

# contents

# vegetable seed 2 - 54

18 - 1
2
49 - 5
2
22 - 2
3
3
33 - 3
36 - 3
3
39 - 4
44 - 4
46 - 4
4
55 - 5
48 - 4





# You can now start planning your gardening year from here flower seed 58 - 103

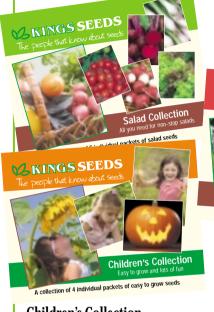
with sections on	
Flower Seed Sowing	65
Ornamental Grasses	
Wild Flowers	58
UK's largest range of Sweet Peas	_ 91 - 99

# sundries 103 - 118 books 119 - 120





# Exciting NEW collections this year including a Children's Collection



## Children's Collection

Easy to grow and lots of fun. Individual packets of Carrot Early Nantes, Lettuce Mixed, Pumpkin Jack O'Lantern, Sunflower Giant Single.

4 packets

92005 £3.95

### **Herb Collection**

Wonderful in the garden or in the kitchen. Individual packets of Basil, Chives, Coriander, Parsley Curled and Thyme.

5 packets

92006 £3.95

# **Sweet Pea Collection**

Everybody's favourite flower. Individual packets of Cupid Mix, Kings High Scent, Perfume Delight Mix and Spencer Waved Mix.

4 packets

92007 £3.95



KINGS SEEDS

All you need for non-stop salads. Individual packets of Beetroot Boltardy, Lettuce Mixed, Radish Mixed, Spring Onion White Lisbon and Tomato Gardener's Delight.

5 packets

92004 £3.95

# **Patio Veg Collection**

Grow vegetables on your sunny patio. Individual packets of Carrot Early Nantes, Courgette Zucchini, Pepper Sweet Spanish, Spring Onion Crimson Forest and Tomato Moneymaker.

5 packets

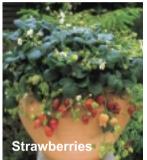
92003 £3.95

# No space? Then grow your vegetables in pots

Use any part of your garden or patio to grow your own tasty produce. Just find the sunniest spot, as most vegetables do not like deep shade.

Use containers of any shape or size, ensuring you have adequate drainage in the bottom. We recommend you buy the best compost that contains sufficient nutrients to last the season, but you may also need to add plant feed later to ensure your plants stay and grow healthy.

These are just a few ideas to get you started.















# **CARROT Early Nantes**

The favourite for successional sowing with blunt ended cylindrical roots and very small core. Superb flavour and colour.

S/C 2,000 R

11109 50p

# **LETTUCE Mixed Leaves**

An economic packet containing a mixture of butterhead, cos, crisp and loose-leaf types to give you a spread of varieties and textures in one pot.

S/C 1,200 R

12618 65p

# **ONION White Lisbon Spring**

The traditional "spring" onion. Long white stems with bright green tops, which are slow to form a bulb. Mild flavour. Sow from March to July.

S/C 800 R

13217 55p

# PEPPER Apache 🖫

A dwarf bush variety producing masses of small chilli-type fruit. Young green fruits are milder in flavour, the heat increases as peppers mature.

10 seeds R

13607 £1.45

# PEPPER Redskin F1 🖫

Numerous medium size fruits slightly pointed of bright green turning to red, very dwarf plants making them ideal.

10 seeds



See our patio raised bed planter on page 105

13609 £1.60

# **RADISH Mixed**

A special pack containing a mixture of French Breakfast, Scarlet Globe and Sparkler. These various colours and shapes will look great in a salad.

S/C 1,000 R

13704 60p

### **RUNNER BEAN Hestia**

Produces beautiful red and white flowers followed by 18/20cm slim stringless runner bean on bushy plants. Early to crop, often before standard types.

S/C 45 R

30431 £1.40

# STRAWBERRY Alexandria

Very attractive plants producing masses of small fruits. Does not throw out runners, so remains tidy.

S/C 200

80047 80p

# $TOMATO\ Tumbling\ Tom\ Red\ \&\ Yellow$

Compact, perfect for the patio and baskets, with an abundance of cherry-sized fruits.

S/C 25 Red R S/C 25 Yellow R

 Red R
 14853 £1.40

 Yellow R
 14856 £1.40

See our new pea and bean planter on page 107



An extra veg patch outside the back door. See this new bed on page 105

# **S/C** All seed counts are approximate

# KINGS vegetable seed for 2012/13

# **Artichoke**

An attractive, thistle like plant, which can grace a flower border as well as a vegetable plot, growing to 1.5-2m tall. The flower buds are harvested before they flower. Sow the seeds in a nursery bed 10cm apart in



April, plant out in a permanent site the following spring 1m apart.

### **Green Globe**

Good size dark green heads. Crowns benefit from protection over the winter.

S/C 40

10101 70p

# **Purple Globe - Romanesco**

The flower buds have a purple/dark red tinge to them, slightly smaller buds and shorter than Green Globe but a fine flavour and hardier in winter.

S/C 40

10102 75p

# **Artichoke Tubers**

Jerusalem, Fuseau

This very hardy vegetable is ready when there is very little around in the vegetable garden. Unusual with a sweet earthy taste it makes one of the best vegetable gratins. Grown from tubers and not seed. Plant March to May.



DELIVERY DATE END MARCH. Last orders please, 28th February 2013.

20 tubers

91023 £8.55

# **Asparagus Seed**

One of those special vegetables that taste at their best when picked from your own plot and served within hours. Raising plants from seed to harvest takes 3 years but it is well worth the wait. Well drained soil is essential. Sow in a nursery bed in April, transplant to permanent site the following April in trenches 20cm deep, 30cm wide with 60cm between trenches. Cover the plants with 5cm of soil and gradually fill the trench as the plants grow. Cut back the foliage when yellow in autumn. Harvest spears in the third season. Stop harvesting spears in mid-June.

## Jersey Knight F1

All male hybrid giving improved production of spears up to 2cm thick. Good disease resistance.

10 seeds

10204 £1.50

# **Connovers Colossal**

A variety that has stood the test of time, thick stalks of mid-green with a superb flavour. Beds will produce good crops for 15-20 years once established.

S/C 100

10201 65p





# **Asparagus Crowns**

Once crowns are fully mature they should produce approx. 15-20 spears each. DELIVERY MID-APRIL. Last orders please, 28 February 2013.



# Gijnlim 🏻

These one year old plants are quick to establish. Beds should be prepared well in advance so the roots can be planted as soon as possible after receipt. Your first crop should be the following season.

12 crowns 24 crowns 91010 £14.45 91020 £25.45

### **Jacmar Purple**

Second to none for sweetness and tenderness. Try it cold in a healthy salad. It has a very low fibre content which means that almost the entire spear is free of the tough fibre normally found on the bottom of the green varieties.

12 crowns

91012 £14.45

# Asparagus Pea see Peas page 37

# Aubergine (Eggplant)

Although usually grown in warmer climates, aubergines can be easily produced in Britain, either raised in a glasshouse or plastic tunnel, in grow bags, in a sheltered sunny spot in a garden or even on a patio in a tub if sheltered from cool winds. Sow seeds in heat in February or March, plant into grow bag or pot, harden off outdoor plants and harvest from August onwards. Stake plants for extra support.



10 seeds

10408 £1.15



# Moneymaker F1

Very productive, extra early variety. Glossy black, semi-long fruits with deep purple calyx.

S/C 50

10403 £1.15



# **Long Purple**

One of the most commonly grown varieties. Medium size fruits of elongated shape, deep violet colour and good flavour. Feed as you would tomatoes.

S/C 180 R

# **KINGS SEEDS**

# vegetables

# **Beetroot**

Easy to grow and much more tasty than "fresh" shop bought beetroot. Harvest when the size of a tennis ball. Sow the seeds thinly from April to June in drills 2cm deep with 30cm between rows. It's a good idea to sow part rows at weekly intervals to get a succession of roots. Some varieties can be sown earlier under cloches. Thin seedlings to 10cm between plants, keep weed free and water regularly. Loosen roots with a fork and pull gently, twist off the leaves about 4-5cm from the crown, do not cut or damage the skin as this will result in bleeding during cooking with a loss of colour and flavour. Wash in cold water and cook in boiling water for 1-2 hours. Rub off the skin when cool.



# Pablo F1 🖫

This excellent deep red beetroot can be used as a baby beet, or grown on as a main crop. Perfect for any salad with its globe roots and sweet tasting smooth flesh.

S/C 200 R 10526 85p

www.kingsseeds.com



# Wodan F1 T

Delicious medium size roots which rarely become woody. Pick young as baby beet or leave to mature.

S/C 200

10527 85p

# Barbabietola di Chioggia

An old traditional Italian beet with unusual white rings when roots are sliced. Requires less cooking than normal beets and has a lovely mild flavour.

S/C 300

10519 70p

**Boltardy**  $\square$ 



Produces medium size globe shaped roots of superb deep red with no rings, good resistance to bolting.

S/C 275 R 10502 45p **Large Grower Pack** S/C 1,300 10503 £2.00



## **Bulls' Blood**

Although primarily grown as an ornamental plant for its dark red leaves, it is now widely used in baby leaf salads. It provides almost crimson colour leaves with a sweet taste to add to any salad.

S/C 80 R

85252 85p

# Cheltenham Green Top 🗑

Long tapering roots of slightly rough texture, excellent flavour and good for the show bench.

STAR BUY

Medium to large round roots of deep red with fine flavour and

texture with no rings. Ideal for

winter storage.

**Large Grower Pack** 

S/C 300

S/C 1.800

S/C 300

**Crimson King** 

10504 55p

10505 45p

10506 £2.00

**Detroit Globe ORGANIC SEED** 00124 80p

Introduced nearly a century ago and still

one of the favourites for main crop

sowing. Deep red flesh, marvellous

Half long stump rooted variety, perfect

Slower to maturity than globe varieties.

for slicing with an excellent flavour.

S/C 250 R

flavour and stores well.

**Detroit White** 

S/C 275 R

**Cvlindra** 

S/C 275 R

S/C 1.800

**Detroit Globe** 

**Large Grower Pack** 



Tender pure white roots. An unusual variety with a rounded slightly conical shape.

Unusual but extremely tasty

S/C 200 10525 £1.00



10507 50p

10508 £2.00

10509 55p

# Forono NIAB 🖫

An improved variety of half long stump rooted type, selected for its flavour. Produces large roots which store well and are excellent for slicing and pickling.

S/C 275

10512 80p

Golden Beet



Yellow/orange flesh, globe-shaped. Does not bleed when cooked.

S/C 175 R

10513 85p

Moneta



A monogerm variety producing single seedlings at each sowing instead of the clusters from normal seed. Medium sized roots which are slow to bolt.

S/C 250

10518 £1.10

# Beet. Leaf

Many of the listed varieties are not true beets but are grown on a similar regime for the use of the leaves as an alternative to Spinach. The flavours are somewhat milder than Spinach but also give a crop in late summer and into winter when Spinach would not thrive. Sow the seeds 2cm deep, where they are to remain, in rows about 45cm apart in March or April for harvest from June onwards. Thin to 10cm between plants.



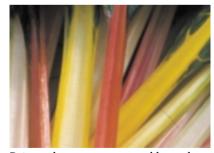
Perpetual Spinach 🖫

Plants produce a mass of mid-green leaves on thin green stems which will continue to be produced right through the winter.

10517 50p

S/C 250 R

Rainbow Chard



Bring colour to your vegetable garden. A lovely mixture of various coloured stems and leaves that can be used as baby leaf for salads or delicious cooked when fully grown. Sow in open ground March/April to harvest June onwards.

S/C 125 R 10521 75p



# Rhubarb Chard 🖫

The plant forms clusters of leaves tinged red with a deep red rib. The leaves can be gently cooked like spinach and the ribs treated like asparagus. Pick young stems and the plant will keep producing new growth. Can also be grown for baby leaf.

S/C 100 R

10515 70p

### **Swiss Chard**

Sometimes called Seakale Beet. Produces a bushy plant with glossy dark leaves with a thick white rib. Pick young leaves regularly for constant cropping.

S/C 250 R

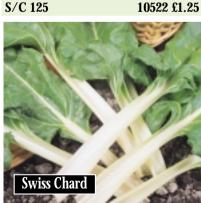
10516 55p



# Yellow Chard 💬

Bright broad leaved chard with bright vellow stems. Good as a baby leaf in salads. At maturity it will produce sweet stalks. Best eaten raw or steamed. Use the leaves like spinach.

S/C 125



# **Borecole** (Curly Kale)

An ideal vegetable for winter greens. Extremely hardy plants producing tasty leaves which should be picked when voung and tender. As the plants are not transferred to their final site until July, they are perfect for using space previously containing early peas or potatoes. Sow the seeds thinly in a nursery bed 1cm deep in April or May and thin seedlings to 10cm apart. Transplant to final site in July planting 45cm apart. Water after planting and regularly until established. First young leaves should be ready from late November.

# Redbor F1 💬

Deep red densely curled leaves for autumn to early winter maturity. Tall plants with open habit.

S/C 75

10607 £1.05

### Winterbor F1 🖫

A hybrid variety bred for its winter hardiness. Produces a mass of dark blue/green heavily curled leaves for late autumn and winter cutting.

S/C 75

10604 £1.05

# **Dwarf Green Curled P**



Very frizzy curled deep green leaves held on plants 50-60cm tall which need no staking. The older larger leaves will be more bitter so best to use only young leaves.

