

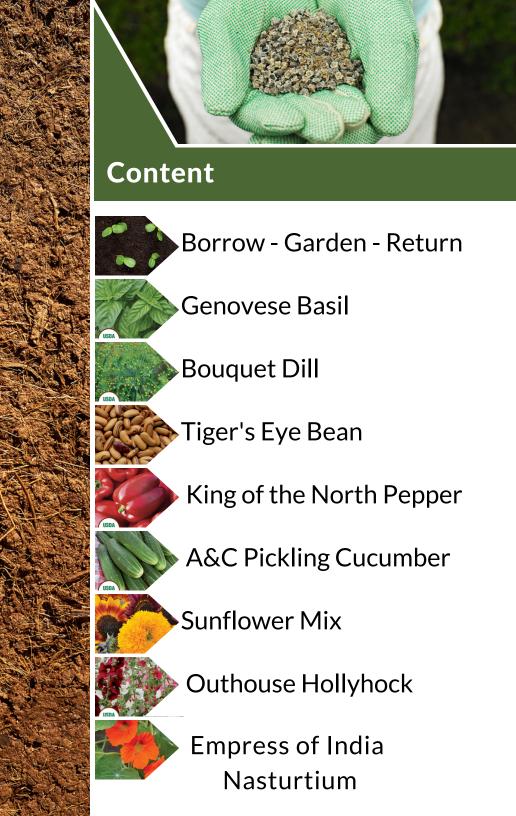


T.B. Scott Free Library

2023 SEED GUIDE

Includes Growing and Seed Saving Tips

The T.B. Scott Seed Library provides starter packets of open-pollinated, non-hybrid seeds of heirloom-variety plants to increase the array of plants grown in our community and to enlarge each Seed Library user's personal seed bank.





Borrow ◆ Grow ◆ Return

Borrow

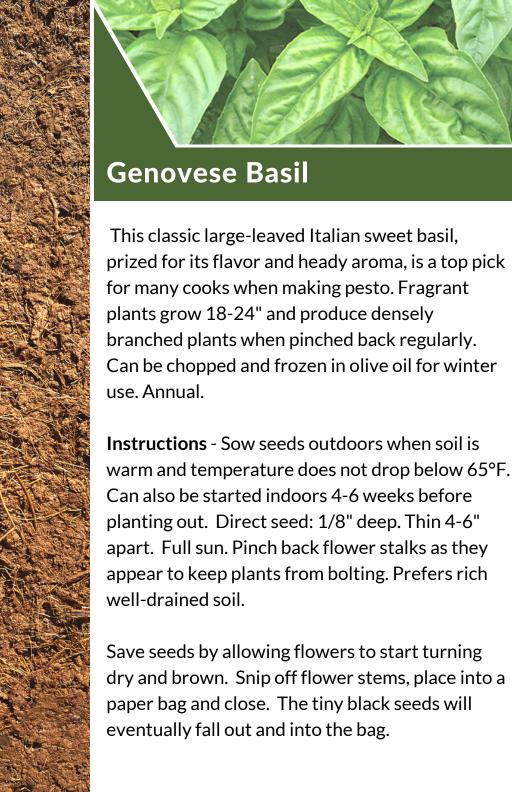
- Select one "BORROW" seed packet and a matching "RETURN" seed packet for each of the eight seed varieties available
- Checkout your seeds with the helpful Library staff

Grow

Grow your seeds

Return

- Harvest your seeds; keep enough seeds for you to use next year, about 90%.
- Put the remaining 10% of your seeds into the "RETURN" envelope.
- Return seed packets to the Library to be used next year!





Bouquet Dill

This widely grown dill variety is a prolific producer of edible flowers, leaves, and seeds, all of which can be used for flavoring everything from pickles and salads to sauces and condiments.

Instructions - Sow seeds outdoors early in the spring when the ground has warmed. Direct seed: 1/8" deep. Thin 8-12" apart. Full sun. Prefers rich, well-drained soil and a sheltered location out of the wind. Will re-sprout each year from dropped seeds.

To harvest seeds, wait until the seeds start to turn brown. Gather the ripe seed heads by clipping them and putting them into a paper bag, and place the bag indoors in a warm, dry place for a week or more. The seeds will drop from the clippings.







