

Abronia Spicata • SAND VERBENA • Sandy desert soils. Lovely, to 2'; beautiful flowers. • Wildcrafted, NM

Abrus precatorius • Black Eyed Suzy • False Licorice: Tropical twiner to 12' with red/black attractive jewelry seeds of severe toxicity. The lectins (seed proteins) are very poisonous. • Wildcrafted, HI

Acacia aneura • Mulga • Small 40' desert tree; used for fodder and erosion control. Gold-yellow flowers; grind and cook the edible seeds. Bark exudes an edible gum. According to Facciola in 'Cornucopia' – "a sweet, red lerp that forms on the leaves and branches is eaten. A large succulent fall produced by the tree, known as mulga apple, is said to quench thirst." Germ: boil water 1 minute, let stand overnight. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Acacia brachybotrya • Gray Mulga • Tall shrub with silvery leaves. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Acacia cowleana • Edible seeds. Germination: boiling water - 5 minutes. • Wildcrafted Australia

Acacia farnesiana • Sweet Acacia • Small tree, 15'-25', with dry deciduous leaflets and fragrant deep-yellow flowers that bloom Mar - Nov. Widely cultivated worldwide for essential oils and perfume. Leaves used as a tamarind flavoring for chutneys. Roasted pods used in sweet and sour dishes. • Organic Baja, CA

Acacia ligulata • Hardy, desert shrub used for stabilizing sand dunes. Grows quickly, edible seeds. Germination: boiling water - 1 minute. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Acacia longifolia • Sydney Golden Wattle • A twisty, quick-growing shrub or small tree with 5" fruits. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Acacia mearnsii • Black Wattle • Evergreen to 60' whose bark is used for tanning leather. Recommended by Fukuoka for improving soil. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Acacia notabilis • Notable Wattle • Salt tolerant, hardy shrub 9' x 18'. Globular inflorescence with bright-yellow flowers and edible seeds. Germ: add to boiled water, let stand overnight. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Acacia oswaldii • Mile • No catalog info •

Acacia pulchella • Prickly Moses • Ferny and prickly-leaved shrub to 10' with graceful, descending branches and large, showy flowers. Germ: Boiling water, 1 minute; hot water, overnight. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Acacia sophorae • Coastal Wattle • A small, bushy, dense shrub for seaside plantings. Edible seeds. Germ: boiling water, 1 minute. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Acacia stenophylla • River Cooba • Plants to 30' have a weeping habit with long, narrow, silvery leaves. Pale yellow flowers. • Wildcrafted Australia

Acacia victoriae • Bramble Wattle • Wattle to 15', windbreak, good for hedges. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Acanthopanax sessiliflorus • Korean Ginseng • 3' attractive perennial shrub with edible, tasty and unique-flavored berries. Cold-moist stratification followed by 70 degrees F for germination. • Organic, Oregon

Actinidia kolomikta • Hardy Kiwi • Vigorous perennial vine with small, edible fruits eaten fresh, dried, in soups or preserved in salt. Leaves are also edible as a potherb. Adapted to cold climates. • Wildcrafted, Russia

Adenanthera pavonina • Red Sandalwood • "Circassian" seeds of ancient commerce from 50' magnificent tropical tree; beautiful wood • Wildcrafted, HI

Adenophora kurilensis • Lady bells • Hardy, summer blooming perennial herb to 2'. • Wildcrafted, Russia

Aegopodium podagraria • BISHOP'S WEED • A vigorous ground cover that grows in semi-shade to shade. Perennial plants with deciduous light green divided leaves. • Organic, OR

Agastache scrophulariifolia • Purple Giant Hyssop • An East Coast species, hardy, to 4' with long flower tops. • Organic MN

Agrimonia eupatoria • Agrimony • Yellow-flowered, erect perennial to 5'; used to make a yellow dye and for medicine. • Organic, OR

Albizia julibrissin • Silk Tree • Moderately hardy tree to 40', attractive • Wildcrafted, OR

Albizia occidentalis • Palo Esopeta • A spineless, smooth, gray-trunked tree with large pinnate leaves that are used as a potherb and dried for tea. The small round white flower heads are eaten as a vegetable. Great soil builder and filtered light provider for under-story plants. Endemic to Baja Cape mountains and mainland Mexico. • Wildcrafted, Baja California

Alliaria officinalis/Alliaria petiolata • Garlic Mustard • European salad plant naturalized in US. Seeds are used as a component of breads and potage. • Locally Grown, CA

Allium ampeloprasum • Winter Giant Leeks • Dependable, productive and attractive, thick stocky plants, 3” wide stems. This is a fine heirloom cultivar, as good or better than any more recent cultivars. • Organic, OR

Allium tuberosum • Chinese Leeks Garlic Chives • Hardy perennial with foot tall flattened leaves of fine flavor. A reliable food plant. • Organic, OR

Althaea officinalis • MARSHMALLOW • 4’ hardy perennial herb with medicinal roots soothing to the digestive system. Likes moist soil. • Organic, OR

Althaea zebrina • Striped Mallow • To 5’, generally smaller, thriving half-hardy flowering shrub. Dark purple stripes on white flowers make this a good market plant, a good garden denizen and an attractive flower. Survives frosts, not freezes, reseeds. • Organic, OR

Amaranthus cruentus • Multiflora Cruentes Amaranth • A “Cruentes” line with multicolor seed heads, red, yellow, green, beige and white on 5-6’ plants. Seeds are white and an ancient Amerindian staple seed. Leaves of many of the wild as well as cultivated kinds are high in protein of good digestibility and have been used for steamed greens and wild salad for eons. White-seeded varieties have been selected for cereal use, though some purple-seeded kinds serve as well. The seed as a breakfast cereal accentuates the taste and fragrance of honey.. These are all annuals. • Organic, NM

Amaranthus gangeticus • Hopi Red Dye Amaranth • 4’ branching, plumed, burgundy plants. Leaves of many of the wild as well as cultivated kinds are high in protein of good digestibility and have been used for steamed greens and wild salad for eons. White-seeded varieties have been selected for cereal use, though some purple-seeded kinds serve as well. The seed as a breakfast cereal accentuates the taste and fragrance of honey.. These are all annuals. • Organic, CA

Amaranthus hypochondriacus • DREADICUS AMARANTH • A rare variety from Mexico with golden seeds on 7-9’ plants; thick, matted, cockscomb-like tops. Also called San Martin. • Organic, OR

Ammi visnaga • Bisnaga Khella • European medicinal to 2’ with finely dissected leaves and lacey, white umbels of flowers. A nice background for cut flower bouquets. • Organic, Oregon

Amaranthus tricolor • BURBANK’S MOLTEN FIRE • Beautiful 3-toned plant with vermilion tops. One of the biological gems that remain with us from Burbank’s work. This is one of the three Amaranths he introduced during the 1920’s, and is characterized by brilliantly-colored leaves. Leaves

of many of the wild as well as cultivated kinds are high in protein of good digestibility and have been used for steamed greens and wild salad for eons. White-seeded varieties have been selected for cereal use, though some purple-seeded kinds serve as well. The seed as a breakfast cereal accentuates the taste and fragrance of honey.. These are all annuals. • Organic, OR

Anchusa capensis • Bluebird • Wonderful deep blue flowers with a white center adorn a flower spike curling backwards. Drought adapted. • Locally Grown, NM

Andropogon scoparius • Little Bluestem • A 1-2' clumping grass that turns a wonderful purple red in the fall. The white cottony seeds give a frosted look to the red color. • Wildcrafted, NM

Anemopsis californica • Yerba Mansa • Grows in patches like strawberries in boggy, alkaline soils. Strikingly white flowers shaped like coneflowers with large, thick white bracts at the base. Basal leaves turn brick red in fall. Powerful medicinal, antibacterial and antifungal-good for treating cuts. Used like goldenseal to heal inflammation of mucous membranes. • Wildcrafted, NM

Anoda cristata • Opal Cup • Annual or perennial to 4' with 1" - 2" flowers that are purple with a white center. Leaves are triangular and lobed. • Organic, NM

Anoda wrightii • Butter Cup • Annual to 2', similar in structure to opal cup in form, but leaves are smaller and flowers are butter yellow. • Organic, NM

Anthemis nobile • Oil Chamomile, Roman • The Roman variety; 6" perennial, mat-forming herb. The sweetly aromatic foliage makes a bitter tea. Plants have 3/4 inch daisy like flowers. • Organic, Oregon

Antirrhinum major • White Snapdragon • Snapdragons with purple eyes; germinates in 2-3 weeks in moderate warmth. • Organic, OR

Aquilegia vulgaris • McKanna's Columbine • A stunning mix of colors blooming in the second year. Even more striking is the lacy lobed, soft green foliage. • Organic, NM

Aralia californica • Elk Clover • Hardy perennial to 10' called California Ginseng with distinctively-flavored berries and aromatic roots. Thrives in partly-shaded locales. Cool-moist stratification. • Wildcrafted, Oregon

Aralia chinensis • Angelica Tree • A Chinese species; hardy, striking shrub-tree to 30' with thorns on the trunk and branches. • Wildcrafted, Oregon

Arctium lappa • Sakiyake Gobo, Edible Burdock • Nice variety with edible taproot first year. A biennial, smaller than Takinogawa. To avoid making a tough weed of this valuable edible, try growing

it in a deep pot, or a narrow raised bed with removable 2 foot high sides for easy harvest. • Organic, Oregon

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi • KINNIKINNICK • Hardy prostrate perennial shrub with medicinal leaves. Cold stratify for 2 months for germination. • Wildcrafted, Idaho

Argemone pleiacantha • White Prickly Poppy • A native to New Mexico, white-flowered prickly poppy to 3'. • Wildcrafted, NM

Argemone squarrosa • Prickly Poppy • A prairie species found in sandy soils in the Midwest to Southeast. Plants have prickly stems and leaves and pure white flowers with yellow stamens. • Organic, OR

Aristolochia elegans • Dutchman's Pipe • Rare, exotic climber indigenous to South Africa, perennial tropical vine with a caudex root and exquisite marble-veined 3-4" flowers. • Organic, S. Africa

Armeria maritima • Sea Thrift • Hardy, clump former to 1' with 1" pink flower heads. • Organic, OR

Arnica chamissonis • Meadow Arnica • 2' perennial with 2" yellow flowers. The easiest Arnica to grow in the Willamette Valley of Oregon. • Organic, Oregon

Artemisia afra • African Sweet Annie • A wild wormwood from South Africa whose leaves yield a disinfectant, which acts as a pain reliever, muscle relaxant, and insect repellent. Herbal leaf tea is used to reduce symptoms of the flu. • Organic, Oregon

Asarina antirrhiniflora • Vining Snapdragon • Flowers are purple with a yellow throat in the shape of a penstemon. Plants are vines that spread horizontally. The seed pods are enormously beautiful, draping lanterns. • Wildcrafted, NM

Asclepias curassavica • Bloodflower • Hardy perennials to 2'; attractive flowers. • Locally Grown in Idaho

Asclepias fascicularis • Narrow Leaf Milkweed • An elegant treat! This milkweed has long, thin leaves and a profusion of small bi-colored flowers, white and faint purple. • Wildcrafted, OR

Asclepias subverticillata • Horsetail Milkweed • Needle-like leaves grow in whorls that resemble horsetail. All white flowers, an unusual curiosity. • Wildcrafted, NM

Aster bigelovii • Tall Purple Aster • A luminescent purple that moon shadows in the fall when everything else is closing down. 2-3' plants that reseed easily, begin blooming in Sept. and Oct. • Organic, New Mexico

Astragalus lentiginosus • Mogollon Milkvetch • This purple-flowered, beak-podded Milk Vetch is a hardy species native to the high desert. • Wildcrafted, NM

Atriplex amnicola • River Saltbush • To 3' and 10' across, fast-growing, high protein, fodder plant used for soil stabilization. Drought tolerant. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Atriplex canescens • Four-wing Saltbush • Shrub with gray-green, salty leaves. Seed with four papery wings. Male and female plants. Adapted to arid lands and alkaline soils. Seeds were ground and cooked as a cereal by early SW Peoples. Ash used to leaven bread and soften corn - releasing the nutritive amino acid niacin from the corn. • Wildcrafted, NM

Atriplex lentiformis • QUAIL BUSH • To 10', a spreading shrub, for poor soils. • Wildcrafted, CA

Atriplex vesicaria • BLADDER SALT BUSH • Highly drought tolerant species from dry, saline ecologies. Needs strong light and good drainage. • Wildcrafted, CA

Azadirachta indica • Neem • The Venerable tropical tree used for medicine, cosmetics, food, timber and insecticides. • Organic, Baja CA

Balsamorhiza sagittata • Oregon Sunflower • 2-3' clumpy hardy perennial; multi-use native with edible seeds, leaves, flower stalks, roots roasted for hot drinks. Attractive 3" flowers. • Wildcrafted, ID

Baptisia australis • Plains False Indigo • Hardy perennial clump former to 6', 1" purple flowers. • Organic, NM

Bauhinia forficata • White Orchid Tree • No catalog information •

Bauhinia monandra • Butterfly Flower • Jerusalem Date: to 20', lovely. • Wildcrafted, HI

Bauhinia variegata • Orchid Tree • Pan tropical tree to 25' with gorgeous, orchid-like, blush pink flowers; delicious nectar and aroma. Flower buds are often pickled; young pods, leaves and flowers are steamed or used in salads; seed used in making a type of tempeh in Indonesia. Bark is medicinal and used for tanning. • Wild Crafted, BOCA

Belamcanda chinensis • Blackberry Lily • A traditional Chinese medicinal treatment for the fungal skin infection called “rice-field dermatitis” common among rice paddy workers. Also affective against other fungal, bacterial and viral organisms. • Organic, MO

Blanfordia grandiflora • CHRISTMAS BELLS • Eastern Australia. These foot tall grass-like plants make large, showy and beautiful red and yellow flowers. Takes 5 years to flower from seed. Can be raised in pots; requires continual moisture and sunshine. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Borago officinalis • Borage • A primary garden plant, reseeding annual; 1” blue, sweet flowers for cool drinks, teas and salad. • Organic, OR

Bouteloua hirsuta • Side Oats Gramma • A drought adapted native growing through most of the USA (not as common in the North). Seed flowers arranged perpendicular to the flower stem all coming off of one side. A tufted perennial for rocky soils and woodlands. • Commercial, NM

Brassica Juncea • HORNEED MUSTARD • Horned Mustard - No Catalog Info •

Brassica napus • Kohlruben • *Kohlruben - A new vegetable brought to us from Germany by Bina McCormack. A cross between a turnip and a kohlrabi. The desired portion is the root. A new flavor for this extraordinary Brassica group.* • Organic, OR

Brassica napus • Tokyo Market F3 • Tokyo Market F3 - F1 hybrids can be selected for genetically stable lines. This takes several years and midway in the process it is informative to see the progress. In this white, high quality turnip, the F3 is a mixture of 2/3 good roots and 1/3 big tops with small roots.

Brassica napus • Tokyo Market F3 Turnip • Tokyo Market F3 - F1 hybrids can be selected for genetically stable lines. This takes several years and midway in the process it is informative to see the progress. In this white, high quality turnip, the F3 is a mixture of 2/3 good roots and 1/3 big tops with small roots. • OG, OR

Brassica napus • Morton’s Kale • During the past several years, Frank Morton has been growing and selecting Kales. In the process he has derived a mixed set of attractive, vigorous and interesting salad plants; a good example of what inspired gardeners can do. • OG, OR

Brassica napus • Laurentian Rutabaga • Violet Super order - Violanae: This group has three major orders (with two minor orders): Capparales - the familiar garden Brassicas; Cucurbitales - the squash, cucumbers and melons; Violales - violets papayas, passion fruit. Reflect on the mustard silique (seedpod), the distribution of seeds in a pumpkin, and the morphology of a papaya. •

Brassica napus • SCARLET BALL TURNIP • **Scarlet Ball Turnip - No Catalog Info** •

Brassica oleracea • January King Cabbage • January King - Excellent overwintering variety; semi-savory, 3 lb heads. Another shockingly variant species inspiring our backyard garden breeding projects. An important nutritional vegetable; a macrobiotic staple. • Organic, OR

Brassica oleracea • Lasso Red Cabbage • Lasso Red - 2 lb, dense heads on stocky plants. Another shockingly variant species inspiring our backyard garden breeding projects. an important nutritional vegetable; a macrobiotic staple. • Organic, OR

Brassica oleracea • Purple Cape Cauliflower • Purple Cape Cauliflower - No Catalog Info •

Brassica oleracea • GREEN SPRING BROCCOLI • Green Spring Broccoli - No Catalog Info •

Brassica oleracea var acephala • Pentland Brig Kale • Selected from a cross of heirlooms (Thousand Headed and Scotch Curled Kale), we have selected an improved line of 3-4' plants with thick curled blue-green leaves. • Organic, OR

Brassica oleracea var capitata • Holland Late Winter Cabbage • A fine cultivar that holds well without splitting, with dense white heads that make excellent salads, coleslaw and sauerkraut. Planted in May-June and mature in mid-fall. • Organic, OR

Brassica rapa • HON TSAI TAI • Hon Tsai Tai - No Catalog Info •

Brassica rapa • Italian Raab Broccoli • Italian Raab Broccoli - No Catalog Info •

Brodiaea coronaria • Harvest • Purple beauty, 3-5, 1" flowers branch off a single stock. Excellent rock garden plant at 6-12", with very narrow leaves. Edible bulb. • Wildcrafted, OR

Bunium bulbocastanum • Earth Chestnut • From Europe, this 3 foot high plant puts forth Queen Anne's Lace type flowers as well as clusters of edible tubers that have a sweet, nutty flavor. The leaves can also be used like other members of this group in salads as a fresh green. • Organic, Oregon

Bupleurum griffithii • Thoroughwax • Gorgeous yellow blush on green bracts and upper leaves near seed head. Self-seeding, ornamental herb for dry, desert soil. • Organic, New Mexico

C. californica • Vara Prieta •

Caesalpinia bonduc • Grey Nicker • Seeds collected in southern Mexico and Hawaii by Scott Jarvis. Hard, marble-sized, gray, round seeds yield shrubby, gnarled bushes to 5' with nasty spines; makes

thickets. Took 6 months in a greenhouse to germinate. Buoyant seeds, widely dispersed by ocean currents, contain a bitter, quinine-like substitute used for intermittent fever. • Wildcrafted, Mexico

Caesalpinia decapetala • Cat's Claw • Rambling vines with fishhook-like talons. • Wildcrafted, HI

Caesalpinia pulcherrima • Red Dwarf Poinciana • Shrub to 10' with brilliant displays of red flowers making it one of the most spectacular of tropical plants. • Wildcrafted, HI

Cajanus cajan var. Black • Pigeon Pea (Black) • Valuable multi-use tropical African perennial, nitrogen fixing shrub to 6', used as a green manure, for feeding silk worms and for edible seeds. • Organic, Baja CA

Cajanus cajan var. Red • Pigeon Pea (Red) • Valuable multi-use tropical African perennial nitrogen fixing shrub to 6", used as a green manure, for feeding silk worms, and for edible seeds. • Organic, Baja CA

Calamintha sylvatica • Calamint • Fragrant 2' perennial herb; nice aroma. • Organic, OR