S/C 425 R

10602 45p

# vegetables



### Nero di Toscana

An Italian type of curly kale sometimes known as Black Russian or Cavolo Nero. Tight, long and heavily blistered leaves of dark green.

S/C 175 R

10606 75p

# Red Russian 🖫

Large flat, tooth edge leaves with deep purple veins. Very tender and full of flavour to use raw in salads or cooked. Hardy and stands for a long time.

S/C 150

10608 70p

Scarlet



Violet-green leaves that turn violetblue after the first frost. A mid to late season variety. Highly frost resistant, 80-120 cm (32-48") tall. Space plants 60-80cm (24-32") apart.

S/C 200 10609 70p

# **Broad Bean**

There is nothing guite like the taste of a helping of tender young beans, perhaps with a creamy parsley sauce, picked an hour before on an early summer day. Sow the seeds in their chosen site in March. or February under cloches. 4cm deep in rows 60cm apart with 20cm between seeds, sow a few extra seeds at the end of a row to replace any gaps in the rows. The earliest sowings should start to crop from June onwards. Pinch out the growing tip when first flowers have set to deter blackfly.

# Aquadulce Claudia 🖫

Slightly longer pod and slightly more winter hardy than Aquadulce. In all other respects they are the same.

S/C 45 R 30103 85p

## **Bunvards Exhibition**

Heavy cropping white seeded type with long pods of 8 or 9 beans. Good flavour and a good freezer.



S/C 50 R 1kg

30105 85p 30106 £4.85

# **EXHIBITION**

**Giant Exhibition** Our own specially re-selected stock. ideal for the show bench. Heavy crops of extra long pods of white seeded. excellent flavoured beans.



S/C 15

18152 85p

# NEW

Karmazyn



An unusual bean with carminepink seeds. Compact growing, producing a large crop of tasty colourful beans. Mid-early maturity.

S/C 45

30127 90p

Masterpiece Green 🖫

Long pods with bright green beans of outstanding flavour. Gives an early and heavy crop.

Our own favourite and freezes well

S/C 50 R 1kg

30115 90p 30116 £4.95

The Sutton (Dwarf) 🖫



Bush variety but yields as well as most taller varieties. White seeded beans of good flavour. Can be autumn sown under cloches.

S/C 50 R

30117 95p

# Witkiem Manita 🏆



If you are unable to sow Aquadulce in November, this is the rescue plan. In most years it matures almost as early as Aquadulce but from an early spring sowing.

S/C 50 R

30121 85p

# **Broccoli**

A very British vegetable. Sturdy plants which produce numerous spears for harvesting from February to April. Once the central head has been removed this will encourage further smaller spears to be produced from the plant which can be cut as required and lightly steamed or boiled. Sow the seeds in April and May in a nursery bed 1cm deep with 15cm between rows. Thin the seedlings to 8-10cm apart. The plants should be about 10cm tall in June or July when they should be transplanted to the growing site 45cm apart all round and a little deeper than they were in the nursery bed. Start harvesting the following spring when the spears have formed but before the flowers start to open.

### **ANNUAL**

Summer Purple

Annual Purple Sprouting Broccoli Plants will crop four to five months



after sowing, harvesting spears over many weeks. Should be planted out within 4 weeks of sowing. Good in a stir-fry.

S/C 130 R

10710 £1.10

# **Purple Sprouting Late**

**BIENNIAL CONTINUED** 



STAR BUY

The twin to the early variety but the spears can be harvested from April onwards.

S/C 750

10703 65p

### **BIENNIAL**

# **Purple Sprouting Early**

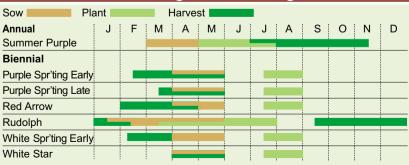
The most popular of the sprouting varieties, very hardy and produces an abundance of dark purple spears in March, which turn green on cooking.

S/C 750 R

10702 65p

# Purple Sprouting

# **Broccoli Sowing and Harvesting Times**



For Romanesco types see Cauliflower on page 13

# Dreadnought

Quick growing variety giving good size pods of white seeded beans. Excellent flavour and the beans freeze well.

S/C 45

30107 65p



# **Broccoli** continued Red Arrow 💬



Excellent uniformity and quality for cutting March and April.

S/C 250

10707 85p

# Rudolph

An extra early purple sprouting type producing large spears from late January.

S/C 250

10709 70p

# White Sprouting Early

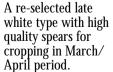


Apart from the different spear colour the leaves are less frilly and blue-green. Creamy white spears which are slightly milder in flavour than the purple and lighter green when cooked. Late February/March harvest onwards.

S/C 725 R

10705 65p

# White Star





S/C 100 10711 £1.05

# **Brussels Sprout**

What would Christmas Turkey be like without them? The old varieties have the best flavour but the modern hybrids have the ability to hold the small tight buttons for a long time on the stem. Older varieties will quickly open and loose their button-like tightness. Harvest from the bottom sprouts upwards. Sow the seeds in a nursery bed 1cm deep in rows 15cm apart in March and April, thin the seedlings to 10cm apart and transplant to the growing site in May and June 75cm apart all round. Depending on the variety grown, the harvest starts in August through to February/March.

## **Brigitte F1**

Deliciously sweet with a nutty flavour with tight, medium sized buttons. The sprouts will stand in good condition on the plants until the end of

December. Good disease tolerance.

S/C 75

10820 £1.40

Cascade F1 ♀ Dark green solid sprouts on medium height plants. Good



S/C 75 R

10804 £1.45

A real cracker for

**Christmas lunch** 

# Crispus F1



Early to mid-season production of dark green buttons which stand well on the plant for several weeks. Pick from September to November.

S/C 20 R 10822 £1.65

# Hastings F1

The dark green buttons have excellent flavour and keep well on the uniform plants. They have a good resistance to lodging. In a good season they can even be harvested in September. A short type suited to

exposed sites.

S/C 75

10821 £1.40

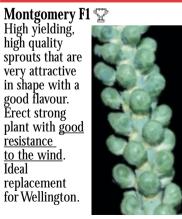
# Maximus F1 ♀ A high quality

variety with a good flavour. This is an ideal replacement for Peer Gvnt.

S/C 75 R

10819 £2.25

# NEW



S/C 50

10826 £1.20

**KINGS SEEDS** 

vegetables



Revenge F1 💬

High quality variety for late cropping. Medium tall plant with very fine smooth, oval buttons the full length of the stem.

S/C 70 R

10814 £1.45

# Trafalgar F1

Tall, midseason variety. Heavy crop of medium sized. firm button

sprouts with excellent sweet flavour.

S/C 75 R

10806 £1.45

### Darkmar 21

Produces large dark green Bedford type sprouts over a long period from mid-November to early February.

S/C 500 R

10824 75p

# STAR BUY

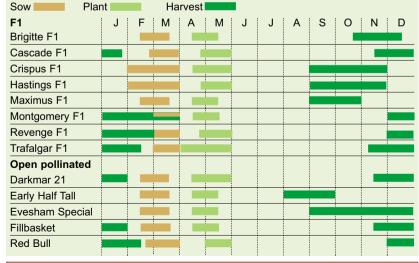
# **Early Half Tall**

As its name suggests, plants have a dwarf habit but are quick growing and very early into production.

S/C 500

10805 60p

# **Brussels Sprout Sow and Harvesting Times**



S/C All seed counts are approximate

# **Brussels Sprout** continued

**Evesham Special** 

A good all rounder, produces large quantities of medium size solid sprouts from September to December.



S/C 500 R

10801 70p

## **Fillbasket**

Produces large medium green sprouts, highly productive on tall stems.



S/C 500 R

10802 65p

# **Red Bull**

Novelty red brussels sprout that deepens in colour as the weather gets colder. Medium sized buttons.



S/C 150 R

10823 85p

# **Cabbage Collars**

Protect your brussels sprouts from cabbage rootfly. At the same time, keep your soil warm, moist and weed free. 30 discs.



1 pack Buy 2 packs 45170 £2.95 45172 £4.95

# **Cabbage**

### For Savoy types see page 47

Cabbage when cooked properly or used raw, is one of the most versatile of vegetables. With planning it is possible to grow different varieties to produce them all year round. The range listed below has been divided into sections according to harvest period.

### SPRING HARVESTING

Sow the seeds thinly in a nursery bed in July or August in rows 15cm apart at a depth of 1cm. Thin the seedlings as they grow to about 8cm apart. In September or October the young plants should have 5 or 6 leaves and be transplanted to the growing site 45cm apart all round. Firmly tread in and water thoroughly.

# Pointed types

# Duncan F1 💬

Useful for both spring and summer production. Dark green upright leaves cover tight pointed hearts.

S/C 100

10921 £1.45





# April

An early spring variety with compact heads on dwarf plants. Can be planted at 30cm variety for cutting spacings as it makes few outer leaves.

S/C 500 10901 60p

# **Durham Early**

Dark green heads of medium size. good texture and flavour. A good early as "spring greens" before full maturity.

S/C 500 R 10902 50p

# STAR BUY

# **Early Queen**

Small compact heads selected on our own farm. Very early, medium green and will tolerate closer spacings.

S/C 500

10903 50p

# Flower of Spring

Very hardy variety producing large solid heads of good quality.

S/C 500 R 10905 50p

# STAR BUY

## Offenham

Dark green well filled heads on strong growing plants. Good flavour and can be cut early as "spring greens".

S/C 500

10906 60p

# **Fruit & Vegetable Protective** Fungicide '

For a range of plant diseases including damping off problems on seedlings, blight on tomatoes and potatoes, leaf

curl and canker on fruit trees.

**6 Sachets** 

46026 £8.65

www.kingsseeds.com

### Wheelers Imperial

Dark green leafy heads, compact plants. Has the advantage of being suitable for spring sowing for autumn use.



S/C 450 R

10907 50p

**Spring Hero F1** Large solid round heads of medium

**Ballhead type** 

green with crisp creamy white heart. Great flavour. Holds well once mature. Sow only in August.

S/C 115 R

10910 £1.50

### **SUMMER & AUTUMN HARVESTING**

Sow the seeds thinly in a nursery bed 1cm deep in late March or April in rows 15cm apart. Sowings can be started in late February under cloches or in a cold frame or in modules under glass at 16°C. Thin the seedlings as they grow to about 8cm apart. In April or May when the seedlings have 5 or 6 leaves they should be transplanted to the growing site spaced 45cm apart all round. Tread in firmly and water well. Never let the plants dry out at the roots in summer.

# **Pointed types**

# Cape Horn F1

Excellent crisp firm texture and outstanding flavour. Very early to crop from a sowing under glass.

S/C 125

10913 £1.10

# **Duchy F1**

A pointed type that can also be used as greens. Good colour and shelf life.

S/C 75

10939 £1.30

# Hispi F1 🖫

Really versatile varietv. Good medium size heads with excellent flavour. Very fast growing. Can be sown early under glass. For a Hispi addict sow in October under

glass and transplant to cold frames in the New Year for a spring crop.

S/C 100 R

10914 £1.25



Regency F1 Excellent flavour and can be grown all year round in UK in summer and Southern Europe in winter.

S/C 120

10944 £1.65

An early maturing variety with compact heads which are produced quickly. Few outer leaves so it can be grown at 30cm spacings. Suitable for sowing under glass in February.

S/C 500 R

**Ballhead types** 

Campra F1



Medium to dark green summer cabbage. Small heads, suitable for use as a baby cabbage. Replacement for Minicole

S/C 120 R

10922 £2.10

# F1 Cabbage Sowing and Harvesting Times

10911 60p

Sow Pla	ant 📉		_ H	larves	st 📉		So	w unc	ler co	ld gla	SS	
Pointed Types	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Cape Horn F1				:		:						
Duchy F1		: :	_									
Duncan F1						_						
Hispi F1												
Regency F1												
Ballhead Types												
Campra F1						: :						
Candissa F1												
Kilaton F1												
Spring Hero F1												
Stonehead F1			:									
Red Type												
Huzaro F1					: :				•			
Winter Heading Ty	pes											
Celtic F1												
Deadon F1												
Tundra F1		:										



# Candissa F1 🗑

It can be used as a mini vegetable or fully mature at about 1kg in weight. A must for cabbage growers.

S/C 100 R

10938 £1.45

Stonehead F1 💬



The heads are so solid you could stand on them. Lovely crisp texture to the creamy white hearts. Can be planted at 30cm spacings and stands well.

S/C 95 R

10925 £1.40

# **EXHIBITION**

# Brunswick

The big one! Produces really large solid heads of medium green. Stands well before splitting.



S/C 500 R

10915 60p

Coleslaw Langedijk 4

Solid medium size heads with lovely white hearts specially chosen for shredding to make coleslaw.

S/C 500

10916 65p

# STAR BUY

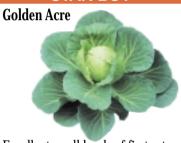
## Earliest of All (EWK)

Our own selection. Medium green solid heads on compact plants enables it to be grown at 30cm spacings.

S/C 500

10917 55p

# STAR BUY



Excellent small heads of first rate quality and flavour. Can be grown at 30cm spacings. Can be sown early under glass.

S/C 500

10918 55p

# Primo

One of the most popular of this type. Very firm medium size heads of excellent quality and flavour. Can be sown in February under glass.

S/C 500 R 10920 55p

# **KINGS SEEDS**

# vegetables

# Red types

Huzaro F1 🖫

Dark red slightly oval shaped heads on compact plants that can be planted at 30cm spacings. Stores well over winter in cool frost free conditions.



