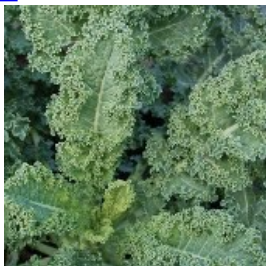




Kale

[KL5-100 - Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch Kale](#)

56 days. Brassica oleracea. Open Pollinated. This early variety produces flavorful green leaves. Great in salads, sandwiches, and soups. Also perfect steamed, boiled, baked, or stir-fried. Great freezing variety too! This variety withstands colder weather better than other varieties. It is one of the best frost resistant kales on the market. An excellent choice for home gardens. An heirloom variety dating back to 1863. United States Department of Agriculture, NSL 80302.



[KL6-100 - Dwarf Essex Rape](#)

60 days. Brassica napus. Open Pollinated. Plant produces excellent yields of kale. It is sweet, tender, and crunchy. Great for use in salads and on sandwiches. It is cooked in the same way as broccoli, boiled, steamed, or stir-fried. Dwarf Essex Rape is an excellent forage crop for livestock and wildlife including deer. Excellent choice for home gardens, market growers, and open field production. United States Department of Agriculture, NSL 80306.



[KL4-100 - Dwarf Siberian Improved Kale](#)

50 days. Brassica oleracea. Open Pollinated. The plant produces excellent yields of very flavorful dark green kale leaves. Used fresh in salads, on sandwiches, or steamed, in stir-fries, or as a colorful garnish. An excellent choice for home gardens. An heirloom variety from Russia. United States Department of Agriculture, NSL 6148.



[KL11-100 - Lacinato Kale](#)

62 days. Brassica oleracea. Open Pollinated. This early variety produces high yields of flavorful blue-green kale leaves. It is sweet and tender. Used fresh in salads, on sandwiches, in soups, or cooked. It is best eaten when leaves are small and tender. The flavor that is enhanced by frost! Also known as Dinosaur Kale, Tuscan Kale, Black Cabbage Kale, Black Kale, Black Palm Kale, Cavolo Palmizio Kale, Nero di Toscana Kale, and Tuscan Black Palm Cabbage. Suitable for hydroponics gardening. An excellent choice for home gardens, market growers, and open field production. Grown by Jefferson at Monticello, Virginia, USA. A 1700s heirloom from Tuscany, Italy.



[KL3-100 - Premier Kale](#)

55 days. Brassica oleracea. Open Pollinated. This early variety produces heavy crops of deep green kale leaves. Very flavorful. Used fresh in salads and on sandwiches or cooked. This variety stands 3 to 4 weeks longer than other varieties. Provides higher yields when seeded in the fall for spring harvest. Most gardeners will be able to overwinter plants started in the fall. Spring started plants will get very large. Extremely high in antioxidants and beta carotene. Also known as Early Hanover Kale. It is a slow bolting variety that is best suited to cooler climates. Great variety for wildlife forage, preferred forage for deer. An excellent choice for home gardens and market growers. United States Department of Agriculture, G 30729.



[KL2-100 - Red Russian Kale](#)

50 days. Brassica napus. Open Pollinated. This early variety produces excellent yields of flavorful red and blue-green kale leaves with pretty purple-red veins and stems. Very flavorful and tender. Perfect steamed, boiled, baked, soups, or stir-fried. Also a good freezing variety. Highly nutritional with powerful antioxidants. Very winter hardy, withstands colder weather, tolerates cold temperatures to -10 F. It will continuously produce greens throughout the season: spring, summer, fall, and winter. Also known as Buda Kale and Ragged Jack Kale. Suitable for hydroponics gardening. An excellent choice for home gardens, market growers, and open field production. A pre-1885 heirloom from Russia. United States Department of Agriculture, AMES 26645.





ELECTRONIC CATALOG

[KL7-100 - Siberian Kale](#)

60 days. Brassica napus. Open Pollinated. This early variety produces excellent yields of light blue-green leaves with white stems and ruffled edges. Used fresh in salads and on sandwiches or cooked. It is one of the best varieties for salads. Light frost improves tenderness and flavor. Suitable for Northern parts of the country. Great variety for wildlife forage, preferred forage for deer. An excellent choice for home gardens. An heirloom variety from Russia. United States Department of Agriculture, AMES 26626



[KL8-100 - Spring Kale](#)

60 days. Brassica napus. Open Pollinated. Early and quick growing variety produces heavy crops of blue-green leaves. Very flavorful. Used fresh in salads and on sandwiches or cooked. Also known as Hanover Kale. Excellent choice for home gardens.



[KL1-100 - Vates Blue Curled Kale](#)

55 days. Brassica oleracea. Open Pollinated. Early variety produces heavy excellent yields flavorful blue-green kale leaves. Used fresh in salads, on sandwiches, cooked, boiled, steamed, and stir-fried. Great as used as a garnish, cooked as a side dish, or used as a seasoning for stews. It freezes well. Very cold tolerant. Excellent choice for home gardens. United States Department of Agriculture, NSL 80301.