Calceolaria crenatiflora • Slipperwort • No catalog information •

Calliandra calothyrsus • Angles Head • No catalog information •

Callistemon viminalis • Weeping Bottle Brush • Australian tree of varying form: short and clumping solidly along river banks, or up to 60' with a significant trunk and developed branching crown. Commonly cultivated because of its complete coating of the drooping bottlebrush flower spikes that transform the tree into a blaze of red color in spring. A major nectar producer for bees. New leaf tips start a fuzzy textured bright red, then turn pale green before maturing to a dark green. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Callistephus chinensis • Chinese Aster • 2-3' shrubby plants bear 4-6" fluffy blooms in white, yellow, maroon, burgundy and purple. • Organic, OR

Callitris preissii • ROTTNEST ISLAND PINE • Slender Cypress-Pine to 30', dark furrowed bark, soft foliage. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Callitris preissii var. verrucosa • MALLEE PINE • Large shrub to small tree, this Scrub Cypress-Pine has a dense crown, grows in sand, fire opens cones. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Calochortus tolmiei • Segoe Lily • One of the most beautiful Pacific NW wildflowers, to 8" with 1" purple and white flowers. Does well in sandy, rocky soil. Hardy. • Wildcrafted, CA

Camassia leichtlinii • Quamash • Long called a lily, actually a hyacinth. This species is the larger of the two. Larger dark purple flowers on the spike open sequentially. The choice edible bulb was a staple food of Pacific NW native peoples, especially of the Willamette Valley. Eaten when baked, the flavor is likened to baked pears, figs and even licorice. It is said to be an ornamental plant of distinct value, highly prized for its flowers, but it is prized also for its bulb, which has undoubted food value, surpassing the potato even, both as to nutriment and flavor. Germinate with 1-3 months at 40 F, then grow for 2-3 months at 40 F, finally raise temperature to 70 F. • Wildcrafted, OR

Camassia leichtlinii • Great Camas - Quamash • Long called a lily, actually a hyacinth. This species is the larger of the two. Larger dark purple flowers on the spike open sequentially. The choice edible bulb was a staple food of Pacific NW native peoples, especially of the Willamette Valley. Eaten when baked, the flavor is likened to baked pears, figs and even licorice. It is said to be an ornamental plant of distinct value, highly prized for its flowers, but it is prized also for its bulb, which has undoubted food value, surpassing the potato even, both as to nutriment and flavor. Germinate with 1-3 months at 40 F, then grow for 2-3 months at 40 F, finally raise temperature to 70 F. •

Camassia quamash • Common Camas (Quamash) • This is the smaller, still brilliant, more common *Camassia*. Flowers thickly in meadows. the entire flowering spike blooms at once. Just as delicious as *C. leichtlinii*. WARNING: do not confuse or plant with Death Camas, *Zigadenus venenosus*. • Wildcrafted, OR

Campanula medium v. calycanthema • CUPS AND SAUCERS • Biennial; pink, purple, and white flowers. • Organic, OR

Canavalia cathartica • Mauna Loa Bean • Related to the giant sword beans; vines. • Wildcrafted, HI

Canavalia gladiata • Sward bean • A top select cover crop, excellent nitrogen-fixer for the tropics thru long-season temperate zones. Unripe pods are boiled and eaten like vegetable string beans. Dry seeds are edible after boiling and peeling the seed coat. Often fermented into tempeh. The sour tasting leaves are blanched and prepared with peanut curry. Annual bushy vine. • Organic, Baja CA

Canavalia kauaiensis • AWIKIWIKI • Only grows in the remotest valleys of Kauai. • Wildcrafted, HI

Canna hortensis • Mixed Cannas • A mixture for sweet surprise. •

Canna indica • Indian Shot • Tropical herb to 5' with deep red flowers. • Wildcrafted, HI

Capsella bursa-pastoris • Shepherd's Purse • High in Vitamin C and K. Hardy Weed. • Organic, OR

Capsicum annuum • Andean Pepper • A major crop for vitamin nutrition. Color of fruit refers to immature fruit; generally at maturity they are red (exceptions noted). Sweet Pepper Varieties: Andean: From Argentina, cubanelle-shaped but larger 8-11" x 2-3" with yellow-green to red flesh • Organic, NM

Capsicum annuum • Chilicate Chile • A major crop for vitamin nutrition. Color of fruit refers to immature fruit; generally at maturity they are red (exceptions noted). Hot Chile Pepper Variety: Chilicate: Traditional long, slender thin-walled, plants; originally from the altiplano of Bolivia. • Organic, NM

Capsicum annuum • De Arbol Chile • A major crop for vitamin nutrition. Color of fruit refers to immature fruit; generally at maturity they are red (exceptions noted). Hot Chile Pepper Varieties: De Arbol: From southern Mexico; 4" fruits. Perennial in the tropics; grown as annual. • Organic, NM

Capsicum annuum • Guajillo Casteno Chile • A major crop for vitamin nutrition. Color of fruit refers to immature fruit; generally at maturity they are red (exceptions noted). Hot Chile Pepper Variety: Guajillo Casteno: Bushy plants yield many 3" very hot fruits almost translucent when ripe: for salsas and sauces. • Organic, NM

Capsicum annuum • Iberian Chile • A major crop for vitamin nutrition. Color of fruit refers to immature fruit; generally at maturity they are red (exceptions noted). Hot Chile Pepper Variety: Iberian - A delicious, mild, cayenne-type Spanish frying pepper with 6-8" fruits, early. • Organic, NM

Capsicum annuum • Mole Pepper • A major crop for vitamin nutrition. Color of fruit refers to immature fruit; generally at maturity they are red (exceptions noted). Sweet Pepper Variety: Mole - Thin-walled, 4-5" x 2", brown fruits used in classic Mexican chocolate-chili sauce. • Organic, NM

Capsicum annuum • Paprika Pepper • A major crop for vitamin nutrition. Color of fruit refers to immature fruit; generally at maturity they are red (exceptions noted). Sweet Pepper Variety: Paprika - 2-3' productive bushes with flattened, four-lobed, 5-6" red-orange fruits; a popular Hungarian seasoning. • Organic, NM

Capsicum annuum • Pepperoncini, Little Friar of Naples • A major crop for vitamin nutrition. Color of fruit refers to immature fruit; generally at maturity they are red (exceptions noted). Sweet Pepper Variety: Pepperoncini, Little Friar of Naples - A fabulous pepper to pickle, pepperoncini style. • Organic, OR

Capsicum annuum • Yatsafusa Chile • A major crop for vitamin nutrition. Color of fruit refers to immature fruit; generally at maturity they are red (exceptions noted). Chile Pepper Variety: Yatsafusa

- Erect clusters of 4-10, 3" green-orange-red fruits on thrifty bushes make this Japanese cultivar an ornamental delight. Very hot fruits are favored in stir fruits. •

Capsicum annuum • BERBERE CHILE • 3-5" distinctive, wrinkled fruits from Ethiopia; vigorous, productive. • Organic, OR

Capsicum chinense • Limon Chile • Hot chilies from the zone in South America from mid-southern Andes, Bolivia, and northern Argentina. This is the Vavilov center of origin for most pepper species. Limon Chile: A small-fruited variety provided by Steve Ross. Similar in taste and flavor to Habanero. Fruits are attractively bright-yellow when mature, hold on the 1' plants for months and are very hot. • Organic, OR

Capsicum chinense • Perfume Trinidad Chile • Golden yellow at maturity, small, wrinkled, glove-shaped, 1-2" fruits that, unlike its relatives, are only mildly hot. A good parent for breeding new kinds. Plants reach 3'; one greenhouse plant had hundreds of fruits. • Organic, OR

Cardamine oligosperma • SPRING CRESS • Small, hardy, caespitosa weed with piquant, edible leaves. This is the first species with mature seeds in the Pacific NW. • Organic, OR

Carex pendula • Pendulous Sage • To 5', hardy European perennial from moist woodlands, broad leaves and large pendant spikes, attractive and useful for bioremediation of gray water. • Wildcrafted, Wales

Carica Papaya • Carican Papaya, Hawaiian-Mexican • Large herbaceous plants of voluminous fruit. Combining the sweet full flavor of a small Hawaiian strawberry type with a 30-40 ounce Mexican papaya, this delicious fruit cleans the digestive system while offering a dessert-like bright orange round fruit with a short neck, thick, firm, orange-yellow flesh. Recommended for fresh market and processing. Plants are short and stout and start flowering (quarter size white, sweet smelling flowers) at 3' and bearing fruit at 6'. Good for green house production. Tree-like herbaceous plant that lives up to 3 years. In the right conditions produces for up to ten months of the year and an average of 3-4 months in an ideal green house. • Organic, Baja CA

Carica Papaya • Carica Papaya, strawberry • Large herbaceous plants of voluminous fruit. Small fruit, full flavor. • Organic, Baja CA

Carica Papaya • Carica Papaya, Sunset • Dwarf Solo selection with orange-red skin and very sweet flesh on highly productive plants. Like other Solo cultivars, plants are female and bisexual in a ratio of 1:2 with no males produced. • Organic, Baja CA

Carica papaya var Strawberry • Strawberry Papaya • Small fruit, full flavor • Organic, Baja CA

Carica papaya var Sunset • Sunset Papaya • Dwarf Solo selection with orange-red skin and very sweet flesh on highly productive plants. Like other Solo cultivars, plants are female and bisexual in a ratio of 1:2 with no males produced. • Organic Baja CA

Carica papaya var Waimanalo • Waimanalo Papaya • 1-2 pound high quality yellow-orange fruit that keeps well. Grown for fresh market. • Organic, Baja CA

Carthamus tinctorius • Gold tuft Safflower • Besides its common use as an oilseed crop, this also makes an excellent cut flower, fresh or dried. The dried flowers are used as a substitute for saffron and are also known for their dye property. Golden thistle like flowers that dry well and maintain their color. • Organic, Oregon

Caryopteris clandonensis • Spirea • Grows in dense clumps, covered with foot long flower stalks of purple flowers. A low care perennial that does well in moderate soils and infrequent watering. • Locally Grown, NM

Cassia artemisioides • Wormwood Senna • Shrub to 6' with silky-green, needle-like, pubescent foliage. In spring, this is a lemon-yellow flowering beauty. The whole plant is covered and the air is fragrant for days with its honey aroma. Somewhat hardy and desert adapted. • Locally Grown, South Africa

Cassia artemisioides • Wormwood Senna • Shrub to 6' with silky-green, needle-like pubescent foliage. In spring, this is a lemon-yellow flowering beauty. The whole plant is covered and the air is fragrant for days with its honey aroma. Somewhat hardy and desert adapted. • Locally Grown, S. Africa

Cassia confinis • Ojasen • A 4'-6' herbaceous, spineless, perennial shrub, densely hairy leaflets, showy cream-white globose flowers. This S. Baja endemic is used medicinally as a laxative, purgative, and antifungal. Nitrogen-fixing, can be used as a cover crop in orchards or field rotations. • Wildcrafted, Baja

Cassia covesii • Desert Senna • Perennial nitrogen fixing shrub of the desert, grows wild to 2', but in an irrigated garden achieves 5'-6'. Covered with yellow pea flowers that become gorgeous, rusty red seed pods. • Organic, NM

Cassia emarginata • PALO ZORRILLO • Beautiful, slender 20-30' tall tree with deep yellow flowers appearing in June. 50-60 year old trees on the average. When dead, trees are the local favorite for posts in all types of construction largely because of the insect and termite resistance and often will last 50 years as extremely straight house posts. Used medicinally to treat snake bite. "Zorillo" the local

name for this Baja Cape region native, means skunk, given to the tree for the aroma of leaf when crushed. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Castilleja integra • Southwest Paintbrush • A wonderful red-orange native wildflower. Often associated with side oats gramma, perhaps a required host plant. • Wildcrafted, NM

Celosia floribunda • Bledo • Baja Sur native tree, alternate leaves and creamy white flowers borne in clusters or spikes blooming from Feb - Oct. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Centaurea americana • Aloha Basket Flower • Annual to 3' with showy flowers having fimbriated petals in pink, white, and purple. Makes an attractive cut flower that blooms for months. • Organic, Oregon

Centaurea imperialis • A tall relative of the popular garden flower “Bachelor’s Button”, has bicolor pink and purple flowers on 30 inch stems which make it an attractive background flower as well as good for cutting. • Organic, Oregon

Centaureum umbellatum • European centaury • Bright spurts of pink star spangle the grassy meadow with this delightful little plant. • Wildcrafted, OR

Centranthus ruber • Red Valerian • To 3', hardy perennial; reseeds easily, weedy • Organic, Oregon

Centranthus ruber • Red Valerian • To 3', hardy perennial; reseeds easily, weedy • Organic, Oregon

Cephalophora aromatica • EUROPEAN HERB • 1' annual; sticky, pleasantly fragrant foliage. • Organic, OR

Cercis occidentalis • Western Redbud • A hardy, nitrogen-fixing small tree with lovely pink flowers that herald springtime. • Wildcrafted, CA

Cerintho major • Honey-wort • Hardy annual with tubular bicolor flowers of yellow and dark red. Easy to grow and a good garden plant for insects. Growing to 2 to 3 feet, this is a unique plant that always attracts attention. • Organic, OR

Cestrum nocturnum • Lady of the Night • Semi-tropical shrub to 10' with small greenish-white axillary flowers that have an intense nighttime fragrance. Scott Jarvis, a long-time plantsman, who collects seed in Hawaii says “maybe the best smell in the world, absolutely heavenly growing outside one’s bedroom”. • Wildcrafted, HI

Chaerophyllum bulbosum • Parsnip Chervil • Hardy biennial to 6' with soft, pleasantly-fragrant foliage. Somewhat bulbous swelling at the nodes grow on the main stem. Main stem is hairy-bristly. Roots are stocky but much smaller than a parsnip. Some confusion between descriptions and names for this species. Cold/moist stratification for good germination. •

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana • Port Orford Cedar • To 180', 6' in diameter and more than 600 years; a beautiful white cedar. • Wild Crafted - Oregon

Chelidonium majus • Celandine • Biennial, reseeding, temperate herb to 1' with 3/4" yellow flowers. The orange-yellow plant sap is used effectively for removing warts. Also called swallow wort. • Organic, OR

Chenopodium ambrosioides • Epazote • Annual tea herb of terebenthine fragrance and ephedra taste. A vermifuge. 3' plants. Popular in Mexico as a spice for beans, reducing flatulence. • Organic, Oregon

Chenopodium botrys • Green Magic Ambrosia • Weedy reseeding annual with aromatic foliage and long 2-3' plume-like green spikes that make an excellent filler and counterpoint for bouquets. • Organic, Oregon

Chenopodium foliosum • Beet-berry • A reseeding annual with soft, red fruits that contain tiny black seeds and are good to eat. • Organic, Oregon

Chenopodium quinoa • Apelawa Quinoa • A staple seed of the Andean mountain peoples of western S. America. Unlike other major Incan crops such as corn and potatoes, this one has not yet radiated worldwide subsequent to Columbus. Only a few of the many known varieties are adapted to seeding in low altitudes. Chesan, Red Faro and Temuco seed well at sea level. They prefer to seed in cool, generally montane weather. This is a quick cooking, highly nutritious grain worthy of addition to our diets. Quinoa is rinsed in water or pearled in a rice huller to remove saponin molecules that render the seed bitter (and hence not eaten by birds). Apelawa - From S. Bolivia and N. Chile, 4-5' mid-season variety with green and red seed heads. • Organic, Colorado

Chenopodium quinoa • Kaslala Quinoa • A staple seed of the Andean mountain peoples of western S. America. Unlike other major Incan crops such as corn and potatoes, this one has not yet radiated worldwide subsequent to Columbus. Only a few of the many known varieties are adapted to seeding in low altitudes. Chesan, Red Faro and Temuco seed well at sea level. They prefer to seed in cool, generally montane weather. This is a quick cooking, highly nutritious grain worthy of addition to our diets. Quinoa is rinsed in water or pearled in a rice huller to remove saponin molecules that render the seed bitter (and hence not eaten by birds). One of the main varieties of the Amara and Quechua Indians who have been using "Petty Rice" as a staple for millennia. To 6', from the Bolivian altiplano. • Organic, Colorado

Chenopodium quinoa • Linares Quinoa • A staple seed of the Andean mountain peoples of western S. America. Unlike other major Incan crops such as corn and potatoes, this one has not yet radiated worldwide subsequent to Columbus. Only a few of the many know varieties are adapted to seeding in low altitudes. Chesan, Red Faro and Temuco seed well at sea level. They prefer to seed in cool, generally montane weather. This is a quick cooking, highly nutritious grain worthy of addition to our diets. Quinoa is rinsed in water or pearled in a rice huller to remove saponin molecules that render the seed bitter (and hence not eaten by birds). From Chile, 4-7' tall, with medium-sized black, red, and a few white seeds on red or green plants. • Organic, Colorado

Chenopodium quinoa • Pison Quinoa • A staple seed of the Andean mountain peoples of western S. America. Unlike other major Incan crops such as corn and potatoes, this one has not yet radiated worldwide subsequent to Columbus. Only a few of the many know varieties are adapted to seeding in low altitudes. Chesan, Red Faro and Temuco seed well at sea level. They prefer to seed in cool, generally montane weather. This is a quick cooking, highly nutritious grain worthy of addition to our diets. Quinoa is rinsed in water or pearled in a rice huller to remove saponin molecules that render the seed bitter (and hence not eaten by birds). From southern Bolivia, to 5', green plants, medium to large yellow and dark white seeds. • Organic, Colorado

Chenopodium quinoa • CAHUIL QUINOA • A staple seed of the Andean mountain peoples of western S. America. Unlike other major Incan crops such as corn and potatoes, this one has not yet radiated worldwide subsequent to Columbus. Only a few of the many know varieties are adapted to seeding in low altitudes. Chesan, Red Faro and Temuco seed well at sea level. They prefer to seed in cool, generally montane weather. This is a quick cooking, highly nutritious grain worthy of addition to our diets. Quinoa is rinsed in water or pearled in a rice huller to remove saponin molecules that render the seed bitter (and hence not eaten by birds). • Organic CO

Chilopsis linearis • Desert Willow • A desert dwelling 20' tree. Long, thin 8" linear leaves. The magnificent 2", light pink, funnel-form flowers, which are mottled inside, identify this tree as a member of the Scrophularia Order. Flowers form whorled bunches at the end of all the stems, giving the tree an inviting mystique. Great for the Southwest planting to Zone 8. • Locally Grown, AZ

Chimonanthus praecox • Wintersweet • Fragrant, hardy perennial to 10' with flowers appearing in late winter before leaves. • Wildcrafted, OR

Chrysanthemum coronarium • Wide Leaf Shingiku • This wide leaf selection of the edible chrysanthemum has succulent, flavorful leaves that are popular either in salad or as a cooked green throughout the season. Has single yellow and white flowers which bloom profusely on 4 foot high plants. Great in both the flower and food gardens. • Organic, Oregon

Cicer arietinum • Gene Pool Mix Garbanzo • This species is planted in early spring, likes cool weather like peas, makes 3' spreading bushes. Seeds make a fine Miso. Gene Pool Mix Garbanzo - Thanks to Carol Deppe and the USDA germplasm repository in Pullman, WA, we grew out a wide mixture of recent accessions of chick peas. The seeds varied in color (from white to beige, green, orange, brown and black), size (from 1/8" to 5/8"), shape and texture (smooth to rough, bumpy to irregular). Each year we will offer this mixture as it is selected and adapted to our local conditions. Perhaps you will join this experiment and follow the process in your own garden. • Organic, Oregon

Cicer arietinum • Sarah Garbanzo Bean • This species is planted in early spring, likes cool weather like peas, makes 3' spreading bushes. Seed makes a fine Miso. • Organic, Oregon