S/C 100 10935 £1.30

# **Kalibos**

A sweet flavoured pointed red cabbage, perfect raw in salads. Harvest August-October from a March-May sowing.



S/C 150

10943 80p

# **Red Drumhead**



Solid round heads with crisp hearts of purple red colour. Ideal for pickling and cooking.

S/C 500 R

10934 60p

# Cabbage continued

# WINTER HARVESTING - See also Winter Savoy selection on page 47

Sow the seeds thinly in a nursery bed in April and May 1cm deep in rows 15cm apart. When the seedlings have formed 5 or 6 leaves, about July, transplant to the growing site 45cm apart all round. Plant 1 or 2cm deeper than they were in the nursery bed and tread in firmly, as they have to stand the autumn and winter winds and need a good solid base. Water regularly while establishing.

# Celtic F1 🗑

Bullet hard heads with bluegreen colouring to the Savoy like outer leaves. Will stand pretty well in any weather that is thrown at it and will stand



for weeks on end without splitting.

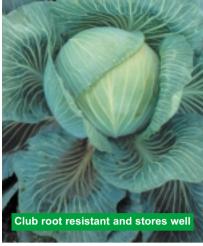
S/C 125 R 10932 £1.40

# Deadon F1 🖫



January King type, sweet flavoured. Can be sown early May for August-September cropping and July for late November-January cropping.

S/C 50 10941 £1.20



# Kilaton F1 🖫

High yielding, autumn/winter cabbage, ballhead variety. It has a nice green external colour, even after long storage. Head weight approx. 2.5-4kg (5½-9lb).

S/C 50 R 10928 £2.10



**Tundra F1** One of the best introductions in years.

One of the best introductions in years Very frost hardy. Great flavour.

S/C 125 R 10933 £1.40

www.kingsseeds.com

# Open Pollinated Cabbage Sowing and Harvesting Times

Sow Plan	ant 📰			Harve	est 🔳							
Pointed Types	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
April												
Durham Early												
Early Queen												
Flower of Spring												
Greyhound												
Offenham												
Wheelers Imperial												
Ballhead Types												
Brunswick												
Coleslaw Langedijk 4												
Earliest of All (EWK)												
Golden Acre	l											
Primo												
Red Types												
Kalibos												
Red Drumhead												
Winter Heading Ty	pes											
Christmas Drumhead												
January King												
S/C All seed counts are approximate												



## **Christmas Drumhead**

The name is a little misleading as December is the end of the harvest period which starts in October. Large heads of blue-green outer leaves and crisp hearts.

S/C 500 R

10927 60p



# January King 🖫

Distinct type of cabbage, the outer leaves of the heart have a red tinge and the leaves have light blistering like a Savoy. Sweet crisp texture. Very hardy.

S/C 500 R

Cabbage Collars
Protect your cabbages
from cabbage root
fly. At the same time,
keep your soil warm,
moist and weed
free. 30 discs.

1 pack Buy 2 packs 45170 £2.95 45172 £4.95

10930 60p

# Calabrese (Green Sprouting Broccoli)

Increasing in popularity every year. A much milder flavour than the purple and white sprouting types. The hybrid varieties produce a large central green head and once this has been harvested, a second crop of smaller individual spears is produced where the leaf stem joins the main stem. Sow the seeds thinly in a nursery bed 1cm deep in rows 15cm apart in April or May. Thin the seedlings gradually to about 8cm apart. In June or July the plants should have 5 or 6 leaves, transplant to the growing site spacing them 30cm apart all round.

### Chevalier F1



Good, dome-shaped heads, followed by lots of secondary growth. Ideal variety for freezing.

S/C 75 R

11003 £1.25

# Green Magic F1 🖫

Produces a large central head that should be cut first, followed by delicious smaller healthy shoots



which can be picked frequently over a long period. Shows good resistance to white rust.

S/C 100 R

11010 £1.25

# **Calabrese** continued

Marathon F1

Large bluegreen heads which are slow to run to seed. Good disease resistance. Can be sown from late June to

early August

for cutting October to November.

S/C 100

11008 £1.10

### Parthenon F1

An exciting variety will certainly become a number one of all the calabrese. producing a heavier.



smoother dome. Bead size is also smaller with improved green colour. Head weight 400-600g (14-21oz), maturing within 80-85 days. High yielding and excellent quality.

S/C 50

11009 £1.60

## Samson F1



Late season type to supersede Shogun. With deep domed heads that can be cropped up to a large size without any loss of quality. Good tolerance to downy mildew.

S/C 100 11006 £1.25

### De Cicco

Old Italian quick growing variety for spring or autumn cropping. Once main head is cut many tender side shoots are produced.

S/C 300

11004 70p

# **Green Sprouting**

This variety does not produce the large central head of the hybrids but throws a profusion of individual spears over a



long period starting in August.

S/C 600 R

11001 60p

# **Capsicum** see Pepper pages 38

# Cardoon



Tall graceful plants needing a lot of room. Stems are tied to blanch them and used like celery. Sow seeds under glass in March at 16°C. When large enough to handle, plant out 45 x 90cm apart. Matures in December. S/C 60 15211 60p

# Carrot

One of the least demanding of crops and probably the widest grown vegetable in British gardens. If it has a drawback, it must be the possibility of attack by carrot fly. As the little swine is attracted by the scent given off when thinning the crop, the most obvious way to hope to avoid the problem is to sow carefully and thinly so that thinning is not necessary. If you have to thin the seedlings, do so in the evening and after a good watering. Some old hands believe that planting onions next to carrots helps as the onion scent puts off the predator. Sow in shallow drills 1-2cm deep with 15cm between rows. The aim is to have seedlings every 4-5cm along the row. Depending on the variety, sowing can start under cloches as early as March for a first picking in June.

Eskimo F1 🌄

High tolerance to frost and disease. Will stand well in frostv conditions. Can be cropped November-January. Good strong stems for easy harvest.

S/C 400 11133 90p

# Flyaway F1 💬



The first variety to have tolerance to Carrot Fly as it is far less attractive to the egg laying flies. Broad shouldered, stump ended roots with smooth skin and excellent colour. Nantes type for mid-season.

S/C 500 R

11122 £1.20

Flyaway ORGANIC SEED

S/C 300 00166 £1.20

# Ingot F1 🖫

Long stump rooted variety. benefits from hvbrid vigour. **Good** texture and flavour.

S/C 500 R 11119 75p

Nairobi F1 🗑



Excellent choice

for heavy soils

An early Nantes type bred for vigour and speed. Good colour and flavour with smooth cylindrical roots with little core. Early and maincrop.

S/C 500

11121 £1.10

# Nigel F1

Quick growing early maincrop. Produces heavy crops of cylindrical smooth skinned, bright orange roots. Stores well. Do not sow before February.

S/C 500

11129 £1.10

# vegetables

# Sugarsnax F1 🖫

A very sweet cylindrical type with semi-blunt tips. High in betacarotene. Good disease tolerance. Suitable for baby carrot production.



S/C 500 R

11127 £1.00

# **NEW EXHIBITION**

### **Sweet Candle F1** Exceptional taste, high vielding. uniform cylindrical shaped roots with round tips. Good



S/C 300

11134 £1.05

# Trevor F1 🖫

A high yielding Nantes type. Sweet succulent taste with good colour and texture. Great in summer salads or in winter casseroles and stews.



S/C 400 R

11132 85p

# **Carrot continued**

Amsterdam Forcing 3 🖫



Very sweet flavour, good colour and small core. First choice for early sowing under cloches. Small cylindrical roots that freeze well.

S/C 1.000 R

11101 55p

**Autumn King** Much grown main crop and storing variety. Heavy vields, long thick roots, good colour & flavour. Can be pulled as required during the winter.



S/C 2.000 R **Large Grower Pack** S/C 10.000

11103 55р

11104 £2.00

# STAR BUY

Berlicum Maincrop type having cylindrical sťump roots. Excellent colour and texture. Roots regularly reach 20cm length in good soil.



S/C 1,000

11120 55p



# **Chantenav Red Cored**

Stump rooted, excellent colour and texture with smooth skin and small core. Tastes good too!

S/C 2.000 R

11105 60p

# STAR BUY

**Chantenay Royal** 



Fine selected variety with all the attributes of Chantenay Red Cored but improved uniformity.

S/C 2.000

**Early Market** 

Shorter stump rooted variety for good but not wonderful soil depth. Colour and flavour is good and can be sown early or late in the



11106 60p

season. S/C 2,000

11108 65p

# **Early Nantes**

The favourite for successional sowing with blunt ended cylindrical roots and very small core. Superb flavour and colour.

S/C 2.000 R **Large Grower Pack** S/C 10.000

11109 50p 11110 £2.00

## Flakkee

Easy to grow and. although considered a main crop variety, can be successionally planted to give a continuous crop. producing large. thick roots, with very good colour and flavour. It will even thrive in

rather poor soils, but give it some encouragement and vou will be amazed.

S/C 700

11116 60p

# **James Scarlet** Intermediate

Reliable old favourite for main crop and exhibition. Broad shouldered tapering roots of deep orange with a great flavour.



S/C 2,000 R

11112 65р

# NEW

# Mixed



A mixture of purple, orange and yellow carrots to add colour to salads or cooked meals.

S/C 500

11128 £1.20

### Paris Market



Almost spherical roots which have good colour and flavour.

S/C 750 R

11115 65p

# **Rainbow Mixed**

An eye catching range of Nantes shaped roots in pastel shades from orange to yellow/white, very vigorous with strong foliage. A good sweet taste, it is perfect for lunch boxes.

S/C 500

11130 £1.40

# St. Valery

Probably the best known variety of carrot with long tapering roots. Prizewinner on the show bench and in the kitchen! Heavy yields but with good flavour.

S/C 2.000

11117 60p

## STAR BUY

# Vita Longa

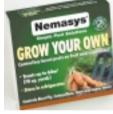
An excellent selection of Autumn King with long heavy roots, small core and uniform shape. Outstanding colour and flavour.

S/C 750

11118 60р

## Nemasys "Grow Your Own" Pest Control

A unique and versatile mix of different nematode species.



Specifically researched to combat some of the most common fruit and vegetable pests including carrot root fly, see page 111. Packet contains full instructions.



# Cauliflower

Regarded by many old hands as the test of a real gardener. Certainly not the easiest of vegetables to produce at its best but good planning, regular care and a few doses of common sense can work wonders. It is possible to have cauliflower on the table pretty well all year round. The biggest enemy is a check in growth. To lessen this, sow whenever practical, direct into the growing site, sowing 2 or 3 seeds per station and thin to the strongest seedling, to avoid transplanting. The traditional way is to sow in a nursery bed 1-2cm deep in rows 15cm apart, thin to 8-10cm apart and transplant after about 6 weeks to the growing site. When sowing under glass or in cold frame or polytunnel, use peat pots or modules so the check at transplanting, 6 weeks later, is smaller. Water well and regularly particularly in high summer. Dig and prepare the soil for the cauliflower bed the previous year and tread afterwards to make it really firm. (they hate loose soil for their roots) or the wind will rock and loosen the plants. Choose a sunny position protected from the worst of the wind. Plant spacing varies but as a general rule the longer the plants are in the ground the more space they require. Summer harvesting space 50cm each way; autumn harvesting, space 65cm each way; winter and spring harvesting, space 75cm each way.

### **SUMMER AND AUTUMN HARVESTING**

### Candid Charm F1

Large pure white heads covered by dark green leaves, very fast to maturity.



11208 £1.25 S/C 70 R

Clapton F1 Good quality white curds carried high off the ground so is kept very



S/C 30 R

clean.

11231 £2.20

# **Snow Prince F1**

Selected for maturing a little later. Sow in April and May to harvest from September to October.

S/C 60 11210 £1.10

## All The Year Round

Good old standby variety. Very reliable. Sow October in a cold frame, plant out in March, cut in June. Sow February to April, cut late June to September.



S/C 225 R 11201 55p

### **Autumn Giant**

Large solid white heads well protected from the weather.

S/C 225 R 11202 60p

## Igloo

An early variety with good, clean, white heads. Can be used as mini-vegetable when grown close together, or at wider spacing for larger heads.

S/C 70 R

# **Wallaby**

Australian type for September and October cutting. Produces very large heads of creamy white.

S/C 125

# STAR BUY

Snowball 🌄 Regular favourite that has stood the test of time. Dwarf compact plants can be set closer than others.

S/C 250 11207 55p

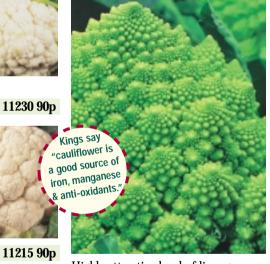
# Romanesco types

### Romanesco Navona F1

Dark green curd with no bracts. Excellent flavour. Plant mid-June for harvesting late summer/autumn.

S/C 25 11237 £1.45

### Romanesco



Highly attractive head of lime green made up of a mass of small conical shaped florets forming a pointed curd not unlike a green cauliflower. Superb flavour and more tender texture than cauliflower. Matures September to October.

10704 90p S/C 500

www.kingsseeds.com

### **AUTUMN & WINTER HARVESTING** Aviron F1 🖫



Superb deep large curds with strong leaf growth for light frost protection. Ideal for poorer soils and low nitrogen cultivation.

S/C 35

11224 £1.10

# Belot F1 🖫

Produces high quality heads for cutting October to December. Has excellent deep clean white curds.

