



Vegetable, Herb, and Flower
seeds from Biodynamic and
Organic Cultivation

2026

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We are ReinSaat

First row (bottom), from left to right: **Andrea Schagerl** (Seed Production), **Rafael Graf** (Managing Director), **Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann** (Founder, Managing Director, Head of Breeding), **Thomas Förstel-Lieber** (Operations Manager for Agriculture and Seed Production), **Johanna Yagi** (Product Management, Copywriting). Second row, from left to right: **Katharina Schwed** (Seed Diagnostics) with dog **Leo**, **Margit Dienstl** (Executive Assistant), **Aleksandar Licul** (Seed Production, Biodynamics), **Juliane Gutmeier** (Head of Seed Packaging), **Johanna Leonhartsberger** (Seed Production, Biodynamics), **Lilienana Ionascu** (Young Plant Cultivation, Seed Production), **Sophie Thaler** (Breeding), **Theresa Gigl** (Sales), **Michaela Bichler** (Head of Sales), **Chloë Seguin** (Seed Production), **Soniukhor Sambuu** (Seed Production), **Pia Reichert** (Seed Production), **Birgit Pieler** (Head of Marketing). Third row, from left to right: **Michael Furtlechner** (Seed Production), **Tobias Mayr** (Seed Propagation, Procurement, Breeding), **Karl Lethen** (Seed Production), **Daniel Podhradsky** (Seed Production, Breeding), **Timotej Miklusak** (Seed Production), **Jiri Skorepa** (Kitchen, Vegetable Processing), **Alex Fröse** (Project Support), **Eneida-Mihaela Clinciu** (Seed Diagnostics). Fourth row, from left to right: **Boryan Kostadinov** (Seed Production), **Agnes Kläring** (Head of Seed Diagnostics), **Marzieh Mohammadpour** (Breeding), **Christina Habenicht-Neuwirth** (Invoicing, Sales), **Waleria Bartl** (Seed Diagnostics), **Grigore Mateuta-Sirbu** (Seed Production), **Andreas Rohmert** (Seed Processing, Breeding), **Karola Winkler** (Seed Diagnostics), **Nina Vögeli** (Seed Packaging), **Martina Heili** (Seed Packaging). Not pictured: **Stefania-Adelina Clinciu** (Head of Seed Processing), **Roswitha Heilig** (Housekeeping), **Larissa Leonhartsberger** (Gardening Apprentice), **Sylvia Malicek** (Invoicing, Sales), **Kerstin Müller** (Seed Production), **Danut Nicoara** (Maintenance), **Martina Riedlmayer** (Invoicing, Sales), **Gerhard Steiner** (Packaging, Shipping), **Andreas Seyfang** (Accounting, Controlling), **Isabella Seyfang** (Accounting), **Miriam Förstel-Lieber** (Seed Diagnostics, currently on maternity leave).

We are diversity!

48 individuals with 48 personalities, unique talents, passions and deeply rooted values come together to form our colourful community – the ReinSaat team. Just like the seeds we nurture and protect, we are committed to growth – in the garden, within our team, and through our mission to develop and preserve open-pollinated crop diversity for a future worth living. Together, we cultivate an appreciative and respectful coexistence with all living beings. Together, we care for and shape the thriving and vibrant company that is ReinSaat.

Photographies: ReinSaat®GmbH and propagators; Rupert Pessl; Sativa Rheinau AG; De Bolster; Bingenheimer Saatgut AG; Arcoiris S.R.L.; Gerhard Hof; Hof Jeebel; Kartoffelvielfalt Ellenberg; Nova Photo-Graphik, Wien; Rupert Leeb; Fabian von Beesten; Wolfgang Palme, City Farm Augarten.

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Friday 8am – 3pm

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Welcome to ReinSaat

A Bridge to the Future with Open-Pollinated Varieties



Dear Gardeners!