Cistus ladanifer • LAUDANUM • A wonderful, fragrant, hardy perennial to 6'. The plant makes an aromatic resin used for perfume. Its aroma pervades the garden. These seeds, as well as other of our rare kinds, come thanks to the perspicacity of George Sturtz. • Locally Grown, OR

Citrullus lanatus • Hopi Red Watermelon • One of the treasures of bioregionalism. Prolific vines are dry farmed on desert sand dunes and adapted to cool, high desert conditions. 3-4 lbs round fruits. Grown by the Hopi. •

Citrullus lanatus • Navajo Winter Watermelon • Red flesh, to 15 lbs, a good keeper, black seeds. • Organic, NM

Clarkia amoena • Farewell to Spring • To 3', a surprisingly ornamental Pacific NW native annual with 2" pink flowers of silky petals. Typically has red patches on the petal bases, but this population was one of pure pink with a few white variants. • Wildcrafted, OR

Cleome angustifolia • South African Medicinal Herb • A great healing plant whose roots are steamed and the vapor inhaled to induce sweating for headache and flu. Yellow flowers. • Organic, South Africa

Clianthus formosus • Sturtz Desert Pea • A most spectacular Australian flower. Annual/perennial to 1'. Soak seeds in hot water to germinate. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Clitoria ternatea • Dark blue butterfly pea • One of the most beautiful of flowering tropical vines. Young pods and leaves are edible like peas. Ultramarine deep blue 2-3" flowers with white and yellow centers are astoundingly gorgeous. • Organic Baja CA

Clitoria ternatea • Light Blue butterfly flower • One of the most beautiful of flowering tropical vines. Young pods and leaves are edible like peas. • Organic, Baja CA

Cnicus benedictus • Blessed Thistle • Once held as a cure-all, it works primarily as a digestive tonic. a tea is made of the whole plant, harvested when flowering. • Organic, New Mexico

Codonopsis pilosula • False Ginseng • Native of NE Asia, perennial grows to 6', moderately hardy; roots used to make a vitality-promoting tonic. In terms of kinship, the Daisy and Umbel super orders are close neighbors. The bellflower order has medicinal daisies whose physiological properties overlap those of the more familiar umbel ginsengs. • Organic, Hawaii

Coix lacryma-jobi • Job's Tears • Perennial in mild climates, to 3' with beautiful gray, tear-shaped bead seeds used commonly in rosaries; clump-forming. Zone 6. • Wildcrafted, HI

Colutea arborescens • Bladder Senna • To 15', attractive yellow flowers with red marking, inflated pods. • Wildcrafted, MT

Commelina dianthifolia • Day Flower • Herb to 1' from the pinon-juniper woodlands with three petaled blue flowers. • Wildcrafted NM

Convolvulus tricolor • Royal Ensign Morning Glory • Intense blue flowers with a yellow center, this Morning glory has more of a bush or rambling habit. Blooms throughout the summer making it a lovely plant for the garden. Good for borders or pots. • Organic OR

Coreopsis tinctoria • Dwarf Calliopsis • Dwarf - 18 inches tall. Mix of attractive maroon flowers on dwarf plants. Tolerates light frost. • Organic, Oregon

Coreopsis tinctoria • Intense Maroon Calliopsis • Intense Maroon: To 3', excellent and attractive garden flower, young buds have a taste similar to Echinacea. • Organic, Oregon

Cornus alba • Tartarian Dogwood • Hardy perennial to 10' red stems, attractive and popular species with many cultivars. • Wildcrafted, Siberia

Cornus mas • Cornelian cherry • Small, hardy tree to 20'; edible cherry fruits used to make preserves. At the site of Burbank's residence in Santa Rosa, CA is a tree that he selected of this west Asian species. Also known as Sorbet, and related to that. • Organic, OR

Corydalis aquae-gelidae • Cold Water Corydalis • A rare Corydalis of riparian habitats, native to only a few clean streambanks in the Pacific NW. • Wildcrafted, OR

Crambe abyssinica • Eurasian Oilseed • Uncommon edible species; yellow-white seeds. • Wildcrafted, Europe

Crambe maritima • Sea Kale • European stem and leaf vegetable successfully adapted to the Pacific NW. It grows from underground rhizomes and makes succulent and nutritious greens. • Organic, OR

Crotalaria incana • Rattlebox • Good nitrogen-fixing cover crop; warm locations. • Organic, Baja CA

Crotalaria juncea • Sun Hemp • Excellent tropical fiber plant used for canvas, fishing nets and as a cover crop. • Organic, Baja CA

Crotalaria juncea • Crotalaria • Good nitrogen-fixing cover crop; warm locations. • Organic, Baja CA

Cryptotaenia japonica • Japanese Parsley • Cultivated in Japan, the leaves, stems and flowers are used as a potherb or in salads and the seeds can be used as a flavoring spice. Also produces edible roots. Attractive plant with wide parsley type leaves having unique and tasty flavor. • Organic, Oregon

Cucumis anguria • West Indies Burr Gherkin • Small, oval cucumber-like fruits that can be pickled or relished. • Organic, OR

Cucumis melo • Early Hanover • Succulent fruits, Asian and African in origin belonging to the Melothria Tribe and related to Mukia and Melothria. Early Hanover - Unique old variety with large crops of small, nettled cantaloupes with green flesh. Do not over water when ripening. One of the earliest for the north. • Organic, Colorado

Cucumis melo • Honey-lope • Oval 4-5 lb fruits with white rind and thick, sweet, salmon-orange flesh. Developed at U. California, Davis, this has a distinctive flavor and small seed cavity; disease resistant. •

Cucumis melo • Imperial cantaloupe • No catalog information •

Cucumis metuliferus • African Horned Cucumber • Outer husk is adorned with large thorns: a bizarre curiosity. Grown commercially in Australia. The insides of mature fruits are bright green and seedy; can be used on ice-cream. Needs a long season; 150 days. • Organic, OR

Cucumis sativus var Big Potato • Big Potato Cucumber • Productive vine whose stocky mature fruits 3" x 7" have a russet potato-like skin. Good as salad cukes when immature and not bitter when mature. As an ornamental, the fruits are striking and insightful. • Organic, OR

Cucumis sativus var Poona Kheera • Poona Kheera Cucumber • Small yellow-green fruits with black spines on small vines have excellent flavor. From India. Mature fruits turn brown. • Organic, OR

Cucurbita argyrosperma • Albino Pepita Cushaw • Curved neck pumpkins grown by indigenous peoples, derived from *C. sororia*, a wild species of S. US and Mexico. This and the other squash listings are a tribute to generations of Native American farmers, and to Curtis Showell, who through his interest and genius, has devotedly raised many obscure melons and squashes providing seeds for gardeners who wonder what people living in the Americas, before convenience stores and gamma radiation, used to eat. Albino Pepita: Very round fruits to 25 lbs; attractive tricolor skins, melding yellow, white and green; good show, poor to eat. • Organic, OR

Cucurbita argyrosperma • Striped Belize Cushaw • Curved neck pumpkins grown by indigenous peoples, derived from *C. sororia*, a wild species of S. US and Mexico. This and the other squash listings are a tribute to generations of Native American farmers, and to Curtis Showell, who through his interest and genius, has devotedly raised many obscure melons and squashes providing seeds for gardeners who wonder what people living in the Americas, before convenience stores and gamma radiation, used to eat. Striped Belize: Green and white striped round pumpkins grown primarily for their edible seeds. • Organic, NM

Cucurbita argyrosperma • Hopi Teardrop Squash • To 15 lbs, bottle-shaped. • Organic, OR

Cucurbita maxima • Boston Marrow Squash • A stronghold of delicious, healthy and beneficent winter food. The best kinds are baked using a gas oven and eaten as is. These are all large vines unless noted otherwise. This species originates in Argentina and Bolivia reputedly from *Cucurbita andreana*. Golden-skinned, Hubbard-shaped, to 25 lbs, beautiful; orange flesh is bland; large vines. • Organic, OR

Cucurbita maxima • Quality Winter Squash • A stronghold of delicious, healthy and beneficent winter food. The best kinds are baked using a gas oven and eaten as is. These are all large vines unless noted otherwise. This species originates in Argentina and Bolivia reputedly from *Cucurbita andreana*. Quality Winter Squash: “The name indicates a superior culinary product; and so it is, for the fruits, although rather blunt nosed and homely, are of delicious quality when cooked. The variety was named and first offered in 1914 by Joseph Harris Co., Coldwater, NY. An old customer found this growing in a field of Delicious and selected it for some years before its introduction...one of the earliest of winter squashes.” (from the Vegetables of New York, Vol 1 Part 4 1937) Fruits to 10 lbs. • Local Grown, Maryland

Cucurbita moschata • Ponca vine squash • 3-4 lb. fruits on soft-leaved vines. Good quality. • Organic, OR

Cucurbita pepo • Little Gem Squash • Small 1# roundish fruits eaten immature. Compact vines. • Locally Grown, MD

Cucurbita pepo • SPOON GOURD • Ornamental gourds, 8-12/lb in beige, green and white; shapes make spoons, nice rattles, good toys. • Organic, OR

Cyamopsis tetragonolobus • Brooks Guar • Cluster Bean: One of the best nitrogen-fixing green manure crops, especially for drier climates. Young pods and the protein rich seeds are highly relished and often curried in India and Africa. Guar Gum is used worldwide as a stabilizer and thickener in ice creams, salad dressings and bakery goods. Average maturity for most temperate zones is 90--110 days with several varieties having fresh, long-podded beans in 45-60 days. Grows rapidly during the hottest months of the year. • Organic, Baja CA

Cyamopsis tetragonolobus • Kinman Guar • Cluster Bean: One of the best nitrogen-fixing green manure crops, especially for drier climates. Young pods and the protein rich seeds are highly relished and often curried in India and Africa. Guar Gum is used worldwide as a stabilizer and thickener in ice creams, salad dressings and bakery goods. Average maturity for most temperate zones is 90--110 days with several varieties having fresh, long-podded beans in 45-60 days. Grows rapidly during the hottest months of the year. • Organic, BCA

Cyamopsis tetragonolobus • Sean 90 • Cluster Bean: One of the best nitrogen-fixing green manure crops, especially for drier climates. Young pods and the protein rich seeds are highly relished and often curried in India and Africa. Guar Gum is used worldwide as a stabilizer and thickener in ice creams, salad dressings and bakery goods. Average maturity for most temperate zones is 90--110 days with several varieties having fresh, long-podded beans in 45-60 days. Grows rapidly during the hottest months of the year. • Organic, BCA

Cyamopsis tetragonolobus • Guar • Cluster Bean: One of the best nitrogen-fixing green manure crops, especially for drier climates. Young pods and the protein rich seeds are highly relished and often curried in India and Africa. Guar Gum is used worldwide as a stabilizer and thickener in ice creams, salad dressings and bakery goods. Average maturity for most temperate zones is 90--110 days with several varieties having fresh, long-podded beans in 45-60 days. Grows rapidly during the hottest months of the year. • Organic, BCA

Cyamopsis tetragonolobus - Jailon • Guar • Cluster Bean: One of the best nitrogen-fixing green manure crops, especially for drier climates. Young pods and the protein rich seeds are highly relished and often curried in India and Africa. Guar Gum is used worldwide as a stabilizer and thickener in ice creams, salad dressings and bakery goods. Average maturity for most temperate zones is 90--110 days with several varieties having fresh, long-podded beans in 45-60 days. Grows rapidly during the hottest months of the year. • Organic, BCA

Cyamopsis tetragonolobus • Jailon Guar Bean • Cluster Bean: One of the best nitrogen-fixing green manure crops, especially for drier climates. Young pods and the protein rich seeds are highly relished

and often curried in India and Africa. Guar Gum is used worldwide as a stabilizer and thickener in ice creams, salad dressings and bakery goods. Average maturity for most temperate zones is 90--110 days with several varieties having fresh, long-podded beans in 45-60 days. Grows rapidly during the hottest months of the year. • Organic, BCA

Cynara scolymus • Globe Artichoke • Source of edible artichoke hearts; a good crop for mild winter and Pacific NW maritime regions; irregularly hardy. Can flower from seed in one season. • Organic, OR

Cyphomandra betacea • Ecuadorian Tree Tomato • Fruitful in its 2nd year, the tree tomato in the Kapuler Kinship Garden is 8' tall and ripened about 100 golden orange, lemon-sized fruits that several Solanum enthusiasts consider to be of good flavor. Fruits take 4-5 months to ripen. • Organic, OR

Dasypogon bromeliifolius • PINEAPPLE LEAF DASYPOGON • Rare, this Dasypogon is a rare species found only in western Australia. Tufted plants to 2'; white flowers; allied to Grass Trees. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Datisca glomerata • Datisca • Herb to 4', dry stream beds, from the Siskiyou Mountains. • Wildcrafted, CA

Datura meteloides • Angel's Trumpet • A huge, 7" tubular corolla of white, on annual or, in some areas, short lived perennial plants to 3'. Contains dangerous alkaloids. • Organic, NM

Datura sp. • La Flure Lilac • The young flower buds start in a five pointed spiral and open into beautiful trumpet shaped flowers. This early bloomer has lavender colored flowers on a background of dark green foliage. Seeds are poisonous. • Organic, OR

Datura stramonium • Jimson Weed •

Daucus carota • Asian Indian red carrot • Long tapering roots with strong carrot flavor and red color. • Organic, Baja CA

Daucus carota var. sativa • Carrot -- Scarlet Keeper Carrot •

Delonix regia • Royal Poinciana • Spectacular tree to 40'; a tropical beauty. • Wildcrafted, HI

Delphinium trolliifolium • Columbia Larkspur • Impressive plant to 5' with dark-blue flowers; native to the NW; grows in moist, deep forest places. • Wildcrafted, OR

Delphinium trolliifolium • trellis-leaved del. • Impressive plant to 5' with dark-blue flowers; native to the NW; grows in moist, deep forest places. • Wildcrafted, OR

Derris robusta • Flame tree •

Desmanthus illinoensis • Illinois Bundle flower • A wonderful puff ball flower transforms into a wrapped up 1" diameter bundle of crescent-shaped legume pods. Delicate feather leaves on woody, herbaceous stems. The high seed yield and high protein value of the seeds make this one of the plants researched by The Land Institute (2440 E. Water well Rd. Salina, KS) as a potential future perennial grain. • Wildcrafted, NM

Desmanthus virgatus • Tropical perennial shrub to 10'; excellent forage, grows vigorously. • Organic, Australia

Dianthus superbis • A lovely species with fragrant lilac colored flowers. Plants are biennial. • Organic, Oregon

Dicranostigma franchetianum • Aristocrat • Pictured in Curtis's Botanical Magazine, this attractive species was historically seen in many gardens. Today this hardy annual with yellow flowers is relatively rare. Native of SW China. • Organic, OR

Dicranostigma leptopodum • Rare species from the Gansu Province of China. Orange to yellow flowers turn to long cylindrical capsules on attractive grey-green basal leaves. Plants grow to 3 feet and like sun or partial shade. • Organic, OR

Dietes bicolor • •

Digitalis lanata • Grecian Foxglove • Fascinating foxglove with smaller, more spherical flowers than the oblong purple foxglove. Immensely abundant on the stem, cream colored flowers with streaks of tan coming out thru the mouth. • Organic, OR

Digitalis purpurea • Foxglove • Biennial/perennial to 4' with long spikes of beautiful flowers; leaves are a source of the powerful heart medicine digitalis and are not to be used in the kitchen. Likes moist and cool climates. • Organic, OR

Dioscorea japonica • Jinengo Potato • A hardy perennial vine with a long, starchy and mucilaginous root that is an esteemed food in Japan. Unlike sweet potatoes which are tuberous rooted morning glories (Dicots allied to Solanums), this is a monocot, a true yam. Grow in raised beds or boxes that can be dismantled, takes 2-3 years. Propagated by small, aerial, edible tubers produced on the stems. • Organic, OR

Diplocyclos palmatus • Australian Bryony • 1” red fruits striped with white. Possibly toxic to people, eaten by birds. Succulent leaves. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Dipsacus sylvestris • Gypsy Combs • A native of Europe, and now widespread in North American, this biennial produces purple flowers and is often grown for its interesting flower heads, which are used in dried bouquets. • Organic, Oregon

Disphyma clavellatum • NOON FLOWER •

Doryanthes excelsa • Spear Lilly • Giant rosette plant with large attractive flowers. Resembles agaves and yuccas. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Downingia yina • Willamette Downingia • Short 4” plants that look insignificant until they flower into an unexpectedly dense, beautiful flush of blue 2-lipped flowers June-August. Lower lip is quite large relatively, with 3 lobes and two white spots like eyes. Needs wet prairie or pond side habitat. • Wildcrafted, Oregon

Dracocephalum moldavica • Eurasian Dragonhead • Hardy, annual, Eurasian mint to 2’. Compact gray-green bushes bear showy, bright violet-blue 1” flowers in long, dense, leafy spikes from July to Sept. The flowers have an open mouth and fangs of a dragon, much beloved by bees. • Organic, NM

Dracocephalum parviflorum • Montane Dragon’s Head •

Cardiocrinum glehnii • Sakhalin lily •

Echium lycopsis • Bugloss • Annual/biennial garden flower to 2’ with masses of attractive pink flowers that turn blue as they age. • Organic, OR

Echium plantagineum • VIPER’S BUGLOSS •

Eclipta prostrata • Used in India for black hair dye and tattooing. Derivatives are also active against nematodes. • Organic, Oregon

Elymus canadensis • Canada Wild Rye • Perennial grass growing in low, moist areas with a wide distribution from Texas to Canada, from Missouri to the Rockies. Historically used as a perennial grain by the Paiute of the Southwest. • Wildcrafted, NM

Elymus glaucus • Blue Wild Rye •

Enterolobium cyclocarpum • Elephant's Ear •

Eragrostis tef • Teff • Annual to 2' with small seeds used to make Ethiopian bread and beer. • Organic, OR

Eriophyllum lanatum • Woolly Sunflower • Hardy montane perennial to 2' with attractive, bright yellow flowers giving it the local name of Oregon Gold. • Wildcrafted, Oregon

Eriophyllum staechadifolium • Lizard's Tail • Dense heads of tiny yellow flowers cover these 1-4' shrubs of thick, deep green leaves with rounded lobes. Coastal plant from OR to CA. • Wildcrafted, CA

Eryngium foetidum • Fitweed • Tropical spice; leaves have fragrance of cilantro; roots and seeds are a popular condiment • Organic, Oregon

Erythrina cobanensis • Guatemala Coral Tree • Pan tropical genus of more than 123 species. Primarily bird pollinated, showy and ornamental with bright red flowers, generally armed with thorns and prickles. We are grateful to Scott Jarvis for a superb Hawaiian collection of this genus. In-depth collections of individual genera provide the opportunity to develop living collections that display the diversity and nature of evolution. Most have bright red seeds and have been a staple of indigenous jewelry. Origin, if known, is in parentheses. (Guatemala) • Wildcrafted, Guatemala

Erythrina corallodendron • West Indies Coral Tree • Pan tropical genus of more than 123 species. Primarily bird pollinated, showy and ornamental with bright red flowers, generally armed with thorns and prickles. We are grateful to Scott Jarvis for a superb Hawaiian collection of this genus. In-depth collections of individual genera provide the opportunity to develop living collections that display the diversity and nature of evolution. Most have bright red seeds and have been a staple of indigenous jewelry. Origin, if known, is in parentheses. (West Indies) • Wildcrafted, W. Indies

