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**Pop Vriend  
Vegetable Seeds**



Welcome to Pop Vriend Vegetable Seeds.  
We are a seed company from Holland, focused on quality vegetable seeds.

Our **OP Regular** brand offers a broad range of high quality open-pollinated vegetable seeds that are well-adapted for use in Africa, Europe, Middle East and Central Asia. We are one of the main players in many of the over a hundred markets that we operate in. Therefore, we are always able to offer competitive prices. We are based in Andijk, the Netherlands. At our site, we test all our seed lots for germination, purity, moisture content, viability and vigour. Our quality procedures meet the stringent criteria of the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA).

As a business founded by family, we understand the importance of an unconditional customer service. We believe in long term relationships with our clients. The people of Pop Vriend Vegetable Seeds do what they say and say what they do. Being internationally active for over 60 years, we know our way around in the world. We literally feel at home in every country and climate. Let it be by truck, courier, airplane or vessel; our professional and experienced sales support staff takes care of your shipment, no matter how complicated and will assist you in importing it without any problems. In this catalogue, we proudly present our **OP Regular** product range. For interest in our high-quality **Premium Hybrids**, please see our separate hybrid catalogue.

We look forward hearing from you and discuss how we can help your crops prosper.

**Dick Visser**

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# Pop Vriend Vegetable Seeds Dutch quality seeds since 1956

Our founder, Popke Vriend, was one of the first Dutch seed entrepreneurs with an international scope. He travelled the world and discovered fertile grounds at the foot of the Kilimanjaro. He was an innovator in adapting seeds to specific climate and soil conditions. Since then we produce many of our smaller crops with quality-conscious contract growers locally.



Tiny Holland, leader in horticultural seeds is among the largest producers and exporters of vegetable seeds in the world. With only **17 million** inhabitants, its seed tradition goes back almost **3 centuries**.

Pop Vriend Seeds is member of Seed Valley, the international centre of plant breeding and seed technology, where specialists continually work on new and improved varieties. Seeds from Holland are receiving world-wide acclaim.



## We feel responsible Logistics and service

As we operate in more than 100 countries, we know how to prepare and deal with documentation as certificates of origin, legalization at embassies, ISTA, GMO and OECD certificates, import permits, letters of credit and bank drafts. It is our pleasure to arrange your shipment to the (air)port of your preference, and to present the shipping documents in such a way that you will be able to arrange for smooth custom clearance. Since we understand that labelling is essential, our packaging comes with an attractive picture and tailor-made text.

“The power of Pop Vriend Vegetable Seeds is our collective drive and commitment.”



The more  
you sow,  
the greater  
your harvest

## Seed catalogue

**OP Regular** is our familiar brand of quality open-pollinated vegetable seeds from Holland.

All our seeds are tested for germination, purity, moisture content, viability and vigour at our state-of-the-art laboratory in Andijk, The Netherlands. Our quality procedures meet the stringent criteria of the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA).

Quality control is the corner stone for a successful seed operation. Our quality control starts right in the production field and ends only when the seeds leave our store on their way to the customer. Since good viability and vigour are largely determined by careful seed production methods and gentle handling, we use state-of-the-art seed cleaning and processing equipment.



The figures in this brochure are based on the average result of large-scale planting, under European conditions and may vary with microclimate and soil structure.



# Asparagus

## Asparagus officinalis L.



### A. Open Pollinated Varieties

Variety	Maturity	Spear				Remarks
		Colour	Diameter	Shape	Homogeneity	
Argenteuil	Early	White and green spears with purplish glow	Wide	Large	Medium	Standard selection
Mary Washington	Early	Medium green, purplish at tip	Medium wide	Large	Medium	Rust tolerant

### B. F1 Hybrids

Variety	Maturity	Spear				Remarks
		Colour	Diameter	Shape	Homogeneity	
UC-157 F1	Early	Very dark green	Wide	Very cylindrical, with a very tight head	Very uniform	Excellent under higher temperatures. Very productive hybrid.

### Disease Terminology

- Immune** Immunity is absolute. Not subject to attack by a specified pest or disease or of physiological races of this pest or disease. Ordinarily not applicable to environmental situations.
- Resistant** Ability of a variety to restrict the activities of a specified pest or disease or of physiological races of this pest or disease. Resistance is not absolute and may range from a high to a low level.
- Tolerant** The ability of a variety to endure a specified pest, disease or adverse environmental condition with reduced damage to growth and production. Tolerance may range from a high to a low level.
- Susceptible** The inability of a variety to prevent or restrict the activities of a specified pest, disease or adverse environmental conditions.



# Beans

Phaseolus vulgaris L.



A. Bush Beans (Green Podded)								
Variety	Maturity	Pods			Seed colour / shape	Disease tolerance	Use	Remarks
		Length	Cross-section	Colour				
Bush Blue Lake 274	Mid-early	16 cm Ø 11 mm	Round	Medium dark green	White / Oblong	BCMV CL PSP	F H P	Slow seed development.
Contender	Mid-early	16 cm Ø 12 mm	Oval to flat	Medium green	Buff / Kidney	BCMV	F H P	Withstands adverse conditions. Widely adapted. Also used for dry-shelling.
El-Djadidah	Mid-late	16 cm Ø 9 mm	Round	Medium green, little shiny	Brown	BCMV	H	Excellent shipping variety.
Harvester	Early	15 cm Ø 12 mm	Round	Medium green	White / Oblong	BCMV	F H P	Widely adapted.
Long Tom	Early	15 cm Ø 14 mm	Flat	Medium green	Red purple with beige marbling / Oblong	-	F H P	Very prolific. Also used for dry-shelling. Suitable for warm, humid conditions.
Provider	Very early	14 cm Ø 9 mm	Round	Medium green	Black-purple / Oblong	BCMV	F H	Good yields. Widely adapted.
Scuba	Early	13 - 14 cm Ø 9 - 11 mm	Round	Green	White	BCMV CL PSP	F H P	PVP. High dry matter content.
Sonate	Early	12 cm Ø 6 - 8 mm	Round	Dark green	White / Oblong	BCMV CL PS	F H P	Concentrated yields. Well suited for production of extra-fine Haricot Vert.
Sunray	Mid-late	16 cm Ø 9 mm	Round	Medium green, little shiny	Brown	BCMV	H	Excellent shipping variety.
Venda	Mid-late	14 - 15 cm Ø 9 mm	Round	Dark green	White	BCMV CL PSP	F H P	PVP. Long shiny dark pods. Rust tolerant.







## B. Bush Beans (Green, Flat Podded)

Variety	Maturity	Pods			Seed colour / shape	Disease tolerance	Use	Remarks
		Length	Cross-section	Colour				
Alonso	Mid-late	15 - 17 cm	Width: 16-18 mm	Medium dark green	White	BCMV PSP CL	F H P	PVP. Good for fresh market.
Navajo	Early	14 - 16 cm	Width: 20 mm	Medium green	White	CL	F H P	PVP. Strong and sturdy plant.
Poseidon	Mid-early	13 - 15 cm	Width: 18-20 mm	Medium green	White	BCMV CL PSP	F H P	PVP. Easy harvesting, well yielding. Long, flat, fleshy. Excellent taste.
Roma II	Mid-early	13 cm	Width: 20 mm	Medium green	White	BCMV	F H P	Low fiber.

## C. Pole Beans

Variety	Maturity	Pods			Seed colour / shape	Disease tolerance	Use	Remarks
		Length	Cross-section	Colour				
Blue Lake Black Seeded	Late	17 cm Ø 11 mm	Round	Medium green	Black / Oblong	-	F H	Long pods. Productive pole bean.
Blue Lake White Seeded	Very early	16 cm Ø 11 mm	Round	Dark green	White / Oblong	BCMV	F H	Excellent Blue Lake pole selection. All climates.
Helda	Mid-early	25 cm (flat bean)	Flat; Width: 25 mm	Green	White	BCMV	H	Highly productive flat bean for slicing or cutting.
Kentucky Wonder Brown	Mid-early	21 cm Ø 14 mm	Round-oval	Medium green	Brown / Oblong	BCMV	F H	Widely adapted, also for warm climates.
Kentucky Wonder White	Mid-early	20 cm Ø 14 mm	Round-oval	Medium green	White / Oblong	-	F H	Very prolific. Also for warm climates.

## Proper seed storage

From the moment it is harvested, seeds start to deteriorate. Seeds should therefore be given excellent care. The general rule is that the rate of seed deterioration is halved for every 5°C reduction in storage temperature and for every 1% reduction in moisture content. In general, seeds are best stored with a low moisture level, a low and constant temperature and without direct exposure to sunlight. Hermetically sealed tins and packages help to prolong seed life.



Roma II



## D. (Semi) Dry Shelling Beans

Variety	Maturity	Pods			Seed colour / shape	Disease tolerance	Use	Remarks
		Length	Cross-section	Colour				
Bordo	Late	14 cm	Flat-oval	Medium green	Dark red / Kidney	-	F H P	Improved Dark Red Kidney.
Masterpiece	Early	17 cm	Flat; Width: 19 mm	Light green	Khaki / Kidney	-	F H P	Also suitable for dry-shelling.
Michelet	Very late	15 cm	Flat; Width: 15 mm	Medium - Light green	Off-white with grey veins / Plump	BCMV	F H P	Semi-dry shelling bean.
Taylor's Horticultural	Mid-early	14 cm	Thick-oval; Width: 17 mm	Light green turning cream with red veins	Maroon, with buff and red freckles / Oblong plump	-	F H P	Mainly used for shelling.

## E. Lima Beans

Phaseolus lanatus L.

Variety	Maturity	Pods			Seed colour / shape	Disease tolerance	Use	Remarks
		Length	Cross-section	Colour				
Fordhook	Late	10 cm	Broad flattened	Medium green	Off-white / Plump kidney	-	F H P	Dry-shelling bean. Heat and drought tolerant.

## F. Broad Beans

Vicia faba L.

Variety	Maturity	Pods			Seed colour / shape	Disease tolerance	Use	Remarks
		Length	Cross-section	Colour				
Driemaal wit (3x White)	Late	17 cm	Upright	Medium green	White	BCMV	F H P	Suitable for processing and home gardening.
Aguadulce	Early	27 cm	Half upright	Light green	Light tan / Large flat kidney	-	F H	Dry shelling fava bean. Very popular in the Middle East. Large seeds.
Extra Précoce à Grano Bianco	Extra early	24 - 26 cm	Medium. Each pod contains 5 à 7 seeds	Bright green	Light green	CL	F H	Produces fruits even during the short days of autumn. Double pods on the lower level. Taste: sugary sweet.
Extra Précoce à Grano Violette	Extra early	23 - 25 cm	Medium. Each pod contains 6 à 7 seeds	Bright green	At maturity and when dried bright and shiny purple	CL	F H	Homogeneous variety. Early flowering. Abundant production at the first level. Taste: sugary sweet.
Super Simona à Très Longue Cosse	Mid-early	30 - 35 cm	Upright. Each pod contains 7 à 9 seeds	Medium green at maturity	Bright beige	CL, cold	F H	Homogeneous variety. Recommended to sow from August to early October. Tall and vigorous plants, with 4 to 6 strong and thick stems. Large compound leaves with small oval leaflets. Double pods on the top levels. Taste: sugary sweet.

### KEY

#### Disease tolerance / resistance

- BCMV** Bean common mosaic virus  
**CL** Colletotrichum lindemuthianum (Anthracnose)  
**PSP** Pseudomonas syringae pv. Phaseolicola (Halo Blight)  
**UA** Uromyces appendiculatus (Rust)

#### Principal use

- F** Fresh Market Growers  
**H** Home Gardeners  
**P** Processing Industry  
**PVP** Plant Variety Protection: unauthorised seed multiplication prohibited!



# Beetroot

Beta vulgaris var. conditiva alef

Beetroot					
Variety	Maturity	Shape	Colour	Use	Remarks
Bordo	Mid-early (110 days)	Globe	Dark red	Bunching Processing	Productive. Good bolting tolerance.
Crimson Globe	Mid-early	Globe	Purple red	Bunching	Adapted to warm climates. Bolting tolerant. Tolerant to Downy mildew. Very sweet.
Cylindra	Late	Cylindrical 7 - 10 cm long	Dark red	Fresh market Processing	Good bolting tolerance. Uniform cylindrical shape.
Detroit Dark Red 1	Mid-early	Globe	Uniform dark red	Bunching Processing	Standard variety. Heat tolerant. Widely adapted.
Early Wonder	Early	Flattened globe	Purple red	Bunching	For home gardening and bunching. Good bolting tolerance.
Egyptian Flat	Early	Flat	Purple red	Bunching	Widely adapted.
Ruby Queen	Early	Globe	Dark red	General purpose	Also good for processing. Round root with fine tap. Widely adapted. Suitable for bunching.

# Broccoli

Brassica oleracea convar. botrytis

Broccoli						
Variety	Maturity	Heads				Remarks
		Diameter	Weight	Shape	Colour	
Rudolph	Very early	Large spears	-	-	Deep purple sprouts	Sprouting broccoli. Good sized, tender spears are produced on large framed plants. Outstanding flavour.
Verde Calabrese	Late (100 days)	Medium sized central head	1 kg	Roundish	Blue / green	Standard variety with good side shoots.



Detroit Dark Red



Green Calabrese



# Cabbage

Brassica oleracea L.



A. White Cabbage - Open Pollinated Varieties						Brassica oleracea L. convar. capitata (L.) alef. var. alba dc.
Variety	Maturity	Heads			Use	Remarks
		Shape	Size	Exterior colour		
Amager	Late	Globe	2,5 - 3 kg	Blue-green	F P	Stores well.
Brunswick	Mid-early	Flat	2,5 kg	Green	F P	Standard variety. Short frame and stem. Suitable for late harvest.
Copenhagen Market 2	Mid-early	Round	1 - 1,75 kg	Blue-green	F	Widely adapted. Short stem. Good leaf wrapping.
Early Drumhead	Mid-early	Flat	3 kg	Green	F P	Standard variety. Short frame and stem. Suitable for late harvest.
Glory of Enkhuizen	Mid-late	Solid globe	2,5 kg	Light green	F P	Widely adapted. Large, spreading plant type. Very good leaf wrapping.
Golden Acre	Mid-early	Globe	1,5 kg	Green	F	Widely adapted. Small frame, short stem. Mid-early. Good leaf wrapping. Fusarium tolerant.
Langedijker Dauer	Very late	Round / oval	2,5 - 3 kg	Blue-green	F P	Very late. Good for overwintering. Stores well.
Sugar Loaf (Cape Spitz)	Mid-early	Pointed	2 kg	Light green	F	Large frame. Performs well in warm climates.