Since its founding in 1989, ReinSaat has dedicated itself to the biodynamic breeding, preservation, and propagation of open-pollinated vegetable, herb, and flower varieties. The growth of the original 3-hectare Demeter sideline farm into today's ReinSaat GmbH, a seed company with around 50 employees, is thanks to the passion and commitment of our steadily growing team.

Especially in these uncertain times, our mission is more than ever not just about providing seeds. As a close-knit group of like-minded individuals, we carry the significance of open-pollinated varieties into the world with every single seed. Our seeds promote biodiversity and species conservation, preserve natural genetic resources, strengthen regional and seasonal food supplies, and provide nourishing, flavourful food for everyone. At our Demeter farm, we develop high-quality open-pollinated

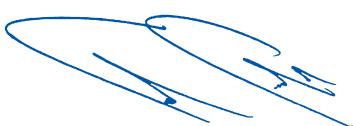
nated alternatives to conventionally bred or genetically modified varieties — for everyone from professional growers to urban balcony gardeners. We believe that timeless gardening wisdom, the latest technical know-how and equipment, and proven biodynamic methods and preparations are not contradictions, but rather mutually enriching components of a healthy, regenerative agriculture. In this environment, we test, experiment, observe — and are excited to pass on our knowledge to future generations. Because gardens grow more than seeds: they grow thoughts, ideas and visions, people and communities.

Let's build it – together – the bridge to the future, one seed at a time.

With this in mind, we wish you, dear gardeners, much joy, inspiration, and a rich harvest with the great diversity of ReinSaat!

Warm regards,

Your ReinSaat Management Team



RAFAEL GRAF
Managing Director

R. F. - R.

REINHILD FRECH-EMMELMANN
Managing Partner

Thomas Förstel-Lieber

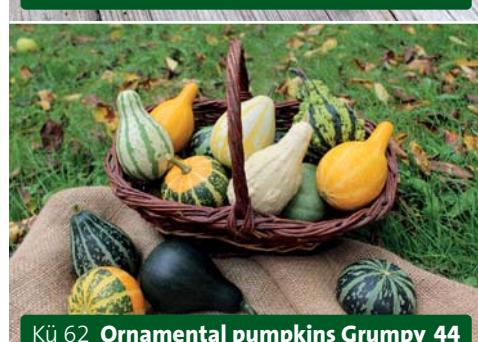
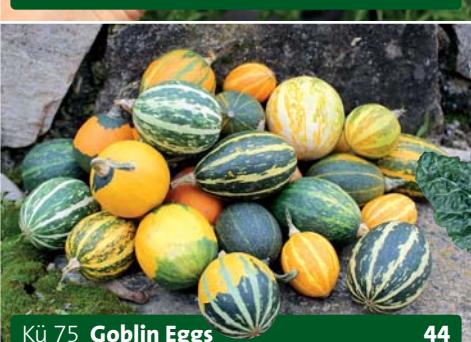
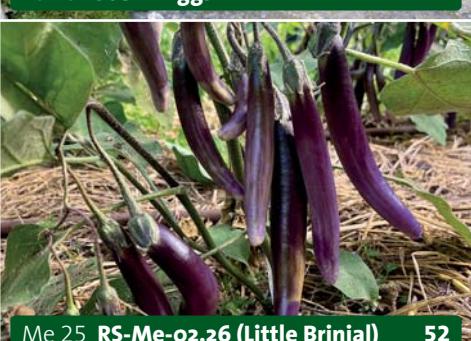
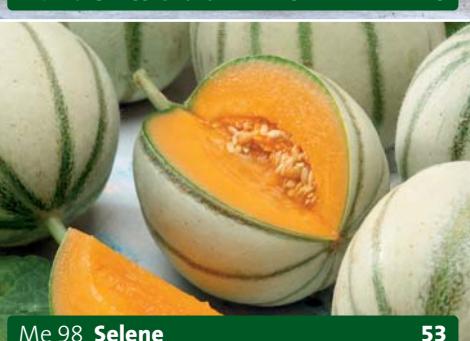
THOMAS FÖRSTEL-LIEBER
Operations Manager for Agriculture
and Seed Production

