Seed Bank Box

Premium Seed Collection – 62 Varieties

Descriptions & Planting Instructions

This guide covers every variety included in the Seed Bank Box Premium Collection. Always adjust timing for your local climate and hardiness zone.

1. Beet, Chioggia

Approx. seeds: 125s

Description: An Italian heirloom beet famous for its striking candy-stripe red and white concentric rings when sliced. Milder and sweeter than standard red beets, with edible greens.

Planting: Direct sow ½ inch deep in early spring (4 weeks before last frost) or mid-summer for fall harvest. Thin to 3–4 inches apart. Prefers full sun and loose, fertile soil. Harvest at 1–3 inches diameter for best flavor and color (about 55–65 days).

2. Broccoli, Green Calabrese

Approx. seeds: 300s

Description: Classic heading broccoli with dense, dark-green florets on a thick central stalk. Reliable main-crop variety with good side-shoot production after the main head is cut.

Planting: Start indoors 5–6 weeks before last frost or direct sow in early spring/late summer. Transplant 18–24 inches apart. Full sun, rich moist soil. Harvest main head when tight (60–90 days); side shoots follow.

3. Broccoli, Romanesco

Approx. seeds: 200s

Description: Striking Italian heirloom with chartreuse fractal, spiral florets. Milder, nuttier, and sweeter than standard broccoli with a firmer, crunchier texture.

Planting: Start indoors 4–6 weeks before transplanting. Best as a fall crop in many climates. Space 18–24 inches apart in full sun and fertile soil. Needs consistent moisture. Maturity 75–100 days from transplant.

4. Broccoli, Early Fall Rapini

Approx. seeds: 700s

Description: Also known as broccoli rabe or rapini. Leafy, slightly bitter green with small florets and thin stems. Distinct peppery flavor popular in Italian cooking.

Planting: Direct sow in early spring or late summer for fall harvest. Thin to 4–6 inches. Prefers cool weather and full sun. Harvest young stems and leaves before flowers fully open (40–60 days).

5. Brussel Sprouts, Long Island

Approx. seeds: 500s

Description: Traditional American heirloom producing compact plants with firm, flavorful sprouts that mature from the bottom of the stalk upward.

Planting: Start indoors 4–6 weeks before last frost or sow in early summer for fall harvest. Space 18–24 inches apart. Full sun and rich soil. Flavor improves after light frosts. 90–110 days.

6. Cabbage, Copenhagen Market

Approx. seeds: 750s

Description: Early round-headed green cabbage with solid, sweet heads. Reliable heirloom good for fresh eating, slaws, and light cooking.

Planting: Start indoors 4–6 weeks before last frost. Transplant 12–18 inches apart. Full sun, fertile soil, steady moisture. Harvest when heads are firm (65–75 days).

7. Cabbage, Mammoth Red Rock

Approx. seeds: 500s

Description: Large red cabbage with deep purple-red leaves and solid heads. Excellent for fresh use, pickling, and storage.

Planting: Start indoors early or direct sow. Space 18–24 inches apart. Full sun and rich soil. Color intensifies in cool weather. Maturity around 90–100 days.

8. Cabbage, All Seasons

Approx. seeds: 200s

Description: Versatile mid-season green cabbage that performs well in both spring and fall plantings. Solid heads with good flavor.

Planting: Start indoors or direct sow. Space 12–18 inches. Full sun, consistent moisture. Suitable for succession planting. 75–90 days.

9. Cantaloupe, Charentais

Approx. seeds: 35s

Description: French heirloom melon prized for intense sweet aroma and flavor. Small, round fruits with smooth gray-green skin and deep orange flesh.

Planting: Direct sow or transplant after soil warms to 70°F+. Space 2–3 feet apart in hills or rows. Full sun, well-drained fertile soil. Harvest when aroma is strong and stem slips easily (75–90 days).

10. Carrot, Imperator 58

Approx. seeds: 1500s

Description: Long, slender, tapered orange carrots with excellent flavor and storage quality. Classic supermarket-style root.

Planting: Direct sow in loose, deep, stone-free soil as soon as ground can be worked. Thin to 2–3 inches. Full sun. Keep soil evenly moist. 70–80 days.

11. Carrot, Autumn King

Approx. seeds: 1200s

Description: Large, heavy, long-storing maincrop carrot. Excellent flavor that holds well into winter storage.

Planting: Direct sow in deep, loose soil in late spring or early summer for fall harvest. Thin to 2–3 inches. Full sun. Very good for winter storage. 70–80+ days.