B. White Cabbage - F1 Hybrids For (Sub)Tropical Us						Brassica oleracea L. convar. capitata (L.) alef. var. alba dc.
Variety	Maturity	Heads			Use	Remarks
		Shape	Size	Exterior colour		
Gloria F1	Mid-early	Globe	1,6 kg	Blue-green	F	World-wide adaptability. Resistant to Cabbage Yellow's Wilt. Excellent long distance shipper. Very good flavour.
King of King's Cross F1	Very early	Semi-flat	1,6 - 2 kg	Blue-green	F	Stores well. Heat resistant. Tolerant to Black rot.

KEY  
**Principal use**  
**F** Fresh Market Growers  
**P** Processing



## C. Red Cabbage

*Brassica oleracea* L. convar. *capitata* (L.) alef. var. *rubra* dc.

Variety	Maturity	Heads			Use	Remarks
		Shape	Size	Exterior colour		
Langedijker Bewaar 2	Very late	Large flattened	2,5 kg	Purple	F	Widely adapted.
Mammoth Red Rock	Mid-late	Large flattened globe	3 kg	Purple	F	Widely adapted, also for the tropics. Large frame.
Red Drumhead	Mid-early	Globe	2 kg	Attractive red	F	Heat tolerant. Short stem.
Rouge d'Automne	Late	Elongated globe	3,2 kg	Purple	F P	Large plants.
Tête Noir 3	Mid-early	Round	1,5 kg	Purple	F P	Large plants.

## D. Savoy Cabbage

*Brassica oleracea* L. convar. *capitata* (L.) alef. var. *sabauda* dc.

Variety	Maturity	Heads			Use	Remarks
		Shape	Size	Exterior colour		
Vertus	Mid-early	Flattened globe	3 kg	Blue-green	F	Vigorous plant type. Large, firm heads. Crinkled leaves. Very productive.

## E. Chinese Cabbage

*Brassica pekinensis*

Variety	Maturity	Heads			Use	Remarks
		Shape	Size	Exterior colour		
Early Granat	Early	Long, cylindrical	2 kg	Green	F	Widely adapted.
Michihili	Early	Tall, cylindrical, tapering to a point	3 kg	Dark green	F	Very uniform heading type.

## F. Brussels Sprouts

*Brassica oleracea* L. convar. *oleracea* var. *gemmifera* dc.

Variety	Maturity	Heads			Use	Remarks
		Shape	Size	Exterior colour		
Long Island	Late (85-110 days)	Round	3,5 cm	Dark green	F P	Heavy yields of delicious sprouts. Semi dwarf plants. A hardy, slow-growing, long-season vegetable.





# Carrot

*Daucus carota* L.

Carrot						
Variety	Maturity	Shape	Length	Colour	Use	Remarks
Amsterdam Forcing 3 "Amore"	Early	Cylindrical and straight with rounded tip	15 cm	Attractive red-orange; Good texture	F P	Amsterdam Rouge type.
Bericum 2	Late	Cylindrical	20 - 23 cm	Orange-red	F P	Multi purpose.
Chantenay Red Chanson	Mid-early	Conical, blunted	16 - 20 cm	Reddish-orange	F P	Used for fresh market and long winter storage in Eastern Europe. A distinctive feature is a stable high yield. Weight 110 – 200 gr.
Chantenay Red Cored 2	Mid-early	Conical, blunted	15 cm	Reddish-orange	F P	Medium core. Improved uniformity. Widely used in sub(tropics).
Flakkee 2	Late	Slightly conical, blunted	25 cm	Orange	F P	Stores very well. Very productive.
Imperator Long	Mid-late	Slightly tapered to a point	20 cm	Orange	F P	Highly productive.
Kuroda	Early	Tapered to a point	19 cm	Deep orange	F P	Heat tolerant. Suitable for tropical areas.
Nantes 2	Mid-early	Cylindrical and straight with rounded tip and fine core	17 - 21 cm	Orange	F P	
Nantes 3	Mid-early	Cylindrical and straight with rounded tip	17 cm	Orange	F P	Small core. Improved uniformity. Widely used in (sub)tropics.
Paris Market 3	Early	Practically globe	Ø 4 cm	Beautiful orange	F P	Very smooth. Specialty crop.
Royal Chantenay	Mid-early	Stump rooted, conical	17 cm	Orange	F P	Very uniform.
Touchon	Early - Mid-early	Cylindrical	18 cm	Orange	F P	Fine quality carrot.

**KEY**

**Principal use**

**F** Fresh Market

**P** Professional Growers





# Cauliflower

Brassica oleracea L. var. botrytis L.

Cauliflower						
Variety	Maturity	Heads			Remarks	
		Diameter	Weight	Shape		
Erfurt	Mid-early (70 days)	15 cm	Medium large	Dome shaped	Very white colour. Ideally suitable for warm weather production. Excellent quality.	
Igloo	Mid-late	16 cm	Medium large	Dome shaped	Very white curds. Well protected heads. Best for cooler weather. Good long distance shipper.	
Snowball A	Early	16 cm	Medium	Dome shaped	Early variety. Smooth and white heads.	
Snowball X	Mid-early	16 cm	Medium	Dome shaped	Vigorous, Mid-season variety. Matures gradually. Pure white solid heads.	
Snowball Y	Mid-late	16 cm	Medium large	Dome shaped	Good protection against sun. Very suitable for Mid-season crops.	

# Celeriac

Apium graveolens L.

Celeriac						
Variety	Maturity	Plant Height	Leaf Colour	Flesh Colour	Root Size	Remarks
Di Verona	Mid-early	30 - 35 cm	Dark green	White flesh	Large, turnip shaped	For fresh market and processing. Taste like regular celery. Good resistance against bolting.
Giant Prague	Early (90 - 100 days)	30 - 35 cm	Dark green	White flesh	Large, turnip shaped	For fresh market and processing. Taste like regular celery.



A photograph of a wooden cheese cellar. The walls and shelves are made of light-colored wood. Several shelves are filled with large, round, yellow cheese wheels, likely Gouda or Edam. The lighting is warm and focused on the cheese.

Did you know that...

With the production of almost **800 million kilos** of cheese per year, Holland is one of the largest **cheese makers** in Europe.





# Celery

*Apium graveolens L.*



## A. Celery - Open Pollinated Varieties

Variety	Maturity	Plant			Rib Length	Remarks
		Height	Colour	Growth habit		
A Couper	Early (90 - 100 days)	45 cm	Dark green	Short	20 cm	Fine celery type.
D'Elne	Mid-early	50 cm	Green	Round and smooth	20 cm	Very productive and fleshy.
Giant Pascal	Late	55 cm	Dark green	Slightly open	25 cm	Standard variety. Stores well. Highly productive. Resistant to Boron and Magnesium deficiency.
Golden Self-Blanching 2	Early	55 cm	Yellowish green	Slightly open	22 cm	Early variety. Widely adapted. Very fleshy and white.
Tall Utah	Mid-late	63 cm	Dark green	Erect	28 cm	Highly tolerant to Celery mosaic virus. Tolerant to Fusarium and Boron deficiency. Will bolt under low temperatures.

## B. Celery - F1 Hybrids

Variety	Maturity	Plant			Rib Length	Remarks
		Height	Colour	Growth habit		
Victoria F1	Early	80 cm	Medium green	Erect	30 cm	High quality, excellent flavour.



## Cucumber F1 Hybrids

New variety development, stock seed selection and disease control are part of any good research and quality control program.

Hybrid Cucumbers are produced by two methods:

**a. Hand-pollination:** because most Cucumbers are monoecious (having both male and female flowers), pollination is done by hand.

**b. Making use of gynoecious parents** that produce only female flowers. In order to make hybrids, monoecious pollen producing plants are introduced with insects acting as pollinators.

The great advantages of gynoecious hybrids are:

- 1 Earliness
- 2 Concentrated fruit set
- 3 Better uniformity

Note:

Care must be taken that sufficient bees are present to ensure adequate pollination.

For our assortment of newer high-quality hybrid cucumbers, please refer to our

**Premium Hybrids** catalogue.





# Cucumber

Cucumis sativus L.

A. Beth Alpha Types - Open Pollinated Varieties						
Variety	Maturity	Fruits			Disease tolerance	Remarks
		Length	Colour	Shape		
Beth Alpha CMR / MMR	Mid-season	15 - 20 cm	Bright green	Slightly tapered	CMV MMV	Vigorous plants.
Beth Alpha MR	Late	15 cm	Green	Straight and smooth, slightly tapered	CMV	Vigorous plants.

B. Beth Alpha Types - F1 Hybrids						
Variety	Maturity	Fruits			Disease tolerance	Remarks
		Length	Colour	Shape		
Beth Alpha F1	Mid-season	16 - 18 cm	Dark green	Cylindrical, slightly tapered	CMV GCT MMV PCU	Predominantly female.
Beth Alpha F1 CMR / MMR	Mid-season	16 - 17 cm	Dark green	Cylindrical, slightly tapered	CMV MMV	Gynoecious Hybrid. Standard variety.



## C. Slicing Cucumbers - Open Pollinated Varieties

Variety	Maturity	Fruits			Disease tolerance	Remarks
		Length	Colour	Shape		
Armenian Dark Green	Early	90 x 10 cm	Light green	Curved	-	For special markets.
Ashley	Mid-early	19 x 5 cm	Dark green	Cylindrical with tapered end	PCU	Similar to Marketer.
Chinese Snake	Very early	50 x 6,5 cm	Green	Snake-like	-	Very long type. Popular variety in Middle East. Highly productive.
Fegouze Green	Late	75 x 9 cm	Green	Slightly curved	-	For special markets.
Green Mekthy	Late	73 x 9 cm	Greenish	Slightly curved	-	For special markets.
Marketer (Long Green)	Mid-early	20 x 5 cm	Dark green	Straight	-	Attractive variety.
Marketmore 76	Mid-late	22 x 6 cm	Glossy dark green	Straight with tapered ends	MMV S	Very vigorous. Excellent disease resistance.
Poinsett 76	Late	20 x 6 cm	Dark green	Straight but slightly tapered	CO GCT PCU PSL	Heat resistant. Very uniform. Slightly blockier than ASHLEY. High yields.
Snake Cucumber Green III	Early	91 x 9 cm	Light green	Curved	-	For special markets.
White Mekty	Early	75 x 9 cm	Off-white	Slightly curved	-	For special markets.

## D. Slicing Cucumbers - F1 Hybrids

Variety	Maturity	Fruits			Disease tolerance	Remarks
		Length	Colour	Shape		
Five Rings F1	Mid-early	20 x 5 cm	Dark green, slight star striping at blossom end	Cylindrical	CO GC PCU PSL S	Classic American slicer type.
Raiz F1	Mid-early	20 x 6 cm	Dark green, slight star striping at blossom end	Cylindrical	CO GC PCU PSL S	Classic American slicer type.

## E. Pickling Cucumbers - Open Pollinated Varieties

Variety	Maturity	Fruits			Disease tolerance	Remarks
		Length	Colour	Shape		
Delicatessen	Mid-early	8 x 2,5 cm	Dark green	Slightly curved, spined	-	Widely adapted cucumber.
Vert Petit De Paris	Mid-early	7 x 2,5 cm	Dark green	Slightly curved, spined	CMV S	Uniform product.
Vorgebirgsstrauben	Mid-early	8 x 2,5 cm	Dark green	Slightly curved, black spines	-	Moderate climates only.
Wisconsin SMR 58	Mid-late	7 x 2,5 cm	Dark green	Black spines	CMV S	Excellent yield. Mild flavoured. Crisp, fresh and sweet.

### KEY

#### Disease tolerance

**CMV** Cucumber mosaic virus

**CO** Colletotrichum orbiculare (Anthracnose - A)

**CVYV** Cucumber vein yellowing virus

**GC** Golovinomyces cichoracearum (Powdery mildew - PM)

**MMV** Melon mosaic virus race 1

**PCU** Pseudoperonospora cubensis (Downey mildew - DM)

**PSL** Pseudomonas syringae pv. Lachrymans (Angular leaf spot - ALS)

**S** Scab

**T** Tolerant

**ZYMV** Zucchini yellow mosaic virus: Zucchini yellows

# Eggplant

## Solanum melongena L.



### A. Open Pollinated Varieties

Variety	Maturity	Fruits			Disease tolerance	Remarks
		Colour	Size	Shape		
Africaine	Mid-early (100 days)	Consumed green. Bright red when ripe.	5 cm 70 - 80 g	Round flat; Ribbed		Solanum aethiopicum: African eggplant, also called the bitter tomato. Mainly found in Asia and tropical Africa.
Black Beauty	Mid-early	Dark purple	15 x 13 cm	Egg-shaped	Large bush; 70 cm	Standard variety. Long picking period, upto 6 months. High yielding, with 4-6 fruits per plant.
Long Purple	Early	Purple	20 x 6 cm	Slender oblong	Tall, upright; not heavily branched; 70 cm	Standard variety. Good quality and flavour. High yielding.

### B. F1 Hybrids

Variety	Maturity	Fruits			Disease tolerance	Remarks
		Colour	Size	Shape		
Bonica F1	Early	Deep glossy purple	17 x 9 cm	Round to oval	Sturdy, compact; 70 cm	Also suitable for greenhouse production. Good long distance shipper.