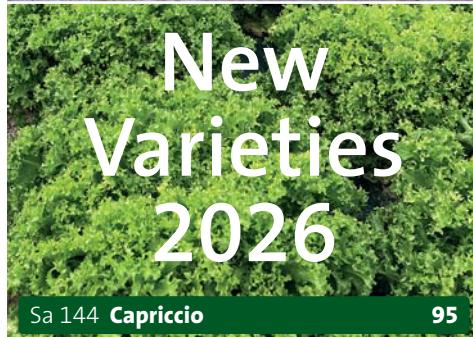
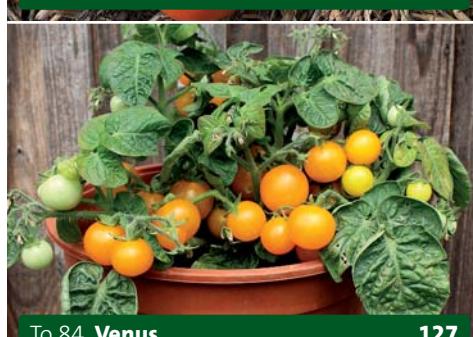
P M H

For better and faster orientation, there are two new features in this edition: **Firstly**, you will find information about the target group-specific usability of each va-

riety: commercially in (P) commercial vegetable growing and (M) market gardening or in (H) home gardens. **Secondly**, we have placed the table of con-

tents on the inside back cover. You can fold it out while reading so that you can always see at a glance which page contains one of our more than 800 GMO-free varieties.

Sa 145 **Rossa di Chioggia/Vesuvio** 97CV 53 **Sternluffa** 25CV 159 **Surinamspinat** 137Gu 22 **Tortarello Abruzzese** 25Gu 23 **Silvia** 21Ka 17 **Purple Rain** 136Ko 88 **RS-Ko-02.23 (Rocco)** 35Ko 89 **Picca** 29Ko 105 **RS-Ko-02.26 (Morning Gem)** 28Kr 59 **Dill Pitt** 144Kr 62 **Mexikanischer Koriander** 145Kr 67 **Oregano Pantokrator** 146Kü 62 **Ornamental pumpkins Grumpy** 44Kü 75 **Goblin Eggs** 44Ma 16 **Swiss Chard Mix Iris** 48Me 18 **RS-Me-01.26 (Boccia Nera)** 50Me 25 **RS-Me-02.26 (Little Brinjal)** 52Me 98 **Selene** 53

Mö 33 **Carrots »Karussell«** 57Pa 2 **Fiorosso** 59Ra 19 **Radish »Karussell«** 83Sa 144 **Capriccio** 95To 73 **RS-To-03.26 (Glenda)** 117Sa 135 **RS-Sa-01.25 (Roxane)** 95To 75 **Balcony tomatoes »Trio«** 127To 77 **Artisan Tiger Mix** 122To 78 **San marzano nano** 115To 79 **Zlatava** 112To 80 **Nagaland** 128To 81 **RS-To-01.26 (Alda)** 116To 84 **Venus** 127Zu 27 **RS-Zu-01.26 (Zoltano)** 129Zu 97 **Golden Rush** 46B 249 **Double Click Assorted Cosmea** 153B 250 **Dekanhanf/Kenaf** 153B 251 **Orientalischer Mohn** 169



Breeding for the Future

BY SOPHIE THALER

Biodynamic Plant Breeding

faces major challenges: climate change, increasing disease pressure, loss of genetic diversity, and the monopolisation and patent control by large corporations make sustainable, independent agriculture more difficult. As a biodynamic breeding company, we develop open-pollinated, adaptable vegetable varieties to offer viable alternatives for the future.