S/C 35

11214 £1.35

# vegetables



# Aalsmeer 🖫

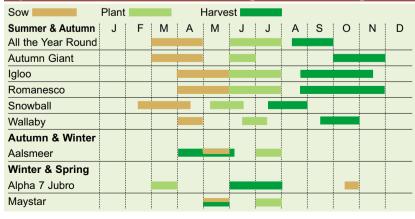
Early vigorous variety with excellent curds that are well protected. Creamy white heads of good depth and weight. Frost hardy.

S/C 95 R

11232 85p



# **Open Pollinated Cauliflower Sowing and Harvesting Times**



# **Cauliflower** continued

**WINTER & SPRING HARVESTING** 

Medallion F1 Very uniform with deep. round and heavy curds but not suitable for northern areas. S/C 30



Alpha 7 Jubro

Very early from an October sowing. High yield of good quality curds. Sow in mid-October under cover. Plant out in March. Can also be sown in early spring.

Good tolerance to buttoning

S/C 75

Solid curds of

11234 95p

# 11225 95p **Snow March F1**

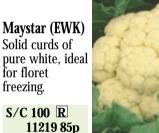
Medium late maturing variety ready for cutting about 180 days after planting out. Large plant size with heavy dome shape heads



for floret freezing. S/C 100 R weighing over 1kg. Deep green leaves

give excellent frost protection. S/C 35 R

11220 £1.10



# F1 Cauliflower Sow and Harvesting Times Sow | Plant Summer & Autumn Candid Charm F1 Clapton F1 Romanesco Navona F1 Snow Prince F1 **Autumn & Winter** Aviron F1 Belot F1 Winter & Spring Medallion F1 Snow March F1 **Specialist** Graffiti F1 Green Trevi F1 Sunset F1 Violet Queen F1

# **Specialist cauliflowers** with taste & colour!

Graffiti F1 🖫 Deepest purple cauliflower curds, perfect for adding colour to any summer or autumn dish.

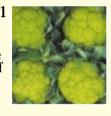


delicious and highly nutritious. Matures within 75-80 days with a good head weight. Good heat tolerance.

S/C 25

11236 £1.50

Green Trevi F1 Something different. delightful pale green heads of medium size and excellent taste.



S/C 25

11226 £1.30

# Violet Queen F1 🛣

Finer texture than the white types, the deep purple curd turns light green on cooking.



S/C 50

11211 £1.00

Sunset F1 Unique orange curds. Great raw in salads or as a cooked vegetable.



Semi-upright habit with medium green leaves.

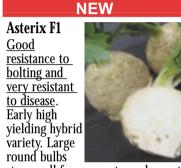
S/C 40

11233 £1.80

# Celeriac

good source of Easy but start early to get good sized roots and keep moist. Sow under glass at 16°C in February or March in seed travs or modules (can be sown in a cold frame in March/April but will not get so large). Prick off into individual pots or thin modules to single seedlings. Gradually harden off before planting out in May in rows 30-35cm apart each way. Remove some outer leaves in July to expose the crown.

in fibre and a



store well from an autumn harvest S/C 50 11303 £1.00

**Giant Prague** Roots are globular with slightly flattened base. Medium green foliage. Stores well. Harvest from



late September onwards.

S/C 1.000 R

11302 70p

Prinz 🖫 **ORGANIC SEED** A leaf disease and bolting resistant variety producing white fleshed roots having an aromatic flavour.



00168 90p

S/C 100 R

Popular salad vegetable with its crisp sweet stalks but equally delicious braised or chopped in casseroles. The older traditional types do require some hard work with trenching up but the modern self blanching varieties are much easier. Celery does need regular watering during its growth to obtain good size and flavour. Sow the seeds on the surface of the compost in seed travs or preferably in modules in March or early April at 14-15°C. Maintain the temperature day and night. Prick off the seedlings as soon as they can be handled into individual pots or peat pots. Thin module sowings to single seedlings. Harden off before planting in the growing site in late May or June in blocks with 30cm (12") each way.

# **Trench variety**

### Giant Red



This reliable, traditional performer is well worth growing. Excellent good old fashioned flavour.

S/C 1.000

11401 60p

Par-cel See Parsley page 35

www.kingsseeds.com

# **Celery continued**

# **Self blanching varieties**

## Victoria F1 👺

Mid-green colour, tall with fleshy petioles. One of the bestflavoured celery varieties available which is self blanching. Quick growing and



has a good standing ability. Early to mid-season production. Grows where traditionally difficult.

S/C 200 R

11406 65p

### Golden Self Blanching The stalks are yellow-green and not a strong flavour as other types but a lot less work. Ready from about



August onwards.

S/C 1,000 R 11404 65p

# **Green Utah**

The favourite in America. Bright green stalks making fair sized plants. Good flavour and nicely crisp. Ready from



late September onwards.

S/C 500 11405 70p

# Celtuce

Really a stem-lettuce of Chinese origin. totally mis-named in America. It has two different uses. Firstly, the leaves are picked young and used in salads rather like a "cut and come again" lettuce: later the rosette formation changes as the stem elongates rather like a cabbage stalk covered with leaves and a small tuft of leaves on the top. The second use is for the stem, which is peeled of the outer cover and thinly sliced, used either raw in salads or lightly steamed as a vegetable. Sow from April and May onwards, either in a nursery bed and transplant to the growing site spaced 30cm apart each way, or sow in the final site and thin to 30cm. Young leaves are ready about 4-5 weeks after planting and stems are ready when about 30cm (12") tall.



# Celtuce

Bright green leaves with a small white mid-rib. High in vitamins. Super addition to stir-fry dishes and salads.

S/C 650 R

85013 85p

# **Corn Salad**

See Lambs Lettuce page 27

# Chicory

A salad addition similar to lettuce but with a distinct flavour. Slightly bitter but the blanching of the leaves lessens the bitterness. There are two distinct forms of chicory, one for growth like lettuce for autumn and winter use of the leaves and the second is the use of the mature plant to produce chicons by forcing growth in the winter.

### **Forcing types**

Sow the seeds 1cm deep in rows 30cm apart in May or early June, thin the seedlings to 20cm apart. Keep weed free and water regularly during the summer. Do not harvest any leaves until the late Between October and autumn. December the roots should be lifted, trim off the leaves, which can be used in salads, to leave about 2cm above the neck of the root. Store the roots in a frost free shed until required. Shorten the root length to about 20cm and plant 4 or 5 roots close together in a large pot with moist soil or compost. Place an inverted pot on top, covering any holes to exclude light. Put in a warm environment, about 18°C, and the chicons should be ready in around 3-4 weeks.

# Zoom F1

Special type for the production of chicons that does not require soil cover after lifting for forcing. Sow end of April to early May and lift late September to November to produce chicons throughout early winter

S/C 300

11608 80p

# **Brussels Witloof**



Reliable strain for producing good size roots. Medium green slightly serrated leaves for salad.

S/C 700

11601 65p

### Leaf types (Radicchio)

Sow the seeds thinly in the growing site 1cm deep between April and July or in seed trays or modules. Thin or transplant to 25cm spacings all round. Sow in August for transplanting in September under polythene for large winter heads. Leaves can be picked regularly after about 4 weeks or leave until mature and harvest the whole head. Leave the stump in the ground and you will get a small regrowth of young leaves.

### Palla Rossa



Often called "Radicchio" in Britain. Firm hearts with red/maroon and white crisp leaves for colour in salads.

S/C 700

11602 65p

## Rossa di Verona

Sow thinly from April to August. It will form tight red heads during the winter with no protection. Can be used in salads or cooked.

S/C 700

11609 65p

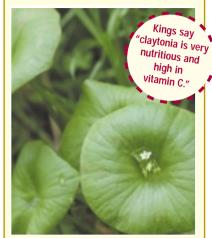
# Sugar Loaf

Bright green variety that looks quite like a cos lettuce. The centre of the heart is less bitter as it is naturally blanched.

S/C 700

11603 65p

# vegetables



# Claytonia

A very hardy salad vegetable also known as Winter Purslane or Miner's lettuce. Sow in rows or broadcast in July or August just covering with soil, to produce leaf from autumn and through the winter.

S/C 325

11650 70p



Courgette

Ambassador F1

An early variety with dark green fruits.

S/C 15 R 11809 90p



# **EXHIBITION** Battani F1 Early and high yielding Producing large quantities of very dark green small fruits.

# Clarion F1 (Lebanese Type)

Very early into fruit. Compact bush habit with light green mottled fruit in good quantities and slightly tapered shape. Harvest 12 to 15cm long.

S/C 15 11806 70p

Defender F1 🖫 Heavy yielding variety. Deep green fruits are produced all summer long if cropped regularly. Bush habit.

10 seeds



18159 £1.45

Virus

10 seeds 11808 95p The courgette is probably the most popular form of all the marrow family. Picked young for use in a whole host of different dishes. Constant cropping is required to keep the plants in production. Sow single seeds in pots or modules, placed pointed end downward, under glass at 15°C in April or sow 2 or 3 seeds at each station direct in the growing site after all chance of frost. Cover with a cloche or even a jam jar to encourage germination. Thin to a single seedling as soon as possible. Harden off pot grown seedlings before planting out. Allow 90cm each way around plants. Water very regularly and feed often.

# STAR BUY

# Early Gem F1 🖫

Very early crop of dark green fruits with a lighter green stripe. Dual purpose as the fruits can be left to form good shaped marrows.

S/C 15

11802 £1.00

Floridor F1 An exciting spherical courgette, very productive with golden yellow fruit.



S/C 15 R

11810 £1.45

Jemmer F1 🖫 Brighten the dish no end with this bright vellow variety. The fruits taste iust like the others. Highly prolific on compact plants.

S/C 15 R

11804 90p

S/C 25 R

## NEW

# Midnight F1

Ideal for growing in containers. Completely spineless which makes picking easier. Slightly speckled with a good flavour, compact bushy plant.

S/C 15

11812 £1.35





Partenon F1 Self-pollinating, therefore no need for insects. Will crop all season, summer to autumn. Ideal for container growing. High vielding. Excellent flavour.



6 seeds

11811 £1.50

# All Green Bush

High yields of dark green fruits that should be cut when about 8-10cm long. Crops over a long period when harvested regularly.

11801 60p

lined with tissue for moisture retention on a window sill and cut when about 4cm tall. Broadcast seeds in a small patch in the garden and cut the whole leaves. Spring sow for cutting after about 4 weeks.

100g approx

# Tondo Chiaro di Nizza

Light green mottled fruit but the difference is that Tondo is round. Pick when the fruits are about 10cm in diameter. Trailing habit, needs space.

S/C 15 R 00180 90p

Kings say

"courgette is an

excellent source

of vitamins A, C

and E.

S/C 15 R 11807 65p



## Zucchini

Smooth skin of really dark green. Slim and cylindrical with excellent internal quality.

S/C 20 R 11805 £60p

Cress A variety of salad plants most commonly associated with the small punnets bought in shops and "Mustard and Cress" grown on tissue paper and saucers. The "Cress" in shops is actually Salad Rape, see page 48 which is grown in the same way.

cress is rich



### **American or Land**

Nero di Milano

ORGANIC SEED

green, cylindrical

Medium early, dark

fruit of about 18-20cm

in length. Erect, open

plant habit for easy

picking.

An alternative to water cress. Does not need copious water as it is grown under normal conditions. Strong flavour like water cress. Sow the seeds 1cm deep in rows 30cm apart in March for summer use, in September for winter cuttings. Prefers a shady spot and watering in dry spells.

S/C 1.500

11901 60p

# **Fine Curled**

Dual purpose type. Sow in containers

S/C 5.000 R 11902 50p 11906 £2.00

### Greek

More pungent than ordinary cress. FAST GROWING and ideal for adding to salad packs or sandwiches.

S/C 1.500

11905 70p

### Plain

All the attributes of the curled variety but a slightly stronger flavour with different leaf formation.

S/C 4.500

11903 60p

### Water

Strong flavour and tall growing. Does not require running water but needs moisture at the roots at all times. Sow the seeds in a seed tray in March, prick off when large enough to handle into a large container lined with polythene to retain moisture. Keep moist and in a shady position. Remove any flower buds as they appear. Cut plants 4cm above the soil to allow re-growth.

S/C 2.000

11904 65p

www.kingsseeds.com

# Cucumber

Traditional salad vegetable which can be produced either in a glasshouse or outdoors. The long green types found in shops can only be grown with the aid of a heated glasshouse but the other forms are quite at home in the vegetable plot or produced earlier using cloches, cold frames or polytunnels.

# Glasshouse varieties - all female types

Kings say

"cucumber is

low in calories

and high in

potassium."

12019 £2.00

Sow the seeds edgeways in individual pots, modules or peat pots from late February up to late April under glass at 20°C. Maintain the temperature both day and night. Keep the plants moist but not waterlogged and plant in the glasshouse border or in grow bags in late March or April. Train the stem up wires or canes, pinch out the growing point when it reaches the roof. Pinch out the side shoots 2 leaves beyond a female flower (the flower with a miniature cucumber behind it). Feed regularly with tomato feed once fruit start to swell. Spray the floor twice daily to give a humid atmosphere. Crops start in June.

### Aurelia F1

Dark green uniform fruit that responds well to cooler temperatures.

4 seeds R 12018 £1.45

## Cucino F1

Mini-cucumber. ideal for lunch and snack boxes. Good green colour, with excellent flavour. Grow in either greenhouse or



4 seeds R

# Femspot F1

An early cropping. all female cucumber of superb quality, producing long, bitter free, ribbed cucumbers. These plants need heat to get the best results and are better suited to indoor growing in a greenhouse.