12. Carrot, Chantenay Red Core

Approx. seeds: 200s

Description: Short, thick, conical carrot with broad shoulders and deep orange-red core. Performs well in heavier soils where long carrots struggle.

Planting: Direct sow in spring or late summer. Thin to 2–3 inches. Tolerates heavier soil better than Imperator types. Full sun. 65–75 days.

13. Carrot, Little Fingers

Approx. seeds: 1200s

Description: Baby gourmet carrot that stays small, sweet, and tender. Ideal for containers, early harvests, and snacking.

Planting: Direct sow densely; thin lightly or harvest as baby carrots. Full sun and loose soil. Can be succession sown. Ready in 50–60 days.

14. Celery, Golden Self Blanching

Approx. seeds: 500s

Description: Compact celery that naturally blanches to a golden-yellow color with mild flavor. Easier to grow than traditional trench celery.

Planting: Start indoors 10–12 weeks before transplanting. Needs long, cool growing season and constant moisture. Space 6–8 inches. Partial shade in hot climates helps. 80–100 days.

15. Celery, Utah

Approx. seeds: 110s

Description: Tall, green, stringless celery with thick, crisp stalks and strong flavor. Popular commercial-type variety for home gardens.

Planting: Start indoors early. Transplant after frost danger. Rich soil, full sun to light shade, and very consistent water are essential. Space 8–12 inches. 90–120 days.

16. Cucumber, Addis

Approx. seeds: 75s

Description: Slicing cucumber variety known for good productivity and classic fresh cucumber flavor.

Planting: Direct sow or transplant after soil reaches 70°F. Space 12–18 inches (or more for vines). Full sun, rich soil, consistent moisture. Provide trellis if desired. 50–60 days.

17. Cucumber, Spacemaster

Approx. seeds: 75s

Description: Compact, bush-type cucumber ideal for small gardens and containers. Produces full-sized slicing fruits on short vines.

Planting: Direct sow after last frost. Space 12–18 inches. Full sun and fertile soil. Excellent for limited space. Harvest regularly. Around 60 days.

18. Cucumber, Rhinish Pickle

Approx. seeds: 100s

Description: European-style pickling cucumber that produces short, firm fruits ideal for fresh eating or pickling.

Planting: Direct sow when soil is warm. Space 12 inches or more. Full sun, consistent water. Pick small for best pickles. 50–60 days.

19. Eggplant, Florida Market

Approx. seeds: 100s

Description: Large, glossy, dark-purple classic eggplant with good yields and traditional shape. Reliable in warm climates.

Planting: Start indoors 8–10 weeks before transplanting. Needs warm soil and air (night temps above 55°F). Space 18–24 inches. Full sun. 75–85 days.

20. Eggplant, Long Purple

Approx. seeds: 150s

Description: Long, slender Asian-style eggplant with tender skin and mild flavor. Excellent for stir-fries and grilling.

Planting: Start indoors early. Transplant into warm soil. Space 18–24 inches. Full sun and steady moisture. Harvest when glossy. 70–80 days.

21. Flower, Echinacea Purple

Approx. seeds: 75s

Description: Purple coneflower — popular perennial native wildflower with daisy-like purple petals and raised orange-brown centers. Attracts pollinators and is used medicinally.

Planting: Direct sow outdoors in fall or early spring, or start indoors. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established. Blooms in summer of second year typically.

22. Greens, Astro Arugula

Approx. seeds: 1000s

Description: Fast-growing, mild-flavored arugula with larger, less deeply lobed leaves than wild types. Excellent for salads and pesto.

Planting: Direct sow every 2–3 weeks from early spring through fall. Thin to 4–6 inches. Full sun to partial shade. Cool-season crop; bolts in heat. Ready in 20–40 days.

23. Herb, Italian Large Leaf Basil

Approx. seeds: 1350s

Description: Classic large-leaf Italian basil with rich aroma and flavor. Essential for pesto, Caprese, and Mediterranean cooking.

Planting: Start indoors or direct sow after soil is warm. Space 10–12 inches. Full sun and well-drained soil. Pinch regularly to encourage bushiness. Avoid cold. 60–75 days to full size.

24. Herb, Creeping Thyme

Approx. seeds: 1500s

Description: Low-growing, spreading thyme ideal as a groundcover or between pavers. Aromatic leaves used in cooking; attractive tiny flowers.