The Importance of Organic Breeding

Our goal is to develop varieties adapted to the conditions of organic farming. At the heart of our work is the natural resilience of plants to disease and climatic extremes. A key principle of biodynamic breeding is the understanding of the plant as a living, evolving being. We view breeding as an integral part of the agricultural system, aligned with the principles of circular economy, strengthening the relationship to living soil, and promoting closed nutrient cycles. Organic breeding deliberately avoids genetic engineering and follows the natural evolution of plants. The focus is on the full spectrum of traits – quality, resilience, taste, diversity, and ecological adaptability.

Breeding Approaches

We work exclusively with traditional breeding methods under biodynamic conditions. Both flavour selection and resistance breeding are part of our approach. Each selection takes agronomic traits and sensory qualities into account to ensure that new varieties are not only resilient and high-yielding but also convincing in taste. By further developing existing varieties, we also enhance their adaptability.

The preservation and promotion of genetic diversity is a central goal. Diverse varieties not only contribute to risk mitigation in cultivation systems but also offer culinary variety and ensure long-term food security.

Our Mission

With our work, we contribute to a diverse, independent, and future-oriented agriculture. Open-pollinated varieties enable seed saving, support self-sufficiency, and promote regional adaptation. Every new variety embodies what biodynamic breeding stands for: living diversity, resilience, and real flavour.



Bush Beans

Phaseolus vulgaris var. *nanus*

Direct sowing: Early May to early July

Spacing: 40–60 × 5–10 cm

Sowing depth: 2–3 cm

Thousand grain weight: variety-dependent, 200–600 g

Seed requirement: 0.6–1.2 kg/100 m²,

14–20 seeds/m

Harvest: 6–8 weeks after sowing

Propagator: BSA, DBO, MUS, RFE, SAT, WAP

At the propagation farm of Robert Wappl and his son Elias Sisko (WAP) in the Vienna Basin, bush beans thrive under optimal cultivation conditions.



Green podded



Bo 1 Faraday

This exceptionally tender filet bean produces high yields of particularly uniform, dark green pods. Plant height approx. 50 cm. Pod length 13–14 cm. Consistent harvest over a long picking window. Excellent shelf life. A professional variety, ideal for processing and direct marketing. Multiple resistance to Cl, Psp, BSMV.



Bo 7 Cupidon

Mid-early, stringless filet bean with low, stable growth up to 40 cm. Produces medium green, 16–20 cm long, straight, round pods with excellent flavour. Easy to harvest due to pods growing partially above the foliage. A professional variety resistant to Cl and BCMV.



Bo 2 Compass

A popular variety among commercial and market gardeners, producing especially fine, dark green, straight pods 12–14 cm long with a wonderfully flavourful taste. Vigorous and sturdy plants reaching approx. 50 cm in height. Suitable for processing, fresh market and freezing. Healthy growth due to resistance to Cl, Psp, BCMV.





Bo 34
Domino

Late-maturing, high-yielding variety for market and home gardening with tender, stringless, bright green pods. Pod length 12–13 cm, plant height approx. 50 cm. Uniform fruit development enables high yields with a single harvest. Follow-up sowings recommended every 14 days. Resistant to halo blight (Cl), bacterial brown spot (Psp), and BCMV.



Bo 50
Elmoro

Popular market gardener's variety with mid-early maturing, dark green filet beans and a long picking window. 18–20 cm long, tender, highly flavourful round pods. Black seed colour when mature. Resistant to BCMV and halo blight (Cl).



Bo 9
Maja

Our earliest bush bean variety for market and home gardeners. Its rapid development makes it especially suitable for late sowings. The 18–20 cm long, round pods with excellent flavour are particularly easy to pick as they usually grow above the leaves (hen-type).



Bo 10
Saxa

A well-proven, high-yielding variety for home gardens with an early harvest starting approx. 11 weeks after sowing. Medium-length (12–13 cm), round, strongly aromatic green pods. Reliable germination, making it suitable for harsh conditions. For fresh consumption, processing, and freezing.



Bo 11
Marona

A vigorous, early-yielding variety for market and home gardening, developed by ReinSaat. Produces high early yields of 17–18 cm long, round-oval green pods with excellent flavour. Suitable for forcing and autumn cultivation, and performs well even in dry years and cooler regions.



