

Cucumbers

[CU46-20 - Ashley Cucumber Seeds](#)

65 days. Cucumis sativus. Open Pollinated. Ashley Cucumber. The plant produces excellent yields of 6 to 8" long light green cucumbers. Excellent slicing cucumber for salads. Grows well in hot and humid regions in the South. One of the most profitable cucumbers you can grow. Heat Tolerant. Excellent choice for home gardens and market growers. An heirloom variety was developed in 1956 by the Clemson Agricultural Experimental Station, Charleston, South Carolina, USA. United States Department of Agriculture, AMES 4833. Disease Resistant: DM.



[CU130-20 - Cucamelon Cucumber Seeds](#)

67 days. Melothria scabra. Open Pollinated. Cucamelon Cucumber. The plant produces good yields of small 1" long pale green cucumbers with dark green stripes. They are very delicious and have a unique flavor. They look like miniature watermelons but have a cucumber taste with a slight citrus flavor. It has been used for centuries by the Aztecs and other native peoples. Excellent for salads, sandwiches, spreads, pickling, or snacks. Kids love them. You should pick mature cucumbers to encourage longer yields. Similar to the Mexican Sour Gherkin and known as the Mouse Melon. The plant is most productive in hot weather or a greenhouse setting. Heat Tolerant. Drought Tolerant. High Humidity Tolerant. It would be best if you used a trellis or a pea fence. Suitable for hanging baskets. An excellent choice for home gardens, Farmer's Markets, greenhouses, market growers, and open field production. An heirloom variety from Mexico and Central America. Disease Resistant.



[CU12-20 - Marketer Cucumbers](#)

[1943 All-America Selections Winner!](#)

55 days. Cucumis sativus. Open Pollinated. The plant produces high yields of 8 to 9" long smooth dark green cucumbers. Great for slicing and salads. Perfect for pickles when picked small. Does well in hot and humid regions and in the Southern states. Heat Resistant. Excellent choice for home gardens and market growers. A 1942 heirloom variety from New Haven, Connecticut, USA. United States Department of Agriculture, NSL 5739.



[CU3-10 - Tasty Green Cucumber Seeds](#)

62 days. Cucumis sativus. (F1) Tasty Green Cucumber. The plant produces heavy yields of 18 to 20" long dark green cucumbers. It is burpless with no bitterness, crispy, juicy, easy to digest, and very delicious! This variety is the world's most popular cucumber. It produces early in the season and continuously produces heavy yields all season. It grows well in the South and tolerates high temperatures and humidity. It is also great in raised beds or containers. Suitable for greenhouse production too. For home gardens and greenhouse production, best if grown on a trellis or stakes. Does well even under adverse weather conditions. An excellent choice for home gardens, greenhouses, market growers, and open field production. Disease Resistant: DM, PM.



CU38-20 - Tendergreen Burpless Cucumbers

55 days. Cucumis sativus. Open Pollinated. The plant produces heavy yields of 6 to 8" long medium green cucumbers. It is crispy, tender, burpless, bitter-free, and acid-free. It has thin skin and doesn't need any peeling. Great for salads and for pickling when cucumbers are small. Does well in high soil moisture and also cold soil. Best when harvested when 3 to 6" long. An excellent choice for home gardens and market growers. An heirloom dating back to the 1930s. United States Department of Agriculture, NSL 106653. Disease Resistant: CMV, DM, PM.



CU33-20 - West Indian Gherkin Cucumber Seeds

65 days. Cucumis anguria. Open Pollinated. West Indian Gherkin Cucumber. The plant produces heavy yields of 1 to 2" oval cucumbers. They have been used for centuries to make small pickles and relishes. It can be cooked and added to soups. It was grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello vegetable garden between 1812 and 1824. They do great in hot and humid regions. Also known as Burr Gherkin Cucumber or Burr Cucumber. It is believed that it originated in Africa and then was taken to the West Indies through the slave trade. The heirloom was introduced into the United States in 1792 via Jamaica, by Minton Collins of Richmond, Virginia, USA. An excellent choice for home gardens. United States Department of Agriculture, NSL 5769.