# NEW

Galileo F1 Early maturing. high vielding variety. Fruits are very straight and glossy with dark green slight ribbing. Resistant to powdery mildew and scab. An ideal replacement for Diana.



4 seeds

# 12021 £1.75

# Passandra F1

Replacement for F1 Petita. Bred to produce an abundance of fruits for picking when about 20cm long. Bitter free and crisp white flesh.



NEW

Pepinex F1

Smooth long

and bitter

free, with a

good disease

resistant and

early variety.

4 seeds

tolerant to

powderv

mildew.

Good

# **Styx F1 ORGANIC SEED**

Straight, uniform fruit of excellent quality. Open plant habit for easy working



12022 £1.40

00201 £2.20

high level of tolerance to powdery mildew.

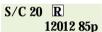
4 seeds R

### **Outdoor & indoor varieties**

Fertile moisture retentive soil is imperative for good cucumbers. Sow direct in the growing site by preparing individual holes for each plant. Work plenty of organic matter in a hole 30cm deep and 45cm square, cover with soil to make a slight mound on which to sow the seeds. Sow 2 or 3 seeds at each position from mid-May or sow earlier under cloches or in a glasshouse in peat pots or modules. Thin to the strongest seedling as soon as possible. Cucumbers can be trained up supports, in which case plant at 45cm distances. For plants to mature on the ground, leave 75cm between plants. Lay straw or plastic around the plants to keep the fruit clean. Water very thoroughly and regularly. Outdoor crops should be ready from about July onwards. Keep picking to encourage new growth. Some varieties can be grown either indoors or outside. Choose the growing technique which applies to the growing site.

### **Burpless Tasty** Green F1

What the Americans call a "slicing" cucumber. Long slender fruits of excellent flavour. Use support, outside or indoors.



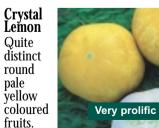
# **Bedfordshire** Prize

Vigorous habit and high vields of light green ridged fruit. Pick young to avoid bitterness.

Bitter free

S/C 30 R

S/C 50 R 12006 65p



Considered more digestible by some connoisseurs. Very rigorous.

12007 65p

# Gherkin

Fast growing outdoor type producing a mass of



S/C 50 R 12008 60p

# La Diva

All American Selection Winner. Extra sweet, non-bitter fruit. Smooth thin skin.

S/C 25 R

12017 90p

### Telegraph Improved

The nearest old variety to a glasshouse type. Medium long dark green fruits. Can be grown outside, under glass or polythene tunnels or in a cold frame.

S/C 15 R 12010 75p

# White Wonder

Excellent quality creamy white fruits up to 20cm in length. Good strong plant habit and early into production.

S/C 25 12015 85p



12020 £1.60

4 seeds R

12005 £1.90

S/C All seed counts are approximate

# Fennel (Florence)



A vegetable plant to grace any plot. Tall stems with feathery green foliage. Unlike the fennel in the herb section which are grown for the leaf alone. the Florence Fennel is grown for the bulbous swollen plant base. Used chopped raw in salads and braised as a vegetable or added to a casserole. Sow the seeds in the growing site from April onwards. Cover early sowings with cloches, in rows 30cm apart, thin the seedlings to 30cm apart as soon as possible. Fennel dislikes root disturbance and needs plenty of moisture during the growing season. First crops should be ready after about 14-16 weeks.

### Rondo F1

A quick growing variety with uniform, round white bulbs. Good for summer/autumn production. Sow March-May.

S/C 125

12206 £1.00

# Romanesco

Big round bulbs weighing between 500g and 1kg. High bolting resistance and best grown for late cropping.

S/C 150

12207 75p

**Sweet Florence** 

The old traditional variety. Best used for later summer sowings when bolting is not normally a problem. Fine flavour. Leaves can be used as a herb.

S/C 375 R

12202 60p

# **Endive**



Extremely popular salad vegetable in Europe but now gaining a large following over here. Slightly more biting flavour than lettuce. The plants can be grown for use throughout the summer and autumn either in the vegetable plot or for earlier use in polytunnels or under cloches. Sow the seed thinly 1cm deep from March onwards in rows 30cm apart. Thin the seedlings to eventual spacings of 25-30cm apart. Successional sowing gives a continuity of supply. First heads should be ready about 10-12 weeks from sowing.

# Pancalieri 🖫

A frizzy type with well curled leaves and rose tinted white midribs. Sow from March through to September.

S/C 750

12103 60p

# www.kingsseeds.com

# French Beans, climbing & dwarf

One family of beans that goes under a multitude of names; French, Dwarf, String and Snap beans more often than not refer to the same thing. This family of beans is frost tender and cannot be sown until the weather has warmed up. Early sowings can be started under cloches as long as they are in place at least a fortnight before sowing. Alternatively seeds can be sown in pots or modules under glass and transplanted later in the season. Protected sowings can start in April, outdoor sowings and transplanting are possible only from mid-May onwards. Successional sowing is recommended for a continuous supply. Sow the seeds 4-5cm deep, 20cm apart in double rows 20cm apart. stagger the seeds so that plants in one row grow midway between plants in the next. Sow a few seeds extra at the end of the row, to transplant in any gaps. The site must be wind free and sunny to get the best results. Pick the pods when young and regularly to encourage new growth. Climbing varieties should be supported in the same way as runner beans.

# **Climbing varieties**

# Barlotta Lingua di Fuoco



Easier to grow than pronounce. Bright green flat pods splashed with red which disappear on cooking. Can be used as a flageolet type.

S/C 75 R

30222 90p

**Blue Lake** Can reach 1.5m in height. Pencil podded stringless type of medium green with pure white

can be used as haricot beans at the end of the season.

S/C 125 R

beans which

30201 85p

Cobra 🖫

Black seeded for early production. Pods about 7mm in diameter. long and straight can be harvested over a long period. Can be used for

indoor or outdoor production. 30229 £1.10

S/C 50 R

Corona d'Oro

Golden vellow pencil podded type of excellent flavour and virtually stringless.



Best for flavour

# **Cosse Violette**

Deep purple pods which turn dark green on cooking. Fine flavour. Harvests over a long period in either glasshouse or in the open.

S/C 70

30204 85p

Hunter 🌄

Bright green flat podded stringless type ideal for forcing under heated glass, unheated polytunnels or maincrops outside. Very prolific.



S/C 100 R

30203 £1.20

**Yard Long** 

A type of Oriental bean, also known as Asparagus Bean. Vigorous climbing habit reaching a height of 2.5° metres. Pods are very long, (up to 45cm) round, thin and stringless, as well as being very tastv. Can be grown outside but best in large polytunnels or glasshouses.



S/C 40

30226 £1.00

S/C 70

30202 £1.00

**Dwarf varieties** 

Annabel 🖫



Specially bred to produce a large quantity of stringless pods for harvesting when about 8-10cm long and cooked whole.

S/C 125 R

30205 85p

### Canadian Wonder



Gives heavy crops of flat pods with excellent flavour. Attractive bright green pods which must be picked young.

S/C 150 R 30207 85p



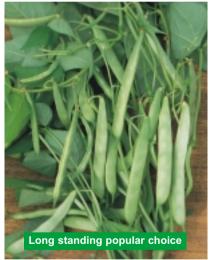
Cropper Teepee 😨

Pencil podded type with medium green pods containing white seeds. The pods are held well above the foliage so picking is easy.

S/C 150

30225 95p

**Masterpiece** 



Early crops of large flat podded type. Bright green. Suitable for early sowing under cloches or outside.

S/C 150 R

30211 95p

**Royalty** 

Purple turning to dark green on cooking. Pencil podded and stringless. Very heavy crops over a long period.

S/C 125

30213 95p



Late maturing, strong and vigorous with very fine pods carried high on the bush. Pods are round, stringless, straight and dark green, about 12cm in length. Sometimes known as Kenyan beans. High level of disease resistance.

S/C 125 R

30227 £1.10

Sprite Long straight pencil podded type. Dark green, stringless and prolific.



S/C 150 R

30215 85p





Sungold

Long pencil pods of golden yellow with very good flavour and texture. Heavy crops held well above the plants.

S/C 125

30209 85p

Tendergreen



Medium long pencil podded type of light green with distinct purple markings which will disappear on cooking. Virtually stringless and a good freezer.

S/C 150 R

30217 85p

www.kingsseeds.com

**KINGS SEEDS** 19

# vegetables

Garlic bulbs see next page

# **Good King Henry**



Leaves can be used as an alternative to spinach hence its other name of Lincolnshire Spinach. Sow in spring or early autumn. Height about 60cm.

S/C 200

80222 70p



**Gourd** see Squash & Pumpkin pages 49 to 50

# **Garlic bulbs**

It is easy for any gardener to grow good garlic. It grows well over most of the UK provided it is grown in a free draining soil, that is not too acid (pH levels should be over 6.7) and kept well watered and weed free.

# NEW Avignon Wight (softneck)



Large, white garlic produces the largest bulbs of all garlic types. This is most vigorous and potentially the highest yielding garlic. Can keep up to February the following year of harvest. Plant September to February, 10-12 cloves per bulb.

2 bulb pack

31626 £4.25

Please Note On arrival garlic should be laid out to prevent sweating and sprouting. Any apparent deterioration in quality should be notified to us within 7 days of receipt of goods.

# **NEW**

# **Carcassonne Wight (hardneck)**

Exceptional, pink cloved showing great vigour in UK climate. Most successful of all hardnecks in the UK with good skin cover, great strength and carry through coupled with a superior (in our opinion) bouquet and character than Lautrec. Plant September to February, 10-12 cloves per bulb.

2 bulb pack

31627 £4.25

# **Chesnok Wight (hardneck)**



White skinned bulbs with rich black veins on the outside and 6 to 10 purple cloves inside. Origin in the Ukraine, around Kiev. June harvest.

2 bulbs

31622 £4.25

BULBS ARE AS DUG. Delivery from late August onwards. Sorry, no garlic available after 30 March 2013.

# Early Purple Wight (softneck)



A robust early purple garlic that produces large bulbs as early as mid-May in the South of England, early June in the North. Use and enjoy this garlic within three months of harvest. Plant October to January, although early planting is best.

2 bulbs

31623 £3.95

Kings say

"garlic is high in

minerals and

vitamins A, B

# **Elephant**

A fresh, juicy, mild sweet flavour. Ideal for baking and roasting. Each bulb is approx 12.5-15cm (5-6") across. Not a true member of the garlic family, closer to leek, which it bears a close resemblance in flavour. Plant in autumn for the largest bulbs.

12 cloves

31615 £7.75



**Picardy Wight (softneck)**A strong flavoured garlic that has a distinct "pink" hue in appearance.
Approx 15 cloves per 2 bulb pack. Plant spring.

2 bulbs

31621 £3.95

# **Provence Wight (softneck)**



t de la constant de l

size. Large fat cloves that suit vegetable and fish dishes of the Mediterranean. Like many Mediterranean types, responds to heavy watering in the 3 months before harvest. Spring planting is possible although it will produce smaller bulbs. Sweet and substantial and will keep up to January.

2 bulbs

31625 £3.95





Solent Wight (softneck)
An improved selection of Solent
Wight, producing larger quality
bulbs. Keeps well to March and
beyond next year. An aroma and
bouquet without compare - giving
excellent length and strength.
Approx 30 cloves per 2 bulb pack.
Plant autumn or spring.

2 bulbs

31620 £3.95

# **Tuscany Wight (softneck)**



This large white garlic is a late type. Widely grown in Tuscany where it suits the warm summers and cooler winters compared with southern Italy. This garlic, with large cloves, is widely used in Umbrian dishes with chicken, olives and herbs.

2 bulbs

31624 £3.95

### **Softneck versus Hardneck**

There are two distinctive types of cultivated garlic. Softneck is easier to grow, has plenty of cloves and stores well. Hardneck produces fewer but larger cloves and because they have a thinner skin have a shorter shelf life. It also produces flower stalks as part of its natural growth.

# **Green Manures**

Improve your soil fertility, increase the humus content, improve the structure of the soil or simply to blanket the bare soil and suppress weed growth whilst the ground is not in use. Choose the species that is suitable for either the job required or fits the time period that the area is not needed for growing crops. Some species are not winter hardy, this often means that you will not need to specially dig in the plants in the spring as the root system will have done its work and normal spring cultivation can take place.

### Choose the right green manure for you

### Alfalfa

Sow: Broadcast April - July Soil type: Poor, not acid Dig in: From 2 months - 1 year

Nitrogen fixer - yes Covers: 40 sa m / 45 sa vd

### **Buckwheat**

Sow: Broadcast March - August

Soil type: Poor

Dig in: 2 - 3 months, before flowering

Nitrogen fixer - no Covers: 15 sq m / 18 sq yd

### Clover, crimson

Sow: Broadcast March - August

Soil type: Light sandy

Dig in: 2 - 3 months, before flowering

Nitrogen fixer - yes Covers: 30 sq m / 35 sq yd

### Fenugreek

Sow: Broadcast March - August

Soil type: Well drained

Dig in: 2 - 3 months, before flowering

Nitrogen fixer - no Covers: 15 sq m / 18 sq yd

### **Field Beans**

Sow: In rows September - November

Soil type: Heavy

Dig in: March - May, before flowering

Nitrogen fixer - yes Covers: 6 sq m / 7 sq yd

### **Lupins Blue**

Sow: In rows March - June Soil type: Light, acid Dig in: 2 - 4 months, before flowering Nitrogen fixer - yes

Covers: 20 sq m / 25 sq vd

# Alfalfa

Deep rooting plants improve the structure of the subsoil. Grows to about 1m high and winter hardy.