Bo 12
Maxi

A robust home garden variety from the ReinSaat seed conservation breeding. Produces high yields of very early-ripening, dark green, stringless pods. Hen-type growth habit facilitates harvesting, with pods developing above the foliage. Pod length 18–20 cm. Excellent for fresh consumption and preserving.



Yellow podded



Bo 62
Golden Teepee

Early-maturing yellow wax bean for market and home gardens. Produces numerous round, approx. 14–15 cm long, golden yellow pods with white seeds. Easy harvesting thanks to pods hanging above the leaves (hen-type). Upright and particularly resilient plants. Very tender and flavourful.



Bo 6
Helios

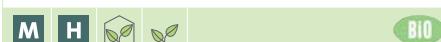


A vigorous, robust and early-maturing bush bean delivering especially high yields of 16–18 cm long, round, slightly curved, pale yellow pods. A finely aromatic variety for home gardens with glossy black seeds. Plant height up to approx. 50 cm.



Bo 28
Dior

Attractive, bright yellow wax bean with high yield potential and excellent early colouring. Very tender, 12–14 cm long round pods. A relatively late-maturing, upright variety with approx. 50 cm growth height. High yield potential. Excellent for direct marketing. Resistant to halo blight (Cl) and BCMV.



Bush bean Bo 62 Golden Teepee – Propagation stock at Demeterhof ReinSaat

Blue podded



Bo 49
Purple Queen

High-yielding variety for market gardening producing tender, stringless pods with excellent flavour. The purple pods turn dark green when cooked. This robust bush bean performs well even in cool, wet weather. Attractive variety for direct marketing. Pod length up to 15 cm.



Bo 31
Purple Teepee

Mid-early, high-yielding variety for home gardens with violet, round, fleshy, stringless pods that turn dark green when cooked. Easy harvesting thanks to pods hanging above the foliage (hen-type). Pod length approx. 12–15 cm. Excellent flavour for fresh use, processing, and freezing.





With a trained eye and instinct, Robert Wappl assesses the ripeness and quality of the bean crop laid in windrows before threshing.



Dry Beans

Runner Beans

Propagators: ARC, HSC, RFE



Bo 41 Canadian Wonder

This bush bean can be harvested young and green as a 14 cm pod, but is mostly cultivated as a dry bean of the red kidney type. A mid-early, reliably yielding variety for commercial and market gardening, delivering dark red beans with a floury-sweet taste, ideal for stews and braised dishes. Plant height 30–40 cm. Maturity: approx. 110 days after emergence.



Bo 42 Black Turtle

A ReinSaat breeding. Uncomplicated, mid-early ripening bush bean with high yield potential for market and home gardens. Produces numerous green, flat-oval pods with small seeds that retain their deep black colour after cooking. Excellent taste. Ideal for soups, chillies, and bean purées.



Bo 43 Quail bean Tomacevski

High-yielding bush/shelling bean of Slovenian origin for market and home gardens. Produces 8–12 cm long, flat pods with medium-sized, beige-black marbled seeds. Both the young, stringless pods and the tasty seeds are used in classic bean dishes.



Bo 44 Dalmatin

Early to mid-early ripening bush bean for direct marketing and home gardens. Produces decorative white-black speckled beans with excellent cooking properties. Productive bushy plants bear 13–14 cm long pods and perform well even in sunny, high-altitude locations.



Bo 40 Quail bean Borlotto lingua di fuoco 2

Robust, fast-growing bush bean with 10–12 cm long, flat, attractively light green and red-marbled pods. Used as a shelling/dry bean, with decorative, red-white speckled seeds and outstanding flavour. Maturity approx. 110 days after emergence. Popular in direct marketing.



