| **Common Name** | Watermelon |
| **Botanical Name** | Citrullus lanatus |
| **How to Grow** | Start Indoors |
| **Planting Depth** | 1 inches |
| **Seed Spacing** | 2 inches (6-8 plants per hill) |
| **Row Spacing** | 72-96 inches |
| **Space After Thinning** | 3 plants per hill |
| **Days to Germination** | 7-14 |
| **Days to Harvest** | 60-80 |
| **In the Kitchen** | Salads |
| **Zones** | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 |
| **Ships As** | Seed |
| **Non-GMO** | Yes |
| **Neonicotinoid-Free** | Yes - [Learn More](http://www.americanmeadows.com/neonicotinoid-statement)\* |

\* see note at end of document

**Mammoth Grey Stripe Sunflower Seeds**

With huge flowers (often 10 or 12" inches across) these garden giants are hybrids developed for seed production (Sunflower oil, bird seed, etc.) But we've had so many requests for them, we now have them available for meadow planting. Remember, these are the ones that grow from 8 to a whopping 12 ft. tall, so unless you're planting them alone, scatter them throughout your meadow, or use them as a background screen. Kids love watching them grow so fast and so tall, and of course, they're magnets for songbirds. Enjoy!

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| **Common Name** | Sunflower |
| **Botanical Name** | Helianthus annuus |
| **Seed Life Cycle** | Annuals |
| **Light Requirements** | Full Sun, Half Sun / Half Shade |
| **Flower Color** | Yellow |
| **Mature Height** | 96-144 inches tall (8-12 feet) |
| **Bloom Time** | Summer |
| **Ships As** | Seed |
| **Coverage** | 1/4 lb covers 2,177 sq ft.1 lb covers 8,710 sq ft.5 lbs covers 1 acre10 lbs covers 2 acres |
| **Seeds Per Pound** | 3,050 |
| **Days to Germination** | 10-20 days depending on soil and weather conditions. |
| **Days to Bloom** | Blooms in 100-110 days |
| **Soil Moisture** | Dry, Average, Moist/Wet, Well Draining |
| **Soil Type** | Clay Soil, Sandy Soil, Loamy Soil, Drought/Dry Soil, Moist/Wet Soil |
| **Native** | Yes |
| **Ideal Region** | Northeast, Southeast, Midwest, Southwest, West, Pacific Northwest |
| **Zones** | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 |
| **Advantages** | Easy to Grow, Native, Extended Blooms, Hedge / Screen |
| **Additional Information** | Average flower size is 10-15" but can reach up to 24" across. |
| **Edible?** | Yes |
| **Is It Storable?** | Yes - You can store your seed in any cool (not freezing) dry place that is not subject to extreme temperature variations. |
| **Non-GMO** | Yes |
| **Neonicotinoid-Free** | Yes - [Learn More](http://www.americanmeadows.com/neonicotinoid-statement)\* |

\* see note at end of document

**Heirloom Alaska Pea Seeds**

"Alaska Peas" grow vines two to three feet tall, so allow ample space and support. They are known for early ripening, and each pod contains up to 8 smooth, round peas.

When and Where to Plant: Select a sunny location and plant in very early spring as soon as soil can be worked. Cultivate soil and enrich with vegetable food and organic matter. Continue planting at 2 week intervals until midspring. Plant again in late summer for late fall crop. Firm soil over seed.
Care: Provide support for tall growing varieties. Water by soaking soil to reduce danger of disease.
Harvesting: Pick when seeds have enlarged in the pod, while still bright green. Hold vine while picking to avoid tearing it..

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| **Common Name** | Pea |
| **Botanical Name** | Pisum sativum |
| **How to Grow** | Direct Sow |
| **Planting Depth** | 3/4 - 1 inch |
| **Seed Spacing** | 1-1.5 inches |
| **Row Spacing** | 30-36 inches |
| **Space After Thinning** | Do not thin |
| **Days to Germination** | 7-15 |
| **Days to Harvest** | 55-70 |
| **In the Kitchen** | Canning, Freezing, Steaming |
| **Zones** | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 |
| **Is It Heirloom?** | Yes |
| **Ships As** | Seed |
| **Non-GMO** | Yes |
| **Neonicotinoid-Free** | Yes - [Learn More](http://www.americanmeadows.com/neonicotinoid-statement)\* |

\* see note at end of document

**Heirloom Golden Cross Bantam Corn Seeds**

"Golden Cross Bantam" is always the big winner in taste tests for sweetness in garden corn. Plants are about 5 to 6', and ears are 6 to 7" long.

When and Where to Plant: Select sunny location and plant after the last frost. Soil should be fertilized with vegetable food and cultivated. To insure good pollination sow seed in blocks of at least 4 rows side by side rather than one long row. For succession, plant every 3 weeks until early summer.
Care: Cultivate weekly or mulch to control weeds. Fertilize when plants are 12-18”/30-46 cm.
Harvesting: Pick when silks turn brown and ears are firm. Test by piercing a few kernels with thumbnail. The skin should be tender and the juice should look “milky”. to get the best tast, pick, cook, and eat the same day.

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| **Common Name** | Corn |
| **Botanical Name** | Zea mays |
| **How to Grow** | Direct Sow |
| **Planting Depth** | 1.5 inches |
| **Seed Spacing** | 4-6 inches |
| **Row Spacing** | 30-36 inches |
| **Space After Thinning** | 8-12 inches |
| **Days to Germination** | 5-10 |
| **Days to Harvest** | 60-90 |
| **In the Kitchen** | Canning, Freezing, Steaming |
| **Mature Height** | 60-72 inches tall (5-6 feet) |
| **Zones** | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 |
| **Is It Heirloom?** | Yes |
| **Ships As** | Seed |
| **Non-GMO** | Yes |
| **Neonicotinoid-Free** | Yes - [Learn More](http://www.americanmeadows.com/neonicotinoid-statement)\* |

\* see note at end of document

**What are Neonicotinoids?**

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides that are chemically related to nicotine. They are systemic, meaning plants absorb them, and insects that consume the plant or elements of the plant such as its leaves or pollen, are susceptible to their effects. Although there are no conclusive studies, there is enough evidence that these insecticides may be adversely affecting pollinators that some countries have banned certain 'neonics' until they can be proven safe. The U.S. currently does not have such restrictions.