Erythrina crista-galli • South Brazil Coral Tree • Pan tropical genus of more than 123 species. Primarily bird pollinated, showy and ornamental with bright red flowers, generally armed with thorns and prickles. We are grateful to Scott Jarvis for a superb Hawaiian collection of this genus. In-depth collections of individual genera provide the opportunity to develop living collections that display the diversity and nature of evolution. Most have bright red seeds and have been a staple of indigenous jewelry. Origin, if known, is in parentheses. (South Brazil) • Wildcrafted, South Brazil

Erythrina flabelliformis • Coral Tree • 20'-30' dry-deciduous tree, brilliant red terminal, cone-shaped, striking flowers appear in mid-spring before the trifoliate clover-like leaves appear. Stunning, large, dark red and orange seeds mature in fall; beautiful as beads, toxic if eaten. Soft wood is used to make stoppers or corks for bottles. Frost sensitive native of desert grasslands and oak woodlands thru most

of central and northern Mexico. Pan tropical genus of more than 123 species. Primarily bird pollinated, showy and ornamental with bright red flowers, generally armed with thorns and prickles. We are grateful to Scott Jarvis for a superb Hawaiian collection of this genus. In-depth collections of individual genera provide the opportunity to develop living collections that display the diversity and nature of evolution. Most have bright red seeds and have been a staple of indigenous jewelry. Origin, if known, is in parentheses. • Wildcrafted, Mexico

Erythrina fusca • Swamp Immortelle • Pan tropical genus of more than 123 species. Primarily bird pollinated, showy and ornamental with bright red flowers, generally armed with thorns and prickles. We are grateful to Scott Jarvis for a superb Hawaiian collection of this genus. In-depth collections of individual genera provide the opportunity to develop living collections that display the diversity and nature of evolution. Most have bright red seeds and have been a staple of indigenous jewelry. Origin, if known, is in parentheses. • Wildcrafted

Erythrina guatemalensis • Guatemala Coral Tree • Pan tropical genus of more than 123 species. Primarily bird pollinated, showy and ornamental with bright red flowers, generally armed with thorns and prickles. We are grateful to Scott Jarvis for a superb Hawaiian collection of this genus. In-depth collections of individual genera provide the opportunity to develop living collections that display the diversity and nature of evolution. Most have bright red seeds and have been a staple of indigenous jewelry. Origin, if known, is in parentheses. (Guatemala) • Wildcrafted (Guatemala)

Erythrina humeana • South African Coral Tree • Pan tropical genus of more than 123 species. Primarily bird pollinated, showy and ornamental with bright red flowers, generally armed with thorns and prickles. We are grateful to Scott Jarvis for a superb Hawaiian collection of this genus. In-depth collections of individual genera provide the opportunity to develop living collections that display the diversity and nature of evolution. Most have bright red seeds and have been a staple of indigenous jewelry. Origin, if known, is in parentheses. (South Africa) • Wildcrafted, S. Africa

Erythrina macrophylla • Central America Coral Tree • Pan tropical genus of more than 123 species. Primarily bird pollinated, showy and ornamental with bright red flowers, generally armed with thorns and prickles. We are grateful to Scott Jarvis for a superb Hawaiian collection of this genus. In-depth collections of individual genera provide the opportunity to develop living collections that display the diversity and nature of evolution. Most have bright red seeds and have been a staple of indigenous jewelry. Origin, if known, is in parentheses. (Central America) • Wildcrafted, Central America

Erythrina tahitensis • Tahitian Coral Tree • Formally *E. sandwicensis*. A native of Hawaiian old growth forests, was logged out by the Chinese 150 years ago; a few old trees remain in Aimee Canyon. Pan tropical genus of more than 123 species. Primarily bird pollinated, showy and ornamental with bright red flowers, generally armed with thorns and prickles. We are grateful to Scott Jarvis for a superb Hawaiian collection of this genus. In-depth collections of individual genera provide

the opportunity to develop living collections that display the diversity and nature of evolution. Most have bright red seeds and have been a staple of indigenous jewelry. Origin, if known, is in parentheses. • Wildcrafted, HI

Erythrina tajumulcensis • Pan tropical genus of more than 123 species. Primarily bird pollinated, showy and ornamental with bright red flowers, generally armed with thorns and prickles. We are grateful to Scott Jarvis for a superb Hawaiian collection of this genus. In-depth collections of individual genera provide the opportunity to develop living collections that display the diversity and nature of evolution. Most have bright red seeds and have been a staple of indigenous jewelry. Origin, if known, is in parentheses. • Wildcrafted

Erythrina tholloniana • Zaire Coral Tree • Pan tropical genus of more than 123 species. Primarily bird pollinated, showy and ornamental with bright red flowers, generally armed with thorns and prickles. We are grateful to Scott Jarvis for a superb Hawaiian collection of this genus. In-depth collections of individual genera provide the opportunity to develop living collections that display the diversity and nature of evolution. Most have bright red seeds and have been a staple of indigenous jewelry. Origin, if known, is in parentheses. (Zaire) • Wildcrafted, Zaire

Erythrina variegata • Wiliwilli Tree • Formally *E. indica*. Native to Philippines and Indonesia; beautiful. Pan tropical genus of more than 123 species. Primarily bird pollinated, showy and ornamental with bright red flowers, generally armed with thorns and prickles. We are grateful to Scott Jarvis for a superb Hawaiian collection of this genus. In-depth collections of individual genera provide the opportunity to develop living collections that display the diversity and nature of evolution. Most have bright red seeds and have been a staple of indigenous jewelry. Origin, if known, is in parentheses. • Wildcrafted, Philippines

Eschscholzia californica • CALIFORNIA POPPY •

Eschscholzia caespitosa • Sundew (tufted California poppy) • Small annual forming a basal ‘tuft.’ Leaves linear and finely divided. Early spring profusion of small lemon yellow flowers that continue into summer. • Organic, OR

Eschscholzia californica • Apricot Flambeau Poppy • The gold of summer features the intensity and brilliance of these flowers. Worth growing. 1’ annual. Apricot Flambeau: Beautiful semi-double fluted flowers with apricot petals rimmed in white. This old fashioned flower from the 1930’s is a lacy treat. • Organic, OR

Eschscholzia californica • Purple Gleam California poppy • The gold of summer features the intensity and brilliance of these flowers. Worth growing. 1’ annual. Purple Gleam: A lilac colored variety. Quite extraordinary. • Organic, OR

Eucalyptus cloeziana • Yellow Messmate • Up to 60' Australian tree, preferring deep soils, but adapting to smaller stature of poorer soils. Flowers profusely white, sending out panicles branched into 2-7 umbels of 1/2 inch blossoms. The wood is yellow in color and used for construction. Can handle light frost. Leaves turn hues of purple in winter. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Euclidium syriacum • The only species of its genus. a spray of small, yellow flowers, herbaceous, annual. • Organic, OR

Euclidium syriacum • •

Eugenia uniflora • Surinam cherry Chamba • Delicious high vitamin C juicy small fruits. Crimson to purplish-black, ribbed fruits that are eaten fresh, made into drinks, jellies, sherbets, jams, pies compote and wines. They have a very juicy, aromatic sub acid flesh. Perennial small bushy trees. Chamba - Sweet, very orange-red, 1.5" rounded plump fruits. Juicy with a very distinct flavor. Short bushy perennial tree. • Organic, Baja CA

Eugenia uniflora • Surinam cherry Lolita • Delicious high vitamin C juicy small fruits. Crimson to purplish-black, ribbed fruits that are eaten fresh, made into drinks, jellies, sherbets, jams, pies compote and wines. They have a very juicy, aromatic sub acid flesh. Perennial small bushy trees. Lolita - One of the best varieties for jams, jellies and ice cream. This red-black, 1" diameter, moderately sweet, rich-flavored fruit is excellent fresh out of hand. Bears 2-3 crops per year. • Organic, Baja CA

Eugenia uniflora • Leroy's giant - Surinam Cherry • Delicious high vitamin C juicy small fruits. Crimson to purplish-black, ribbed fruits that are eaten fresh, made into drinks, jellies, sherbets, jams, pies compote and wines. They have a very juicy, aromatic sub acid flesh. Perennial small bushy trees. Brilliant and attractive orange red skin and flesh which is juicy, sparkly, sub acid and firm but tender. Productive and vigorous perennial. • Organic, Baja CA

Eupatorium perfoliatum • BONESET •

Eupatorium purpureum • Joe-Pye Weed • 3-10', hardy perennial native to eastern N. America. • Organic, Oregon

Euphorbia epithymoides • Intense yellow foliage in early spring. Forms an attractive hemispherical clump that makes it great in borders. Herbaceous perennial to 1'. • Organic, OR

Evodia daniellii • Beebee Tree • Hardy perennial tree to 20', good source of nectar for bees; germinates at 70 degrees, F. • Organic, PA

Fagopyrum tartaricum • Madawaska Buckwheat •

Fagraea berterana • Pua Keni Keni • Highly prized, tropical tree to 10' whose large, fragrant, orange flowers are used to make the traditional flower necklace of Hawaii, the leis. • Wildcrafted, HI

Fallugia paradoxa • APACHE PLUME • Hardy shrub to 8' with small, white flowers and strikingly attractive achenes with purplish, feathery plumes. • Wildcrafted, NM

Ferula asafoetida • Asafoetida •

Ficus palmeri • Wild Fig • Giant, beautiful, shade-producing tree with white trunk and branches. Medusa-like roots clasp on to pure mineral rich rock on stony cliffs. Bears small, sweet but somewhat seedy, fig-like fruits much relished by local peoples where it's native in southern Baja and Sonora. A tea from the leaves is used as a wash to treat cuts, infections and rattlesnake bites. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Foeniculum vulgare • Giant Anise Fennel •

Foeniculum vulgare v. dulce • Cantino Fennel • 2' aromatic, anise-flavored, salad plants with basal bulbs made of leaf sheathes, grown as annuals. Large bulbs, vigorous, from England. • Organic, Oregon

Fouquieria digueti • Adam's Tree • This native of the Sonoran Desert is a pink-flowered desert shrub growing to 20'. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Fritillaria lanceolata • Checker Lily •

Funastrum crispum • Climbing Milkweed • The most remarkable seed and plant collector I've known during my two decades working with seeds is Frances Hoffman. She has preserved for future generations many kinds of plants, both wild species and horticulturally-derived selections. This is one of the rare species she has helped to preserve. The original plant came to her decades ago from Arizona. She gave me a rooted cutting several years ago which has thrived in our greenhouse and now makes abundant seed. When immature, the large fruits were a foodstuff of the Southwest Indigenous peoples. • Organic, OR

Gallium odoratum • Sweet Woodruff • For the shady spot ground cover, this plant offers attractive whorled leaf form on 1' spreading plants that bloom into white topped glory for months of the summer. Has a faint sweet peppery aroma. Will form a solid mass that out competes weeds in the shade. • Locally Grown, OR

Gardenia volkensii • (Evergreen Tree Tropical) •

Garrya fremontii • SILK TASSEL TREE •

Gaultheria shallon • Salal • Great tasting berry! A cross between blueberry and chocolate, with a thicker more substantial texture than blueberries. Native to the Pacific NW, these rhizomatous, perennial shrubs are evergreen with white, pink-blushed, urn-shaped flowers. Nice ground cover. • Wildcrafted, Oregon

Gazania rigens • Treasure Flower • For the spectacular beauty of the flowers, one of the few hybrid mixes we list, these rhizome-forming perennials make a 1' carpet of 4" starry, intensely colored flowers from gold to wine. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Gentiana triflora • Japanese Gentian •

Geranium maderense • Canary Island Geranium • An endangered, semi-tropical species that appears to be a giant Filaree. Plants grow to 4' with a thick, woody stem, palmately dissected leaves and clusters of pink flowers. • Organic, OR

Geranium oreganum • Western Geranium • Hardy, clump-forming perennial to 2' with attractive clusters of pink flowers. A lovely species found west of the Cascades, occasionally in WY and northern CA, that is disappearing from the Willamette Valley as margins of fields and roadside ditches are denuded of vegetation under the aegis of sterile, mono-crop agriculture. • Organic, OR

Geranium viscosissimum • Early Purple Geranium • Hardy NW native with attractive, rose-pink flowers borne abundantly during summer. Plants form nice clumps. • Organic, OR

Geum urbanum • Clove Root • Weedy species to 2' with yellow flowers. • Organic, NM

Gilia capitata • Blue Cloud • Pacific NW native, annual to 3' with small leaves and spherical 1" clusters of pale purple florets. • Wildcrafted, OR

Gilia leptantha • Gabriel's Trumpet • To 2', lacy foliage, light blue flowers, hardy annual. • Wildcrafted, NM

Ginkgo biloba • Ginkgo • The only extant species left in this Division. A unique, rare and ancient tree: a true elder in the evolution of vascular plants. Leaves are used in medicinal preparations to increase brain energy and promote "longevity", the quality this ancient species embodies. Edible seeds, tasty when roasted. Male & female plants. • Wildcrafted, Oregon

Gliricidia sepium • Madre Cocos • Often planted as an over story shade tree for coffee and cacao. Highly valued as a living fence tree. The artistic white and purple orchid like flowers are often inspiration for artists and a culinary delight for the exotic food seekers. The flowers are cooked as a pot herb and mixed with various stir fried vegetable dishes. Perennial multi-branched tree. • Organic, Baja CA

Glycine max • Kuromane Soybean • Popular in Japan for large, black seed. Used as green shell bean in immature stages and when mature for tofu. • Organic, NM

Glycine max • Soybeans • A high protein source bean with phenomenal versatility. Staple seeds used to make Miso, tofu, tamari and tempeh. Fermented in various ways into a high free amino acid source.

Glycyrrhiza acanthocarpa • Dry land Shrub •

Gochnatia arborescens • Ocote • A small, multi-branched 15-25' tall, long-lived hardwood tree used medicinally (for digestion and lymphatic) and for posts in fencing. This Baja Cape region native is drought tolerant, but given water during dry times will become evergreen and flower year round in clusters of five. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Gompholobium latifolium • Wedge Glory Pea • Yellow flowers the size of sweet peas. Broadleaf. Plants grow to 6;. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Gomphrena globosa • Strawberry Glove Amaranth • Pinkish-red bracts; distinctive in arrangements. • Locally Grown, ID

Goodia latifolia • Bushland clover • Suckering shrub to 12', racemes of yellow flowers with reddish base, fast growing, moist and protected. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Gossypium arboreum • Tree Cotton • This multi-branched, drought tolerant, small tree produces a mass array of bright-yellow flowers which then bear medium-length, pure white fibers coating delicious seeds, containing high protein oil comparable to olive oil. Fibers used for clothing. Edible leaves. Lives 3-7 years in tropics. • Organic, Baja CA

Gossypium barbadense • Green Cotton • A 10' tree cotton with sea green colored fibers in the boll. Rare. • Organic, Baja CA

Gossypium barbadense • Green Fiber Sea Island Cotton • A 10' tree cotton with sea green colored fibers in the boll. Rare • Organic, Baja CA

Gossypium davidsonii klotzschianum • WILD COTTON •

Gossypium herbaceum • Brown Cotton • A brown fibered annual to perennial shrub to 5' making the seeds of commercial cotton seed oil. Corolla yellow with purple center. • Organic, Baja CA

Gossypium herbaceum • Brown Fiber Levant Cotton • A brown fibered annual to perennial shrub to 5' making the seeds of commercial cotton seed oil. Corolla yellow with purple center. • Organic, Baja CA

Grindelia integrifolia • Gumweed • This Grindelia has ray flowers that are yellow, 1" across and sticky. The tea of the plant is an expectorant, aides in healing bronchitis. • Wildcrafted, Oregon

Grindelia nana • Low Gumweed •

Grindelia aphanactis • Desert Gumweed, Mountain Gumplant • Wildflowers without ray flowers, has a sticky gum covering the flower buds. Used like calendula but more potent as a salve. Tincture of leaves and flowers for bladder infections. Bitter tea, a mild stomach tonic. • Wildcrafted, New Mexico

Gaultheria shallon • Salal •

Haloxylon persicum • Steppe Woodsource • Ranges from mid-east to China growing in poor alkaline soils where it provides wood for kindling, carpentry and charcoal; to 20' • Wildcrafted, MT

Harrisia brookii • Cacti • One of 20 species of slender, ribbed, columnar cacti. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Hedeoma nana • Mountain Thyme Pennyroyal •

Heimia salicifolia • •

Hibiscus acetosella • Sorrel Roselle • 5' tropical potherb with edible new growths that give an acerbic taste to soups and stir-fried foods. Foliage green suffused with purple. • Organic, Baja CA

Hibiscus cannabinus Kenaf • Indian Hemp Hibiscus • 6' annual with attractive leaves and beautiful yellow flowers. Stems make a jute-like fiber. Oil from seeds edible and also used for illumination. • Organic, Baja CA

Hibiscus sabdariffa • Jamaica Roselle • Both tasteful and colorful, the epicalyces of this 5' annual/perennial are used in teas such as Red Zinger. • Organic, Australia

Hibiscus sabdariffa • Jamaica Roselle • Both tasteful and colorful, the epicalyces of this 5' annual/perennial are used in teas such as Red Zinger. • Organic, Australia

Hieracium albiflorum • Hawkweed • Bailey's voluminous 1915 reference, the Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture reports, Hieracium means "hawk" in Greek and "it is said the ancients thought that hawks sharpened their eyesight by using the sap of these plants." Hawkweed will grow in most soils. Hardy perennials. • Organic, Oregon

Honkenya peploides • Sea Chickweed • Creeping, mat-forming seashore plant with fleshy leaves and tiny, greenish-white petals. Edible leaves and succulent stems; used raw or made into pungent pickles. Fermented in sour whey to a beverage. • Wildcrafted, Russia

Hyacinthoides non-scripta • Bluebell • The English Bluebell or Harebell is a hardy bulb used in times past a book-binding glue and laundry starch. • Organic, Wales

Hydrastis canadensis • Goldenseal • Hardy perennial herb propagated from corms and seeds. The antibacterial properties of the root powder have made it a popular medicine especially when combined, usually in tinctures, with Echinacea. Widespread harvesting of the wild populations makes it essential to cultivate this medicinal herb. Similar medicinal properties are found in the roots of Oregon Grape. There are two species in the genus, one from NE US and the other from Japan. Seed comes from Dharma Farm in Arkansas. Stratified for several weeks or months at 40 degrees F before shifting to 70 degrees F. • Wildcrafted, AR

Hylomecon japonica • Woodland Poppy • A monotypic genus! Pinnate, pale green leaves to 8", have 5-7 toothed leaflets. The flowers are a 2" across shine of yellow. Clump-forming, rhizomatous plant Warning: weedy. From E. Asia. Zone 5-8. • Locally Grown, OR

Hypericum perforatum • St. John's Wort • 2' perennial local weed species with useful medicinal properties. Fresh flowers, picked daily, when put into olive oil in the sunshine develop a brilliant red essence (Hypericin) in the oil. This Hypericum oil cures many kinds of infectious skin ailments, is effective in reducing pain of cuts and scrapes and promotes a variety of healings. Strains of Pseudomonas bacteria resistant to common antibiotics are sensitive to this oil. D. Meruelo et al. report membrane-specific, anti-cancer virus activity in the red coloring matters, called hypericin and pseudohypericin, found in the buds and flowers of this species. • Wildcrafted, OR

Iliamna rivularis • Mountain Hollyhock • Perennial herb to 6', pink 1" flowers. • Wildcrafted, ID

Impatiens burtonii • Burton's Touch Me Not • Lovely pink and white flowered species, to 1'. • Organic, OR