# Kale

## Brassica oleracea L. convar. acephala

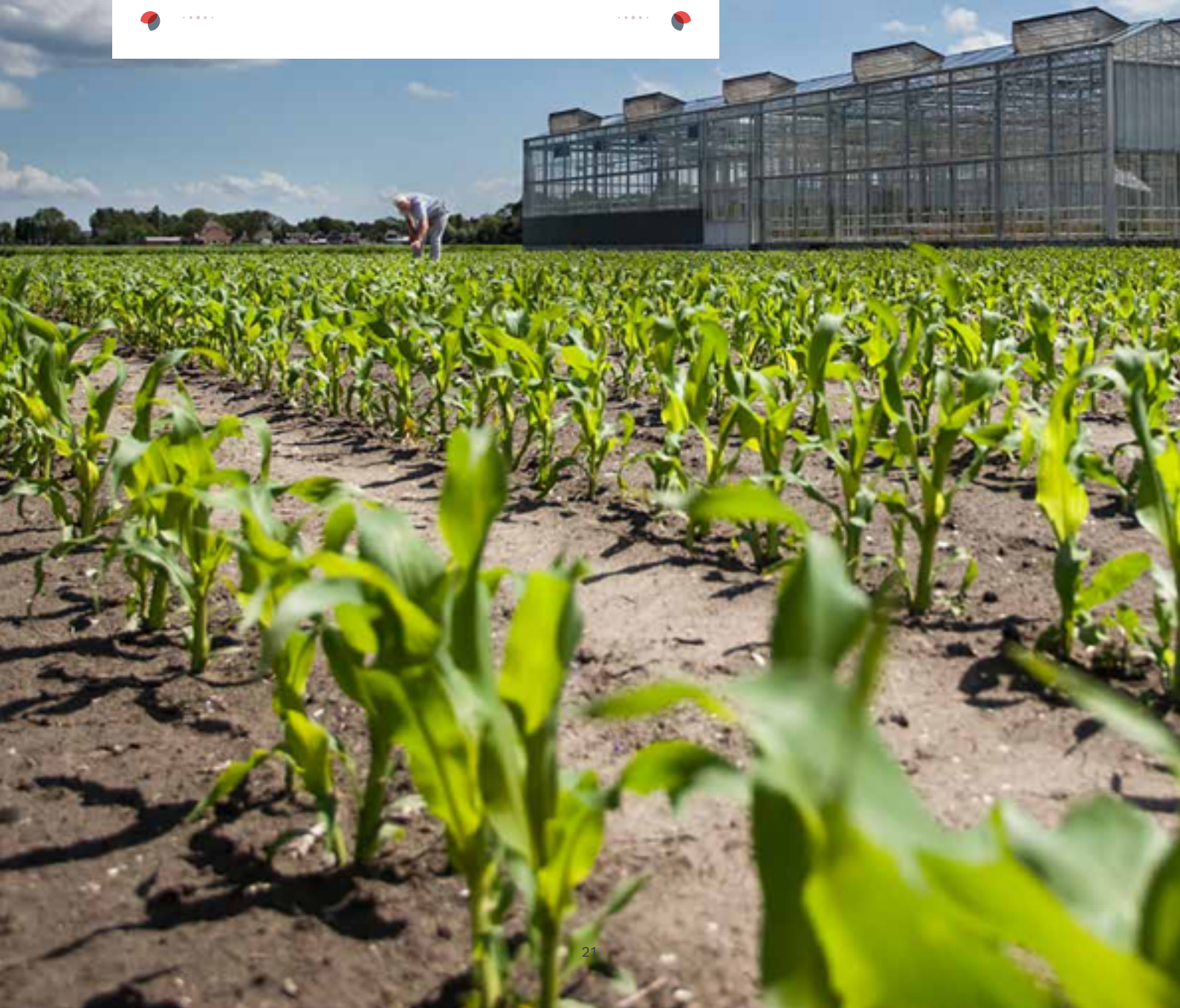
### A. Kale

Variety	Maturity	Plants	Heads / leaves / stem	Remarks
Marrow Stem Green (Chou Moellier)	Mid-early (60 days)	Can grow very large.	Fairly flat leaves with a bit of curl at the edges. Thick, heavy stems that are tender, juicy and sweet	Very long picking period. Easy to grow. Very popular green vegetable in East and Central Africa. Good over-all disease resistance.
Thousand Head (Mille Têtes Anglais)	Mid-season	Vigorous plants with many side branches and very leafy.	Plain leaved. Light green coloured.	Indeterminate. Very hardy variety with ability to recover easily. Very good heat tolerance. Slower crop than Chou Moellier. Very popular green vegetable in East and Central Africa. Continuous picking.



Did you know that...

**Seed valley** is the home of almost **forty** Dutch companies.





## B. Portuguese Kale

Variety	Maturity	Plants	Heads / leaves / stem	Remarks
Galega	Mid-early	Large and vigorous	Loose headed with heavy ribs. Smaller stem, bigger kale. Delicate in flavour.	Very popular vegetable in tropical Portuguese speaking countries.
Penca de Chaves (Couve Manteiga)	Mid-early	Vigorous, erect plants	Loose headed	Very popular vegetable in tropical Portuguese speaking countries. Average weight 1 kg.
Tronchuda	Early	Large, spreading plants	Loose headed with fleshy white heavy ribs. Deep blue-green leaves.	Very popular vegetable in tropical Portuguese speaking countries. Suitable for a wide range of climates. Heat tolerant. Best tasting.

## Kohlrabi

*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *gongylodes* L.

Kohlrabi					
Variety	Maturity	Bulbs		Plants height	Remarks
		Shape	Colour		
Early Purple Vienna	Mid-early	Flattened globe	Purple green skin with white flesh	30 cm	Slow bolting. Purplish green leaf colour.
Early White Vienna	Mid-early	Slightly flattened globe	Pale green skin with white, crisp and juicy flesh	35 cm	Standard variety. Suitable for tropical conditions. Slow bolting. Medium green leaf colour.





# Leek

Allium porrum L.



Leek			
Variety	Maturity	Stalk size	General description
Bulgarian Giant	Mid-early	40 x 5 cm	Main use for industry/processing. High yielding.
Carentan 2	Mid-late	23 x 5 cm	Large, good white stems. Standard variety for warm climates. Very hardy and productive.
Gros Long d'Été	Early	25 x 5 cm	Medium green leaves. Fast growing. Especially suitable for warm climates.
Italian Giant	Mid-early	24 x 6 cm	Thick stems. Plants are large and erect growing with blue-green leaves.
Neptune	Early	23 x 5 cm	Hardy, dark plants. Peels well. Moderate rust resistance.
Tornado	Early	18 x 6 cm	Bold, medium dark plants with upright leaves. Mammoth type.
Zermatt	Early	26 x 5 cm	Long shaft with erect leaves, good base. Moderate rust resistance.

# Lettuce

Lactuca sativa L.

A. Loose Leaf Types (For Cutting)					
Variety	Maturity	Plant habit	Heads		Remarks
			Colour	Description	
Grand Rapids	Early	Large, compact	Bright green	Finely waved leaves with frilled edges	White seeded. Fast growing. Heat resistant. Tolerant to Tipburn. Suitable for forcing.
Lollo Bionda	Early	Spreading	Light green	Round head of pale green, crisp frilled edged leaves	Black seeded. Good resistance to bolting. Long production period.
Lollo Rossa	Early	Spreading	Brown red	Compact head	White seeded. Good resistance to bolting. Flavour is bold, slightly bitter and nutty.
Oakleaf	Early	Medium	Green	Deeply cut leaves	White seeded. Medium green. Slow bolting.
Red Salad Bowl	Early	Large, upright	Bright bronze red	Medium large head; crumpled leaves	Black seeded. Tolerant to bolting and heat.
Salad Bowl	Late	Large, spreading, voluminous	Blond	Medium large head; deeply lobbed leaves; long	Black seeded. Very high resistance to bolting.





## B. Butterhead Types

Variety	Maturity	Plant habit	Heads		Remarks
			Colour	Description	
All Year Round	Mid-early (70 days)	Compact	Medium light green with brown tinge	Rosette type with large, thick leaves	Black seeded. Good variety for the tropics.
Attraction	Late	Medium size	Medium green	Smooth; thick leaves	White seeded.
Kagraner Sommer 2	Mid-early	Medium size	Dark green	Rosette type; thick leaves	Black seeded. Excellent variety for the tropics. Very resistant to heat and bolting.
Madrilène	Late	Medium size	Medium green	Upright head; slightly savoyed	Black seeded. Heat tolerant.
May King	Mid-early	Medium small	Soft green with bronze tinge	Rosette type	White seeded. Also for greenhouse forcing.
Tête de Nîmes	Late	Medium size	Medium green	Round, slightly savoyed	Black seeded. Heat resistant.

## C. Crisphead Types

Variety	Maturity	Plant habit	Heads		Remarks
			Colour	Description	
Blonde de Paris	Mid-early	Large	Light green	Round; wavy and finely dented leaves	White seeded. Good heat resistance.
De Pierre Benite	Mid-early	Medium large	Light green	Thin, large green leaves	White seeded.
Great Lakes 118	Mid-early	Large	Dark green	Flattened round heads with moderate solidity	White seeded. Heat resistant. Widely adapted. Tolerant to Tipburn.
Great Lakes 659	Mid-late	Large	Dark green	Round heads with outstanding solidity	White seeded. Standard variety. Heat resistant. Slow bolting.
Modesto	Mid-late	Medium large	Dark green	Flattened round heads	Black seeded. Productive and uniform.
Saladin	Late	Large	Dark green	Flattened round heads	Black seeded. Tipburn tolerant. Excellent standing ability.

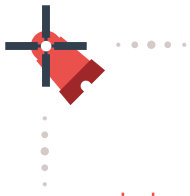
## D. Romaine or Cos Types

Variety	Maturity	Plant habit	Heads		Remarks
			Colour	Description	
Paris Island Cos	Early	Large, upright	Dark green with pale green interior	Slightly savoyed; large	White seeded. Standard Romaine variety. Slow bolting. Tolerant to Tipburn and Mosaic. Good variety for hot and dry areas.
Paris Island White Cos	Early	Large, upright	Medium green with creamy white heart	Slightly savoyed; large	White seeded. Standard Romaine variety. Slow bolting. Tolerant to Tipburn and Mosaic. Self-blanching.

## E. Corn Salad

Valerianella locusta (L.) laterr.

Variety	Maturity	Plant habit	Heads		Remarks
			Colour	Description	
Dutch Large Seeded	Mid-early	Vigorous	Green	Large leaves	By far the most productive type.



## Hybrid seeds:

$$1 + 1 = 3!$$

### Why Hybrid Seeds?

Hybrid Seeds in general add no more than 5% to the total production expense. Yet they are capable of increasing yields by about one third. The big advantage of Hybrid Seeds is a phenomenon called heterosis or hybrid vigour. The first generation (F1) hybrid offspring of two dissimilar, genetically pure parent lines is stronger than either parent, with faster growth, stronger roots and stems, and better production.

### In plain words:

with Hybrid Seeds, one plus one equals three! Hybrid varieties are much more uniform than plants grown from open-pollinated seeds. And many hybrid varieties are early maturing. Also they offer significantly improved disease resistance. All this adds up to considerably better returns for the grower.



**Galia**

### Hybrid terminology

#### Hybrids

The first generation of a cross produced by combining two or more inbred lines.

#### Gynoecious

Producing only female flowers (when grown under optimum conditions).

#### Monoecious

Plants having both female and male flowers.

#### Parthenocarpic

The ability of a plant to set fruit without pollination (a useful characteristic for greenhouse production).

This **OP Regular** catalogue also includes some more aged hybrids. For our assortment of newer hybrids, please refer to our **Premium Hybrids** catalogue.



# Melon / Cantaloupe

Cucumis melo L.



## A. Open Pollinated Varieties

Variety	Maturity	Fruits				Disease tolerance	Remarks
		Shape	Weight	Rind	Flesh		
Ananas	Mid-early (95- 100 days)	Oval	2,2 kg	Cracked fine netting, thin rind; golden orange	Juicy; sweet and very aromatic; pinkish-white	-	Standard variety in the Middle East. Strong plants.
Charentais	Early	Globe	1,1 kg	No netting; dark orange	Thick; deep orange	-	Recommended for green- houses and plastic tunnels. Also suitable for outdoor cultivation.
Hale's Best Jumbo	Early	Slightly oval	2,3 kg	Heavy netting and ribs; yellow-green	Thick and sweet; salmon-orange	-	Widely adapted. For plastic tunnels and outdoors.
Honeydew	Mid-late	Near globe	2 kg	No netting; tough and smooth rind; creamy-white	Thick and very sweet; light green	-	Good drought tolerance. Excellent shipper and keeper.
Jaune Canaria 2 (Yellow Canary)	Mid-late	Egg-shaped	1,7 kg	No netting; smooth rind; medium dark yellow	Pale-green	PX1	Amarillo type. Suitable for plastic tunnels and outdoors. Good keeper.
Pele de Sapo	Mid-late	Egg-shaped	2,2 kg	Green with dark spots	Juicy; very sweet and aromatic; white	-	"Pele de Sapo" is Spanish for toad's skin.

## B. F1 Hybrids

Variety	Maturity	Fruits				Disease tolerance	Remarks
		Shape	Weight	Rind	Flesh		
Galia F1	Mid-late	Round	1,2 kg	Medium netting; yellow-orange	Very sweet and very aromatic; pale green	PX1	Suitable for greenhouse, plastic tunnel and outdoor cultivation. Excellent shipper.

### KEY

#### Disease tolerance

**PX1** Podosphaera xanthii (Powdery mildew race 1 – PM1)



Did you know that...  
Holland is often called  
the **flower shop of the  
world**. Tulips are grown  
on huge flower fields full  
of rich colours.



# Okra

Abelmoschus  
esculentus L.



Okra						
Variety	Maturity	Plant	Pods			Remarks
			Colour	Length	Shape	
Clemson Spineless	Early (60 days)	135 cm	Rich green	16 cm	Straight tapered; moderately ribbed	Standard variety suitable for hot climates. Very uniform and prolific. Can be served fried, cooked or pickled. Also used for processing.
Pusa Sawani	Early	175 cm	Green	15 cm	Very attractive shape	Suitable for hot and humid conditions. Tolerant to Yellow vein mosaic virus. Exquisite variety.





# Onion

Allium  
cepa L.



A. Short-Day Open Pollinated Varieties (< 38° Latitude)								
Variety	Maturity	Exterior colour	Bulbs		Firmness	Pungency	Storage	Remarks
			Shape	Size				
Crystal White Wax PRR	Mid-late	White	Thick flat	Medium small	Medium	Very mild	Short	Also suitable for bunching.
Red Bombay	Mid-early (145 days)	Deep purple red	Deep flat	Medium small	Medium	Very pungent	Medium	Standard in Africa and Far East.
Red Burgundy	Mid-late	Dark red	Deep flat	Medium large	Soft	Very mild	Short	Standard variety.
Red Creole	Mid-late	Red	Thick flat	Medium	Very good	Pungent	Good	Heavy yielding standard variety for the tropics.
Texas (Early) Grano 502	Mid-early	Yellow	Rounded top	Large	Soft	Mild	Moderate	Standard high yielding variety for the tropics and for winter production at higher latitudes.
Texas (Early) Grano 502 PRR	Mid-early	Yellow	Rounded top	Large	Soft	Mild	Moderate	Like TEG, but with Pink root resistance.
Violet de Galmi	Mid-early	Purple red	Flat	Medium	Medium	Pungent	Medium	Standard in West Africa.
White Creole	Mid-early	White	Thick flat	Medium	Good	Pungent	Good	Very suitable for dehydration.
White Grano	Mid-late	White	Globe	Large	Medium	Mild	Moderate	Very productive. Excellent Pink root tolerance.



