

Native Seed/Search <http://www.nativeseeds.org/> has kindly donated seeds to the Fountain Hills Community Garden. They encourage seed saving and sharing. Please take photos and keep track of your seed saving endeavours. Enjoy your food and cultivate seeds for next year. Happy Gardening.

Beck's Gardenville Okra A Texas heirloom from Malcomb Beck in San Antonio. A vigorous, productive and drought-tolerant plant with green, short, stocky ribbed pods are tender up to 3" long. Okra is ready to pick when it snaps off stalk easily. Indeterminate producer that can be harvested over several months. (Soak seeds overnight for quicker germination of this warm-season crop. Plant ½" deep – 12"–18" apart. Grow 4' -5' tall & will produce until frost) Seed Saving: Allow Pods to dry and mature on plant. Harvest before pods split open. Remove seeds carefully.) Cross pollinates.

Texas Hill Country Red (Okra) Attractive plant with beautiful, colored bronze-red fruit. Produces well in summer heat. Plants are 5-6' tall with dark purple stems. Slender pods can be sliced and eaten raw in salads or cooked. (Soak seeds overnight for quicker germination of this warm-season crop. Plant ½" deep – 12"–18" apart. Grow 4' -5' tall & will produce until frost) Seed Saving: Allow Pods to dry and mature on plant. Harvest before pods split open. Remove seeds carefully.) Cross pollinates.

Casados Native Early maturing Spanish heirloom from El Guique, NM (5,500'). When green, slightly sweet and fleshier than other New Mexican native chilies. Also has a good flavor when red. Mild. 3"-5" long. (Plant ¼" deep – 12"-16" apart. Partial shade. Provide support. Seed Saving: Allow fruit to ripen and mature on plant. Chiles turn red or dark brown when mature.) Cross pollinates.

Tarahumara Chile Colorado An elongated poblano-shaped chile from southern Chihuahua. Very shiny when green. Mild heat. 1.5" wide at shoulders and 3.5-4" long. (Plant ¼" deep – 12"-16" apart. Partial shade. Provide support. Seed Saving: Allow fruit to ripen and mature on plant. Chiles turn red or dark brown when mature.) Cross pollinates.

Del Arbol Chile de árbol or "Tree chile." A long, thin, red, pungent chile used for salsa or added to any dish to increase heat level. Dries well and is a good choice for small ristras. Among the most productive chiles in our 2012 trials in Patagonia, Arizona. Also the toughest variety in our punishing 2012 summer test plot in Tucson, very drought tolerant. Usually hot. 2.5-4" long. (Plant ¼" deep – 12"-16" apart. Partial shade. Provide support. Seed Saving: Allow fruit to ripen and mature on plant. Chiles turn red or dark brown when mature.) Cross pollinates.

Hopi Red "Kawayvatnga" This was our first watermelon collection, made at New Oraibi on Third Mesa. Fruits are round to oblong with light to dark green skins and pink to red flesh. A few yellow-fleshed ones show up now and again. One of the sweetest watermelons in the Native Seeds/SEARCH collection. (Plant seeds ½" to 1" deep. 3 seeds per basin, allow ample room for vines. Plants need long growing season and rich soil with more compost added as they grow. Seed Saving: Scoop Seeds from fully ripe fruit, wash thoroughly and dry.)

Mountain Pima (tomatillo) Husked fruit are small and plants are somewhat sprawling. Commonly used to make traditional and savory green salsas and stews. Related to ground cherries and Cape gooseberries. (Plant 1/4" deep – 15" apart. Seed Saving: Ripen when they turn from green to light yellow. When husk is dry & begins to split open at the bottom the fruit can be harvested for seed. To remove seeds, puree ripe fruit with water in blender. Pulp will rise and seeds will sink.) Cross pollinator.

de Milpa (tomatillo) *Physalis philadelphica*. From a strain that grows wild in Mexican farm fields on big sprawling plants. The 3/4" husked fruits blush purple near or after harvest time. Smaller but stronger in flavor than store-bought tomatillos, the fruit stores well and is great for salsa. Organically grown. (Plant 1/4" deep – 15" apart. Seed Saving: Ripen when they turn from green to light yellow. When husk is dry & begins to split open at the bottom the fruit can be harvested for seed. To remove seeds, puree ripe fruit with water in blender. Pulp will rise and seeds will sink.) Cross pollinator.

Mrs. Burn's Famous Lemon Basil *Ocimum basilicum*. This variety has been grown since the 1950's in southeastern New Mexico by the mother of NS/S co-founder Barney Burns. It is an Old World introduction and readily self-seeds. Amazing lemon flavor and very versatile. Heat and drought tolerant. One of our best sellers and staff favorite! (Plant in spring and summer with the rains about 1/4" deep. Seed Saving: harvest dried seed stalks and hang upside down for complete drying. Crush to remove seeds, and winnow off chaff.)

Marketmore 76 (cucumber) Consistently produces through hot and cool weather! 8-9", slicing cucumbers!. Disease resistant. Organically grown. (Prefer direct sun and warm growing conditions. Do not plant too deep. Companion plants are sunflowers, corn, peas, beans, radishes. Dislikes aromatic herbs and potatoes. Seed saving: Harvest seeds from very ripe cucumbers, wash thoroughly and dry.)

Mountain Pima Greens Grown by the Aztecs and Southwest Indians for millennia, the small grain is rich in lysine and the young leaves high in calcium and iron. From the Sonora/Chihuahua border in Mexico. The leaves are used for greens and the light colored seeds are ground for pinole. (Broadcast and rake in or plant 1/4" deep in basins or rows. Thin edible seedlings to 10"-15" apart. Likes full sun. Seed Saving: When ripe cut off dried heads and lightly beat in a bag to remove seed. Screen or winnow off chaff.)

Summertime Wildflower Mix A brilliant blend of southwestern wildflowers that bloom in the late summer months. Six different blooms in hot yellow, orange and red including Lance Leaf Coreopsis, Desert Senna, Desert Marigold, Arizona Poppy, Firewheel, and Red Mexican Hat. (Rake seeds into the top 1/2" of soil. Water thoroughly and keep moist for the first few weeks. Will reseed themselves. Or you can watch for flower heads turning to seed and harvest.)