Incarvillea delavayi • Garden Gloxinia •

Indigofera fruticosa • Montes • Extremely drought tolerant, spineless, 6' - 8' shrub with beautiful, salmon-pink, lupine flowers to 1". Excellent nitrogen fixer and controller of erosion. Leaves used for deep blue dye. Native to Baja Cape mountains. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Indigofera suffruticosa • Indigo • Common Hawaiian shrub that escaped from cultivation where the fermented leaves yielded an important blue-purple dye of commerce • Wildcrafted, HI

Inula helenium • Elecampane • Needs 3' of growing space to thrive into a 4-6' beam of flower spikes with large 2-3" flowers. 2 - 3 year roots yield a white starchy powder called inuline that was used chewed as treatment for bronchitis and other respiratory ailments. Plant in full sun. Hardy perennial, zones 3-8. • Organic, Oregon

Inula magnifica • MAGNIFICENT INULA •

Inula racemosa • Downy elecampane • Hardy perennial flowering late season. Spikes to 5' with 3-5 clusters of 3-4, 3-inch, yellow-orange flowers. • Organic, Oregon

Ipomea leptophylla • Bush Morning Glory • A pink red flowered morning glory in bush form with thick, linear, yellow green leaves pointing upward on stems. • Wildcrafted, NM

Ipomopsis longiflora • Blue Trumpet • Elegant, wispy, sky blue flowers form long, almost 3" trumpets. On a light plant architecture of thin leaves the flowers seem to hover alone in the wind. • Wildcrafted, NM

Iris delavayi • Yunnan Iris • Hardy Chinese marsh species, to 4' with violet-purple 3" flowers splashed with white. • Organic, OR

Iris maackii • Sakhalin Iris • From Dr. Vladimir Safanov, a rare native of Southern Russia. • Wildcrafted, Russia

Iris prismatica • Slender Blue Flag Iris • Hardy species to 2-3'. Native to Atlantic Coast of N. America. Deep blue-purple flowers. • Organic, OR

Iris pseudoacorus • Yellow Flag Iris • Hardy perennial to 4' that makes attractive flowers and likes abundant water. A good candidate for wetland bioremediation sites. Requires light for germination, at 70 degrees F for 2-12 weeks. • Organic, OR

Iris setosa • Beachhead Iris • Hardy perennial to 2' with blue-purple flowers. • Wildcrafted, Russia

Iris tenax • Striking lavender blooms on 12-18 inch stems. A common W. Oregon wildflower that thrives in open areas. “Tenax” comes from the tenacious strength of the leaves. Native Americans of the Pacific NW braided them into snares that they used for animals as large as elk. • Organic, OR

Isatis tinctoria • Dyer's Woad • Biennial to 3', hardy, yellow flowers, leaves give a blue dye. • Organic, OR

Jacksonia scoparia • Dogwood • A gorgeous ornamental small Australian tree, to 12', for sandy soil. Bears red and yellow flowers profusely. The burning wood has a fetid odor. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Jaltomata edulis • Edible, 1" black fruits resemble the garden huckleberry (*S. melanocerasum*) in many ways, including the poor taste of the fruits. Stems are winged, fruited plants that are attractive and grow to 3'. One of the four species in the genus. • Organic, OR

Kennedia nigricans • Australian Black Bean • An intriguing Australian black bean equivalent, with flowers that are almost black. • Wildcrafted Australia

Knautia aff. arvensis • Spiral Bud • Hardy, clump-forming perennial to 2' with spikes to 5'. Flower buds on developing spikes have a striking black on tan spiral pattern. Makes spirally ascending sequences of pale yellow flowers which give rise to small teasels. • Organic, Oregon

Koeleria cristata • June Grass • Hardy range perennial, of sagebrush deserts and prairies, rocky to sandy soils. • Wildcrafted, OR

Laburnum alpinium • Golden Chain Tree •

Lactuca sativa var. Balloon • Balloon romaine lettuce • Pre - 1885 pale green romaine, crisp leaves, excellent flavor. • Organic, Oregon

Lactuca sativa var. Kraj Maj • Kraj Maj butterhead lettuce • From Czechoslovakia, a green thick leaf. • Organic, Oregon

Lactuca sativa var. Splash • Splash (romaine lettuce) • Bred by the innovative Frank Morton of Wild Garden Seeds. Attractive green leaves marked on the ends of the leaves with a purple overlay. • Organic, Oregon

Lagenaria siceraria • SMALL RATTLE GOURD •

Lagenaria siceraria • Bushel basket gourd • Rapid growing vines. Large white flowers especially fragrant at night. Plants produce a great variety of gourds which get up to 3' in diameter. Often used for water storage, making musical drums and traditional stringed instruments like the African Kora or the Indian Sitar and Tampora. In some parts of Mexico the small ones are used to keep the Tortillas warm while eating. Annual vine. • Organic, Baja CA

Lapageria rosea • COPIHUE BELLFLOWER •

Lathyrus latifolius • Wild Sweet Pea • Annual vines that grow wild in Oregon to 6' with pink and/or purple showy flowers. • Wildcrafted, OR

Lavandula multifida • Oregano-Scented Lavender • Oregano-scented species with dissected leaves, 1'. • Organic, OR

Lavandula stoechas • Spanish Lavender • A lavender with dark purple flowers, very aromatic perennial, has been hardy here for several years. • Organic, Oregon

Lavandula viridis • Yellow Lavender •

Lavatera arborea • Tree Mallow • Somewhat hardy biennial to 10'. • Organic, Wales

Lavatera plebeia • Australian Hollyhock • From coastal West Victoria, this Australian plant has a large starchy taproot that is eaten when cooked. The outside of the stem is used as fiber and the sap is used to treat boils. a tender perennial. • Organic, OR

Lavatera trimestris • Mont Blanc Lavatera • An excellent garden flower that is easily cultivated and blooms in beautiful white flowers on attractive foliage. Originally from the Mediterranean region. • Organic, OR

Lawsonia inermis • Henna • The ground leaves of this 20' tropical shrub yield the orange dye used as hair color. 1-2" flowers are held in panicles and yield a fragrant oil. •

Lawsonia inermis • Henna •

Lemnaireocereus thurberi • Organ Pipe Cactus • This special long lived 20'-40' giant cacti occurs sparingly from the Cape Region to SW Arizona in isolated mountain and hilly areas. The delicious watermelon, fig, coconut flavored fruit comes in magenta, white and crimson colors. Ripens mid-summer to early fall. Prized local favorite, eaten fresh; dried, in jams, syrups, candies, wine or daiquiris. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Lens culinaris • Red Chief Lentil •

Lens culinaris • Crimson Lentil • A red colored lentil. Super nice lentil soup. • Organic, OR

Leonotis leonurus • Lions tail, wild dagga •

Leonotis leonurus • African Lion's Tail • Tender perennial grown as an annual, selected by Carl Elliot; 2" orange corollas. African. • Organic, WA

Leonotis sibiricus • Siberian Motherwort • Biennial to 6'; attractive, pink-flowered spikes. • Organic, NM

Lepidium sativum • Gene Pool Mix Garden Cress • A mix of accessions from the United States Department of Agriculture germplasm collection. A great line to continue growing in your garden for its genetic diversity and good peppery flavor. • Organic, OR

Lespedeza bicolor • Japanese Bush Clover • Green manure crop also used for fodder, fuel and bunched along with bamboo for intricate fencing. Plants are fairly drought tolerant and can grow in poor soil conditions. In good soils can get 7' - 9' tall with two-tone purple and magenta pink flowers. In Japan, Korea, and China stems, leaves, and flowers are fried or steamed and are quite tasty and nutritious. • Organic, BCA

Leucaena budgei • •

Leucaena esculenta • Guaje •

Leucaena leucocephala • Hawaiian Giant • Probably the fastest and tallest growing of the leucocephala varieties, growing 80-100' in 4 years in the dry tropics. An incredible biomass tree with spines like many of its relatives. Used as firewood, green manure, and forage (though causes hair loss in non-ruminant foragers). Young leaves, pods and flower buds are often found at the "mercados" in Mexico as a protein source, they can be eaten raw, steamed with rice or mixed with chilies and soups. Perennial tree. • Organic, Baja CA

Ligusticum hultenii • Hultens Lovage •

Ligusticum mutellinum • • Hardy perennial to 2' from southern Russia. Graceful, fern-like foliage. Makes clumps. • Organic, Oregon

Linaria triornithophora • Three Bird's Flying • Snapdragon like flowers in a yellow background with purple veins; plants grow to 3-4'. • Organic, OR

Linum africanum • African Flax • Light blue flowers on 2 foot plants. Rare species. • Organic, OR

Linum perenne • Flax blue perennial • Hardy, blue-flowered, 2' perennial fiber plant. • Wildcrafted, NM

Linum perenne • Perennial Blue Flax • Hardy, blue-flowered, 2' perennial fiber plant. • Wildcrafted, NM

Linum usitatissimum • Foster Annual Flax • As discussed in “Fats and Oils” by Udo Erasmus (1986), this is a marvelous plant for its fiber and seeds which are nutritionally complete: an excellent supplement to cereals, whole grains, and salads. Blonde seeds yield a high quality oil of fine flavor. • Organic, NM, OR

Lisianthus coronaria • Tulip Gentian • Beautifully-flowered, biennial herb to 2'. Deep purple flowers and glaucous foliage; tiny seeds best sown in cool, moist conditions, overwintering in a cold frame. • Wildcrafted, CA

Lobelia inflata • Vomitweed • Used as an emetic to initiate vomiting. Wood ashes stimulate germination; sow on surface. • Organic, Oregon, Ohio

Lobelia siphilitica • Great Lobelia • Stunning perennial to 3' with spires of blue flowers with white corollas in late summer-early fall; attracts birds and butterflies. Used medicinally for headaches, colds, fevers and stomachaches. Native to northern Midwest. • Organic, NM

Lonicera chamissoi • Asian Honeysuckle • Hardy perennial to 3', dark purple flowers, red fruits. • Wildcrafted, Russia

Lophostemon confertus • Brisbane Box • Very large rainforest tree used for timber, native to Australia. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Lunaria annua • Money Plant /Mirror Plant • Also called Money Plant. The distinctive silver “mirror” seed pods, which give this plant its common name, follow clusters of purple flowers. The unique pods add ornamental flare to flower arrangements. Grows to 3'. • Organic, OR

Lupinus albicaulis • Pine Lupin • Also called Sickle-Keeled Lupin, a hardy perennial Oregon native. Buff-colored flowers. • Wildcrafted, Oregon

Lupinus arboreus • Tree Lupin • A 6' - 8' tall lupine with a huge trunk. Grows in the coastal sands of the CA coast. Flowers sulfur yellow. • Wildcrafted, CA

Lupinus latifolius • Broadleaf lupin •

Lupinus polyphyllus • Russel's Lupin • These lupins are spectacular biennial/perennial flowers, brilliantly colored with 3-4" spikes. Worth having in the garden. • Organic, Oregon

Luther Hill Corn • •

Lychnis coronaria • Rose Campion • 1' hardy perennial with beautiful magenta flower. Reseeds easily, excellent for a wild meadow. • Organic, Oregon

Lycium ferocissimum • African Boxthorn • 1-3m shrub. 1-2 cm red berries in abundance that are edible with a sweet tomato flavor. Naturalizes in and adapted to dryland environments. • Organic, Australia

Lycium pallidum • Wolfberry • Marble sized, red berries dangle off branches of thick green leaves in clusters around short spines on this 3' shrub. Boiled and spread to dry by Native Americans. Saved for winter soups and sauces. Excellent for wildlife. • Wildcrafted, NM

Lycopersicon esculentum • **TOMATO** • The most popular fruit for home gardeners; 15-17 of the 20 amino acids needed for protein synthesis by our cells are found free in tomato juice. An extensive discussion of the role of amino acids in human nutrition can be found in 6 papers by Kapuler and Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes.- •

Lycopersicon esculentum • Big Rainbow Tomato • Big Rainbow Tomato - An indeterminate which yields a multicolored, very large, firm fruit averaging 1 1/2 pounds, some even up to 2 1/2 pounds. When fully ripe, gold to yellow orange on the stem end and pink to bright red on the blossom end. Resists cracking and bears until frost. Usually among the most productive tomato varieties. • Organic, Baja

Lycopersicon esculentum • Carobetta Tomato • Carobetta Tomato - Named for its high content of Beta-carotene, these compact plants produce many mid-sized fruit that are orange when mature. Great addition to salads and salsas. • Organic, OR

Lycopersicon esculentum • Green Grape Tomato • Green Grape Tomato - This tomato is a favorite of many people for its interesting yellowish-green fruit that have excellent flavor. Plants are vigorous and very indeterminate, easily out competing any weeds. • Organic, OR

Lycopersicon esculentum • Old's Old Tomato • Old's Old Tomato - A variety from the 1860's. We were happily surprised with its vigorous growth and disease resistance, but the best surprise was the abundance of medium sized tasty red fruit. • Organic, OR

Lycopersicon esculentum • Oroma Tomato • Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes. Oroma Tomato - Jim Baggett's new Oregon Roma, from a cross with Oregon Spring as a parent; early, red, pear form, 6 fruit/lb. • Organic, OR

Lycopersicon esculentum • Ozark Pink Tomato • Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes. •

Lycopersicon esculentum • Payette Tomato • Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes. •

Lycopersicon esculentum • Peach Tomato • Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes. Peach Tomato - These tomatoes very seriously look like a peach - right down to a slightly fuzzy skin! Yellow-orange skin blushed with pale pink on 2.5" globe-shaped fruits. Mild yet distinctly tomato-flavored flesh that improves with storage, sometimes keeping up to 4 months. • Organic, Baja CA

Lycopersicon esculentum • Pink Ping Pong Tomato • Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes. Pink Ping Pong Tomato - 2" pinkish red fruits on indeterminate plants. • Organic, OR

Lycopersicon esculentum • Pink Ping Pong Tomato • Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes. Pink Ping Pong Tomato - 2” Pinkish red fruits on indeterminate plants. • Organic, OR

Lycopersicon esculentum • Porter Improved Tomato • Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes. Porter Improved Tomato - Prolific, excellent-tasting fruits were a staple of a family-owned, Texas seed company, 4-6 fruit/lb. • Organic, NM

Lycopersicon esculentum • Rossol Tomato • Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes. Rossol Tomato - Large, Roma-style paste tomato outstanding in New Mexico trials, early and determinate. • Organic, NM

Lycopersicon esculentum • Silvery Fir Tree Tomato • Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes. Silvery Fir Tree Tomato - From Russia, this unusual, deeply dissected foliage resembles carrot tops. Produces great tasting bright red fruits that are 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Extra early fruit set on short determinate plants. • Organic, OR

Lycopersicon esculentum • Sugar Lump Tomato • Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes. Sugar Lump Tomato - Large cherry 1-2”, the sweetest, prolific. • Organic, NM

Lycopersicon esculentum • Urbikany Tomato • Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes. Urbikany Tomato - Flattened, light red globes, 3-4 oz each, prolific, compact plants, from Czechoslovakia. • Organic, OR

Lycopersicon esculentum • Angora Tomato • Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes. •

Lycopersicon esculentum • PERSIMMON TOMATO • The most popular fruit for home gardeners; 15-17 of the 20 amino acids needed for protein synthesis by our cells are found free in tomato juice. An extensive discussion of the role of amino acids in human nutrition can be found in 6 papers by Kapuler and Gurusiddiah: Peace Seeds Resource Journal (1988-97) Vol 4-8. Although six species of *Lycopersicon* grow in Peru and Ecuador, recent analyses suggest that our cultivars come from plants originating in Mexico (Rick and Holle, Economic Botany 44 (3 Supple.) 1990, p69-78) It is remarkable that prior to Columbus, Italian cuisine did not involve tomatoes. Persimmon - Huge 4-5" fruits. Gorgeous deep yellow, with the slight red-orange of a persimmon and a distinctive flavor. Few seeds. • Organic, NM

Lycopersicon esculentum • YELLOW TAXI TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • MARIZOL PURPLE TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • ACE TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • NEPAL TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • OLOMOVIC TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • WHITE TOMATO • White - 2 fruits per pound, abundant, vining, yellowish-white tomato when mature. • Organic, OR

Lycopersicon esculentum • ST. PIERRE TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • DWARF YELLOW CHAMP •

Lycopersicon esculentum • SAUCY PASTE TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • SANTIAN TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • ORANGE JUBILEE TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • Palestinian Tomato • Palestinian - Huge, pink, heart-shaped fruits over a lb. each. Vining, unique, delicious with few seeds. • Organic, OR

Lycopersicon esculentum • EARLY ROUGE TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • GREEN ZEBRA TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • HAYSLIP TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • WILLAMETTE TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • WASHINGTON CHERRY TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • PRUDENT'S PURPLE TOMATO •

Lycopersicon esculentum • YELLOW BELGIUM TOMATO • Yellow Belgium - Beautiful, delicious; 1 fruit/lb, vining • Organic, OR

Lycopersicon esculentum var cerasiforme • Matt's Wild Cherry Tomato • Matt's Wild Cherry Tomato - Branched with indeterminate vines with a profusion of small but very sweet and tasty fruits borne in clusters like the currant tomato (*L. pimpinellifolium*) but with regular tomato foliage. Very high sugar content. • Organic, OR

Lycopersicon esculentum var skorospelka • Large Cluster Tomato • Large Cluster Tomato - Highly uniform 2.5"-3" fruits carried in clusters of 6 or more (!) on medium sized plants. We received the seeds as *L. skorospelka*; looks like *L. esculentum*. Interesting and valuable cultivar. • Organic, OR

Lycopersicon humboldtii • Orange Grape Tress Tomato • Small 3/4" orange fruits on this extremely productive and unusual selection received from Rose-Marie LaCherez in Australia. More fruit (40-60 flowers on an inflorescence) than the highly productive *L. pimpinellifolium* hybrid cherry tomatoes. The slightly tougher skin also makes them more resistant to cracking compared to other cherry tomatoes. • Organic, OR

Lysiloma candida • Palo Blanco • A beautiful, spineless, woody legume which grows 15'-35' tall with a straight trunk and smooth, silvery-white bark. Have a feathery and round-spreading crown. The creamy, white, ball-like clusters of small flowers bloom March - May and fill the air with a light spicy fragrance. Mahogany-like wood used in boat making, corner posts and ridge posts. Native to lower elevations of Southern Baja. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Lysiloma divaricata • Mauto • Similar to Palo Blanco except that it has gray bark instead of white, dark-green leaflets, and twisted pods. Flowers from July-Sept and lives mostly in higher elevations of southern Baja. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Maackia amurensis • Asian Tree • Hardy and vigorous street tree with attractive bark that peels with maturity, to 30'. • Wildcrafted, MT

Machaeranthera tanacetifolia • TAHOKA DAISY •

Mucuna pruriens • Velvet Bean • Day neutral variety, rather aggressive, fast growing, showy vine with wisteria like hanging clusters of purple flowers. Young pods are cooked, prepared and eaten like string beans. The seeds are known in Ayurvedic medicine to have the world's highest known source of L-dopa, a beta carboline, used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease. The seeds are also used in the making of Miso and fermented into tempeh. Annual vine. • Organic, Baja CA

Mahonia aquifolium • Highbush Oregon Grape •

Malope trifida • Vulcan Malope • Annual plants with beautiful bright red flowers that bloom on 2 to 3 foot plants. • Organic, OR