Globe



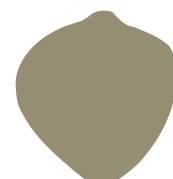
Oval



Thick flat



Deep flat



Rounded top



Flat



## B. Short-Day F1 Hybrids (< 38° Latitude)

Variety	Maturity	Exterior colour	Bulbs		Firmness	Pungency	Storage	Remarks
			Shape	Size				
Tropicana F1	Mid-early	Red	Thick flat	Medium large	Good	Very pungent	Short to medium	Pink root resistant.
White Granex F1	Mid-early	White	Thick flat	Medium	Medium	Mild	Short	Highly productive.
Yellow Granex F1	Early	Yellow	Thick flat	Large	Medium	Mild	Medium	Standard variety.

## C. Intermediate Types (38 - 45° Latitude)

Variety	Maturity	Exterior colour	Bulbs		Firmness	Pungency	Storage	Remarks
			Shape	Size				
Density	Late	Dark yellow	Globe	Medium	Good	Mild	Very long	Popular in Eastern Europe.
Red Amposta	Mid-early	Brown to red	Deep flat	Medium	Good	Pungent	Long	Popular in the Mediterranean region.
Yellow Sweet Spanish	Early	Straw yellow	Globe	Very large	Good	Mild	Very long	Tolerant to Mildew.

## D. Long-Day Types (> 45° Latitude)

Variety	Maturity	Exterior colour	Bulbs		Firmness	Pungency	Storage	Remarks
			Shape	Size				
Rijnsburger	Late	Yellow-brown	Thick flat	Large	Very good	Mild	Very long	Excellent storage onion.
Stuttgarter	Mid-late	Yellow-brown	Flat	Large to very large	Good	Mild	Medium to long	Excellent flavour.
Valencia	Late	Dark yellow	Globe	Large to very large	Good	Mild	Long	Sweet flesh. Adaptable to long and short day areas.

## E. Bunching Types

Variety	Maturity	Shanks		Pungency	Remarks
		Colour	Shape		
Early Winterhardy	Spring	White	Flattened globe	Mild	Short storage. Used for green bunching. Intermediate day onion.
Evergreen	Autumn / winter	Silvery leek-like skin stalks	Small elongated	Mild	Slow bolting. Several shoots per seed. Pink root tolerant.
Guardsman	Autumn	White	Slightly elongated	Mild to strong	Unique salad onion. Very strong, upright foliage and vigorous root system. High yielding. Good disease resistance.
Ramrod	Mid-season	White, well blanched	Slightly elongated	Mild	Very distinct variety. Bunching Lisbon type. Very erect foliage. Mild flavour, well blanched. Useful all season. Stands winter cold.
White Lisbon	Early / mid eason	White	Small elongated	Mild	Long clear white shanks. Good keeping qualities. Bunching type.



## F. Japanese Varieties

Allium fistulosum L.

Variety	Maturity	Shanks		Pungency	Remarks
		Colour	Shape		
Emerald Isle	Mid to late season	Pendant	Small elongated	Mild	Ideal for warm production areas. Good disease resistance.
Grenadier F1	Summer / autumn	White	Small elongated	Mild	Low pungency, sweet flavour.
Sentry	Summer / autumn	Pale green	Small elongated	Pungent	Tall, non bulbing. For summer and autumn production.



White Lisbon



Red Creole

## Parsley

Petroselinum crispum (Mill.) nym

### Parsley

Variety	Maturity	Leaf-type	Leaf colour	Parsley type	Remarks
Berliner (= Halblange)	Late (110 days)	Flat	Dark green	Root parsley	Halflong, tapered root. Good bolting tolerance.
Bravour	Medium early	Moss curled, densely curled	Dark green	Leaf parsley	Outstanding variety with vigorous growth. Keeps well after harvesting.
Common 2 (Plain or Single)	Early	Flat, deeply cut	Medium to dark green	Leaf parsley	Standard plain variety with excellent flavour. Good bolting resistance. Plants 18 cm.
Dark Green Italian (Italian Giant)	Early	Flat, moderately cut, glossy	Dark green	Leaf parsley	Attractive plain type. Plants 18 cm.
Frisé Vert Foncé	Late	Moss curled, extra curled	Bright green	Leaf parsley	Finely curled, attractive variety.
Moss Curled 2	Early	Finely cut, densely curled	Dark green	Leaf parsley	Mainly used for garnishing. Does not yellow easily. Plants 13 cm.







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Did you know that..

The **mill** complex in  
**Kinderdijk**, with 19 mills,  
is the largest working  
water management  
system in Holland.

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# Peas

## Pisum sativum L



### A. Garden Peas

Variety	Maturity	Vine length	Pea colour	Pea size	Peas per pod	Skin	Remarks
Alderman	Late	150 cm	Bright green	Very large	8 - 9	Wrinkled	Sweet. Large podded.
Early Onward	Early	65 cm	Dark green	Very large	8 - 9	Wrinkled	Dark green, straight, blunt pods.
Kelvedon Wonder	Mid-early	60 cm	Dark green	Medium	8	Wrinkled	Widely adapted. Consistent performance.
Lincoln / Greenfeast	Mid-late	80 cm	Dark green	Large	8 - 9	Wrinkled	Standard variety. Excellent quality. Very prolific.
Onward	Mid-early	80 cm	Dark green	Very large	7 - 8	Wrinkled	Standard variety.
Petit Provençal	Very early	60 cm	Light green	Medium	8 - 9	Smooth, round	Dark green, straight, pointed pods.
Rondo	Late	85 cm	Dark green	Medium	8 - 10	Wrinkled	Dark green, straight, pointed pods.
Utrillo	Mid-early	75 cm	Dark green	large	8 - 10	Smooth, round	Attractive, large pods are nicely shaped.

### B. Sugar Peas - Snow Peas / Mangetout Pisum sativum L. convar. axiphium alef.

Variety	Maturity	Vine length	Pod			Pungency	Storage	Remarks
			Colour	Length	Shape			
Garnet	Late	125 cm	Shiny green	9,5 cm	Slightly curved, blunt	Smooth	FOP EP BLRV	Strong vigour, standard leaf type.
Oregon Sugar Pod II	Early	110 cm	Light green	10 cm	Slightly curved, blunt	Smooth, round	FOP EP PEMV	Delicate flavour. Staking not essential.
Toledo Giant	Early	80 cm	Light green	12 cm	Slightly curved, blunt	Wrinkled	FOP EP PEMV	Like Toledo Sugar but with wrinkled seeds for more reliable emergence.
Zircon	Mid-early	100 cm	Shiny green	10 cm	Slightly curved, blunt	Smooth	FOP EP BLRV	Strong vigour, standard leaf type.



## C. Sugar Peas - Snap Peas

*Pisum sativum* L. convar. *axiphium* alef.

Variety	Maturity	Vine length	Pod			Pungency	Storage	Remarks
			Colour	Length	Shape			
Cascadia	Early	75 cm	Attractive green	8 cm	Slightly curved, blunt	Round, smooth	FOP PEMV	Snap pea variety. Staking not essential. Excellent quality.
Norbu	Mid-early	115 cm	Shiny green	8,5 cm	Slightly curved, blunt	Smooth	FOP EP BLRV	Strong vigour, stringless, standard leaf type.
Quartz	Mid-early	130 cm	Green	8,5 cm	Slightly curved, blunt	Smooth	FOP EP BLRV	Strong vigour, stringless, afile type.
Sugar Snap	Early	185 cm	Green	9 cm	Slightly curved, blunt	Round, smooth	FOP	Standard variety.

## D. Cow Peas

*Vigna unguiculata* L. walp.

Variety	Maturity	Plant habit	Pea colour	Peas per pod	Skin	Disease tolerance	Remarks
Black Eyes	Early	Erect	Cream with black eye	6 - 8	Smooth	-	Standard variety.
Ramshorn	Early	Erect	Cream with black eye	7 - 9	Smooth	-	Improved BLACK EYE. Excellent yields. Well adapted to Middle East.

### KEY

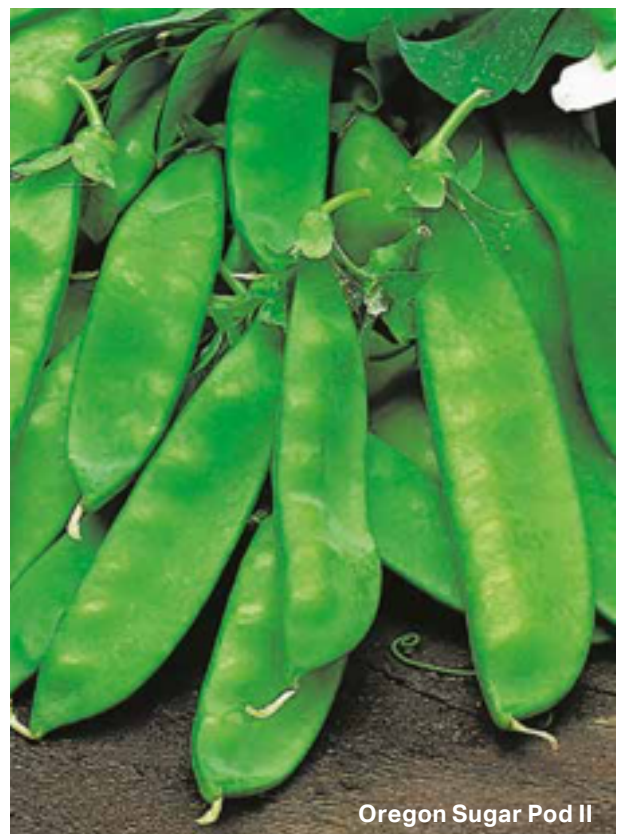
#### Storage

**BLRV** Bean leaf roll virus (Pea leafroll virus - PLRV, pea tops yellow)

**EP** Erysiphe pisi (Powdery mildew - PM)

**FOP** Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. pisi (Near wilt)

**PEMV** Pea enation mosaic virus





# Pepper

## Capsicum annuum L.



### A. Hot Peppers - Open Pollinated Varieties

Variety	Maturity	Plant height	Fruits				Disease tolerance	Remarks
			Habit	Colour	Shape	Size		
Anaheim Chilli	Early	Erect; bushy; vigorous	Pendant	Deep green turning red at maturity	Long and slender; tapers to a point	12 x 4 cm	TM(1)	Mild. Tolerant to PVY. Continuous picking.
Birds Eye Chilli	Late	Bushy	Pendant	Green turning red	Small thin walled fruits	Various	-	Very hot.
Cayenne Long Slim	Early	Erect; open; vigorous	Pendant	Dark green turning bright red	Tapering; long slender	12 x 2 cm	-	Very hot. Concentrated fruit set.
Fresno	Mid-early	Bushy; good cover	Upright	Medium green turning red	Conical; tapering to a point; typical bullet shape	8 x 4 cm	-	Ideal fresh market variety. Continuous picking.
Fresno Orange	Mid-early	Compact	Pendant	Bright green to orange	Conical	8 x 3,75 cm	-	New orange Fresno type. Virtually blemish free.
Fresno Supreme	Early	Erect; open	Pendant	Dark green fruits	Tapering; more pointed shape than Fresno	8 x 3 cm	TMV(1)	Rather hot. Ripens green to red.
Golden Cayenne	Early	Compact	Pendant	Yellowish green to yellow, then dark red	Tapering	12-15 x 2 cm	-	Very tasteful, prolific hot pepper.
Habanero Orange	Late	Medium-size; upright with large, moderately wrinkled leaves	Pendant	Green turning light orange	Latern shaped with sharp pointed end	Irregular: 3-5 x 2-3 cm	-	Extremely pungent.
Habanero Red	Late	Bushy; very high yields	Pendant	Light green turning bright red	Small, rippled, thin skinned	5 x 3 cm	-	Extremely pungent. Fruity-aromatic, slightly smokey taste.
Habanero Yellow	Late	Medium strong	Pendant	Green turning bright golden yellow	Latern shaped	3,5 x 2,5 cm	-	Extremely pungent.
Santa Fe Grande	Mid-late	Short bushy	Pendant	Pale yellow turnig orange, then red	Conical shape tapering to a point	7,5 x 3 cm	TMV(1)	Fresno type.
Scoth Bonnet Yellow	Late	Bushy and vigorous	Pendant	Yellow	Globular	6,5 x 5,5 cm	-	Very hot and spicy. Standard and reliable.
Serrano	Early	Erect; branching; good cover	Pendant	Green turning red	Slim	5 x 1 cm	-	Very hot. Continuous picking.



## B. Hot Peppers - F1 Hybrids

Variety	Maturity	Plant height	Fruits				Disease tolerance	Remarks
			Habit	Colour	Shape	Size		
Hercules F1	Early	Erect; open	Pendant	Dark green turning red	Bullet shaped	7 x 3 cm	TMV(1)	Very high quality. Heavy fruited Jalapeno with good cracking.
Pelita F1	Very early	Erect; bush; medium tall	Pendant	Green turning red	Slim; short	5-6 x 0,8 cm	-	Extremely hot.
Serenade F1	Early	Erect; tall	Upright	Green turning dark red	Slim	8 x 2 cm	TMV(1) PVY(0)	Hot. Export quality fruits. Can be picked green but preferred for red fruits. Heat resistant. Very concentrated fruit set.
Super Hot F1	Very early		Pendant	Green turning red	Slim; short	7-9 x 0,9 cm	-	Extremely hot pungency.
Topaz F1	Mid-early	Compact	Pendant	Green turning yellowish worange	Cayenne type	10 x 2 cm	-	New hybrid. Very pungent.