40 sq.m. pack R 80502 75p

### Mustard

Sow: Broadcast March - mid-September

Soil type: Fertile

Dig in: 1 - 2 months, before flowering

Nitrogen fixer - no Covers: 25 sa m / 30 sa vd

### Phacelia

Sow: Broadcast March - mid-September

Soil type: All

Dig in: 1 - 3 months, before flowering

Nitrogen fixer - no Covers: 25 sq m / 30 sq yd

### Rve Grazing

Sow: Broadcast August - November

Soil type: All Dig in: Early spring Nitrogen fixer - no Covers: 6 sq m / 7 sq yd

### Trefoil

Sow: March - August Soil type: Light dry, not acid Dig in: 3 - 4 months Nitrogen fixer - yes Covers: 35 sq m / 40 sq vd

### Winter Tares

Sow: March - May/July - September Soil type: Heavy, not acid or dry Dia in: 2 - 3 months, before flowering

Nitrogen fixer - yes Covers: 10 sq m / 12 sq yd

### **Buckwheat**

Deep rooting to break up subsoils and makes a lot of growth to increase humus content. Added benefit of attracting hoverflies which will feed on greenfly in the garden. Dig or rotavate in before frosts for humus improvement. Fast into growth so good for weed suppressing.

15 sq.m. pack R 80506 75p

### **Crimson Clover**

Best for sandy soils to add humus. Very attractive to bees if left to flower.

30 sq.m. pack R 80508 75p 1kg for 300 sq.m. 31406 £10.75

# **Fenugreek**

Grown mainly to increase humus content. Quick into growth to suppress weeds but slower to flower than Mustard.

15 sq.m. pack R 80512 75p 1kg for 250 sq.m. 31408 £10.25

### Field Beans

A winter hardy species.

6 sq.m. pack R 80504 75p 2.5kg for 125 sq.m. 31432 £15.50

# Lupins

Very deep rooting for soil improvement but a slow starter.

20 sq.m. pack R 80514 70p 1kg for 200 sq.m. 31412 £10.25

# Mustard, Agricultural White

One of the fastest growing of green manures. It is susceptible to clubroot so do not use where this is a problem.

25 sq.m. pack R 80516 70p 2.5kg for 850 sq.m. 31414 £15.50

# Phacelia Tanacetefolia

Quick to start up and suppress weeds, winter hardy so can be sown in autumn for spring digging in. Adds humus content to soil.

25 sq.m. pack R 80518 70p

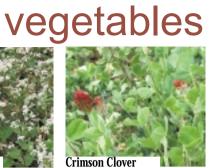
# Rye, Grazing

Not to be confused with ryegrass. Extensive root system for improving soil structure.

6 sq.m. pack R 80520 70p 2.5kg for 150 sq.m. 31419 £15.50























### **Trefoil** Low growing winter hardy plants. 35 sq.m. pack R 80522 70p



# Winter Tares

An annual fast growing vetch once established. Winter hardy. For the best weed suppression mix with Rye.

10 sq.m. pack R 2.5kg for 100 sq.m.

80524 70p 31423 £10.25

# vegetables **Herbs**

Nothing adds flavour to cooked dishes and salads so simply as freshly picked herbs. Vinegars and oils can be turned into something very special with the addition of herbs to give the taste of summer all through the year. Herbs can be allotted their own area or dotted here and there in small clumps. Best kept near paths for ease of picking and most can be grown in a variety of containers so they are close to the house or can be brought under cover in the winter to extend the season. Annuals and biennials should be sown in spring direct into the growing position but like most herbs can be sown earlier under glass in pots or modules and transplanted when the conditions are suitable. Perennials should be sown in spring or early summer and harvested gently during the first year.

# A - Annual B - Biennial P - Perennial

Angelica B

Tall growing stately plant for the back of the herb plot. Leaves can be used dried for teas. the stems can be candied for confectionery.



S/C 100 R

80200 75p

# Anise P

Delicate plant growing to about 30cm. Leaves used in cooking and salads, seeds have a stronger flavour, obviously of Aniseed.

S/C 250

80002 75p

# **BASILS**

All the basil family are very frost tender. Start off under glass at 18°C but should not be planted out until June.

### Basil Anise A

Very decorative purple tinted plant with pale pink flower and anise fragrance. Gives that extra flavour to salads and sauces.

S/C 250

15247 60p

# STAR BUY

Basil, Bush A



A very fine leaved variety with traditional strong basil flavour makes a beautiful little pot plant. Grows to about 45cm tall.

S/C 500

15204 60p

# Basil. Cinnamon A

A distinct type of basil with the added flavour of a touch of cinnamon. Leaf size similar to Sweet Basil and grows to about 45cm tall.

S/C 250

15205 60p

Basil, Greek A



Very compact strain with tiny leaves.

S/C 200 R 80249 75p

# Basil, Holy A

The sacred basil of Thailand used for growing around the Buddhist Temples. A small pretty plant with pinkishmauve flowers and deep purple stems. Delicious scent when used in stir-fries with hot peppers and either chicken, pork or beef.

S/C 250

15248 75p

### Basil, Lemon A

A special basil with delightful fragrance for use in tea and to flavour meats or fish.

S/C 250

15249 75p

Basil, Purple A



Deep purple leaves with outstanding aroma and taste.

S/C 300 R

80204 75p

# Basil, Siam Queen A

An outstanding strain of Thai Basil with dark green leaves and deep purple flower stems. Excellent spicy aroma and flavour.

S/C 250

15210 75p

# Basil. Spice A

Quite distinctive variety with dark green, slightly hairy leaves that are very aromatic. Long stems of pink flowers that are very decorative when dried.

S/C 250

15250 70p

Basil, Classic Italian A



The traditional Mediterranean companion for tomatoes. Should be added to cooking only minutes before use to retain strength.

S/C 750 R

80205 75p

Basil, Classic Italian A ORGANIC SEED



Large spoon-shaped aromatic leaves of bright green colour.

S/C 500 R

00110 75p

# Balm, Lemon P (Melissa)



Bushy plant of a similar habit to mint in that it can be invasive if not contained. Strong lemon flavour. Leaves used in cooked dishes, salads and for tea. Grows to about 70cm and prefers full sun.

S/C 600 R

80201 75p

# Bergamot P

Showy flowers in shades of pink/purple which can be dried. Leaves have a citrus tang to them and make delightful teas. Grows to about 60cm (24").

S/C 75

15207 65p

Borage A



The beautiful blue flowers can be used in salads and summer drinks. Leaves can also be used and have a cucumber flavour.

S/C 75 R



# Herbs continued

# Burnet, Salad P

Attractive plant growing to about 30cm tall. Dark green leaves of slightly bitter flavour for salad use. Pretty little red flowers. Evergreen.

S/C 95 R

80207 75p

# Caraway B



Leaves are used as a garnish or salad addition. Seeds, often roasted, are used in bread and cake mixtures and added to casseroles. Height about 60cm (24").

S/C 450 R 80208 75p

# **Cat Grass (Dactylis Glomerata)**

For your pet, eaten to help eliminate fur balls especially when your cat is home bound. A good aid to missing vitamins and minerals in its diet. Grow in well drained potting mix with slow release fertilizer on a well-lit window sill. Approx. 10g (2 sowings in a standard seed tray.)

10g approx. 15259 60p



Catnep, P Cats find this plant irresistible. It makes an excellent tea.

S/C 500 R

80209 75p

### Chamomile Lawn P



Very similar to ordinary chamomile but plants have a more spreading habit and much more scented. Sow in seed tray and transplant seedlings 10cm apart. Once established, cut regularly but not too short.

S/C 1,000 R

# Chamomile A

The pretty daisy like white and yellow flowers are used to make a tea for insomnia, a skin wash and a shampoo for blonde hair. Height about 60cm (24").

S/C 400 R

80211 75p

80210 75p



# Chamomile Lawn 'Treneague'

This is a non-flowering clone that requires no cutting. It cannot be grown from seed. Plant the small runners a maximum of 10cm apart, or according to how quickly you require cover. It is essential that the soil is completely weed free and kept so, and that the soil is in good heart. Alternatively, place runners in pots or plug trays filled with compost to establish root systems before planting out. No mowing or cutting required. Very fragrant apple scented swards. Sprinkle sieved soil and sharp sand over lawn every spring and tread in. Walking and rolling the area is always beneficial.

Only available for despatch April, May and June Plant min 9 - max 16 per 30 cm sq. MAINLAND ONLY

25 runners	91040 £11.25
50 runners	91041 £18.75
100 runners	91042 £33.25
250 runners	91043 £72.50
500 runners	91044 £132.50
1000 runners	91045 £245.00

www.kingsseeds.com



# Chervil, Curled A

Fern-like leaves giving a delicate aniseed like taste in mild flavoured dishes. Alternative garnish to parsley. Prefers shady position. Height 30cm (12").

S/C 700 R

80212 75p

# Chervil, Plain A

Leaves are long and straight and stronger tasting.

S/C 750

15253 75p

# Chives P

Mild onion flavour to both the leaves and flowers. One of the most popular of herbs. Cut leaves about 2cm from ground level.

Height about 30cm (12").

S/C 300 R

80213 75p

# Coriander A



The standard variety for seed or leaf production. It runs to seed very quickly to maximise seed production.

S/C 120 R

80216 75p

**Coriander A ORGANIC SEED** 

S/C 50 00176 80p

# vegetables

## Coriander, Leisure A

Specially bred for its ability to produce a lot of leaf and bolt much slower than traditional old types. Good flavour and colour. Height 60-90cm.

S/C 125

15216 65p

80217 75p

Cumin A Seeds are used in Indian cooking particularly curry type dishes. Sow as early as possibľe as a long growing season is



needed. Height 15cm (6").

S/C 350 R

Dill A



The seeds are a common ingredient in pickles and sauces. A site in full sun to give its best yield. Height about 90cm (36").

S/C 500 R

# Herbs continued





# Fennel, Bronze P

Delicate feathery bronze/red leaves which have a pleasant aniseed flavour. not quite as hardy as the green type. Seeds and leaves used in pickles and cooking. Grows to about 150cm.

S/C 300 R

80219 75p

### Fennel, Common or Green P

Bright green feathery foliage with aniseed flavour. Bright yellow flowers make it suitable for the back of flower beds. Height 150cm.

S/C 200 R

80250 75p

# Feverfew P



Pretty light green foliage and daisy like flowers. Bitter taste to leaves. Grows to 50-60cm.

S/C 400 R 80220 75p

# Feverfew, Golden P

Very attractive strain with goldengreen foliage.

S/C 1,500

15258 75p

### Garlic Chives P



Similar in habit to chives but the leaves are flatter and the flowers are white. Delicate flavour of garlic and onion. Height 30cm (12").

S/C 120 R

80214 75p

### Horehound P

A medicinal herb with highly attractive silvery foliage and shrubby habit. Enhances any flower or herb planting. Height 60cm (24").

S/C 350

80026 75p

# Hyssop P

Small amounts of leaves can be added to salads but its pride is the show of blue flowers on a shrubby plant. Height 45cm (18").



S/C 350 R 80223 75p

# Lavender, Munstead Dwarf P

Attract bees and other insects. Make excellent cut or dried flowers. Grow in containers, or as a low hedge to soften paths. Just be sure to plant it where you can sayour its beguiling fragrance. Height 30-40cm (12-15").

S/C 150 R

80253 75p

# Lavender, Vera P

Tall growing type suitable for hedging or individual plants. Silvery foliage and lilac flowers, highly scented. Height 90cm. Slow and erratic germination.

S/C 350 R

80225 75p

# Lovage P Shrubby habit

needing a lot of space. Distinct flavour to leaves and stems which can be used as an alternative to celery. Can reach 2m tall.



S/C 120 R

80227 75p

# Marigold. Pot A



Petals have very delicate taste and will add orange colouring to rice and other dishes.

S/C 100 R

80228 75p

# Marigold, Mexican A

Tall growing with small flowers. The strong root secretion repels nematodes and suppresses weeds such as ground elder and couch grass. Height 2 metres.

S/C 125

80028 65p

## Marjoram, Pot P Member of the

oregano family. Milder flavour than Sweet Marioram or Greek Oregano. Pretty pink flowers attract bees. Height about 45cm (18").

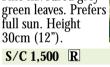


S/C 400 R

80229 75p

# Marjoram, Sweet P

Only perennial in very mild areas or if given winter cover. Fine flavoured grey full sun. Height



# Mint. Green P

Leaves used for the traditional mint sauce or mint tea. Once established the roots can be invasive so plant out with care. Height about 60cm (24").



S/C 1,000 R

80231 75p

80251 75p

80230 75p

# Oregano, Greek P

Considered to be the best of all the oregano types for flavour. The growth habit and leaf size varies but height is about 50-60cm.

S/C 1.000 R

Parslev see page 35



# Pennyroval P

Small leaved but strong peppermint flavour. Should not be taken by pregnant women or people with kidney problems. Height 60cm (24").

S/C 750

81007 75p

### **Purple** Loosestrife

Tapering spikes of purple-red flowers from June-August. Dark green leaves, stately and colourful. An excellent gargle and wound cleaner. Rapidly stops



bleeding. Height 1-1.5m (3-4').

S/C 250

80226 75p

# Purslane, Green A

Succulent leaves used sparingly in salads or as a cooked vegetable. Bright green shiny leaves make an attractive plant. Height about 30cm.