Malpighia puniceifolia • Acerola Cherry • Semi-tropical shrub to small tree producing 1" red berry that is one of the richest natural sources for Vitamin C. Grows well in a pot in the greenhouse or conservatory. • Organic, HI

Malva crispa • Curled Leaf Salad Mallow • A 5-7' annual, excellent mid-summer salad leaf. These plants over winter well in the Pacific NW providing salad in late fall-early spring. • Organic, OR

Malva fastigiata • Globe Mallow • Native SW perennial species. Small, 1/2" pinkish orange flowers. • Wildcrafted, NM

Malva moschata alba • White Musk Mallow • Perennial herbaceous 3' plant with a very serious root system, covered with 2" white flowers. The leaf form is fabulous, 3-5-7 branched with wavy margins • Organic, OR

Malva Moschata rosea • Rose Musk Mallow • Perennial herbaceous 3' plant with a very serious root system, covered with 2" rose-mauve flowers. The leaf form is fabulous, 3-5-7 branched with wavy margins • Organic, OR

Matthiola longipetala • Night scented stock • If you, or someone you love, comes home exasperated and tense each night just as darkness falls or thereafter, do the loving favor of planting this

aromatherapy in the door-side beds. Burst of light purple flowers by day, exotic lifter-of-spirits by night. Treat yourself to this extraordinary scent. • Organic, OR

Meconopsis cambrica • Welsh Poppy • A native of western Europe with a long history of cultivation, this easily grown species is a free flowering perennial. Grows in shade to sun with a profusion of yellow flowers. • Organic, OR

Melaleuca filifolia • Honey Myrtle • Spectacular feature plant to 10'. Small shrub with fine foliage. Large globular purple flowers in terminal clusters. Grows on sandy lam derived from granite. • Wildcrafted Australia

Melia composita • Chinaberry • Also called Paraiso, Ceylon Mahogany, and Lunumidella: many names means many uses. A bold, handsome, drought tolerant, rapid-growing, pest resistant, 20'-35' tree with dark-green leaves and beautiful white flowers. Ideal shade tree. Fruits, leaves and bark are medicinal and are used as a powerful natural insecticide. Wood is used for building. Grows worldwide from mild temperate to dry tropical climates. • Wildcrafted, Baja, CA

Melochia tomentosa • Malva Rosa • An herbaceous 1' annual which bears brilliant rose-purple flowers for 8-10 months. Its roots and flowering tops are used for kidney and bladder infections and bronchial congestion. In temperate zones it flowers in 80-90 days. • Organic, Baja CA

Melothria pendula • Mini-Cukemelon • Semi-tropical, rapidly-growing vine, with 1" watermelon striped fruits that drop from the vines when mature. Fruits are acceptably edible, slightly bitter and a little sweet. • Organic, OR

Mentzelia laevicaulis • Blazing Star •

Metasequoia glyptostroboides • Dawn Redwood • To 1000', to 6' across, a living fossil found earlier this century in China, deciduous, hardy. • Wildcrafted, Oregon

Microsteris gracilis • Microsteris • Diminutive Oregon native, to 8", pink flowers. • Wildcrafted, OR

Mimosa pudica • Sensitive Plant • Semi-tropical shrub with a sleeping behavior responsive to touch. At night and by touch or flame, the pinnately compound leaves fold up like a butterfly collapsing its wings. Many people of all ages are amazed by this delicate plant. Flowers are fragrant, round, pink puffs. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Mimosa xantii • Celosa • Delicate, short but stout, 5'-6' shrub, pink lightly-scented flowers borne in globulus clusters. Fairly rare and native to the Cape Region of Baja and Michoacan. • Wildcrafted, Mexico

Mina lobata • Spanish Flag • Beautiful, tender, climbing vine with red, orange, yellow and white colored small flowers held in tresses. A short-lived perennial usually grown as an annual. • Organic, OR

Mirabilis jalapa • Four O'Clock • Annual 3 foot plants that bloom with a profusion of lovely flowers in magenta, pink and salmon. • Organic, Oregon

Mirabilis sp. • Hawaiian Four O'Clock • Widespread tropical flower. • Wildcrafted, HI

Monarda citriodora • Lemon Bergamot • A 3-4' annual with leaves that smell like oregano and flowers that attract many bees. Erect flower spikes have ascending rings of pink flowers. • Organic, NM

Morinda citrifolia • Noni Fruit • Valuable medicinal shrub to 20' tree whose other names are Indian Mulberry, Cheese Fruit, Awl Tree and Painkiller. It is the source of Canary wood; roots yield a yellow dye (used in batiks), the white flowers give a red one. The egg-shaped segmented fruits are cream-yellow when mature. When applied to sores, cuts and abrasions, they relieve pain and stop the growth of staphylococcus bacteria and epidermal fungi. The odor of mature fruits resembles limburger cheese. Green fruit is very effective as an internal medicine. It has a long history in Polynesia for improving health and recent reports suggest that it stimulates the immune system. • Organic, HI

Moringa oleifera • Horseradish Tree • Multi-branched, fast-growing, soft wood 15'-30' tree with sprays of highly aromatic white flowers. The long, immature bean-like pods are used in curries, sauces, soups or can be pickled. Roasted mature seeds have flavor similar to peanuts and yield a vegetable oil used in cooking. the pungent roots have a flavor akin to horseradish. High protein leaves and flowers are used in salads or cooked in stir fries. • Organic, BCA

Momordica repens • Wild Gourd cucurbit • Caudex rooted cucurbit from South Africa. The pulp is eaten. Large thick seeds whose texture and color are like some Cucurbita maxima squash seeds. • Organic, S. Africa

Mucuna deeringiana • Florida Giant Velvet Beans • Long season, hot weather vining cover crop for soil improvement and fodder. Seeds only edible when boiled through several changes of water. Be cautious. • Organic, Baja CA

Mucuna deeringiana • Florida Giant Velvet Bean • Long season, hot weather vining cover crop for soil improvement and fodder. Seeds only edible when boiled through several changes of water. Be cautious. • Organic Baja CA

Mucuna gigantea • Ka'e'e'e •

Musa sp. • ornamental banana • Ornamental banana ancestor, 3" self-peeling fruits are loaded with large seeds. Not easy to eat but quite beautiful with pink-orchid bracts on the flowers. • Wildcrafted Belize

Myosotis sylvatica • FORGET-ME-NOT •

Nepeta camphorata • Grecian Catnip • Hardy aromatic shrub to 3'. • Organic, OR

Neurolaena lobata • Jackass bitters Tres Puntos • A traditional Mayan medicinal. Annual to short lived perennial herb with remarkably bitter medicinal leaves. Herbal leaf teas and tinctures reduce blood sugar levels and hence help some diabetics. Contains sesquiterpenes and thymol derivatives giving it anti-fungal, anti-bacterial properties and anti-protozoan properties as well. Plants grow to 6' making clusters of small yellow rayless flowers. 6 months to flower. • Organic, Oregon

Nicandra physalodes • Apple of Peru Shoo Fly • The only species in this genus (monotypic). Native to the Andes and thought to be a Peruvian plant. It has long been cultivated as an ornamental and is alleged to keep off flies with its alkaloids. Apple of Peru - Lovely flowers on 5 - 6 foot tall annual plants that hold its fruit in a green papery husk. • Organic, OR

Nicandra physalodes • Black Pod Shoo Fly Plant • The only species in this genus (monotypic). Native to the Andes and thought to be a Peruvian plant. It has long been cultivated as an ornamental and is alleged to keep off flies with its alkaloids. Black Pod - An ornamental black podded selection with beautiful purple flowers and stems. Attractive plants that historically were planted around houses to keep away flies. Also reported to control white fly. • Organic, Or

Nicotiana langsdorffii • SOUTHWEST NATIVE TOBACCO •

Nicotiana rustica • Rustic Tobacco • To 3', green flowers, soft velvety, sticky leaves with very high nicotine content, used for insecticide. • Organic, NM

Nicotiana sylvestris • Wild Tobacco • Great drooping plume of 4-6" flower tubes falling out from the plant like an erupting firework. Stately. Dramatic. From Argentina. • Locally Grown, CO

Nicotiana tabaccum • Scherazi Tobacco •

Nicotiana trigonophylla • Indian Tobacco • To 3', annual; tobacco used by the native peoples of California and Arizona. • Organic, OR

Nicotiana velutina • Velvet Tobacco • Australian species used by the Bushman natives. • Organic, Australia

Nigella damascena • Misty White Love in a Mist • A white flowered selection, an excellent choice for the white flower garden as it is actually white in color as opposed to cream. Easy to grow with the same interesting seed pods that are great in dried arrangements. • Organic, OR

Nigella hispanica • Curiosity Nigella • Nigella has a “mist” of delicate bracts below the petals and a spray of stamens above which make it one of the most popular flowers in our gardens. “Curiosity” has pods that are even more distinct than their close relative *N. damascena* and are great in bouquets. • Organic, OR

Nigella hispanica • Curiosity Nigella • Nigella has a “mist” of delicate bracts below the petals and a spray of stamens above which make it one of the most popular flowers in our gardens. “Curiosity” has pods that are even more distinct than their close relative *N. damascena* and are great in bouquets. • Wildcrafted, OR

Nolina bigelovii • Beargrass •

Ocimum basilicum • Ruben's red purple basil • A variety of purple basil that holds its purple color into maturity. • Organic, Baja CA

Ocimum canum • Hoary Basil • Aromatic branching shrub to 2' generally grown as an annual. Leaves are used as a culinary and medicinal herb. Seeds hydrate to a refreshing, gelatinous drink. • Wildcrafted, S. Africa

Ocimum kilimandscharicum • Clove Basil • Foliage with a strong clove scent. A perennial tree basil, to 6', with pale yellow flowers. • Organic, Baja CA

Ocimum sanctum • Tulsi Basil • Originally from India; a major ingredient in Ayurvedic tooth pastes. The reddish-purple leaves with the clove like taste and aroma are eaten fresh in salads and used for chili pastes, preserves, jellies, sweet breads, for flavoring fruit dishes, teas and spiced butters. Annual herb. • Organic, Baja CA

Oenothera Hookeri • LAMARCK'S EVENING PRIMROSE •

Oenothera macrocarpum • Missouri Evening Primrose • Perennial plants having dark green leaves with silver midribs. The yellow flowers open in the evening and upon maturity become large winged capsules. • Organic, OR

Onobrychis viciifolia • Holy Clover •

Oplopanax horridum • Devil's Club • A hardy perennial native to northern wet temperate ecosystems. Grows to 5' with intensely prickly stems and palmate leaves. In the ginseng tribe and behaves medicinally like ginseng with adaptogenic qualities. • Wildcrafted, Oregon

Orthocarpus bracteosus • Rosy Owls Clover • Not particularly pretty in stem and leaf, but a spectacular display of densely flowered pink color in bloom. A NW native annual, with tightly 2-lipped, 1/4 inch flowers that look closed like balloons. Wetland prairies. • Wildcrafted OR

Osteospermum sp. • Gaity Tripteris • 1' annual; 1" attractive, radiant orange flowers. The native planetary distribution of the Calendula tribe is primarily North-African extending into Mediterranean Europe. • Organic, Oregon

Pachycereus pringlei • Cardon Pelon • 45' - 60' tall, long-lived (200 years or more) giant cactus with pale, green-grayish columnar trunk and branches. Spongy pulp readily absorbs water which aboriginal peoples utilized as a reliable source in the desert. Delicious, seedy fruits with slight molasses flavor occur after the fragrant, rose-tinged white flowers are pollinated (mainly nocturnally by bats). • Wildcrafted, BCA

Pachyrrhizus erosus • Jicama-Mexican Turnip • That sweet, edible, crispy root eaten raw is a legume! It has 6-8' vines, and requires a long season to root up. • Organic, Baja CA

Pachyrrhizus erosus • Jicama •

Papaver argemone • European Poppy • 1.5' with highly dissected foliage giving a feather-like appearance. narrow, soft-red petals with a black spot at the base. Oblong seed heads. • Organic, OR

Papaver commutatum • Danebrog Laced Poppy • Striking white flowers fringed with red, this 2 to 3 foot tall annual poppy is a delight. This species originally comes from the area from Turkey to NW Iran and is closely related to *P. rhoeas*. • Organic, OR

Papaver dubium • Long Headed Poppy • Highly ornamental, rarely grown. A shade of orange pink on dissected grey-green foliage. From Europe to N. Africa. • Organic, OR

Papaver glaucum • Tulip Poppy • Magnificent scarlet red 4" flowers. Native to Turkey, Iraq, and Syria, found in olive groves and vineyards on mountain slopes. Unlike most other poppies, does not self sow. Seed capsules are round, smooth and 2 cm's across. Leaves are an eye-catching blue with white blush. • Organic, OR

Papaver rhoeas • Delphi Red Poppy • These soft yet striking red flowers were brought back by Sylvia Kapuler from the Sacred Precinct in India. Plants grow to 2' and bloom throughout the season. • Organic, OR

Papaver rhoeas • Mother of Pearl • Lovely mix of soft pastel colors makes this a fine selection for anywhere a delicate free-flowering poppy is desired. annual plants that often self sow. • Organic, OR

Papaver somniferum • Purple Mix Poppy • Grown from British seed, several distinctive purple, maroon and lavender colors, one of which makes many little pods around the large central one. • Organic, OR

Papaver spicatum • Spicate poppy • Perennial Turkish species to 2' with pale apricot colored flowers and pale green leaves. Unique narrow, oblong seed capsules. • Organic, OR

Papaver triniafolium • Turkish Poppy • A rarely cultivated species from Turkey that is admired as much for its beautiful silvery green leaves as for the profusion of apricot colored flowers that bloom well into the fall. Its biennial characteristic is unique to the genus but often flowers in the first season if sown in early. • Organic, OR

Parthenium integrifolium • Wild Quinine • A 3-4 foot perennial herb with enlarged root and white flowers. • Organic, Oregon

Passiflora alata • Giant Yellow Passionflower • Tropical vine makes edible 4" sweet fruits. Beautiful flowers. • Organic, Baja CA

Passiflora alata • Sweet Yellow Passion fruit • Tropical vine makes edible 4" sweet fruits. Beautiful flowers. • Organic, Baja CA

Passiflora arida v. cerralbensis • Rossol de la Passion • Slender but aggressive, extremely drought tolerant, climbing vine with 1 1/2", showy, white-with -purple filament flowers. Ovoid, golf ball-sized fruits are sweetly-tart and used as an aphrodisiac. Flowers and fruits are used medicinally for insomnia, headaches, nervous disorders and exhaustion. Native to southern Baja. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Passiflora edulis x flavicarpa • Red fruit passionflower • A natural hybrid originating in Hawaii with large, round, tart-sweet, 100 gram fruits • Organic Baja, CA

• •

Patrinia villosa • PERENNIAL SALAD PLANT • Flowering in early summer. Adapted to the rock garden or border. White flowers on 2-3' plant. • Organic, Oregon

Paulownia tomentosa • Princess Tree •

Peltophorum africanum • African Wattle • Thornless, fast-growing, beautiful yellow-flowered shade tree; germinates easily. • Wildcrafted, ID

Peltophorum pterocarpum • Copperpod • Yellow, flamboyant, avenue tree with medicinal bark, used also to dye batik yellow-brown. • Wildcrafted, ID

Pennisetum americanum • Pearl Millet • Easily grown annual whose seeds are easily threshed; eaten like rice or used as a flour. • Organic, OR

Penstemon thurberi • High Desert Penstemon •

Perilla frutescens • Perilla, Shiso, Cumin-Scented Shiso •

Petalostemon purpureum • Purple Prairie Clover • 1-2' perennial with spikes of 2" purple flowers and feathery leaves. Used by native people in a tea for circulation; roots used to prevent disease. May - Sept. blooms attract butterflies. Scarify seeds before planting. • Wildcrafted, NM

Petasites frigidus • Sweet Coltsfoot • Hardy 2' perennial; one of the earliest spring flowers, white cluster followed by large, palmate leaves. • Wildcrafted, OR

Petrea volubilis • Queens Wreath •

Petroselinum crispum • Parsley Moss-Curled Leaf •

Petunia x hybrida • Vining Petunia • Blooms throughout summer in white, pink, purple and periwinkle with both solid and bi-colored flowers. A great addition to the petunia collection. • Organic, OR

Phacelia tanacetifolia • Fiddleneck Honey Plant •

Phaseolus acutifolius • Durango White Tepary • Whitish seeds on moderately productive bushes. Southwest indigenous peoples found native plants to fit their nutritional needs. Selected from the diverse desert legume flora, these close to the ground bushes are remarkably productive in very hot weather climates. This is a primary hot desert, drought tolerant, food plant species. For bean lovers

who appreciate the different flavors present in the genetic diversity of these staple seeds, this is a distinctive species. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus acutifolius • Mitla Black Tepary • We harvested a large crop from a late spring planting in OR; establishing that this desert adapted variety is productive in our cool-nighted summers. Rivals the best *Phaseolus vulgaris* cultivars for productivity in the North. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus acutifolius • Warihio Tepary • Flattened, white seeds, prolific especially in hot weather; a staple of the Mexican Sonoran bioregion. Irrigation improves yield. Drought tolerant and resistant. • Organic, NM

Phaseolus lunatus • Hopi Tan Lima • American species, makes a delicious, sweet soup. Seeds are tan with varied black markings. 2-3 seeded flat pods and a preference for hot weather. Sow borage (*Borago officinalis*) in close proximity to these plants since it attracts their bumblebee pollinators. • Organic, NM

Phaseolus lunatus • Simmons Red Streak Lima •

Phaseolus multiflorus • Enorma Runner Bean •

Phaseolus multiflorus • Jerusalem Runner Bean • White, plump seeds; found by Louisa Tompkins in a yard sale in a 5 gallon can where they had been put 25 years previous. 4-5' very productive vines. May be the same as the Aztec Half-Runner. These are some of the most productive beans available. Many are popular European food strains. Flowers are red, white or bicolored. Since white flowers are common in this species, Kapuler uses the Latin name *P. multiflorus* rather than the more commonly used *P. coccineus*, since the flowers are white as well as red. This species is one of the gifts from Mesoamerica to the whole world, first recorded in Europe in 1633. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus multiflorus • Red Knight Runner Bean • Recent introduction from England where snap runner beans are relished. This is an excellent, long (9") and string less cultivar worth growing. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus multiflorus • Zembylas Runner Bean • A family heirloom kept for many generations in Poland. Seeds are mixed in color and form; beige and lavender purple, speckled and symmetrically mottled. Matures early, 3 seeds/pod, 7' vines. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Adventist Bush Bean • Earliest productive cultivar in 4 years of grow outs. Golden seeds; a cold temperate staple seed. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Blower Bush Bean • A productive, ivory-white seeded, many generation heirloom from Oregonian Nancy Hiatt. Seed saving continues to be one of the essential virtues in maintaining our connection with the biosphere-passing on a piece of the divine fabric. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Brejo Pole Bean • Unique seeds, a valuable old Indian strain. One of the best snap varieties in 1991 grow out. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Chapman's Horticultural • Large seeds on productive vines. An excellent dry bean heirloom. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Dragon's Tongue Bean • Excellent snap bean with thick, juicy green pods attractively striped with purple. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Frazier's Bush Bean • Plant breeder William Frazier, who developed Blue Lake Bush Beans and Willamette Tomato, considers this his best snap bush bean. Pods are 5-6" long, green, thick and succulent; bears heavily. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Gill's Relic Bush Bean • Brown seeds from good flavored 6 inch snap beans. Produces well in the Pacific Northwest. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Italian Zebra Pole Bean • Vigorous, productive, gray-marked, black seeds. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Japanese Twiner Bean • A uniquely-marked seed, distinctive. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Kapral Pole Bean • Family heirloom from Czechoslovakia; productive and early, thick, fleshy pods. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Kebarika Bush Bean • African shell bean; high productivity with attractive, purple-mottled seeds. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Kenealy Bush Bean • From Thelma Crawford, a productive bush with plump, elongated buff seeds with figure-like markings around the hilum. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Missouri Bill's Bush Bean • Very productive, large, starchy soup bean; 6" pods, 6 seeds/pod; from the Oregon Trail, 1880's. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • New Mexico Cave Pole Bean • Original seeds recovered during a 1968 archeological dig in New Mexico that was actually looking for pigmy elephants. In their excavations, they found the beans in a clay pot sealed with pine pitch. The beans were carbon dated and found to be