## C. Sweet Peppers - Open Pollinated Varieties

Variety	Maturity	Plant height	Fruits				Disease tolerance	Remarks
			Habit	Colour	Shape	Size		
California Wonder	Early	Erect; rather compact	Pendant	Green turning bright red at maturity	Blocky; mostly 4-lobed	11 x 9 cm	-	Standard variety. Good for long distance transport. Continuous picking.
California Wonder 300	Mid-late	Erect; rather compact	Pendant	Dark green turning red	Blocky; compact; 4-lobed	11 x 10 cm	TMV(1)	Vigorous plant. Widely adapted variety.
California Wonder Yellow	Early	Erect; rather compact	Upright to pendant	Summer green to yellow	Blocky; 3 - 4 lobed	10 x 9 cm	-	Bright yellow colour.
Corne di Torro Rosso	Early	Bush	Pendant	Light green turning red	Tapered; 2 - 3 lobed	20 x 5 cm	-	Excellent setter. Vigorous plant.
Corne di Torro Giallo	Early	Bush	Pendant	Light green turning yellow	Tapered; 2 - 3 lobed	20 x 5 cm	-	Excellent setter. Vigorous plant.
Marconi	Mid-late	Strong	Pendant	Dark green turning bright red	Slightly conical with round ends; 4-lobed	20 x 5 cm	-	High yielding. Semi-concentrated fruit set. Beautiful green colour.
Yolo Wonder	Mid-early	Erect; rather compact	Pendant	Dark green turning red at maturity	Blocky; 3 - 4 lobed	10 x 9 cm	TMV(1)	Standard commercial variety. Continuous picking.

### KEY

#### Disease tolerance

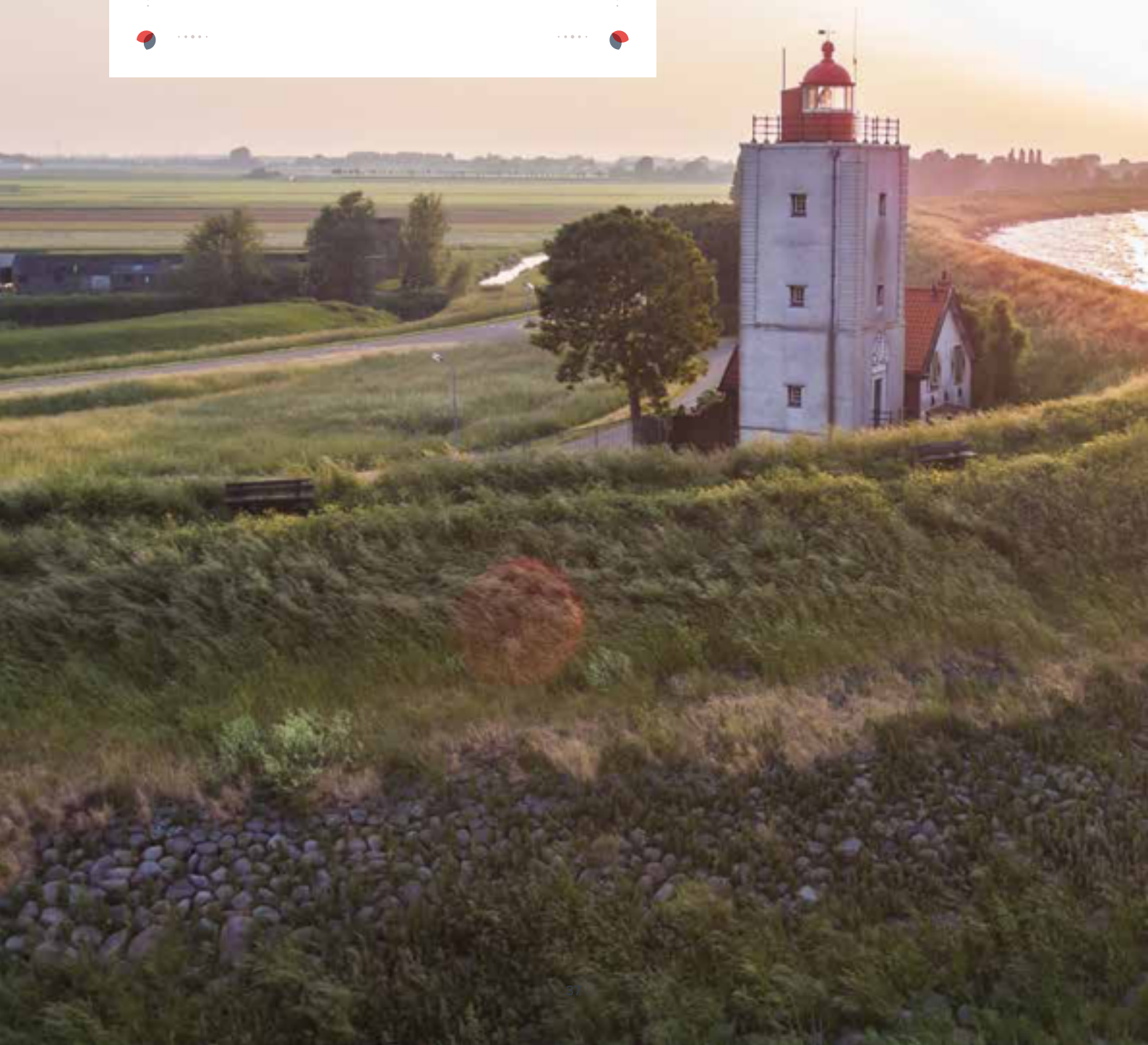
**PVY(o)** Potato Y virus, pathotype o

**TMV(1)** Tobacco mosaic virus, pathotype 1



Did you know that...

Our **lighthouse** is  
one of the  
**eldest** lighthouses  
in Holland.



# Pumpkin

Cucurbita maxima  
duchesne



Pumpkin						
Variety	Maturity	Fruits			Flesh	Remarks
		Size	Shape	Skin		
Atlantic Giant	Late	On average 18 - 22 kg	Round	Medium orange; smooth, wide rib	Yellow to orange	Extra large size of exhibition pumpkin. Weight record is over 75 kg.
Big Max	Late	Up to 25 kg	Round	Waxy light orange	Pale yellow	Exhibition variety.
Connecticut Field	Mid-late	Up to 11 kg	Flattened	Deep orange; smooth, slightly ribbed	Pale orange-yellow; thick and coarse	Standard variety. Large vines.
Flat White Boer	Late	10 kg	Flat	Whitish with some netting	Orange	Very popular variety in Africa with excellent quality.
Yellow Pumpkin (= Gele Reuzen)	Late	Up to 40 kg	Round	Yellow; netted	Yellow	Long storage. Good taste.

Benefits en deficiency of essential nutrients to your crop

- Phosphorus** promotes root growth, flower, fruit and seed development, and promotes sturdier stems.  
*Deficiency* most common on leached acidic or organic soils, resulting in slow growth and dark blue-green or purples leaves, especially on the underside.
- Potassium** contributes heavily to the growth of root crops and has stimulating effect on plant vigour and health.  
*Deficiency* most common on leached acidic or organic soils, resulting in slow growth and ends of lower leaves becoming yellow and developing brown patches.
- Calcium** is used by plants to form new cell walls.
- Nitrogen** contributes to plant growth more than any other nutrient.  
*Deficiency* most common on leached soils, resulting in general yellowing of older leaves, slow growth and stalky plants.



# Radish

Raphanus sativus L.  
var. sativus



Radish						
Variety	Maturity	Exterior colour	Shape	Flesh	Foliage	Remarks
18 Days	Early (30-35 days)	Rose scarlet with white tip	Cylindrical	Crisp and firm	Short	Traditional variety with good yield.
Champion	Mid-late	Bright scarlet	Globe	Very firm	Short	Good keeper. Not recommended for hot weather.
Cherry Belle	Early	Bright cherry red	Globe	Very firm and crisp	Short	Warm season variety. Good forcing radish.
Crimson Giant	Late	Deep red	Globe	Very firm and crisp	Short	Good heat tolerance.
French Breakfast (Flamboyant)	Early	Rose scarlet with white tip	Oblong; blunt	Rather coarse	Medium	Excellent variety for home gardening.
National 2 / Sparkler 3	Mid-late	Bright scarlet with pronounced white tip	Almost globe	Crisp and firm	Medium	Very popular home gardening variety.
Riesenbutter	Late	Bright red	Globe	Crisp	Tall	Outdoor variety.
Saxa	Early	Bright scarlet red	Globe	Crisp and firm	Short	Good keeper.
Scarlet Globe	Mid-early	Deep scarlet	Globe	Very good quality	Medium	Very attractive bunching variety.
White Icicle	Mid-early	White	Elongated; tapered; smooth	Crisp and mild	Medium	Attractive variety.

## Soil pH

The acidity or alkalinity of the soil is expressed as pH, with pH 7 being neutral. The soil is acid with a pH below 7, and alkaline with a pH above 7.

A change of one pH unit represents a tenfold increase in acidity or alkalinity from pH7.

A pH above 9 or below 4 is toxic to plant roots. Generally plants grow best at a lightly acid pH of 6.5.





# Rape

Brassica napus L.

Rape			
Variety	Leaf	Stem	Remarks
English Giant	Dark green	Medium, branching	Can be grazed 3 - 4 times. Selected for its hardiness. Immense growth and large broad leaf.
Hobson	Green broad leaf	Short	Good PM tolerance.

# New Zealand Spinach

Tetradonia tetragonio-ides (Pall.)

New Zealand Spinach				
Variety	Maturity	Leaf type	Leaf colour	Remarks
New Zealand Spinach	Early	Small, triangular shape	Deep rich green	Not a true spinach. Very drought and heat tolerant. Recommended for the tropics. Large, prickly seeds.





# Squash / Courgette / Zucchini / Vegetable Marrow

Cucurbita  
pepo L.



## A. Open Pollinated Varieties

Variety	Maturity	Fruits			Remarks
		Market size	Shape	Skin colour	
Black Beauty	Mid-early	18-22 x 6 cm	Cylindrical	Dark green	Large bushy plant type. Good for home market and shipping.
Black Zucchini	Early	18 x 6 cm	Cylindrical; straight with slight ridges	Very dark green	Large strong bush. Greenish-white flesh. Excellent shipper.
Caserta	Early	16 x 5 cm	Cylindrical; slightly tapered	Grey-green, with dark streaks	Semi open plant type. Cream flesh.
Dark Green Zucchini	Mid-early	20 x 5 cm	Cylindrical	Deep dark green	Large open plants. Firm flesh.
Grey Zucchini	Mid-early	17 x 4 cm	Cylindrical	Mottled grey-green	Open plant type. Pale green, high quality flesh. Good shipper.
Quarantaine	Mid-early	16 x 5 cm	Cylindrical; slightly tapered	Grey-green, with dark streaks	Semi open plant type. Cream flesh.
Waltham Butternut	Late	20 x 9 cm	Bottle-shape	Light tan, smooth	Spreading vine type. Pale-yellow flesh with sweet, nutty flavour.
White Bush (Lebanese)	Mid-early	18 x 5 cm	Slightly blocky; tapered	Pale green	Bush type with good flavour. Popular variety for stuffing.

## B. F1 Hybrids

Variety	Maturity	Fruits			Remarks
		Market size	Shape	Skin colour	
Clairette F1	Early	15 x 5 cm	Bulbous	Greenish white	Vigorous, compact plants with good leaf cover. Very popular variety in the Middle East.
Diamant Improved F1	Mid-early	19 x 5 cm	Cylindrical with blunt ends	Shiny dark green	Compact, open plants. Attractive zucchini type.
Eight Ball F1	Early	Ø 6 cm	Nearly globular	Glossy dark green	Size from golf ball to grapefruit. Suggested is 6 cm diameter. Care should be taken to prevent Powdery mildew infection.
Premier F1	Early	17 x 5 cm	Cylindrical	Medium green	Traditional variety.
White Bush F1	Early	20 x 6 cm	Slightly blocky and tapered	Light green	Smooth plants. High yields during many pickings. Very popular in the Middle East.



# Swiss Chard / Spinach Beet / Silver Beet

## Beta vulgaris L. var. vulgaris

Swiss Chard / Spinach Beet / Silver Beet					
Variety	Maturity	Plants	Stalks	Leaves	Remarks
Fordhook Giant	Mid-early (60 days)	Upright; 65 cm	Medium broad; white colour	Very dark green; heavily crumpled and large	Heat resistant and tolerant to light frost.
Lucullus	Mid-early	Upright; 65 cm	Slender; cream colour	Yellowish green; heavily crumpled	Standard variety.
Rhubarb Chard	Mid-early	Upright; 55 cm	Slender; red	Dark green; savoyed	Attractive colour.

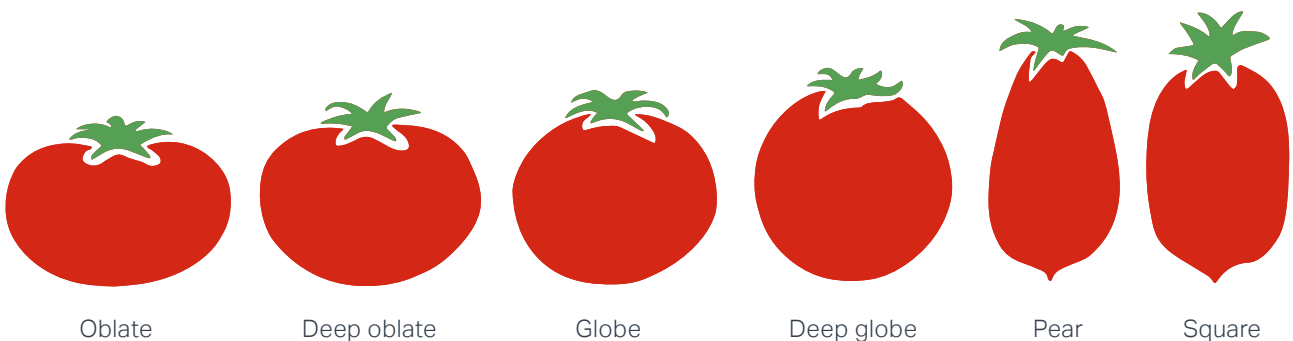


# Tomato

Solanum lycopersicum L.



Tomato						
Variety	Maturity	Plant type	Fruits		Disease tolerance	Remarks
			Shape	Average size		
Ace 55	Mid-late	Determinate; good strong cover	Oblate	170 g	V FOL FAS	Thick walls. Excellent colour.
Campbell 33	Mid-late	Determinate; compact plant type with very good cover	Slightly flat globe	140 g	V FOL	G.S.
Cal Ace / Ace	Mid-late	Determinate; strong heavy cover	Deep oblate	200 g	V FOL FAS	Firm, smooth type. Better than average fruit set.
Cal J	Mid-early	Determinate; large plants	Square	85 g	V FOL	Productive.
Castle Rock	Early to Mid-early	Determinate; compact, well vigorous, good covering	Square- globe	100 g	V FOL	High colour inside and outside. Good firmness and resistance to over-maturity. Excellent yields. Also for processing
Cayambe	Early	Determinate; compact, mid covering	Square- round	80 g	V FOL-1	Very firm fruits with good colour. Widely adapted variety.
Chico III	Mid-early	Determinate; compact plants	Pear	60 g	FOL S	Widely adapted. Sets well under high temperatures.
Floradade	Mid-late	Determinate; large plants	Deep oblate	140 g	V FOL S FAS	Firm fruits. Good shipper. G.S.
Heinz 1350	Mid-late	Determinate; compact	Deep oblate	130 g	V FOL	Resistant against cracking. Standard processing and home-gardening type.
Heinz 1370	Mid-late	Determinate; good cover	Globe	130 g	V FOL	Very firm fruits.
Heinz 2274	Mid-early	Determinate; medium vigorous plants	Globe	130 g	FOL S	Very firm fruits. Very productive.