S/C 750

80038 60p

# NEW

# Rocket, Wild



Leaves are much more serrated and darker and it has a stronger, more peppery flavour than the standard Rocket.

S/C 500

Rosemary P

One of the most popular herbs. evergreen shrubby habit. Prefers full sun and well drained soil. Slow erratic germination. Height 90cm.



S/C 100 R

# Rue P

The most decorative of plants for the herb garden. Blue/grey lacy foliage but can be an irritant to sensitive skins. Height 60cm (24").



S/C 75 R

80237 75p

80238 75p

# Sage P

One of the best known herbs. Evergreen habit, needs cutting back every year to avoid going



straggly. Height 60cm (24").

S/C 35 R

# Sage Clary

Its other name, Clear Eye, suggests its medical role. Very decorative with large colourful flower bracts and large aromatic leaves. Height 60cm (24").



80215 75p S/C 180 R



# Savory, Summer A

Fine bright green leaves with a spicy flavour used most often to flavour beans but also good to add to cooked dishes. Height 45cm (18").

S/C 1.500 R

80240 75p

# Savory, Winter P

Stronger flavour than the annual variety. Has pretty little white flowers. Can be grown in pots and brought into the kitchen. Height 30cm (12").

S/C 700

80045 75p

Sorrel, French P



The bright green leaves have a sharp acidic flavour, lessened on cooking. Used in salads, fish dishes and soups. Height 50-80cm.

S/C 350 R

80241 75p

# Strawberry Sticks A

Highly attractive dual purpose plant for both the herb and flower garden. Base branching habit growing to about 40cm high, the light green leaves can be cooked and used like spinach. This is then followed by strawberry like fruits along the stems which are very tasty picked and eaten fresh.

S/C 75

15246 75p

S/C 300 R



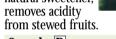
### Stevia

A sweetener 30 times sweeter than sugar but with no calories. Suitable for cooking and baking - full cultural instructions available.

**Crop Failure** 

# **Sweet Cicely P**

Bright green lacy foliage with white flowers in spring. Leaves are â natural sweetener. removes acidity



8 seeds R

80244 75p

# Tansy P



Fern like leaves with strong aromatic flavour. Yellow button like flowers. Height 120cm.

S/C 500

80093 75p

# Tarragon. Russian P

Tarragon is a popular herb but the true French variety does not seed. Russian has



an inferior flavour but is much hardier. Height 90cm (36").

80252 75p



# Thyme P

Very decorative low growing herb with lovely flavour. Used in a whole host of dishes. Pretty pink flowers attractive to bees. Height 40cm (16").

S/C 450 R

Thyme. Creeping



Once established it needs very little attention - a trim perhaps once or twice a year at the most - and, of course, you can use those trimmings in the kitchen.

S/C 200 R

80246 75p

80245 75p

Welsh Onion P

S/C 250



Like chives the leaf is used for flavouring. Mild onion taste but much bulkier than chives. Height 50-60cm.

80051 75p

**KINGS SEEDS** 

# vegetables



## Wormwood P

Very bitter taste but highly attractive silvery feathery foliage. Thought to be a moth and insect repellent. Height 90cm.

S/C 1.200 R

80248 75p

# Horseradish



Home-made horseradish sauce once vou have made it vourself, vou will never buy from the shop again! Five thongs once established will give you enough to supply you all the year round.

DELIVERY DATE MARCH. Last orders please. 31st January 2013.

5 thongs

91030 £8.45

Kale see Borecole page 5

# Kohl Rabi

A member of the brassica family. The stem just above ground level swells to form the vegetable. The flavour is not unlike a turnip but milder. Sow the seeds 1cm deep in rows 30cm apart in late February and successionally for a continuous supply. Thin the seedlings to 20cm apart as soon as possible. Harvesting begins about June onwards.



An early blue stems which is intended for spring and autumn resistance. 75-

80 days from sowing to harvest.

S/C 30 12407 80p



Korfu F1 A very early hybrið variety suitable for forcing and for all year.

**Blue Solaise** 

**Bolt** resistant and quick to mature. Globular stem which is light green, good quality tender flesh. 75 to 80 days from sowing to harvest.

S/C 50 12406 80p



Green Delicacy iron, manganese Pale green skin and folic acid." with pure white flesh. Fine texture and flavour when harvested the size of a tennis ball. Earliest of all.

S/C 500 R 12401 70p

good source of



**Purple Delicacy** Later and hardier than its green

counter-part. Deep purple skin with white flesh. Also at its best when harvested young.

12402 70p

### **Superschmelz**

This giant tender flesh, white and light green variety can reach 8kg without becoming stringy. Slow to bolt.

S/C 130 12405 1.00

# Leek

Not only is the leek a well known tasty winter vegetable but its root system has the added advantage of improving heavy soils. Leeks are in the ground for quite a long time and do take a fair amount of hard work but are well worth the effort and it is not surprising that they will be found on every vegetable plot. Sow the seed thinly in a nursery bed in March and April 2cm deep in rows 15cm apart. As soon as possible thin the seedlings to 3-4cm apart. When the young leeks are the thickness of a pencil and about 20cm tall they are ready for transplanting, about 12 weeks after sowing. Water the nursery bed the day before lifting. Make a series of holes 15cm deep in rows 30cm apart with 15cm between holes. Lift the young leeks and trim a little off both the leaves and roots, drop one plant in each hole. Do not fill in the hole but water in each hole. Keep weed free and water regularly. To increase the length of blanch gradually earth up the plants as they grow, taking care not to allow any earth between the leaves. Earthing up should be complete by October. Winter varieties can be left in the ground as they are very hardy.

## Oarsman F1 🖫



Medium to dark flag leaf, the plants remain virtually free from bolting even when direct drilled.

12521 £1.20 S/C 100

## Almera

An autumn type cropping from early autumn. Long slender stems with midgreen semi-upright leaves.

S/C 225 12517 80p

### Axima

Long strong shaft without bulbing. Dark green erect foliage.

S/C 225

S/C 225

12519 90p

Bandit 🖫 Upright dark bluegreen foliage. Medium long white stems.



S/C 225 R 12502 80p

00250 80p

Giant Winter 🛣



A traditional French variety with deep blue-purple leaves with superb flavour and very hardy. 12508 80p

S/C 225

# **Carentan ORGANIC SEED**

Large thick stems with blue-green foliage.

S/C 500 R 12503 70p

Excellent late variety with fine, long,

white stems which will stand in the

ground for a long time.

Hannibal **ORGANIC** SEED

Fast growing variety for summer and early winter cropping.



S/C 225 R

00252 90p

# Jolant 🏻

Very early variety with a mild flavour. Use for mini-veg or grow on to harvest from August onwards. Grows vigorously and gives a high-density stem.

S/C 200 R

12518 90p

# Leek continued

Musselburgh



Strong growing habit with thick stems. Very winter hardy, ready from December onwards.

S/C 425 R 12506 50p Large grower pack S/C 2.000 12507 £2.00

Early sowings under glass

Sow

Oarsman F1

Tadorna

# **EXHIBITION**



A superior exhibition variety with extra long white blanch and thick, broad flag. Sow at 15°C. Do not overwater seedlings as this may cause damping off. Harden off and plant out from early May.

S/C 100 18163 £1.30

# **EXHIBITION**



A true exhibition variety producing very large, heavy leeks.

S/C 100 R

18164 £1.30

# Prizetaker/Lyon



Uniform habit produces long thick white stems. As the name implies is ideal for the showbench. Matures from early autumn onwards.

S/C 300 R

12510 60p

# **Tadorna**

Medium length, very upright habit and extremely winter hardy. Crops from December to March.

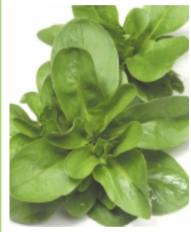
S/C 250 R

12520 95p

# **Lambs Lettuce** (Corn Salad or Mache)

A good salad addition used sparingly as it is fairly bitter. Plants can be picked regularly or used whole when small. Can be grown any time of the year but most commonly sown in late summer for overwintering under cloches. Sow the seeds in shallow drills 1cm deep with 15cm between rows. Thin to about 10cm apart, keep weed free.

### Corn Salad



Large leaved variety. Very dark green leaves, can be blanched by placing a pot or box over the plant a few days before cutting.

S/C 450

11701 60p

### Vit

Very vigorous variety for spring, autumn and will overwinter. Long glossy green leaves with delicious tender mild minty flavour.

S/C 450

11702 60p

See also Salad Leaf on pages 46 - 47

www.kingsseeds.com

# vegetables

# **NEW Glogrow**

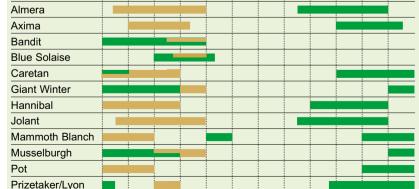
Think of Glogrow products as an extra pair of green fingered hands in your garden! From potted house

allotment. There is no area to large or small that won't benefit from a little bit of extra care. See page 114 for these new products.

plants to the







**Leek Sowing and Harvesting Times** 

 $A \mid M$ 

Harvest

# Lettuce

Lettuce seeds can be sown in modules, seed trays or direct into the growing site and thinned to the required spacings as soon as possible. Rows should be about 30cm apart and the seed sown 1cm deep. Small lettuces can be spaced at 15-20cm distances, whilst large crispheads will need 30-35cm. Regular watering is essential especially the 7-10 days before maturity. Lettuces mature quickly, butterheads at about 10 weeks and crispheads and cos types at around 14 weeks. They will not stand for more than 5-7 days once mature before running to seed, so successional sowing or the use of the "cut and come again" types is required. Sowings begin in February under glass at 15°C followed by outdoor sowings under cloches until late autumn sowings for overwinter production uses cloches and glasshouse. Germination difficulties may be experienced in July and August as lettuce seed will go into dormancy if sown in very hot weather.

# Salad leaf pages 46 - 47

# **Butterhead types**

## All The Year Round



Can be sown from early spring to late summer. First class quality heads of good flavour.

S/C 1,400 R 12601 55p

# **Buttercrunch**

Actually somewhere between a butterhead



S/C 1.400

heads.

12605 60p

### **NEW**



### Maditta

A beautiful green, medium size lettuce with loosely filled head and a strong flat base. Very reliable and disease resistant.

S/C 50

12667 £1.20

### Suzan

Large pale green heads. A good choice for sowing under cloches in February and then throughout the summer.



S/C 1,200 R

12609 60p

# **Tom Thumb**

Very guick maturing variety. Small but very solid heads with terrific flavour and nice texture. Sow early under cover and up to June only.



S/C 1,400

12610 60p

# STAR BUY

## **Trocadero**

Improved large heads of pale green, quick growing with few outer leaves. Suitable for spring and autumn sowing.

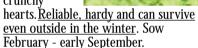
S/C 1.400

12611 60p

# Crisp and Iceberg types

# Black Seeded Simpson 💬

Crunchy, tasty hearty lettuce. You can grow this and harvest as baby leaf, or leave it to make huge crunchy



S/C 500

12662 80p

# **Great Lakes**

Medium to large heads with bright green leaves. Very quality for summer crops.



S/C 1,400 R

12614 60p

# Iceberg 4

Not the "Iceberg" found in supermarkets. Large slightly open hearts with crisp leaves tinged red on the edge. Sow spring and early summer.



S/C 750 12615 60p

### **Crisp and Iceberg types** continued

### **Robinson Pills**



An iceberg suitable for most soil types. Good crisp leaves. Sow at fortnightly intervals to ensure a continuous supply all summer.

S/C 40

## Saladin

Probably the "Iceberg" on the grocer's shelf, large well wrapped heads of shiny bright green leaves. Very

crisp and stands well at maturity.

S/C 1.200 R

12619 60p

12665 £1.20

### Saladin ORGANIC SEED

S/C 150 R

00268 75p

# Webb's Wonderful

Probably the most popular and widely grown of all varieties. Large frilly crisp heads. Slow to run to seed even in hot weather.

S/C 1.400 R **Large Growers Pack** S/C 7,000

12621 60p

12622 £2.00



# Cos and Semi-cos types

### **Balloon**

Large heavy heads with bright green leaves.

S/C 1.400

12623 65p

## **Blonde Maraicheri ORGANIC SEED**

Large erect Cos variety with wide pale green leaves. Quick growing

for early summer cutting. S/C 450 R 00260 90p

# **Freckles**



A very tasty semi-cos variety with attractive spotted leaves. It holds well without bolting, ideal for planting in flower borders.

S/C 300 12657 70p

Red Salad Bowl



# Little Gem 🖫

Small compact heads of bright green. Slightly more open than other varieties but outstanding for its flavour. Sow early spring up to July.

S/C 1.400 R 12624 55p **Large Growers Pack** S/C 7.000 12625 £2.00

### Little Gem Pills

The most popular lettuce in pill form for easy sowing.

S/C 40 12666 £1.20

# Lobjoits Green 🖫

A real old favourite. Deep green outer leaves. colour is retained in the heart. Very crisp and well flavoured. Ideal for spring and autumn sowings.



S/C 1.400 R

12627 60p

# STAR BUY

# Paris White

Large self folding variety with bright green leaves blanched a lighter colour in the heart. Very crisp and slow to bolt.

S/C 1.000

12628 60p

# Pinokkio W ORGANIC SEED

Medium size cos lettuce with dark green, slightly savoyed leaves. Heads are firm with yellow colour, crisp hearts. Highly disease resistant.