1500 years old; several germinated. Our seeds came from 7 seeds, the third generation after the initial discovery. It is one of the finest long-season snap pole beans anywhere. No current cultivar matches it although Gila and Mimbres resemble it. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Odawa Indian Bush Bean • Semi-vining bushes with large leaves, white flowers and large pods. Grown in the Wright family for 3 generations after receiving the seeds from the Odawa of Harbor Springs, MI. Seeds are very similar to the Japanese Pole Bean. • Organic, CA

Phaseolus vulgaris • Pawnee Bush Bean • From Native Amerindians, this brown and white shell and soup bean resembles Jacob's Cattle. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Prestige Salad Bush Bean • New introduction of an excellent purple snap bean from Prof. Elwyn Meader who has worked for a lifetime to improve the fruits and vegetables available to northern backyard gardeners. Moderately productive, fine-flavored snaps. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Prince Bush Bean • A shell bean obtained from the Seed Saver's Exchange in Decorah, IA, more than a decade ago. 20" bushes with attractive red-purple seeds marked with gold. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Rattlesnake Snap Bean • Mid-season, 7", round green beans with purple streaks, good production. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Regalfin Bush Bean • One of the elegant thin and long French string beans. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Seminole Bush Bean • A Native American snap bean proven in the test of time. The gorgeous chocolate-brown, dry beans are adorned with marbled, tan patterns. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Six Nations Bush Bean • A dry shell bean of the horticultural kind used by the Iroquois nation. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Spaulding Bush Bean • A white, dry bean with distinctive markings around the hilum. Used for soup. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Trail of Tears Pole Bean • Cherokee cultural relic, from the forced migration of a native people under intolerable circumstances goaded the US army in one of the many horrendous incidents in our cultural history; obsidian black seeds, fair snap bean. • Organic, OR

Phaseolus vulgaris • Couch's Bush Bean •

Phaseolus vulgaris • Paint Bush Bean •

Phaseolus vulgaris • Hopi Black Bush Bean •

Phoenix canariensis • Canary Island Palm • One of the hardiest and most massive palms. Native to the Canary Islands but thriving in central CA, central and north FL, and along the gulf coast. Solitary, stout, to 50 ft. • Wildcrafted, CA

Physalis minima • From Australia, edible leaves with 1/2 inch green fruit. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Physalis Peruviana • GROUNDCHERRY •

Physalis pruinosa • Cossack Pineapple Groundcherry • 1' plants cover ground; prolific 1/2" fruit. At several markets, older folks remarked that they recalled these tasty fruits from their childhoods with much fondness. • Organic, OR

Physalis pruinosa • Cossack pineapple Groundcherry •

Physocarpus capitatus • RORO6 NINEBARK •

Physostegia sp. alba • Obedience plant • 4' hardy perennial; a favorite of bumblebees. Long spikes of pink flowers. • Organic, OR

Physostegia virginiana v. alba • White Obedience • A 2-3' hardy perennial, a white flowered variant of the obedience plant. A favorite of bumblebees. • Locally Grown, NM

Phytolacca americana • Poke • Very poisonous when uncooked. Dried root used to reduce inflammation and relieve pain. shoots, 8" and shorter, eaten as potherb only when boiled in 2 changes of water. Larger shoots are toxic. 10' perennial herb. Flowers yield intense purple berries with toxic seeds. • Organic, Oregon

Picea smithiana • Himalayan Spruce • Large tree to 150' with drooping, radial spreading branches. Cones large for genus; 7". Foliage bright dark green. • Wildcrafted Australia

Pimpinella saxifraga • BURNET SAXIFRAGE •

Pinus cembroides • Mexican Pinyon • Tree/shrub to 30'. 3 leaves per fascicle, Zone 7. Edible seed. • Wildcrafted, Idaho

Pinus contorta v. latifolia • Lodgepole Pine •

Pinus edulis • Pinyon •

Pinus ponderosa • Ponderosa Pine •

Pisum sativum • Corvalette Shell Pea • A bush variety to 2', selected from Corvallis, with intense green foliage and good-flavored green peas. These prefer cool weather for germination and like rich, fertile soil and abundant moisture; rhizoidal inoculation helps production. Immature pods are rich in free amino acids, particularly, glutamine, alanine, asparagine and threonine. • Organic, OR

Pisum sativum • Green Arrow Shell Pea • Favorite shell pea for two generations, with pointed pods having 6-7 seeds each. These prefer cool weather for germination and like rich, fertile soil and abundant moisture; rhizoidal inoculation helps production. Immature pods are rich in free amino acids, particularly, glutamine, alanine, asparagine and threonine. • Organic, OR

Pisum sativum • Snow White Snow Pea • Short vine to 3'; 2" strangles, fine, tasty pods. • Organic, OR

Pisum sativum • Parsley Shell Bush • An unusual variety with edible tendrils that resemble curled parsley. The edible, leafy tendrils are excellent for salad and stir-fry. The peas are tasty too. • Organic, OR

Pithecellobium dulce • Blanco Huamuchil • A filtered-light, shade tree 40'-60' tall bearing delicious pods. When young, eaten fresh or in stir fries. Its leaves and cream-white flowers continuously drop from November to June and in the process build the soil beneath them immensely. Red-fleshed selection (Roja) is much sweeter than the white one (Blanco). • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Pithecellobium dulce • Roja Huamuchil •

Pithecellobium mexicanum • Palo Chino • Graceful, feathery, 25'-40' hardwood tree with yellow, delicately-scented flowers. Native to Sonora and southern Baja. Highly prized hardwood for many types of furniture making. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Plantago hookeriana • Hooker's Dwarf Plantain • Softly downy, narrow leaves. 3" seed heads. Grows in short grass prairies. • Wildcrafted, NM

Plantago major v. autopurpurea • Purple Leaf Plantain • a selection with purplish-green leaves, lovely in cooler weather, attractive temperate perennial. • Organic, OR

Plantago psyllium • Psyllium • Light-green bushes to 2' with branched spikes and small white flowers that yield a bumper crop of seeds with mucilaginous coats eaten to lubricate and clean the intestines; mild laxative. • Organic, NM

Plectritis congesta • Wild Valerian • Annual 1-2' herb, starry pink flowers in late summer. 4/5 species in this genus come from the Pacific NW. • Wildcrafted, Oregon

Podalyria calyptrata • Vigorous shrub to 8', showy pink flowers, drops leaves early, wooly pod. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Podalyria calyptrata • • Wildcrafted Australia

Podalyria sericea • Silver Shrub • Plant to 2' covered with silvery hairs, pink/purple showy flowers. Originally from S. Africa. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Polemonium caeruleum • Jacob's Ladder • Perennial to 2'; tidy caespitosa habit; blue flowers. • Organic, OR

Polygonum orientale • Kiss Me Over The Garden Gate • 5' annual with bamboo-like pink stems and drooping pendant spikes of candy pink flowers. Excellent cut flower. • Organic, OR

Polygonum sachalinense • Giant Knotweed •

Polygonum weyrichii • Siberian Herb • Hardy perennial from Sakhalin Island where many species native to this genus grow. • Wildcrafted, Russia

Poterium sanguisorba • SALAD BURNET •

Prunella vulgaris • Self Heal •

Prunus maackii • Hardy Asian tree to 50'; white flowers, black fruit. • Wildcrafted, Russia

Psidium cattleianum • Strawberry guava •

Psidium guajava • Big Susu Guava • Semi-tropical shrub to 30' tree. Tasty sweet fruit. • Organic, Baja CA

Psidium guajava var Big Green Malaysia • Guava (var Big Green Malaysia) • Semi-tropical shrub to 30' tree. Tasty sweet fruit. • Organic, Baja CA

Psidium guajava var Big SuSu • Guava (var Big Su Su) • Semi-tropical shrub to 30' tree. Tasty sweet fruit. • Organic, Baja CA

Psidium littorale var Lemon • Guava (var Lemon) • Shrub to 20' tree with high quality edible fruits. • Organic, Baja CA

Psidium littorale var Very Sweet • Strawberry Guava (Very Sweet) • Shrub to 20' tree with high quality edible fruits. • Organic, Baja CA

Psidium guayava • Guava, white Bangkok apple •

Psilostrophe tagetina • Paper Daisy • Hardy NM desert species, to 1', spreading shrub with 1" orange flowers that fade to beige and remain on the plants for months. • Wildcrafted, NM

Psoralea physodes • California Tea • Native to CA, grows to 2', hardy, creeping rootstock. • Wildcrafted, CA

Ptelea angustifolia • Hop Tree • Small tree 10'-20' sending out clusters of yellow to greenish white flowers in May that become hop-like winged fruit used to impart a bitter flavor to home brews in place of hops. • Wildcrafted, NM

Purpureus lablab • Black Hyacinth Bean • Beautiful, purplish-blue flowering variety that fixes nitrogen and grows lots of biomass. Among our favorites as a cover crop. Grows prolific in the tropics, subtropics and longer season temperate zones. Young, tender pods and immature seeds are boiled and used as a curried vegetable. Slit seeds are known as Val dal in India. Dried seeds are fermented into tempeh, Kara Kara, Vada and Dosa, prepared as Tofu and can be cooked and eaten as a vegetable. Annual, long-lived vine. • Organic, Baja CA

Purpureus lablab var alba • Beige Lab Lab • With the same qualities of the "Black Seeded" variety, this beneficial bean is the white flowered and beige seeded version of it. Annual long-lived vine. • Organic, Baja CA

Pycnanthemum virginianum • Mountain Mint •

Raphanus sativus • Greenskin Radish •

Ratibida columnifera • Green Mexican Hat • A column of yellowy green disc flowers with light brown stamens stand on top of the brim of yellow ray flowers making the hat of its name. Unusual species of the often grown Mexican red and yellow hats. • Wildcrafted, NM

Reseda luteola • Dyer's Rocket/Dyer's Mignonette • European, source of deep yellow dye, luteolin. For dye, harvest whole plant when primary flower spike is just beginning to branch. Use fresh or dark dried. First year rosette of long lance leaves, second year yellow flower spikes come and point toward the sun as it moves east to west! Direct sow; warning: weedy. • Organic, OR

Rheum rhabarbarum • Garden Rhubarb • Hardy perennial; easy from seed. • Organic, OR

Rhus laurina • Laurel Sumac • A small evergreen tree or shrub that grows to 12 feet, has alternate simple leaves and white flowers. • Organic, OR

Rhus trilobata • Lemonade Berry • Clusters of yellow flowers yield sticky berries that when soaked in water with a sweetener create a tasty, tangy drink. 2-6' shrub with three lobed leaves. • Wildcrafted, NM

Ribes latifolia • SIBERIAN GOOSE BERRY •

Ricinus communis • Castor Bean • Seeds contain ricin, a lectin or seed protein that is toxic to humans. It is insoluble in oil, hence oil made from the seeds is edible and nontoxic. Rapidly growing and vigorous, impressively large palmate leaves and dime-sized scarab seeds. Wide-spreading lateral roots are frequently effective in deterring moles and gophers. • Organic, OR

Ridolfia segetum • False Caraway •

Robinia pseudoacacia • Black Locust •

Rorippa nasturtium-aquatica • Watercress • Hardy herb preferring moist conditions, can be grown in soil too for piquant and delicious leaves and stems. • Organic, OR

Rosa villosa • Pome Rose Hip • Hardy perennial to 4' with large hips of fine quality, eaten in Iran-Afghanistan and used for beverages. Stratify 40 degrees F for 2 months, then 70 degrees F. • Organic, OR

Rubus idaeus • Red Raspberry • Hardy, vigorous, to 5'; Berries are medium large, excellent flavor. • Organic, OR

Rudbeckia fulgida • GOLDSTORM CONEFLOWER •

Rumex aquaticus • •

Rumex crispus • Yellow, Curly Dock • Useful weed, yellow roots; decorative. Sign of moist soils. • Wildcrafted, OR

Rumex hymenosepali • Tanner's Dock • Grown for tubers, rich in tannins (30%) and a mild yellow dye. Leaves eaten as greens, petioles like rhubarb. Perennial to 3', with rose-colored sepals. • Organic, OR

Rosa villosa • Pome Rose Hip •

Sabal mexicana • Texas Palmetto •

Salpiglossis sinuata • Velvet Flower • This striking selection has unique dark red, yellow and blue trumpet shaped flowers which remind us of their relatives the Daturas. Beautiful gold veins in flowers and a velvety sheen. Needs dark to germinate. • Organic, OR

Salvia chamaedryoides • Silver Downey Sage • Beautiful, soft-leaved, ground-hugging foliage. Engaging fuzzy silver leaves. Hardy biennial. • Organic, Nm

Salvia officinalis • Source of the herb 'sage'. Sage is the common name for the genus *Salvia*, 600-700 species planet wide. 3' perennials with grayish, hairy leaves and purple flowers. • Organic, OR

Salvia verbenacea • Vervain Sage • Perennial to 3', blue-purple flowers, vigorous. • Organic, OR

Sambucus caerulea • Blue Elderberry • Cedar waxwings will love you for planting this one. The flat topped clusters of blue berries have a whitish bloom. • Wildcrafted, Oregon

Sambucus racemosus* ss. *Pubens* var. *arborescens • Red Elderberry • Hardy 8' shrub with bunches of red fruit. Although nausea-causing when raw, boiled down, seeds removed, the berries make an excellent tangy jelly, and the boiled juice can be used to make wine. The leaves and bark, however, are toxic due to cyanic glucosides. • Wildcrafted, Oregon

Santalum acuminatum • Quadong • Native of Australia, adapted to xeric ecosystems. Used for the fruit and kernel of the seed. Like other members of this super order which includes mistletoe, once the seeds germinate and the plants begin growing, they require a host like alfalfa or sheoak and must be maintained in a mixed planting. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Sarcocephalus xanthoxylon • Ndea, Ngbaka • Mid-sized tropical swamp tree to 80' with apple-flavored fruit varying from golf ball to softball in size. One of the most delicious fruits from Zaire. Prefers rich soil high in organic matter. • Organic, Zaire

scabiosa atropurpurea • SWEET SCABIOUS •

Schisandra chinensis • Five-Flavored Vine • Hardy perennial vine to 20' or more with male and female plants. Makes clusters of attractive and edible red fruits. Various parts of the plant are used in traditional Oriental medicine. • Wildcrafted, Russia

Schizolobium parahybum • Golden Tower • Brazilian Fern Tree, Baccurubu: prized fern-like ornamental, tropical tree to 100' with buttressed trunks. • Wildcrafted, Costa Rica

Scirpus microcarpus • Small-Flowered Sedge • Nice plant architecture. The triangular edges of the sedge group are well developed here and the whole plant spreads out from that form. Seed heads are sprays of long thin pedicles. Grows in thickets in sloughs and swamps. • Wildcrafted, OR

Scutellaria baicalensis • Chinese Skullcap • Decumbent (low-growing), oriental Skullcap, perennial to 1' with medicinal uses. • Organic, NM

Senecio douglasii v. longilobus • Threadleaf Groundsel • Tiny hairs give the thread-like leaves a mystical grey-green foliage topped with elegant yellow flowers. The ray flower petals are long and sparse, giving an almost random and completely unique symmetry. • Wildcrafted, NM

Senecio platylepis • Toothed Groundsel •

Sesamum indicum • Thai Black Sesame • A high calcium staple seed. Ground with crude sea salt, it is a part of the macrobiotic food system. Plants are 3' tall, lovely flowers. In recent years, the flowering stalks are being used effectively as a nematocide. Needs 4 hot months to mature seeds. • Organic, CA, NM, Baja CA

Sesbania aegyptiaca • A vigorous hot weather legume which fixes up to 200 lbs of nitrogen per acre and opens up the subsoil. Grows best in low humidity, high temperatures and moist soils, but once established it tolerates salinity, poor drainage and drought. Does fine in poor soils. The beautiful yellow-orange flowers and its leaves and immature fruit are cooked and eaten. The seeds are used to make a flavoring paste and tempeh. • Organic, Baja CA

Setaria italica • Glutinous Millet • A productive and easily threshed grain crop, containing gluten. • Organic, OR

Sidalcea campestris • SWALE CHECKERBLOOM •

Silene dioica • RED CAMPION •

Silphium integrifolium • Rosinweed • Rough-surfaced leaves on 4' perennial, clump-former with 1" flowers in clusters. The genus has 23 species native to N. America. • Organic, Oregon

Silphium laciniatum • Compass Plant •

Silphium perfoliatum • Cup Plant •

Silphium terebinthinaceum • Prairie Dock • Yellow ray flowers that bloom in summer, this perennial herb is native from Central Canada to SE United States. Impressive garden plants that grow to 9 feet and will tolerate light shade. • Organic, Oregon

Silybum eburneum • Silver Milk thistle • 2' annual with light-silver patterns on green leaves. • Organic, Oregon

Silybum marianum • Milk Thistle • St. Mary's Thistle: large, mottled, white and green leaves give rise to 4-5' flower spikes. Seed coats contain Silybum, silymarin, and similar molecules that interact with the membranes of liver cells to protect them from RNA polymerase poisons - such as those found in Amanita mushrooms. Old European herbal lore considers the seeds and leaves to be good for liver ailments. Lightly-toasted seeds could be a healthful snack. • Organic, Oregon

Sisyrinchium bellum • Blue Eyed Grass • Native California species; amethyst-violet flowers. • Wildcrafted, CA

Sisyrinchium californicum • Yellow-eyed grass • To 8", hardy clump former. There are many criss-cross names between the grasses and the lilies, from the apparent monocot similarities in their leaves and plant forms. • Organic, OR

Smyrniium olusatrum • Alexander's Salad • Biennial or perennial to 4' with deep, dark green succulent leaves of distinctive taste. An age old salad plant. • Organic, Oregon

Solanum aethiopicum var Brazil • Tomato Fruited Eggplant (Brazil) • Woody shrubs 3'-4' tall with prickles on leaves and young growth and red, generally ribbed and bitter fruit. The original source of these cultivars is the remarkable Australian seed collector Rose-Marie LaCherez. Brazil: Multibranched, non-spiny shrub grows to 4' in a season, can be perennial with 4" elongated red skinned fruits that are palatable but not delicious. • Organic, OR

Solanum aethiopicum var Chinese Red • Chinese Red (Tom Fruited Eggplant) • Perennial growing 3' in a season with strongly ribbed and flattened seedy, non-bitter fruits, 4" in diameter. Highly ornamental fruits resemble miniature Cinderella pumpkins and are best eaten when green. Plants are spineless and attractive with dark purple stems and deep green oak shaped leaves. • Organic, OR

Solanum aethiopicum var Nigerian • Nigerian (Tomato Fruited Eggplant • Erect plants to 3' with the earliest ripening fruit a month before any other eggplants. Round 80 gram fruits are orange with blotches of green and yellow turning to uniform dark deep red on maturity. Immature fruits are choice for eating. White flowers, spineless. • Organic, OR