# Tomato

Variety	Maturity	Plant type	Fruits		Disease tolerance	Remarks
			Shape	Average size		
Marglobe	Mid-early	Indeterminate; medium cover	Deep globe	150 g	FOL S	Standard cultivar. Good productivity. Adapted to humid conditions. G.S.
Marmande	Early	Semi-determinate; medium plant type	Oblate; ribbed	170 g	FOL S	Standard cultivar. Good shipper. Prolific. G.S.
Moneymaker	Early	Indeterminate; medium plant type, well vigorous	Deep globe	95 g	-	Standard type. Smooth fruits. Prolific. Uniform green coloured before riping.
Oxheart	Late	Indeterminate; large open plants	Heart shaped	200 g	-	Old home-gardening type. G.S.
Pakmor	Mid-early	Determinate; large plants	Flat globe	200 g	V FOL S	G.S.
Pearson Improved	Mid-early	Determinate; large plants, good cover	Flat globe	150 g	V FOL	Standard cultivar. Heavy yielder. G.S.
Peto 86	Early	Determinate; compact, mid covering	Square-round	80 g	V FOL	Very firm fruits with good colour. Widely adapted variety.
Red Cherry	Mid-early	Indeterminate; large plants	Deep globe	20 g	-	Excellent shipper. Attractive salad type.
Red Cloud	Mid-early	Determinate; medium plant type	Deep oblate / globe	150 g	V FOL	Well-known variety in the Middle East. G.S.
Red Khaki	Mid-early	Determinate; well vigorous	Globe	170 g	V FOL	G.S.
Rio Fuego	Mid-early	Determinate; mid sized plants	Deep globe	95 g	V FOL	Very firm fruits.
Rio Grande	Mid-late	Determinate; compact plants	Deep globe	120 g	V FOL-1	Jointless fruits.
Roma VF	Mid-early	Determinate; strong heavy cover	Pear	60 g	V FOL	Very popular variety in Africa and Asia. Also good for processing.

## KEY

### Disease tolerance

**FAS** Alternaria solani (Early blight)

**FOL** Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. Lycopersici (Fusarium wilt)

**N** Nematodes: Ma - Meloidogyne arenaria / Mi - incognita / Mj - javanica (Root-knot)

**PF** Passalora fulva (was Fulvia fulva) (Leaf mold - C)

**S** Stemphylium (Grey leaf spot)

**TMV** Tobacco mosaic virus

**V/Va/Vd** Verticillium / Verticillium albo-atrum / Verticillium dahlia (Verticillium wilt)

**G.S.** Green shoulders : unripe fruits do not show uniform colour



Roma VFN



Campbell 33



# Tomato

Variety	Maturity	Plant type	Fruits		Disease tolerance	Remarks
			Shape	Average size		
Roma VFN	Early	Determinate; strong heavy cover	Pear	70 g	V FOL N	Good shelf-life.
Rossol	Late	Determinate; strong plants	Pear	60 g	V FOL N TMV(1)	Roma type, mainly for processing.
San Marzano	Late	Indeterminate; fairly large plants with good cover	Pear	70 g	-	Used primarily for processing. G.S.
Special Pack	Mid-early	Determinate; large plants	Deep oblate	200 g	V FOL	Standard variety for Middle East.
St. Pierre	Late	Indeterminate; vigorous growth	Globe	150 g	-	G.S.
Strain B	Mid-late	Determinate; medium large plant type	Deep globe	110 g	V FOL	Productive. Very popular in the Middle East. G.S.
Super Marmande VF	Early	Semi-determinate; medium plants with good cover	Flat, ribbed	180 g	V FOL	Good variety for the Middle East. Shows tolerance to salinity. G.S.
UC 105	Mid-late	Determinate; vigorous growth	Square	80 g	V FOL	Very firm fruits.
UC 82 B	Early	Determinate; small plant type	Square	70 g	V FOL	Very firm fruits. Good productivity. Originally a processing type.
Urbana	Mid-late	Determinate; good covering; vigorous	Deep globe	170 g	V FOL	Good firmness and keeping quality.
VF 10	Early	Determinate; mid-vigour	Square	80 g	V FOL	Fruits with high colour and brix. Widely adapted and very yielding variety.
VFN 8	Mid-early	Determinate; large plant type	Deep globe	140 g	V FOL N TMV(1)	Standard type with Nematode resistance is required.





# Turnip

Brassica rapa

L. var. rapa



Turnip						
Variety	Maturity	Tops	Root shape / size	Skin colour	Flesh	Remarks
Golden Ball	Early (55 days)	Medium plants with cut leaves	Globe / Ø 7 cm	Orange to yellow	Yellow; sweet mild flesh	Beautiful golden colour. Sweet taste.
Marteau (Vertus)	Early	Strong foliage with cut leaves	Long to oblong / Ø 6 cm	Bright white	White with fine texture	Popular variety.
Purple Top White Globe	Mid-early	Strong foliage with cut leaves	Globe / Ø 10 cm	Smooth white base with bright purple top	White with fine texture	Standard variety.

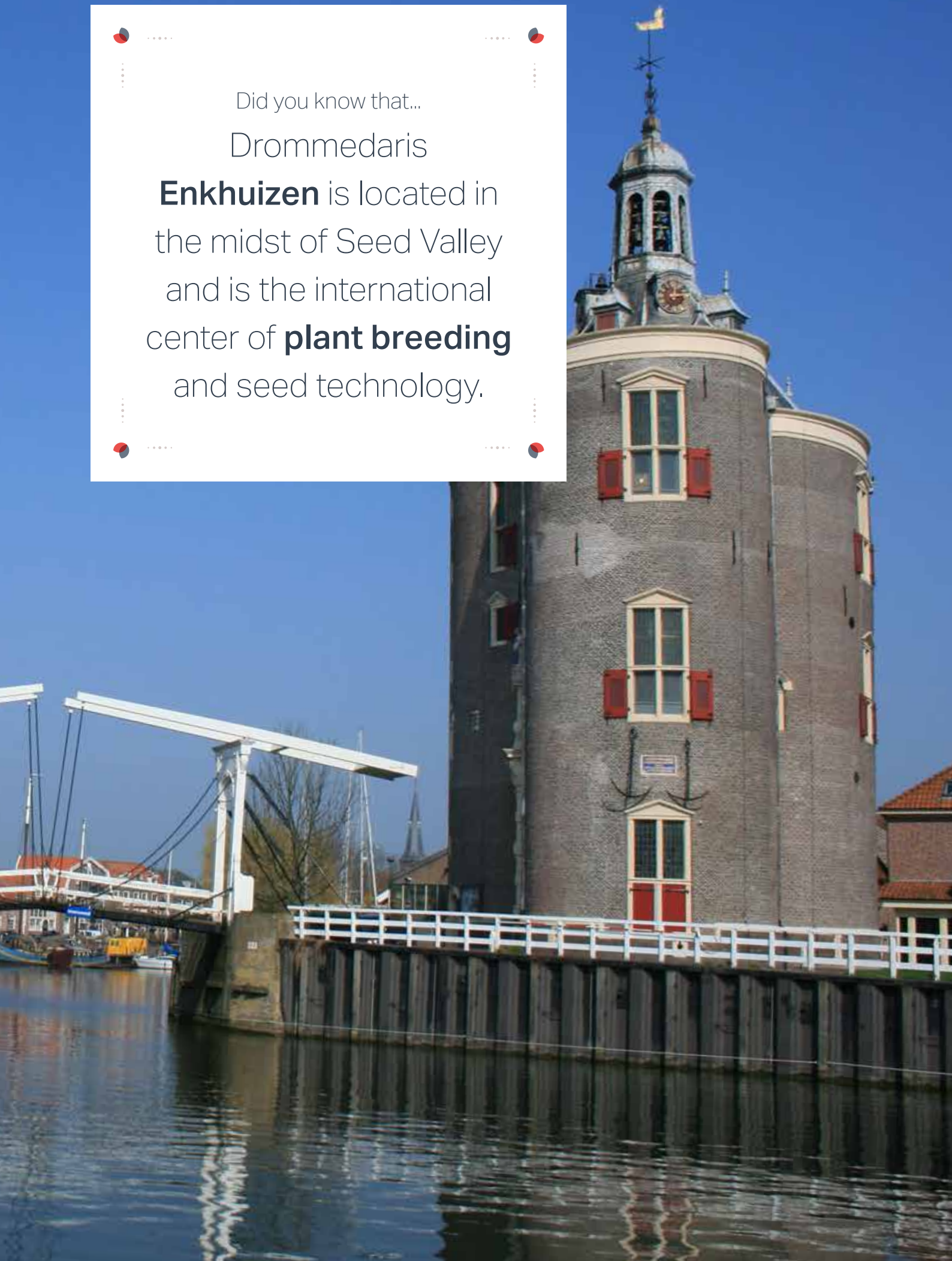
## Where do Vegetables originate?

Asparagus	Mediterranean Area	Eggplant	India	Pepper	Tropical America
Beans (Common And Lima)	Central America	Endive	India	Potato	Peru
Beans (Broad)	Europe	Fennel	Italy	Pumpkin	Tropical America
Beet	Mediterranean Area	Garlic	Southern Europe	Radish	Asia / Europe
Broccoli	Southern Europe	Gherkin	Africa /Asia	Rhubarb	Central Asia
Brussels Sprouts	Europe	Gourd	America	Soybeans	China
Cabbage	Europe	Kale	Europe	Spinach	Asia
Carrot	Mediterranean Area	Kohlrabi	Northern Europe	Squash	Tropical America
Cauliflower	Southern Europe	Leek	Mediterranean Area	Sweet Corn	North America
Celery	Europe	Lettuce	Asia / Europe	Swiss Chard	Mediterranean Area
Chick Peas	Mediterranean Area	Melon	India / Iran	Tomato	Peru
Chicory	Asia / Europe	Mustard	China	Turnip	Western Asia
Chinese Cabbage	Europe	New Zealand Spinach	Pacific Area	Watermelon	Africa
Cow Peas	Central Asia	Okra	Africa	Yard-Long Beans	Central Asia
Cress	Europe	Onion	Asia		
Cucumber	Africa / Asia	Peas	Western Asia / Eastern Europe		

Did you know that...

Drommedaris

**Enkhuizen** is located in the midst of Seed Valley and is the international center of **plant breeding** and seed technology.







# Watermelon

Citrullus  
lanatus L.



Watermelon									
Variety	Maturity	Fruits					Seed size / colour	Disease tolerance	Remarks
		Shape	Size	Weight	Rind	Flesh			
Au Producer	Early	Blocky	30 x 25 cm	10-14 kg	Dark green with light green stripes	Red; very sweet	Medium size / Mottled dark brown	F	Improved Crimson Sweet with higher sugar content and better flesh colour. More productive.
Charleston Gray	Mid-early	Oblong	60 x 25 cm	12 kg	Light green with darker veins; hard	Bright red; smooth, firm and sweet	Large / Brown mottled	F A	Standard variety. Excellent shipper.
Congo	Mid-late	Oblong	45 x 30 cm	14 kg	Medium green with darker stripes; very thick	Red; firm and sweet	Cream with brown tips	A	Productive. Good shipper.
Crimson Sweet	Mid-early	Round to slightly elongated	30 x 25 cm	11 kg	Distinct light and dark green stripes; tough	Vivid red; very sweet; exquisite quality	Medium size / Mottled dark brown	F A	Good shipper. Excellent disease resistance.
Greybelle	Early	Nearly round	25 x 20 cm	7 kg	Light grey green with darker veins	Dark pink	Medium size / Brown	A	Popular variety in Northern Africa.
Jubilee	Mid-late	Oblong	60 x 30 cm	12 kg	Light green background with distinct darker stripes	Bright red; sweet excellent flavour and colour	Large / Black-brown	F A	Good shipper.
Sugar Baby	Early	Round	Ø 20 cm	4-8 kg	Dark green with distinct veins; tough	Bright red; finely grained sweet texture	Small / Dark brown	-	Very early, compact standard variety.

#### KEY

#### Disease tolerance

**PCO** Colletotrichum orbiculare (Anthracnose – A)

There are several races of each disease.

**FON** Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum (Fusarium wilt – F)

Varieties may be resistant or tolerant to only the given race(s).

