More Peas Please

It always seems like one of the first emailers of the season includes an article about Peas. That must be because I dream of that fresh crunch of the Sugar Snaps. When I close my eyes I can almost taste them and the abundance of snow is gone. Unfortunately, once I open my eyes the taste of the those peas is gone and the snow remains. It seems unfair, but such is life.

Below you will find a couple new varieties we will carry in bulk and a few heirloom varieties in packets.

Heirloom:

'Early Frosty': Heavy producer with 4" double pods containing 7-8 dark green medium peas. Exceptional sweetness with great wilt resistance. Good for areas with short growing season (cold springs). Days to maturity: 64.

'Dwarf Gray Sugar': Bushy plants that are stringless and do not require staking. Sweet and tender pods are great frozen or used fresh in stir-fries and other Asian dishes. Best when eaten young. Days to maturity: 66.

'Lincoln': Pea pods are 4-5" long and traditionally have 6-9 sweet peas per pod. Peas are good for fresh eating, canning, or freezing. Days to maturity: 65-70.

New Bulk Seed Varieties:

'Sugar Ann': Dwarf plants do not need staking. Produces large crisp edible pods. Peas stay fresh for up to one week on vine, longer in fridge. Stringless. Days to maturity: 56.

'Knight': Claims to be the largest pod, highest yielding pea in the early

maturing class. Averages 7-8 peas per pod. Shows resistance to Mosiac Wilt and Mildew. Days to Maturity: 57.

Cindy's (veggie queen) Favorite:

'Green Arrow': Heirloom available in bulk seed. Shelling pea, heavy producer, and is good for freezing or fresh eating. Because it is such a heavy producer, staking is always suggested.

Traditional Bulk Options Available:

'Sugar Snap' and 'Little Marvel'



The History of the Gazing Globe

Article is from "Very Cool Stuff" a company we order our gift items from.

In today's gardens, you will often notice beautiful orbs of shiny iridescence. They are often set on tops of a pedestal standing among the flowers and plants.

Since the 13th century, gazing globes have been an eye catching feature of many gardens. The first records of gazing globes were handmade by Italian artisans who crafted them from blown glass.

Many kings in Europe chose have the orbs in their gardens because they had magical powers bringing prosperity and good luck. It was also believed you could ward off disease, evil spirits, and ghosts.

As time progressed, their purpose changed. They became known as a "butler ball" because the servers could watch for guests approaching and check to see if guests needed help without looking directly at them.

Another theory is the gazing globes would attract fairies and magical spirits while warding of witches due to their reflective nature.

Gazing globes became a fixture in Victorian gardens and are still popular

today. In America, the trend started in the early 20th century. They soon became a status of wealth and success.

A Few of Our Favorite Yard Art Items Thus Far



Metal solar lights that can withstand our summer storms.



Zero maintenance metal flower.





Who wants a super colorful Charlies Angel frog?



New for 2019

We changed up our game plan. We saw less desire for a few varieties of veggie seed and more need for bulk native and annual flower mixes. These are the new mixes for us this season.

Midwest Wildflower Mix

The species in this mix are native to or naturalized to the Midwest. Sow this mix of perennials and annuals from mid-spring to mid-June on a wellprepared site that receives least one-half day of full sun.

Butterfly Flower Garden Mix

This mix turns your backyard into a refuge for winged beauty! These are the best, most widely adapted flowers to attract many species of butterflies. Easy to grow, the mix provides a broad bloom range for a long season of color.

Hummingbird Mix

The flowers in this mix have been selected to provide tremendous color impact in the garden and their ability to produce lots of nectar for our flitting friends.

Bee Pollinator Wildflower Mix

A special mix of perennial wildflowers and native grasses provides a ready food source to bees and other beneficial pollinators.

Midwest 40/60 Wildflower Mix

A 40% mix annual and 60% mix perennial. Looking for season long color? This is your mix. Sow this mix mid-spring through mid-June.





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