Planting: Start indoors or direct sow in well-drained soil. Full sun. Drought tolerant once established. Space 6–12 inches. Perennial in many zones.

25. Herb, Cumin

Approx. seeds: 300s

Description: Annual herb grown for its aromatic seeds used extensively in Indian, Mexican, and Middle Eastern cuisines.

Planting: Direct sow after last frost in full sun and well-drained soil. Thin to 4–6 inches. Needs a long warm season for seed production. Harvest when seed heads dry.

26. Herb, Bouquet Dill

Approx. seeds: 500s

Description: Compact dill variety bred for abundant foliage and seed heads. Excellent for pickling, fish, and salads.

Planting: Direct sow in spring or succession plant. Full sun. Does not transplant well. Thin to 8–12 inches. Harvest leaves young; seeds when dry. 40–60 days for leaves.

27. Herb, German Chamomile

Approx. seeds: 2500s

Description: Annual chamomile with small daisy-like flowers used for calming tea. Sweet apple-like scent.

Planting: Direct sow in early spring or fall. Prefers full sun to light shade and well-drained soil. Thin to 8–12 inches. Harvest flowers when fully open. Self-seeds readily.

28. Herb, Cilantro

Approx. seeds: 200s

Description: Fast-growing herb with bright, citrusy leaves (cilantro) and seeds (coriander). Essential in many cuisines.

Planting: Direct sow every 2–3 weeks in cool weather. Full sun to partial shade. Bolts quickly in heat. Thin to 4–6 inches. Harvest leaves young. 30–45 days.

29. Herb, Lemon Balm

Approx. seeds: 500s

Description: Lemon-scented member of the mint family. Leaves used for tea, desserts, and culinary flavoring. Attractive to bees.

Planting: Start indoors or direct sow. Full sun to partial shade. Moist, well-drained soil. Can spread; consider containers. Perennial in many zones. Harvest leaves anytime.

30. Kale, Dwarf Siberian

Approx. seeds: 1000s

Description: Hardy, compact kale with blue-green, slightly frilled leaves. Excellent cold tolerance and continuous harvest.

Planting: Direct sow or transplant in early spring or late summer. Space 12–18 inches. Full sun to light shade. Flavor sweetens after frost. 50–65 days.

31. Kale, Lacinato

Approx. seeds: 2000s

Description: Also called dinosaur or Tuscan kale. Dark blue-green, heavily textured strap-like leaves with rich, slightly sweet flavor. Highly prized in cooking.

Planting: Start indoors or direct sow. Space 12–18 inches. Full sun. Very cold hardy. Harvest outer leaves continuously. 60–80 days.

32. Kohlrabi, Purple Vienna

Approx. seeds: 1100s

Description: Purple-skinned kohlrabi with crisp, mild, apple-like white flesh. The swollen stem is the edible portion.

Planting: Direct sow or transplant in early spring or late summer. Space 4–6 inches. Full sun and consistent moisture. Harvest when bulbs are 2–3 inches. 50–60 days.

33. Leek, Large America Flag

Approx. seeds: 500s

Description: Tall, thick-stemmed leek with mild onion flavor. Excellent for soups, stews, and roasting.

Planting: Start indoors early (10–12 weeks). Transplant deeply and hill soil around stems to blanch. Full sun, rich soil, steady moisture. 100–120 days.

34. Lettuce, Romaine Cimmaron

Approx. seeds: 1200s

Description: Red romaine lettuce with bronze-red outer leaves and crisp green hearts. Good heat tolerance for a romaine.

Planting: Direct sow or transplant in early spring and fall. Space 8–12 inches. Full sun to partial shade. Keep evenly moist. 60–70 days.

35. Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson

Approx. seeds: 775s

Description: Classic loose-leaf lettuce with light green, ruffled, tender leaves. Fast-growing and reliable for continuous harvest.

Planting: Direct sow as soon as soil can be worked. Succession plant every 2 weeks. Thin to 6–8 inches. Prefers cool weather. 45–55 days.

36. Lettuce, Green Ice

Approx. seeds: 1500s

Description: Crisp, glossy, dark-green leaf lettuce with good heat resistance and slow bolting. Excellent texture for salads.

Planting: Direct sow in spring and fall. Space 6–8 inches. Full sun to partial shade. Consistent moisture improves quality. 45–55 days.

37. Lettuce, Super Red Romaine

Approx. seeds: 500s

Description: Deep red romaine with upright heads and good flavor. Adds color and crunch to salads.