# Oriental Vegetables & Herbs

## Oriental Vegetables

Chard Rainbow mix  
Chard Bright Yellow  
Senposia greens  
Early Mizuna  
Kyota Mizuna  
Mibuna greens  
Komatsuna Tokisan  
Komatsuna Torasan  
Mustard Sheurifong Improved  
Mustard Green wave  
Mustard Red Giant  
Pakchoi Kinkoh  
Pakchoi Hanakan  
Pakchoi Shuko  
Pakchoi Choko  
Pakchoi Riko  
Pakchoi Cantong White  
Baby pakchoi  
Tatsoi Tah Tsai  
Yukina Savoi  
Choi Sum Tsai Hsin  
Mitsuba  
Minutina  
Leaf radish Saisai  
Red leaf Amaranth  
Chinese chives

## Herbs

Agastache rugosa (Mint Korean)  
Allium fistulosum (Welsh onions)  
Allium schoenoprasum (Chives) (Broad leaved, medium leaved)  
Allium tuberosum (Garlic chives)  
Anethum graveolens (Dill common) (Tetra)  
Anthemis nobilis (Chamomile, Roman and Sweet)  
Anthriscus cerefolium (Chervil common)  
Artemisia dracuncululus (Tarragon)  
Barbarea verna (Upland cress)  
Borago officinalis (Borage)  
Brassica juncea (Mustard Indian)  
Brassica nigra (Mustard black)  
Coriandrum sativum (Coriander)  
Cuminum cyminum (Cumin)  
Diplotaxis tenuifolia (Wild rocket)  
Eruca sativa (Rocket salad)  
Foeniculum vulgare (Fennel common) (Florence)  
Lepidium sativum (Common and curled cress)  
Marjorana hortensis (Marjoram)  
Nasturtium officinale (Watercress)  
Ocimum basilicum (Basil)  
Thymus vulgaris (Thyme)



Mustard Red Giant

# Conversion Tables & Warranty

Weights	
2 lb or 32 ounces	907,19 g
1 lb or 16 ounces	453,59 g
1/2 lb or 8 ounces	226,88 g
1/4 lb or 4 ounces	113,39 g
1 ounce	28,35 g
1 kg or 1.000 g	2,2046 lb
1/2 kg or 500 g	1,1023 lb
1/4 kg or 250 g	0,5512 lb
1/10 kg or 100 g	3,5274 oz

Length	
1 mile or 5,280 ft	1,609 km
1 yard or 3 ft	91,44 cm
1 inch	2,54 cm
1 km	0,621 mile
100 m	328,1 ft
1 m	3,281 ft
1 cm	0,3937 inch
1 mm	0,04 inch

Volume	
1 US gallon, 4 quarts or 128 fl.oz.	3.785 litres
1 Imperial gallon or 8 pints	4,546 litres
1 Quart or 32 fl.oz.	0,9463 litres
1 fl.oz.	0,0296 litres
10 litres	2,642 gal
1 litre	1,0567 qrts

Length	
1 square mile / 640 acres	259 hectare
1 ha or 10.000 m2	2.471 acre
1 acre	0,4047 ha
1 are	100 m2
1 hectare	100 acre
1 m2 (square metre)	10,764 ft2
1 km2 (square km)	0,386 miles2

Temperature	
F (Fahrenheit)	C (Celsius)
104°	40
86°	30
68°	20
50°	10
32°	0
14°	-10
-4°	-20

## Warranty - Variety Information

The variety information in this catalogue is based on trial records, general field observations, horticultural reports and other sources. We have made every effort to give an accurate and balanced description in order to provide growers with as fair a choice as possible. But the final choice of a variety must rest with the growers themselves, based on their own experience and assessment. The data given in this catalogue are without obligation on our part or that of our distributors.

## Seed germination

All our seed stocks are regularly tested for germination. Upon demand we shall gladly make a Seed Technology Laboratory Certificate available for any seed order. In addition, we are able to arrange for Orange International Seed Lot Certificates, at extra cost.

## (Relative days to) maturity

Days to maturity may vary within the same region and from one year to the other, depending on growing conditions, soil, air temperatures etc. The maturity given offers a general indication only.

## Product illustrations

The pictures represent the mature crop grown under favourable conditions. Identical results are not guaranteed or implied for all growing conditions.



# Name of Vegetables

Latin	English / Anglais	French / Français	Dutch / Hollands	German / Allemand
<i>Cynara scolymus</i> L.	Artichoke	Artichaut	Artisjok	Artischocke
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	Asparagus	Asperge	Asperge	Spargel
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Basil	Basilic	Basilicum	Basilikum
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>conditiva</i> alef. (var. <i>Rubra</i> D.C. non L.)	Beetroot	Betterave	Rode biet	Rote Rüben
<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. var. <i>aiger</i> (Mill.)	Black radish	Radis (d'été, d'automne et d'hiver)	Rettich	Rettich
<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Broad bean	Fève	Tuinboon	Puffbohne
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>botrytis</i> (L.) alef. var. <i>cyposa</i> Duch.	Broccoli	Chou Brocoli	Broccoli	Brokkoli
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i> dc.	Brussels sprouts	Chou de Bruxelles	Spruitkool	Rosenkohl / Sprossenkohl
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	Bush Bean / Dwarf bean	Haricot nain	Stam(sla)boon	Buschbohne
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L.	Cabbage	Chou	Kool	Kohl
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> L.	Cardoon	Cardon	Kardoen	Kardy
<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Carrot	Carotte	Wortel / Peen	Karotte / Möhre
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. var. <i>botrytis</i> L.	Cauliflower	Chou fleur	Bloemkool	Blumenkohl
<i>Apium graveolens</i> L.	Celery / Celeriac	Céleri / Céleri rave	Selderij / Knolselderij	Sellerie / Knollensellerie
<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> (L.) Hoffm.	Chervil	Cerfeuil	Kervel	Kerbel
<i>Pisum sativum</i> (convar. <i>Sativum</i> )	Chick pea	Pois chiche	Kikkererwt / Kekererwt	Kichererbse
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.	Chicory	Chicorée	Witlof	Zichorie
<i>Brassica pekinensis</i> (our.) Rupr.	Chinese Cabbage	Chou chinois	Chinese kool	Chinakohl
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L.	Chives	Ciboulette	Bieslook (fijn)	Schnittlauch
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Coriander	Coriandre	Koriander	Koriander
<i>Zea mays</i>	Corn	Maïs	Maïs	Mais
<i>Valerianella locusta</i> (L.) Laterr.	Corn Salad / Lamb's lettuce	Mâche	Veldsla	Feldsalat / Rapünzchen
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> L. Walp.	Cow pea	Dolique de Chine	Kouseband / Vignaboon	Langbohne
<i>Barbarea verna</i> (B. praecox)	Cress garden / Upland cress	Cresson de jardin (de terre)	Winterkers	Winterkresse
<i>Lepidium sativum</i> L.	Cress plain / Cress burred	Cresson alénois	Tuinkers	Kresse / Gartenkresse
<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Cucumber, Gherkin	Concombre, Cornichon	Komkommer	Gurke
<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L.	Dill	Aneth	Dille	Dill
<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Eggplant	Aubergine	Aubergine	Eierfrucht
<i>Chicorium endivia</i> L.	Endive	Chicorée scarole / Chicorée frisé	Andijvie	Winterendivie
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> P. Mill.	Fennel	Fenouil	Venkel	Fenchel
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	Fodder beet / Mangel	Betterave fourragère	Voerbiet	Runkelrübe
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>acephala</i> (dc.) Alef. var. <i>Sabellica</i> L.	Kale	Chou frisé	Boerenkool	Grünkohl / Krauskohl
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. var. <i>gongylodes</i> L.	Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Koolrabi	Kohlrabi
<i>Allium porrum</i> L.	Leek	Poireau	Prei	Porree
<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik.	Lentil	Lentille	Linze	Linse
<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.	Lettuce	Laitue	Sla	Kopfsalat
<i>Levisticum officinalis</i> L.	Lovage	Livèche	Maggiplant	Maggikraut
<i>Majorana hortensis</i> L.	Marjoram (sweet)	Marjolaine	Majoraan / Marjolein	Majoran
<i>Origanum vulgare</i> L.	Marjoram (wild), Oregano	Marjolaine vivace, origan	Oregano	Staudenmarjoram / Dost

Latin	English / Anglais	French / Français	Dutch / Hollandais	German / Allemand
<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	Melon	Melon	Meloen	Melone
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Mustard	Moutarde	Bruine mosterd	Senf / Mostrich
<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i>	Okra	Gombo	Okra	Okra
<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Onion	Oignon	Ui	Zwiebel
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Parsley	Persil	Peterselie	Peterselie
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> L. hortensis	Parsnip	Panais	Pastinaak	Pastinak
<i>Pisum sativum</i> L. convar. sativum	Pea (round-seeded)	Pois (à écosser grains ronds)	Erwt (rondzadig)	Schalerbse / Erbse
<i>Pisum sativum</i> L. convar. medullare alef.	Pea (wrinkled-seeded)	Pois (à écosser grains ridés)	Erwt (kreukzadig)	Markerbse / Erbse
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Pepper (hot)	Piment	Peper	Pfeffer
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Pepper (sweet)	Poivron	Paprika	Paprika
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	Pole bean	Haricot rame	Stok(sla)boon	Stangenbohnen
<i>Zea Mays</i> convar. praecox	Pop corn	Pop corn	Popcorn	Popcorn
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> duchesne	Pumpkin	Potiron	Pompoen	Riesenkürbis
<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. var. sativus	Radish	Radis (de tous les mois)	Radis	Radies
<i>Brassica napus</i> L.	Rape	Colza	Raap	Speserüben
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. capitata (L.) alef. var. rubra dc.	Red cabbage	Chou rouge	Rode Kool	Rotkohl
<i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i> L.	Rhubarb	Rhubarbe	Rabarber	Rhabarber
<i>Eruca versicaria</i> ssp. sativa (Mill.)	Rocket	Roquette	Ruccola	Rauke
<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L.	Runner bean	Haricot d'Espagne	Pronkboon	Feuerbohne / Prunkbohne
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i> L.	Salsify	Salsifis	Haverwortel	Haferwurz
<i>Satureja hortensis</i> L.	Savory	Sarriette	Bonenkruid	Bohnenkraut
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. capitata (L.) alef. var. sabauda dc.	Savoy (cabbage)	Chou de Milan	Savooikool	Wirsing
<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i> L.	Scorzonera	Scorsonère	Schorseneer	Schwarzwurz
<i>Rumex acetosa</i> L.	Sorrel	Oseille	Zuring	Sauerampfer
<i>Glycine max.</i> merr.	Soja bean	Soja	Sojaboon	Sojabohne
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.	Spinach	Épinard	Spinazie	Spinat
<i>Tetradonia tetragonio-ides</i> (Pall.) (T. expen. Thunb. Ex Murr)	Spinach (New Zealand)	Tétragone	Spinazie (Nieuw Zeelandse)	(Neuseeländischer) Spinat
<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	Squash / Courgette / Zucchini / (Vegetable) Marrow / Gourd	Courgette / Courge	Courgette	Kürbis
<i>Pisum sativum</i> L. convar. axiphium alef.	Sugar Peas / Mangetout	Pois Mangetout	Peul	Zuckererbse
<i>Brassica napus</i> L. var. napobrassica	Swede / Rutabaga	Chou-navet	Koolraap	Kohlrübe / Steckrübe
<i>Zea mays</i> L. convar. zaccharata	Sweet Corn	Maïs doux	Suikermis	Zuckermis
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. var. vulgaris	Swiss Chard / Silver beet	Poirée/Blette	Snijbiet	Mangold
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> L.	Thyme	Thym	Tijm	Gartenthymian
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Tomato	Tomate	Tomaat	Tomate
<i>Brassica rapa</i> L. var. rapa	Turnip	Navet	Meiraap	Herbstrübe / Mairübe
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> R.Br.	Water cress	Cresson de fontaine	Waterkers	Brunnenkresse
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> L.	Watermelon	Pastèque	Watermeloen	Wassermelone
<i>Allium fistulosum</i> L.	Welsh onion / Scallions / Bunching onion	Ciboule	Bieslook (grof) / Stengelui	Winterhecke / Schnitzzwiebeln
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. capitata (L.) alef. var. alba dc.	White cabbage	Chou blanc	Wittekool	Kohl

# Planting Guide

Variety	Average number of seeds per 100g	Average seeding rate per ha in kg	Planting distances in cm		Average planting depth in cm	Approximate days to emergence
			Within rows	Between rows		
Asparagus	210.000	7 2 - 4*	30 - 45	70 - 90	3,5	15
Beans (bush)	300	90 - 100	5 - 8	45 - 60	2,5 - 5	6
Beans (dry shelling)	250	90 - 100	5 - 8	45 - 60	2,5 - 5	6
Beans (pole)	260	90 - 100	10 - 15	80 - 120	2,5 - 5	6
Beetroot	5.600	12 - 20	7 - 10	30 - 60	2 - 2,5	7
Broad beans	100	150 - 200	10 - 20	40 - 60	2,5 - 5	8
Broccoli	28.000	2,2 0,3*	25 - 40	45 - 60	1,5	7
Brussels Sprouts	28.000	2,2 0,3*	35 - 45	45 - 60	1,5	8
Cabbage	28.000	2,2 - 2,8 0,3*	40 - 60	50 - 70	1	8
Chinese cabbage	28.000	1,5 - 2,5 0,3*	30 - 50	50 - 60	1	8
Carrot	65.000	3 - 4	3 - 5	30 - 45	1,5	8
Cauliflower	30.000	2,2 0,3*	40 - 50	45 - 60	1,5	8
Celery	250.000	1,5 0,3*	15 - 20	60 - 75	0,5	20
Chive	42.000	25 - 30	2,5 - 5	30 - 40	1,5	10
Cucumber	3.500	3 - 5	25 - 30	100 - 150	2,5 - 5	7
Eggplant	22.000	2 - 3 0,3*	40 - 50	75 - 90	0,5 - 1,5	10
Kale	30.000	3,5	40 - 50	45 - 60	1,5	10
Kohlrabi	32.000	4,5	15 - 20	30 - 40	1,5	6
Leek	32.000	4,5 3*	10 - 15	30 - 45	1,5 - 2,5	7
Lettuce	85.000	2 - 3 0,90*	20 - 30	30 - 45	1,5	7
Melon	3.500	4 - 6	50 - 60	120 - 150	2,5 - 5	6
Okra	1.800	8 - 10	40 - 60	60 - 90	2,5	10
Onion	28.000	5 - 8	5 - 10	30 - 45	2,5	10
Parsley	55.000	10 - 20	5 - 7	20 - 30	0,3	20
Peas	600	100 - 180	3 - 8	45 - 60	2,5 - 5	8
Pepper	14.000	2 - 4 0,8*	35 - 45	45 - 90	0,5 - 1,5	10
Pumpkin	700	4 - 5 2 - 3*	80 - 145	150 - 200	2,5	7
Radish	10.500	12 - 15	3 - 5	20 - 30	0,5 - 1,5	6
Savoy Cabbage	28.000	2,2 0,3*	50 - 60	50 - 60	1,5	8
Spinach	10.000	25 - 30	2,5 - 7,5	10 - 30	1,5 - 2,5	8
Squash	1.000	4,5 2 - 3*	50 - 60	120 - 150	2,5 - 5	7
Sugar Peas	700	80 - 120	5 - 10	45 - 60	2,5 - 5	8
(for "Toledo Sugar": 2 rows on each bed, 1: 20 cm between the beds, 40 cm between the rows, 1: 0 cm between the plants)						
Sweet Corn	700	15 - 20	20 - 25	90	2,5 - 4	8
Swiss Chard	10.000	15 - 20	25 - 35	45 - 60	2 - 2,5	9
Tomato	35.000	2,2 0,4*	30 - 40	100 - 150	0,5 - 1,5	8
Turnip	42.000	5,7	5 - 10	30 - 45	0,5 - 1,5	6
Watermelon	1.400	4 - 5	60 - 150	120 - 170	2,5 - 5	8