S/C 250 R

10-12 WEEKS

00265 80p

### Valmaine

Large heads with very crisp texture. Resistance to downy mildew. Can be used for dense sowing to harvest leaves like "cut and come again" types.

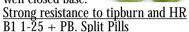
S/C 1.200

12629 65p

# Glasshouse type

### Wiske

Autumn, winter and early spring production. Sowing period late August -February, Strong well closed base.



S/C 50 12663 £1.20

# **Over-wintering types**

All the types listed can be brought on a few weeks earlier by placing cloches over the crop in January or February.

# **Arctic King**

Very hardy butterhead type for growing outside during the winter. Compact bright green heads ready

in spring from autumn sowing.

S/C 1.400 R

12638 60p

### Perilla Green

Very decorative lettuce that is extremely winter hardy. Small. compact heads with compact tight heart. Can be sown autumn to early spring.

S/C 750

# 12603 80p

# Valdor

Solid hearts of dark green butterhead type. Very winter hardy, spring cutting from an autumn sowing.

S/C 1,400 12639 70p

# **KINGS SEEDS**

# vegetables

## Over-wintering types continued

# **Winter Density** Semi-cos type

with dark green heads with crisp leaves. Ready in spring from an autumn sowing



S/C 1.400 R

12640 65p

# Winter Imperial

Very hardy variety for autumn sowing. Butterhead type with dark green, plain crunchy leaves.

S/C 1.500

12641 60p

### Loose leaf and special types

Most of the following varieties can also be sown and used during the winter given cold glass protection.

# Fristina 🖫

Easy to grow both under glass or outdoor. Nonhearting type with fresh, crispy texture and excellent flavour. Summer cropping variety that can be cut from quite small to large size heads.



S/C 125

12659 £1.20

## Lollo Biondi

Very fringed bright green leaves forming an open heart can be harvested whole or picked as required.

S/C 550

12642 80p



# Lettuce continued

Loose leaf and special types continued

**Mixed Leaves** 

A good economic. single packet with a mixture of butterhead. cos, crisp and loose leaf types to give you a spread of



varieties and textures in one row.

12618 65p S/C 1.200 R

**Mixed Leaves ORGANIC SEED** 

S/C 350 R 00264 80p

Salad Bowl 🖫

The first of the "cut and come again" types to arrive in our gardens. Bright green serrated



leaves form large heads.

S/C 1.000 R 12646 60p

Salad Bowl ORGANIC SEED

S/C 450 R 00267 80p

**Red types** 

Little Leprechaun 🖫

Striking semi-cos type with red leaves and creamy green and red heart. Good tolerance to heat and slow to bolt



S/C 200 12626 70p Red types continued

Lollo Rossa 罕

Delightful deep red tinge over most of the loose leaves. Distinct texture.



S/C 550 R

12643 60p

Marvel of Four Seasons

A real stunner to add colour to a salad. Deep red outer leaves and light green at the heart. Excellent



S/C 750 12607 65p

**Marvel of Four Seasons** ORGANIC SEED

S/C 450 R 00262 80p

Perilla Red

Very attractive deep red heads for over-wintering.

12602 80p S/C 750

Red Fire T

Dramatic deep red leaves, highly fringed. Will add excellent flavour and make a real



difference to your salads.

S/C 500 12644 80p

Red Salad Bowl 🖫

Sometimes referred to as Oak leaf type. Large heads made up of a mass of serrated leaves of dark red for individual picking.



S/C 1.200 R

12645 60p

**Red Salad Bowl ORGANIC SEED** 

00266 80p S/C 450 R

Mangel see page 50

**Marrow & Summer** Squash

Marrows can be cut before the first frost and stored in a frost free but cool area and used during the winter. However, unlike courgette the skin is tough and is either removed before cooking or just after. Raise and grow requirements as courgettes (see page 16).

**Emerald Cross F1** 

Good dual purpose variety. Medium green mottled fruit, either picked young as courgettes or left to produce marrows.

S/C 15 12805 80p

Sunburst F1

A yellow skinned custard type. Semi-flat fruits with scalloped edge. Produces large numbers of small fruits for serving whole.

S/C 15 12806 £1.20

Tiger Cross F1 🖫

Traditional looking fruit of dark green with lighter green stripes, bush habit can be harvested young as courgettes or left until 30cm (12") long for marrows.

Produces compact dark green fruits

growing in smaller gardens, containers

Very attractive when picked young as a

or on the patio. 15-20cm (6-8") long.

with a pale green stripe, ideal for

10 seeds **Bush Baby** 

courgette.

10 seeds

12808 80p

12809 £1.10

the flesh inside

plant has a trailing habit.

**See Winter Squash** and Pumpkin on pages

**Custard White** 

Creamy white flat fruits with a scalloped edge. Bush habit. Keeps for a long time.

S/C 25 12801 65p

**Green Trailing** 

Produces large dark green fruits with a paler green stripe. Trailing habit needs a lot of room.

S/C 20 R

12802 60p

**EXHIBITION** 

Long Green Bush 4 Has all the attributes of Green Trailing but with a bush habit for more limited space. Highly productive.



S/C 20 R

12803 65p

Vegetable Spaghetti

Harvest when about 20cm long, cooked whole and scooped out. which looks like a form of spaghetti. The

Kings say squash is a good source of vitamins B1, E and nti-oxidant "

8 seeds R

85019 75p

49 - 50

Melon

There is nothing to compare with the sweet fragrance of a crop of melons in a greenhouse. They can be treated in the same way as cucumbers for raising and growing. If grown up canes or nets they do need some support for the ripening fruits. However, they will do well in a sheltered sunny spot in the open or transplanted into cold frames early in their growing period. Hand pollination will be needed and male flowers must be removed after they have been used. Water well every day.

Emir F1 🖫



Very tasty, fragrant and sweet. Tolerant to low temperatures, round to oval shape wth a greyish-green outer skin colour, turning orange as it matures. NEW LOWER PRICE

10 seeds R

12906 80p

**Blenheim Orange** 



Old and tried variety of wonderful flavour, slightly netted skin.

10 seeds

12901 65p

# Melon, Water

Not a vegetable normally associated with British gardens but, given an early start, a fair summer and regular watering, good crops can be achieved. The plants have a trailing habit so need a lot of room or training around and within posts. Sow in the same way as Marrow, Squash and Courgette but start off as early as possible to get the full season of growth. Polytunnels can be used to get even better results.

# **Charleston Grav**



Light grey green skin, marrow shaped, bright red flesh. Can grow to very large proportions in good growing conditions.

S/C 15

15001 65p

# **Sugar Baby**



Small round fruits about 20cm in diameter averaging 4kg in weight. Skin turns almost black when ripe.

S/C 20

15002 65p

# Misticanza see salad leaf page 46

# **Mushrooms**



# Shiitake and Lion's Mane

These gourmet mushrooms will arrive as 'spawn plugs' and should give you good pickings for several years. All you need is freshly cut logs (except pine) into which you bore holes to fit your plugs. Mushrooms will appear in 4 to 10 months and will continue for 3 to 5 years appearing 3 to 5 times over one year.

Produces a mane of wonderful cascading white spines up to 40cm (16") in diameter, which are ready to harvest in June-July. When cooked they have a fabulous flavour. Add onion and garlic and fry, delicious.

30 plugs

47012 £6.75

# Ovster

The easy and speedy way to fabulous Oyster mushrooms, with their delicate flavour and velvet texture. The kit. contains a breathable bag of straw, Oyster mushroom spawn and bag tie. Cropping commences after only 5 weeks and continues until the straw is exhausted.



30 spawn plugs

47014 £6.75

47011 £10.65

Full growing instructions with every pack

### Shiitake

The most sought after of all gourmet varieties. Cooked it gives a rich smoky flavour with a fantastic meaty texture.

30 plugs

47013 £6.75

### **NEW**

# **Brown Button Mushroom**

These are more earthy, rich and aromatic than the white button mushroom. They are a favourite for Italian cooking. You can enjoy their delicious flavour raw in salads, or when included in cooked dishes.

50g pack 100g pack



47016 £3.75 47017 £4.65

# White Cap

Grow your own delicious, pure white button mushrooms throughout the year. They have a pleasant smell of spice and a mild, nutty taste. Grow in

any well ventilated place, green-house, garden frame, shed or cellar in air temp of 10-18°C (50-65°F).

50g pack

47015 £3.75

Brown and white mushrooms will arrive as sterilised

grains incubated with mycelium of mushrooms in a Microsac bag and will cover 0.5 sq m. (4 sq. ft)

# **Mustard**

The other half of the popular sprouting mixture "Mustard and Cress". If sowing both types you need to sow Mustard about 2 days after Cress to obtain sprouts of both at the same time. Sow in same manner as cress.

### White

Kit

Our own selection of the traditional "white" mustard. Produces crisp sprouts with a hint of spicy flavour.

S/C 2,500 R 13001 50p



# vegetables

# Okra (Bhindi or **Ladies Finger)**

Okra is common throughout the world. Sow and raise in the same way as aubergines. Pick the pods when they are about 7cm long.

## Pure Luck F1



Grows to about 80-90cm so less need for support. Will produce outside in a sun trap area, flowers are stunning.

S/C 20

13102 65p

# **Clemsons Spineless**



Rich green pods of an angular shape. The plants can reach up to 1.3m so some support with canes is recommended.

S/C 50

13101 65p

www.kingsseeds.com

# Onion

One of the most popular crops for the gardener. The family covers such a wide range of types from Chives (see Herb section), small pickling bulbs, salad or spring onions. traditional cooking onions for fresh use and winter storage. "Japanese" varieties for autumn sowing and summer use, brown, yellow and red skinned types and as well as seed sown varieties there are sets and shallots for planting out from February for an early crop (see pages 33 and 48). Normally sown direct into the growing site in shallow drills 2cm deep with 25-30cm between rows for bulb onions, 10cm for salad onions. Thin gradually to 10cm between plants. Salad onions should not need thinning. Do not sow "Japanese" varieties before mid-August and thin in the spring. Seeds can be sown in modules under glass in January or February at 15°C, sowing 6-8 seeds per module, harden off and plant out in March or April. Always thin carefully and remove all debris so as not to attract onion flv.

### **Bulbing types**

# **Armstrong F1**

Very productive maincrop. Rijnsburger type

with beautiful coloured strong skin. Excellent long keeping quality.

S/C 110

13231 85p

# Golden Bear F1 🙄

Large globe shaped bulbs up to 300gm in weight. Very early to mature and highly tolerant of downy mildew. Good skin colour and flavour.



S/C 250

13211 85p

## Onion Fertilizer (N4 P6 K4)

This is a specially formulated granular fertilizer with essential nutrients, in the correct balance, to give tastier and increased yields of quality onions, shallots and garlic in easy to apply granules. These minigranules are easy to apply at a rate of 50g per square metre.

3kg

45202 £7.45

# Santero F1



Resistant to downy mildew

It is one of the first varieties to be resistant to downy mildew. Globe to slightly flat shape with copper/golden skin. Main crop maturity with good yields and stores well.

S/C 200 R

13232 £1.00

Ailsa Craig Large globe shaped bulbs with mild flavour and golden straw coloured skin. A

good

exhibition onion but does not store for long periods. Use in early winter.

S/C 400 R

13201 65p

properties."

# **Bedfordshire Champion**

Bedfordshire Champion is a great all round variety

Large globe shaped golden brown bulbs with excellent keeping qualities but can be susceptible to downy mildew.

S/C 400 R 13202 50p Large Grower pack S/C 2.000 13220 £2.00

### Giant Zittau

Old favourite. Semi-globe shape with light golden skin. Fine flavour. Heavy crop with good keeping qualities.

S/C 500

13204 80p

Long Red Florence **Traditional** torpedo shaped red onion from Italy. Good size bulbs with deep purple-

red colour.

S/C 250 R

13224 70p

# **EXHIBITION Mammoth Improved**



Can be grown to over 2.5kg in weight. Sow late December to late February at 15°C. Do not overwater. Harden off seedlings for planting outdoor from mid-April.

S/C 100

18105 £1.50

# **EXHIBITION**

## Mammoth Red



Largest red onion in cultivation. Excellent flavour and keeps well.

S/C 100

18168 £1.50

## Red Baron 🖫

Beautiful deep blood red colour with slightly flattened globe shaped bulbs that will keep into the new year. Late main crop maturity with good skin and thin necks.

S/C 250

13227 80p

### **Red Brunswick**



Late maturing semi-flat bulbs of dark red. Medium to large in size. Very decorative, fresh in salads or cooked with pasta.

S/C 275 R

13223 60p

# STAR BUY

# Rijnsburger

**Excellent Dutch variety producing** large globular bulbs. Golden skin with solid white flesh. Stores very well.

S/C 400

13207 60p

## Japanese onions over-wintering types

# Keepwell F1

A mid-season variety with slightly flattened round bulbs. Brownish vellow skin and white flesh, stores into November.

S/C 200

13205 80p

# Senshvu Yellow

Heavy yielding variety for August sowing and June harvesting. Semiglobe shaped bulbs with golden skin and white flesh.



S/C 150

13213 65p

# Salad and pickling onions

# Ishikura 🏆

Japanese bunching type of onion. Long white stalks with short green tops. Looks almost like a young leek. Does not form a bulb. Fine mild flavour.



S/C 300 R

85017 65p

### Crimson **Forest**

Verv decorative red stalked bunching or salad onion. Not as strong flavoured as ordinary spring onion.



S/C 500 R

13226 65p