Solanum burbankii • Huckleberry • Mrs. B's Non-Bitter Garden Huckleberry is a nightshade with 3/8" edible sweet fruits; 3' plants; fruit borne in clusters. I recommend Charles Heiser's article "The Wonderberry" in "Nightshades, The Paradoxical plants" 1969, W.H. Freeman for anyone interested in Luther Burbank and a lovely biological detective story unraveled by the author. Burbank had unfortunate karma with this release which accrued immense publicity hype and then demise as it turned out to be too close to common nightshade weeds for gardeners to believe it to be a new or worthwhile kind. Probably a chance re-isolation of an African weed. • Organic, OR

Solanum burbankii • Huckleberry •

Solanum hindsianum • Mariola •

Solanum macrocarpum • Solanaceae • Tender perennial to 15" with 2" bright yellow fruits. Reported to have edible leaves. • Organic, OR

Solanum melongena • Diamond Eggplant • One of the rare Solanums that come from east India; used in many culinary forms including chutneys, pickles and preserves. Diamond - This Russian variety does well in the Pacific NW, growing 2' and making 3-5 half pound elongated, black-skinned fruits that show some insect resistance. • Organic, OR

Solanum melongena • Loa Green Grape Eggplant • Straggly, thorny bush to 6' with clusters of good eggplant flavored fruits. Also called pea eggplant. Plants are frost tolerant and rugged. This specialty edible could be crossed into other eggplants to broaden their environmental range. • Organic, Australia

Solanum melongena • White Egg Eggplant • We received the seed as Golden Egg. Before long it became apparent that this is the true "egg" plant from which the common name derives. The stocky 2' green plants are adorned with many stunning bright white eggs. Very mature fruit turns yellow. • Organic, OR

Solanum oleraceum • White flowers turn to clusters of 1/2 inch black berries on 3 foot tall plants. • Organic, OR

Solanum opacum • Greenberry nightshade • Small green fruit with an opaque skin and are about 1/2" in diameter. Plants are compact and 2 feet tall. • Organic, OR

Solanum quitoense • Naranjilla • Large 8-20" fuzzy green leaves with bright purple veins, sometimes sprouting purple spines upwards from mid-rib. In the tropics small white flowers yield 1.5" orange fruits made into a refreshing juice. Doesn't reach its full 6-8' size here in the temperate zone. Its unique foliage and fruit make it an ornamental delight. Part shade and lots of water. • Organic, OR

Solanum racemigerum • We received a sample of this seed from a botanical garden in France. The tasty red fruits reminded us strongly of *Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium* (currant tomato). This species had a higher tolerance to Late Blight than any of the tomatoes. • Organic, OR

Solanum scabrum • Lama Huckleberry • 3 foot tall erect plants. Upright branches hold clusters of 1/2 inch purplish-black fruit, which when thoroughly ripe, are eaten raw, cooked or used in jams. Usually cooked with baking soda to remove the bitterness. Leaves are eaten in soup in W. Africa. • Organic, OR

Solanum simile • Oondooroo Kangaroo Apple • Intriguing leaf shape makes for an unusual ornamental, wide lobes come to a blunt point. Orange fruits on 3-5' bushes. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Solanum sisymbriifolium • Spiny Tomato • 4-5' somewhat decumbent shrub, covered with spines including the calyces enclosing the 5-10 gm, tomato-red, palatable, but not particularly good fruits. Worth growing in conjunction with currant and grape-tress tomatoes and red fruited eggplants. • Organic, OR

Solanum trachycarpum • Self-pollinating species. Beautiful light green foliage with light purple flowers. Fruits are cream colored with green striping. Interesting member of the Nightshade family. • Organic, OR

Solanum uporo • Cannibal's Tomato • Two inch diameter fruits that turn red upon maturity. Used like tomatoes to make sauces and the leaves are used in cooking. Plants are 2 to 3 feet tall with green stems. • Organic, OR

Sophora chrysophylla • Mamane •

Sorbus scopulina • Western Mountain Ash • Yellowy-green sharp pointed leaflets with saw tooth edges. An interior mountain species, harvested in the Cascades. 7-11 leaflets per leaf. 3-12' tree with white masses of tiny flowers that become glorious bundles of glossy red fruit. • Wildcrafted, OR

Sorghum vulgare • Amber Cane Sorghum • Annual grown as corn, used for syrup, seeds, brooms, fodder and as a cover crop to deter other grasses. Sorghum and Broom Corn are of the same species.

Amber Cane Sorghum - To 8', stems make sorghum syrup as stems go brown before they dry out. • Organic, OR

Sorghum vulgare • Dwarf Grain Sorghum • Annual grown as corn, used for syrup, seeds, brooms, fodder and as a cover crop to deter other grasses. Sorghum and Broom Corn are of the same species. Dwarf Grain Sorghum: To 3', productive for cooler climates. • Organic, OR

Sorghum vulgare • Gooseneck Sorghum • Annual grown as corn, used for syrup, seeds, brooms, fodder and as a cover crop to deter other grasses. Sorghum and Broom Corn are of the same species. To 6' with conical seed heads, this Brown Durra variety is used for feed or brewed into native beers. Stems holding seeds recurve, making for a distinguished flower arrangement. Drought tolerant. • Organic, NM

Sorghum vulgare • Texacoa Sorghum • Annual grown as corn, used for syrup, seeds, brooms, fodder and as a cover crop to deter other grasses. Sorghum and Broom Corn are of the same species. •

• Organic, NM •

Spathodea campanulata • African Tulip Tree •

Sphaeralcea ambigua • DESERT HOLLYHOCK •

Spirea douglasii • Steeplebush • Great pointed plumes of white blushed pink to deep rose pink inflorescences anywhere from 4-6" wide and 8-12" long cover this clump forming 4-6' tall shrub. Grows in damp meadows and stream banks. • Wildcrafted, OR

Sporobolus wrightii • Wright's Dropseed • Large clump-forming grass with long slender leaves to 3' with elegant seed heads that grow out on 6' spikes. Nice ornamental. • Organic, NM

Stachys byzantina • Lamb's Ear • Woolly Betony is a 1' perennial with soft, fuzzy, blue-gray leaves and purple flowers. Used in dried flower arrangements. • Organic, OR

Stachys officinalis • True Betony •

Stellaria media • Chickweed •

Stephanotis floribunda • Madagascar Jasmine • Climbing vine with thick corolla leaves and waxy, 1" ivory-white, fragrant flowers held in clusters used for wreathes, weddings and corsages. A tropical beauty to 15'. • Wildcrafted, H I

Strelitzia nicolai • White Bird of Paradise • A large tree-like plant allied to bananas. To 30' with white and blue flowers held in spathes. • Organic, S. Africa

Strelitzia reginae • Bird of Paradise •

Stryphnodendron excelsum • Tanbark • Rainforest Tree to 100'. • Wildcrafted, Costa Rica

Swainsona stipularis • Orange Darling Pea • Outstanding cut flower with colors from orange to purple. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Syzygium cuminii • Java Plum • Tropical shrub to 60' tree; edible sour fruits yield a beautiful, red-purple dye. • Wildcrafted, HI

Tagetes anisata • Intoxicating aroma comes from these 12 to 18 inch bushy plants covered with 1 to 2 cm yellow flowers. Resembles *T. lucida* but flowers much earlier in the north and on smaller plants. Seed requires light for germination. • Organic, Oregon

Tagetes lucida • Mexican Tarragon • Hardy 2' perennial, the first of the marigold species to over winter here in Oregon and re-grow from rootstocks. Has the true aroma and flavor (anise, licorice, fennel) of tarragon, another daisy, but a seedless one. • Organic, Oregon

Tagetes lunulata • Himalayan Marigold • Spring sown plants begin flowering in September. In a cold frame they flower until February. When most of the summer flower garden is fading, these begin to bloom and shine during the fall and early winter. 5 - 7' plants with 2" orange and red-orange flowers. The original seeds came from Bruce Marsden and were grown from seed collected in the Annapurna region of Nepal, 3 - 5000 ft. • Organic, Oregon

Tagetes patula • Gypsy Eyes Marigold • Arising from Alan Kapuler's remarkable garden of co evolutionary breeding, this extra-ordinary surprise is our first metamorphic marigold! Two kinds of flowers appear on the same plant: one with stripes of yellow and purple (like pinwheel marigold), the other with intense burgundy-red petals and bright orange stamens. Early in spring plants begin flowering in a profusion of entirely red-burgundy, single petaled 2" flowers. As the warmth of summer comes, flowers emerge with the pinwheel pattern. With the autumn return to cool, comes a return to the red-burgundy morph once again. Flowers held on stiff stems are good for fresh cutting. The stocky, medium sized, 3.5' annual shrub gives a fine border hedge and companion variety. The dimorphic pattern of bright flowers that emerge from dark green foliage is striking and attractive. • Organic, Oregon

Tagetes tenuifolia • Tangerine marigold •

Tamarindus indica • Tamarind • Beautiful ornamental, medicinal and culinary tropical tree up to 60'. Originally from Africa. The exotic pale yellow, dotted flowers are cooked or eaten in salads. The acid fruit pulp is used in curries, syrups, sauces, preserves, drinks and chutneys. Seeds are roasted and eaten, and also yield a vegetable-like oil. Seeds in this group have hard coats and scarification will aid in germination, as will a hot water soak. This family contains about 10% of the legume species, and some of the oldest fossils of all the legumes. • Organic, Baja CA

Tanacetum hultenii • Hultan's Tansy • Shrubby perennial to 2' with aromatic, ferny foliage and clusters of yellow, button-like flowers, a native of south-central Europe. • Organic, Oregon

Taraxacum officinale • Dandelion montmogny • A French selection of the common beneficent weed with larger leaves and flowers. The broad, green leaves and roots are edible, nutritious and make a fine flower wine. • Organic, Oregon

Taxus Brevifolia • Pacific Yew •

Taxus cuspidata • Japanese Yew • Modest tree to 50' in the wild; a very hardy shrub in cultivation. Wood used for furniture and turnery. Zone 5 • Wildcrafted, Sakhalin

Tecoma stans • Yellowbells • Graceful, somewhat stunning, 15'-25' tree with abundant, slender branches and gorgeous, yellow trumpet-shaped flowers that bloom 8-10 months. Flowers and leaves have some medicinal value for the treatment of various cancers. Edible flowers used in salads. Commonly found as a native throughout Mexico below 27' north. Slender, strong yet flexible stems and branches are used to weave house walls, as roof webbing, food drying racks, garden fences and furniture. Excellent choice in an Agroforestry or Permaculture system, for if properly cut it will re-sprout, rapidly giving an almost continuous supply. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Tecoma stans • Yellowbells • Graceful, somewhat stunning, 15'-25' tree with abundant, slender branches and gorgeous, yellow trumpet-shaped flowers that bloom 8-10 months. Flowers and leaves have some medicinal value for the treatment of various cancers. Edible flowers used in salads. Commonly found as a native throughout Mexico below 27' north. Slender, strong yet flexible stems and branches are used to weave house walls, as roof webbing, food drying racks, garden fences and furniture. Excellent choice in an Agroforestry or Permaculture system, for if properly cut it will re-sprout, rapidly giving an almost continuous supply. • Wildcrafted, Baja CA

Teucrium hyrcanicum • •

Tephrosia virginiana • Goat's Rue •

Teucrium hircanicum • Mullein Headed Mint • Hardy perennial to 5' with a beautiful ascending spire of purple flowers. Flower spike flattens on top, looking like some members of the Scrophulariaceae. One of the bridge plants between the mints and mulleins. Germination of mints is usually easy, occurring in 1-3 weeks at 70 degrees F. since the seeds are tiny, they must be sown near the surface, 1/4" deep, kept moist but not flooded. • Organic, OR

Thalictrum polycarpum • TALL MEADOW RUE •

Thelesperma burridgeanum • Brunette • A pleasant garden flower we have been growing for several years. 1.5 inch flowers on 2 foot high plants. Yellow and maroon rings on single petaled delicate flowers. A New Mexico wildflower. • Organic, Oregon

Thelesperma subnudum • Navajo Greenthread • If you like coreopsis, this low growing meadow plant will delight you with its all yellow flowers rising above low 1' plants of thin delicate leaves. • Wildcrafted, New Mexico

Thermopsis lupinoides • False Lupin • Hardy herb to 1', attractive, yellow flowers. • Wildcrafted, Russia

Tigridia pavonia • Mexican Shell Flower • To 3' when flowering, makes spectacular flowers in red and yellow, tender with edible bulbs considered by Burbank to be choice. • Organic, OR

Tithonia speciosa • Dwarf Mexican sunflower • A shorter, 3' cultivar of Tithonia with intense red-orange flowers. A striking hedge of brilliant color. Thrives in heat. • Organic, Oregon

Tragapogon porrifolius • Salsify • To 3', perennial with edible roots, attractive purple flowers with 4" spherical seed heads. • Organic, Oregon

Triticum aestivum • spelt •

Tsuga heterophylla • Western Hemlock •

Urginea sanguinea • •

Urtica dioica • Stinging Nettle • Perennial with strong rhizomes, nettles can reach 9' though 1 1/2' to 3' is more common. A valuable medicinal herb and food plant whose tiny hairs inject formic acid into the skin when touched. This is said to be a cure for arthritis. When cooked or dried it loses its sting, and the tea or cooked greens are excellent sources of iron and chlorophyll. • Organic, OR

Urtica incisa • AUSTRALIAN NETTLE •

Valeriana officinalis • Valerian • a 2-4; perennial herb whose roots provide a worthwhile sedative. Reseeds easily once established. • Organic, Oregon

Verbascum blattaria • Moth Mullein •

Verbascum phoeniceum • Purple Mullein • Perennial to 5' with smooth leaves and attractive magenta flowers. From central Asia. • Organic, NM

Verbascum thapsus • Greater Mullein • A useful weed; plants are biennial with huge, soft leaves that are used medicinally in herbal smoking mixtures and for toilet paper. Originally from central Asia, the widespread Pacific NW distribution continues to astonish me. Species diversity of local wild ecosystems is radically reduced in the apparently fertile monoculture crop fields. • Organic, OR

Verbena bonariensis • vervain shrub • South American native, clump rooted, purple flowered herbaceous shrub to 6'. Makes an intense lavender thicket environment. Good cut flower. Zone 6-7 • Organic, OR

Verbena wrightii • Wright's Vervain • Almost florescent purple puff flower heads grow on low, ground cover plants. This patch bloomed in spring and bloomed again in fall after the summer rains. A broadly active medicinal, bitter tonic, esp. useful at the beginning of a virus cold. • Wildcrafted, NM

Veronicastrum virginicum • Culver's Root • Hardy perennial to 7'. Simple slender stem topped with panicle of white flowers. U.S. native, growing in moist soils and swamps. Used cautiously, the root contains leptandrin, a violent emetic and cathartic. Infusion of dried roots stimulates liver function when sluggish. • Organic, NC

Viburnum trilobum • High Bush Cranberry, Grouseberry • Large three-lobed leaves turn maple red in the fall. Scarlet red berries cover the 12' bush and are good wildlife food for grouse, cedar waxwing and brown thrasher. 4" bunches of white flowers cover the plant in spring. Zone 2. • Local, Oregon

Viburnum furcatum • Japanese Hobblebush • 10' perennial shrub with narrow heart-shaped leaves that have serrated edges. White flowers in bunches 5" across. Red berries become purple-black. Zone 6. • Wildcrafted, Russia

Vicia faba • Fava Beans •

Vicia faba • Banner Fava Beans •

Vigna angularis • Red Adzuki Bean •

Vigna radiata • Mung Bean •

Vigna sesquipedalis var. *Guilin* • Guilin (Yard Long Bean) •

Vigna sesquipedalis • Purple yard long bean •

Vigna unguiculata • Red Ripper Cowpea •

Vigna unguiculata • Sunapee Cowpea •

Vigna unguiculata var. *Red Ripper* • Red Ripper Cowpea •

Vigna vexillata • Wild Mung •

Viminaria juncea • Golden Spray • Attractive, leafless, 8' shrub, terminal racemes of yellow flowers. The only species in its genus! • Wildcrafted, Australia

Vinca Rosea • Madagascar Periwinkle • Medicinal herb of renown. Contains anti-cancer alkaloids. Leaf and flower used for constipation and blood cleansing. • Organic, S. Africa

Viguiera multiflora • Showy Golden Eye • Many 2' flower heads of bright yellow sunflower form, on stems with long narrow leaves give this plant a strong presence. Grows out from forest openings and mountain meadows from 4,000 - 7,500 ft. • Wildcrafted, New Mexico

Virgilia capensis • Shrubby tree with fern-like foliage; good for shade in mild climates. Evergreen, pink-purple flowers spring to fall. • Wildcrafted, Australia

Vitex agnus-castus • Chaste Tree •

Wyethia angustifolia • Mule's Ears • 2' perennial, edible seeds; 4" yellow sun-type flowers. Cool-moist stratify for 3 months to germinate. • Wildcrafted, Idaho

Wyethia angustifolia • Narrowleaf Mule Ears • 2' perennial, edible seeds; 4" yellow sun-type flowers. Cool-moist stratify for 3 months to germinate. • Wildcrafted, Idaho

Xanthorrhoea australis • Grass Tree •

Xanthorrhoea australis • GRASS TREE •

Xerophyllum tenax • WEAVING GRASS •

Yucca glauca • Narrow Leaf Yucca • Stiff 1/2” leaves grow out of this clump forming yucca. Fruits eaten raw, roasted or dried. • Wildcrafted, NM

Zea diploperennis • Perennial Teosinte • The rare and interesting perennial teosinte. Some believe it to be the progenitor of corn. Perennializes in warmer climates and greenhouses. 10 months to seed. • Organic, OR

Zea diploperennis • Teosinte • The rare and interesting perennial teosinte. Some believe it to be the progenitor of corn. Perennializes in warmer climates and greenhouses. 10 months to seed. • Organic, OR

Zea diploperennis teosinte • Teosinte • No catalog information •

Zea mays • Apache Plume Corn • A living tribute to ancient peoples and modern genetics. One of the major crops to become worldwide subsequent to Columbus. Recent studies find the origin of maize from teosinte relatives in the Balsas River drainage of Mexico City. Apache Plume: From the San Carlos Apache People of Arizona, seeds are black to blackish red. • Organic, NM

Zephyranthes grandiflora • Rain Lily • Native to Guatemala, naturalized in S. Africa, modest plants to 8” with 3-4’ attractive pink flowers that prefer a cool greenhouse; not frost-hardy. • Wildcrafted, S. Africa

Zigadenus venenosus • ZYGADENINE (Death Camas) • If you intend to grow Camassia Camas bulbs to eat, don’t grow this one also - the bulbs are easily confused and if eaten will result in your death. But if you are looking for gorgeous beauty, you just found it. Grows in wet meadows, sends up spikes of creamy white flowers that reach up to 2’. An un-recommended touch to the tongue with the bulb provides the reason for the name, as the deadly poisonous alkaloids burn your mouth. The same alkaloids help relieve pain when applied externally as a poultice to sprains, bruises and boils. • Wildcrafted, OR

Zinnia acerosa • STAR WHITE ZINNIA •

Zinnia tenuiflora • Red Wild Zinnia • Cardinal red, linear ray petals make this a distinct species of Zinnia. 1 to 2 inch diameter flowers on 3 foot plants. • Organic, Oregon

Zigadenus venenosus • Death Camas •