\* denotes seeding rate for transplanting from nursery beds

\*\* denotes maturity measured from time of transplanting

d. days

Average time to commercial maturity	Estimated yield per ha	Optimum pH	Soil type	General
3 - 4 years	6 mt	6,5 - 7,5	Deep sandy silt loams	Bed life 10 - 13 years
40 - 60 d.	8 - 15 mt	5,6 - 6,8	Well drained loams	Optimum temperature range 20 - 30°C
70 - 90 d.	1 - 3 mt	5,6 - 6,8	Well drained loams	Optimum temperature range 20 - 30°C
60 - 70 d.	12 - 20 mt	5,6 - 6,8	Well drained loams	Optimum temperature range 20 - 30°C
50 - 40 d.	20 - 40 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Rich sandy loams	Avoid moisture stress
70 - 80 d.	1,5 - 3 mt	5,6 - 6,8	Well drained loams	Avoid excessive temperatures
70 - 80 d.**	12 - 18 mt	6,2 - 6,8	Well drained medium soils	Avoid excessive heat
85 - 90 d.**	7 - 15 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Well drained organic soils	Avoid excessive heat
60 - 100 d.**	20 - 50 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Well drained organic soils	Regular crop rotation essential
65 - 70 d.**	20 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Well drained organic soils	Regular crop rotation essential
65 - 90 d.	20 - 60 mt	5,5 - 6,8	Free draining soils	Must be cultivated deeply
55 - 80 d.**	20 - 30 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Well drained medium soils	Avoid excessive heat
60 - 100 d.**	30 - 60 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Well drained organic soils	Requires plenty of nitrogen and moisture
60 - 90 d.	5 - 8 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Adapted to many soil types	Crop rotation preferred
50 - 70 d.	20 - 30 mt	5,5 - 6,8	Friable well drained loams	Regular crop rotation essential
65 - 85 d.**	15 - 30 mt	5,5 - 6,8	Friable loams	Requires long, warm growing season
70 - 80 d.	20 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Well drained organic soils	Hardy crop
55 - 60 d.	15 - 40 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Well drained loams	Regular crop rotation essential
135 - 155 d.**	20 - 30 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Well drained friable loams	Crop rotation preferred
45 - 75 d.**	15 - 30 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Well drained soils must hold water well	Regular crop rotation essential
75 - 105 d.	20 - 35 mt	5,5 - 6,8	Well structured soils	Requires long, warm growing season
53 - 60 d.	12 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Fertile well drained soils	Requires long, warm growing season
130 - 190 d.	25 - 30 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Free draining friable loams	Crop rotation preferred
65 - 75 d.	10 - 20 mt	5,5 - 6,8	Sandy and silt loams	Hardy but sensitive to heat
60 - 75 d.	1,5 - 5 mt	5,5 - 6,8	Silt loams	Need constant moisture to mature
65 - 80 d.**	20 - 30 mt	5,5 - 6,8	Sandy well drained loams	Warm weather plants needing constant soil moisture
110 - 120 d.**	40 - 80 mt	5,5 - 6,8	Fertile free draining soils	Requires long, warm growing season
20 - 30 d.	10 - 15 mt	5,5 - 6,8	Friable rich moist soils	Avoid excessive heat
95 - 105 d.	25 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Well drained organic soils	Avoid excessive heat
35 - 60 d.	15 - 25 mt	6,5 - 7,0	Fertile moist drained soils	Avoid excessive heat
40 - 80 d.**	20 - 50 mt	5,5 - 6,8	Light fertile soils which retain moisture	Continuous picking will improve yields
65 - 75 d.	5 - 10 mt	5,5 - 6,8	Dry moderately rich loams	Avoid excessive heat
70 - 85 d.	12 - 15 mt	5,5 - 6,8	Rich well drained soils	Avoid moisture stress
50 - 60 d.	10 - 25 mt	6,0 - 6,8	Sandy well drained soils	Weed control essential
65 - 85 d.**	10 - 60 mt	5,8 - 6,8	Deep alluvial or volcanic soils	Regular crop rotation imperative
35 - 50 d.	20 - 40 mt	6,0 - 6,5	Silt loams	Responds well to phosphorus
75 - 95 d.	30 - 50 mt	5,5 - 6,8	Rich light well drained soils	Crop rotation essential. Yield will improve after a root crop.

All figures in this Planting Guide are approximate and will vary according to soil type, environmental conditions, farm practice and variety.

# Packing Information

We can pack seed orders in the following standard manners:

**a. Bulk bags (polyprop, paper)**

with net contents upto 25 kg,  
with or without poly lining.

**b. Hermetically sealed tins** with picture of mature crop. Standard with smooth lids, easy-opening lids are optional for tins up to 500g. Please refer to below table for available sizes.



**c. Pictorial sachets** (only for more exclusive hybrid varieties or for larger quantities)

up to 1.000 g 'Kard-o-seal' laminated, block bottom bags.

up to 250 g In pictorial alufoil or paper sachets, either in one colour or full colour.

**Kits**

Specifically for aid projects we offer the possibility to put together "family kits" in large numbers, i.e. in sturdy plastic outer bags or cartons, containing sachets with various species of vegetable seeds for home growing.

**Available sizes of hermetically sealed tins**

NB. Below listing serves as an indication only.

Normal seeds <small>all except beet, pumpkin, tomato, some melon and spinach varieties</small>					Voluminous Seeds <small>beet, pumpkin, tomato, some melon and spinach varieties</small>				
Net per tin	Tins per carton	Net per carton	Gross per carton	Volume / 1000kg net	Net per tin	Tins per carton	Net per carton	Gross per carton	Volume / 1000kg net
50g tins	75 tins	3,75 kg	9,3 kg	14,1 m <sup>3</sup>	50g	75 tins	3,75 kg	9,3 kg	14,1 m <sup>3</sup>
100g tins	75 tins	7,50 kg	13,2 kg	7,1 m <sup>3</sup>	100g	75 tins	7,50 kg	13,2 kg	7,1 m <sup>3</sup>
100g large	50 tins	5,00 kg	9,6 kg	10,6 m <sup>3</sup>	100g large	50 tins	5,00 kg	9,6 kg	10,6 m <sup>3</sup>
200g	50 tins	10,00 kg	14,6 kg	5,3 m <sup>3</sup>	200g	25 tins	5,00 kg	9,3 kg	9,5 m <sup>3</sup>
200g large	25 tins	5,00 kg	9,3 kg	9,5 m <sup>3</sup>	200g large	25 tins	5,00 kg	9,3 kg	9,5 m <sup>3</sup>
250g	50 tins	12,50 kg	17,1 kg	4,3 m <sup>3</sup>	250g	25 tins	6,25 kg	10,6 kg	7,6 m <sup>3</sup>
400g	25 tins	10,00 kg	14,3 kg	4,8 m <sup>3</sup>	400g	25 tins	10,00 kg	14,3 kg	4,8 m <sup>3</sup>
400g large	20 tins	8,00 kg	13,3 kg	9,7 m <sup>3</sup>	400g large	20 tins	8,00 kg	13,3 kg	9,7 m <sup>3</sup>
500g tins	25 tins	12,50 kg	16,8 kg	3,8 m <sup>3</sup>	500g	20 tins	10,00 kg	15,3 kg	7,8 m <sup>3</sup>
1000g tins	20 tins	20,00 kg	25,3 kg	3,9 m <sup>3</sup>	1000g	Not possible			
0,25 lb	75 tins	18,75 lb	31,3 lb	6,2 m <sup>3</sup>	0,25 lb	50 tins	12,5 lb	22,7 lb	9,3 m <sup>3</sup>
0,50 lb	50 tins	25,0 lb	35,1 lb	4,7 m <sup>3</sup>	0,50 lb	25 tins	12,5 lb	22,1 lb	8,4 m <sup>3</sup>
1 lb	25 tins	25,0 lb	34,4 lb	4,2 m <sup>3</sup>	1 lb	20 tins	20,0 lb	31,8 lb	8,6 m <sup>3</sup>
2 lb	20 tins	40,0 lb	51,6 lb	4,3 m <sup>3</sup>	2 lb	Not possible			



# General Terms for Sale and Delivery & ISF

## General terms and conditions for sale and delivery

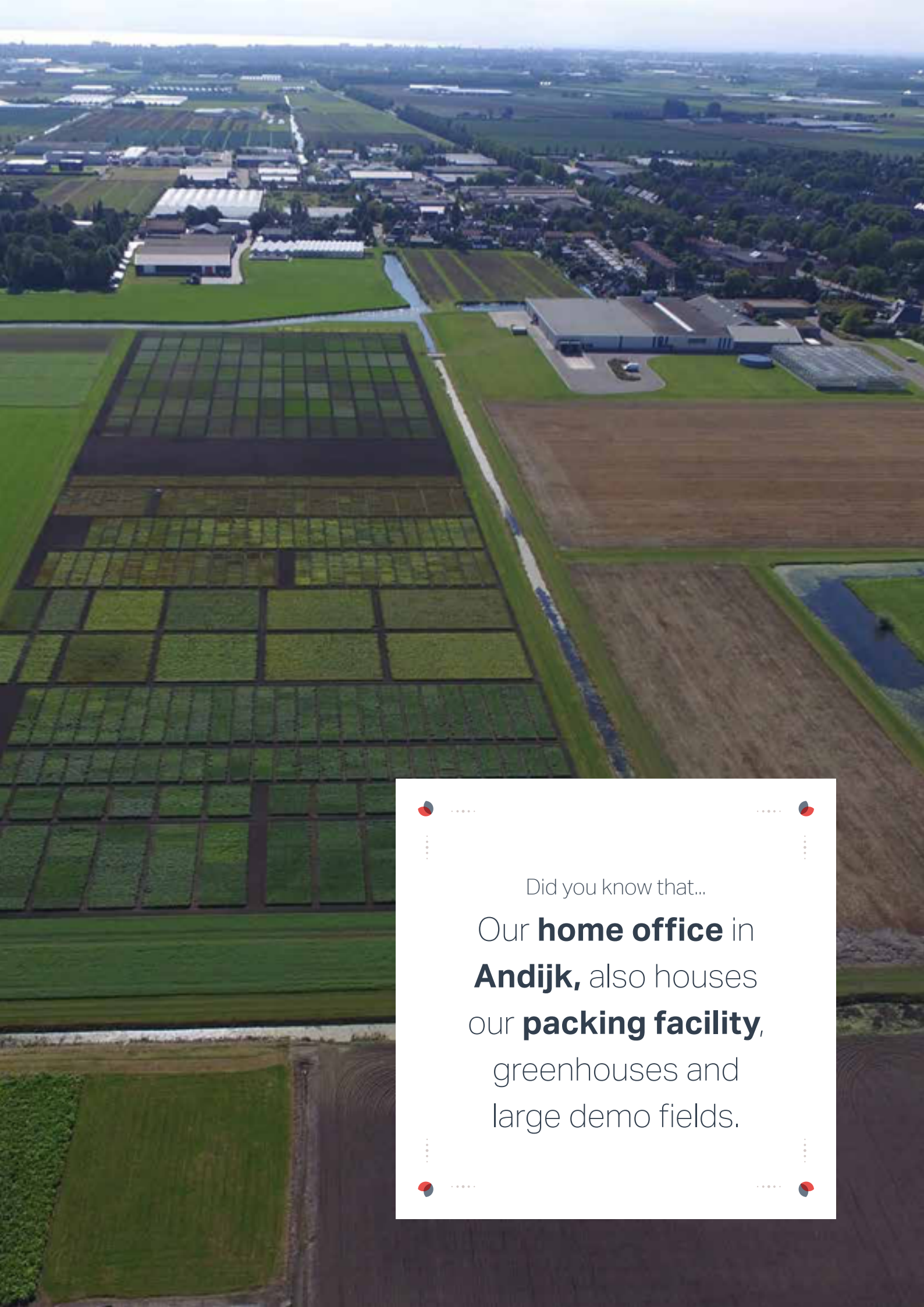
All contracts for delivery of goods are subject to general terms and conditions of Pop Vriend Vegetable Seeds B.V. which you can download from our site: [www.popvriendvegetableseeds.com](http://www.popvriendvegetableseeds.com).

You can also ask for a copy by e-mail via: [info@popvriendseeds.nl](mailto:info@popvriendseeds.nl).



In addition ISF rules are in force:

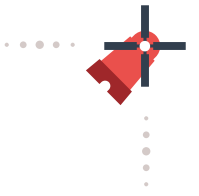
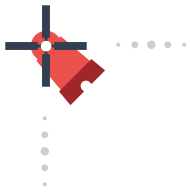
Minimum purity / germination standards prescribed by the International Seed Federation (ISF)					
Species	Physical Purity	Germination	Species	Physical Purity	Germination
Artichoke	98%	70%	Onion	99%	80%
Asparagus	95%	70%	Orach	95%	70%
Basil	97%	75%	Parsley	99%	75%
Beans (french and dwarf)	99%	85%	Parsnip	95%	75%
Beetroot	99%	80%	Peas (round seeded)	99%	82%
Broad beans	99%	85%	Peas (wrinkled seeded)	99%	82%
Cabbage	99%	85%	Pepper	99%	80%
Cardoon	98%	70%	Pumpkin	99%	80%
Carrot	98%	80%	Purslane	98%	80%
Cauliflower	99%	85%	Radish / Black radish	99%	85%
Celery / Celeriac	99%	80%	Rape	99%	85%
Chervil	99%	80%	Rhubarb	97%	80%
Chicory	98%	75%	Rocket	98%	80%
Chives	98%	75%	Runner bean	99%	82%
Corn salad	98%	85%	Salsify	96%	80%
Cress garden / upland cress	98%	85%	Savory	97%	75%
Cress plain	98%	90%	Scorzonera	99%	80%
Cress (water)	98%	80%	Sorrel	98%	75%
Cucumber	99%	87%	Spinach	99%	85%
Dill	97%	75%	Squash	99%	85%
Eggplant	99%	75%	Sugar peas	99%	87%
Endive	99%	80%	Swede / rutabaga	99%	85%
Fennel	98%	75%	Sweet corn (shrunken)	99%	80%
Gherkin	99%	87%	Sweet corn (sugary)	99%	85%
Kohlrabi	99%	87%	Swiss chard	98%	80%
Leek	99%	80%	Thyme	95%	70%
Lentil	99%	85%	Tomato	99%	85%
Lettuce	99%	85%	Turnip	99%	87%
Marjoram	97%	70%	Watermelon	99%	85%
Melon	99%	85%	Welsh onion	99%	80%
New Zealand spinach	98%	85%			



Did you know that..

Our **home office** in **Andijk**, also houses our **packing facility**, greenhouses and large demo fields.





# Notes

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing notes, spanning the width of the page.





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