Planting: Direct sow or transplant in cool seasons. Space 8–12 inches. Full sun. Keep soil moist. 60–70 days.

38. Lettuce, Mignonette Butterhead

Approx. seeds: 1000s

Description: Small, tender butterhead lettuce with soft, buttery leaves and compact heads. Excellent flavor and texture.

Planting: Direct sow or transplant. Space 8–10 inches. Prefers cool weather and consistent moisture. 50–60 days.

39. Melon, Orange Flesh Honeydew

Approx. seeds: 60s

Description: Honeydew-type melon with sweet orange flesh instead of the usual green. Smooth skin and high sugar content.

Planting: Direct sow or transplant after soil is thoroughly warm. Space 2–3 feet. Full sun, fertile well-drained soil. Harvest when fruit slips easily or aroma develops. 80–100 days.

40. Melon, Green Flesh Honeydew

Approx. seeds: 60s

Description: Classic honeydew with pale green, very sweet, juicy flesh and smooth creamy skin.

Planting: Same as orange-flesh type: warm soil, full sun, good fertility and drainage. Space generously. 85–100 days.

41. Okra, Clemson Spineless

Approx. seeds: 50s

Description: The most popular okra variety. Spineless pods are easy to harvest and remain tender when picked young. High yielding.

Planting: Direct sow after soil reaches 70°F+. Soak seeds overnight. Space 12–18 inches. Full sun and heat. Harvest pods at 2–4 inches every 1–2 days. 50–65 days.

42. Onion, Texas Early Grano

Approx. seeds: 250s

Description: Short-day yellow onion with mild, sweet flavor. Large bulbs well-suited to southern climates.

Planting: Start from seed indoors or direct sow. Plant in fall or very early spring in short-day regions. Full sun, fertile soil. 100–120 days depending on start method.

43. Onion, Southport Bunching

Approx. seeds: 200s

Description: Hardy bunching (green) onion that produces slender white stalks with green tops. Can be treated as a perennial in mild climates.

Planting: Direct sow in early spring or fall. Thin to 1–2 inches for scallions. Full sun. Harvest young or allow to multiply. 60–70 days for green onions.

44. Onion, Red Grano

Approx. seeds: 300s

Description: Mild red short-day onion with attractive color and good size. Suitable for fresh use and light cooking.

Planting: Similar to Texas Early Grano. Best in short-day regions. Full sun and well-drained fertile soil. Proper day-length is critical for bulbing.

45. Pepper, Lilac Sweet Bell

Approx. seeds: 100s

Description: Unusual sweet bell pepper that ripens from lilac/purple to red. Mild, sweet flavor and attractive color.

Planting: Start indoors 8–10 weeks before transplant. Needs warm conditions. Space 18 inches. Full sun. Harvest at desired color stage. 70–80 days.

46. Pepper, Hot Serrano Tampiqueno

Approx. seeds: 100s

Description: Classic hot serrano pepper with bright green to red thin-walled fruits. Medium-hot heat level popular in Mexican cuisine.

Planting: Start indoors early. Transplant into warm soil. Space 18 inches. Full sun. Continuous harvest once fruiting begins. 75–85 days.

47. Pepper, Cubanelle

Approx. seeds: 50s

Description: Long, thin-walled frying pepper with mild heat and sweet flavor when ripe. Excellent for sautéing and stuffing.

Planting: Start indoors 8–10 weeks ahead. Warm soil and full sun required. Space 18 inches. Harvest green or red. 65–80 days.

48. Pumpkin, Jack O Lantern

Approx. seeds: 25s

Description: Classic medium-sized orange pumpkin ideal for carving and moderate cooking use. Reliable and productive.

Planting: Direct sow after last frost in hills or rows. Space vines 4–6 feet or more. Full sun, rich soil. Harvest when rind is hard and color is deep. 90–110 days.

49. Radish, Easter Egg Blend

Approx. seeds: 500s

Description: Colorful mix of red, purple, pink, and white round radishes. Mild flavor and fast growth — perfect for kids and succession planting.

Planting: Direct sow every 1–2 weeks from early spring through fall. Thin to 1–2 inches. Full sun and cool weather. Ready in 25–30 days.

50. Radish, White Icicle Short Top

Approx. seeds: 500s

Description: Long, white, tapered radish with crisp texture and mild, slightly spicy flavor. Stays tender longer than many round types.