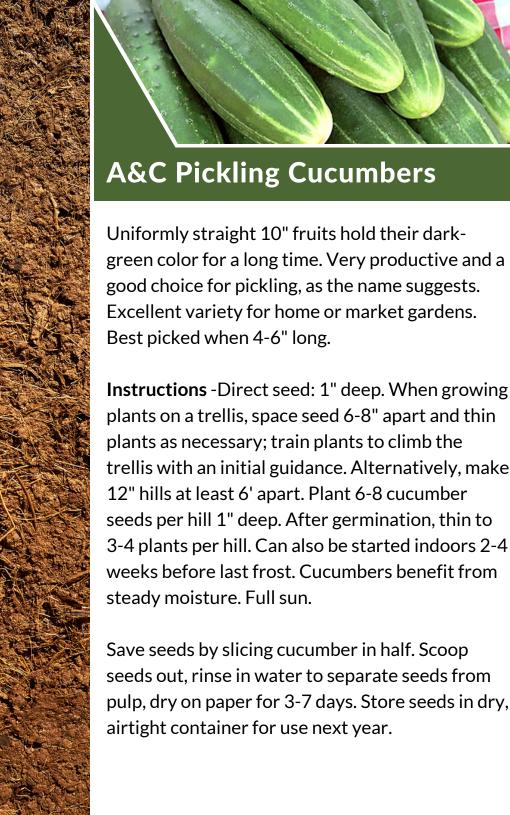
King of the North Pepper

A great bell pepper for northern gardeners where the seasons are cool and short. Blocky uniform fruits are excellent for stuffing or fresh eating. Great sweet flavor.

Instructions - Sow seeds indoors ¼" deep. Peppers germinate best in warm soil, so gentle bottom heat may be helpful until seedlings emerge. Wait to transplant outdoors until soil is warm. Plant outdoors 12-24" apart. Full sun.

When saving pepper seeds, try to choose a fruit from the best-producing plant. Allow the chosen fruit to remain on the plant until completely ripe and begins to wrinkle. Cut open the fruit and remove the seeds, spreading them out on newspaper or paper towels to dry for about a week. Store in cool, dark, dry area.







Sunflower Mix

A mixture of species and forms!

Instructions - Sow seeds outdoors after last frost. Direct seed, ½" deep and 6" apart. Seeds germinate in 10-14 days. Sunflowers prefer full sun to light shade and well-drained rich soil. Provide support for tall plants. Plants average 4-6' tall. Annual, starts blooming at 60 days.

Once your sunflowers have died back completely and the backs of the blooms are brown, it's time to harvest. You'll also notice the seeds are plump and somewhat loose. Cut the stalk with sharp scissors or pruners, about one foot down from the flower head, and place in a container that can catch any loose seeds.





Outhouse Hollyhock

This classic variety has graced outbuildings on lowa farmsteads for over a century. Years ago, refined ladies just looked for the hollyhocks and didn't have to ask where the outhouse was. Single blooms of white, light pink, magenta, and burgundy. Blooms the second year in the North or first year in more moderate climates. Self-seeding biennial, 6-9' tall.

Instructions - Sow seeds outdoors one week before last frost. Give space to allow airflow and grow in rich moist soil. Stake tall plants. Direct seed: 1/8" deep. Thin 18-36" apart. Sun/partial shade.

Once flower has died, it will fall off, leaving behind the seed pod. Collect seeds from pods, clean and dry. Save in cool, dry place for next year.





Empress of India Nasturtium

This classic Victorian nasturtium has dark bluegreen foliage and brilliant crimson flowers on 12-14" plants. This variety has been grown in the United States since the 1890s, and today it is perfect for everyone's favorite contemporary gardening method: containers. Beyond the garden, the edible flowers and leaves can add style and color to plates as a garnish—or as a peppery addition to salads and pastas. Hardy annual.

Instructions - Sow seeds outdoors one week after last frost. Direct seed: 1/4" deep. Thin 6-12" apart. Plants prefer average moist soil. Water during dry spells, but do not fertilize, as this will promote more foliage than flowers. Full sun.

Don't gather seeds too early, as immature seeds are less likely to germinate. The seeds will dry and fall off, but try to gather them before they drop. The seeds can be found in the center of the flowers. Store in cool, dark, dry area for next year.





Helpful Resources

On the Web

- www.tbscottlibrary.org/seed-library
 Visit the T.B. Scott Free Library's website for a list of recommended seed saving books and more.
- https://hort.extension.wisc.edu/ask-a-gardening-question/

Visit the UW Extension "Ask the Gardener" web page to submit your gardening questions to be answered by UW-Extension county-based educators, specialists, or Master Gardeners.

www.seedsavers.org
 Visit Seed Savers Exchange website to find more information about the variety of seeds we selected and others.

Local Contact:

- Art Lersch, Area Extension Director (Langlade, Lincoln, Price, Taylor Counties). Art is able to help get you answers for your gardening needs, including pest control, seed saving, fertilizer, etc. Contact via email, art.lersch@wisc.edu or phone, 715-539-1075
- T.B. Scott Free Library offers a variety of gardening and heirloom seed books.



T.B. Scott Free Library 106 W. 1st St. Merrill, WI 54452 715-536-7191 www.tbscottlibrary.org

Produce photos and seed information, courtesy of **Seed Savers Exchange**, www.seedsavers.org