Planting: Direct sow in cool weather. Thin to 2–3 inches. Full sun. Consistent moisture prevents pithiness. 30–40 days.

51. Spinach, Bloomsdale

Approx. seeds: 500s

Description: Classic savoyed (crinkled) dark-green spinach with rich flavor and good cold tolerance. Excellent for cooking and fresh use.

Planting: Direct sow in early spring and again in late summer/fall. Thin to 4–6 inches. Full sun to partial shade. Bolts in heat. 40–50 days.

52. Spinach, Giant Nobel

Approx. seeds: 500s

Description: Large, smooth-leaved spinach with upright growth and mild flavor. Productive and good for both baby and mature leaves.

Planting: Direct sow in cool seasons. Space 4–6 inches. Prefers rich, moist soil. Harvest baby leaves early or full size later. 40–50 days.

53. Sunflower, Mammoth Grey Striped

Approx. seeds: 25s

Description: Giant single-stem sunflower reaching 8–12+ feet with large seed heads. Grey-striped seeds are excellent for roasting or bird feed.

Planting: Direct sow after last frost. Space 12–24 inches. Full sun and well-drained soil. May need staking in windy sites. 80–100 days to mature seed.

54. Tomato, Moneymaker

Approx. seeds: 75s

Description: English heirloom indeterminate tomato known for reliable production of medium-sized, smooth, flavorful red fruits even in cooler or less-than-ideal conditions.

Planting: Start indoors 6–8 weeks before transplant. Indeterminate — provide strong support. Full sun, consistent water and fertility. 70–80 days.

55. Tomato, Beefsteak

Approx. seeds: 50s

Description: Large, meaty, classic slicing tomato with rich flavor. Ideal for sandwiches and fresh eating.

Planting: Start indoors early. Indeterminate growth habit requires staking or caging. Full sun and rich soil. Keep evenly watered. 80–90 days.

56. Tomato, New Yorker

Approx. seeds: 50s

Description: Early, compact, determinate tomato well-suited to shorter seasons and smaller spaces. Medium red fruits with good flavor.

Planting: Start indoors. Determinate plants need less support. Full sun. Good for containers and cool climates. 60–70 days.

57. Tomato, Yellow Pear

Approx. seeds: 50s

Description: Prolific indeterminate cherry-type tomato producing small, sweet, yellow pear-shaped fruits. Excellent for salads and snacking.

Planting: Start indoors. Strongly indeterminate — provide tall support. Full sun. Very productive once established. 70–80 days.

58. Tomato, Rutgers

Approx. seeds: 50s

Description: Classic New Jersey heirloom developed for flavor and processing. Medium-large red fruits with excellent taste and solid flesh.

Planting: Start indoors. Indeterminate or semi-determinate depending on strain. Full sun, rich soil, consistent moisture. 75–85 days.

59. Turnip, White Egg

Approx. seeds: 1000s

Description: Smooth, white, egg-shaped turnip with mild, sweet flesh. Fast-growing and good for both roots and greens.

Planting: Direct sow in early spring or late summer. Thin to 3–4 inches. Full sun. Harvest young for best quality (40–50 days).

60. Watermelon, Sugar Baby

Approx. seeds: 50s

Description: Compact, early “icebox” watermelon with dark green rind and sweet red flesh. Ideal for smaller gardens and shorter seasons.

Planting: Direct sow or transplant after soil is very warm. Space 3–5 feet. Full sun and consistent moisture while fruit develops. 75–85 days.

61. Zucchini, Dark Green Summer

Approx. seeds: 25s

Description: Classic dark-green zucchini with productive bush habit. Tender fruits best harvested small to medium size.

Planting: Direct sow after last frost. Space 24–36 inches. Full sun and fertile soil. Harvest frequently to keep plants producing. 45–55 days.

62. Zucchini, Italian Striped

Approx. seeds: 25s

Description: Attractive light-and-dark green striped zucchini with excellent flavor. Bush-type plants are productive and ornamental.

Planting: Direct sow when soil is warm. Space 24–36 inches. Full sun. Pick young for best texture and continuous yield. 50–60 days.

General Notes: Most cool-season crops (lettuce, spinach, brassicas, peas, etc.) prefer spring and fall. Warm-season crops (tomatoes, peppers, melons, okra, cucumbers) need warm soil and frost-free conditions. Always check your local last and first frost dates. Thin seedlings for proper spacing and better production. Consistent moisture and fertile soil improve results for nearly every variety listed.

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