Pole Beans

Phaseolus vulgaris var. *vulgaris* and
Vigna unguiculata (yardlong beans)

Direct sowing: Early May to late June

Spacing: 40–80 × 70–150 cm

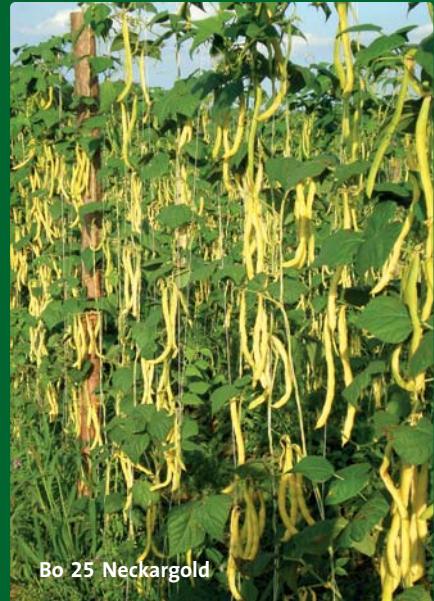
Sowing depth: approx. 2–3 cm

Thousand grain weight: variety-dependent, 300–600 g;
yard long beans: 100–200 g

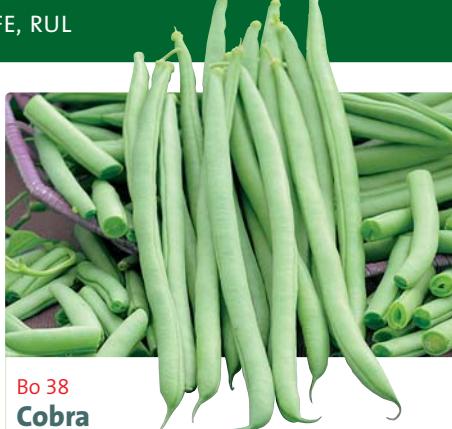
Seed requirement: 0.7–1 kg/100 m², 6–10 beans per pole

Harvest: from 6 weeks after sowing

Propagator: DBH, DBO, LVS, MAH, MIS, RFE, RUL



Green podded



Mid-early, productive variety for commercial growers producing approx. 20 cm long, dark green, tender pods with exceptional fleshiness. Clustered growth habit enables easier harvesting in bunches of 4–5 pods. Recommended for greenhouse cultivation. Excellent for fresh use and freezing. Resistant to halo blight (Cl) and BCMV.



A very early, high-yielding variety for market and home gardeners from ReinSaat's seed conservation breeding. Produces 25–27 cm long, round-oval pods with uniform development. Ideal for forcing for early outdoor harvests. Trebona achieves peak yields under glass.

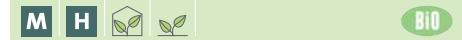
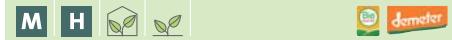


Bo 17 Neckarkönigin

A mid-late ripening, robust variety for market and home gardens producing approx. 28 cm long, round pods. Very aromatic with good shelf life, remaining tender and fleshy for a long time. Reliable yields even in higher altitudes. Resistant to bean common mosaic virus (BCMV).



A ReinSaat breeding. Mid-late ripening, very high-yielding home garden variety producing 19–21 cm long, straight, round pods that are densely filled and particularly fleshy. Ideal for fresh consumption, processing, and freezing.





Bo 20 Forellenbohne



Bo 20
Forellenbohne



A ReinSaat breeding. This productive, late-maturing specialty bean for home gardens yields medium-length, flat-round pods with seeds when harvested young. When fully mature, it produces attractive, purple-mottled dry beans. Excellent flavour at every harvest stage.



Bo 23
Helda

A highly robust, vigorous green flat-podded bean for commercial and market gardeners. Produces high yields of approx. 25 cm long and 2.5 cm wide, fleshy, stringless pods. Helda ripens mid-early with a long picking window both under glass and outdoors.



Bo 63
Stangenbohnen Trio

A colourful mix of our popular green-, yellow- and purple-podded varieties Siena, Neckargold and Blauhilde. These high-yielding, mid-late ripening climbing beans produce 19–27 cm long, round pods. Ideal for processing and freezing.



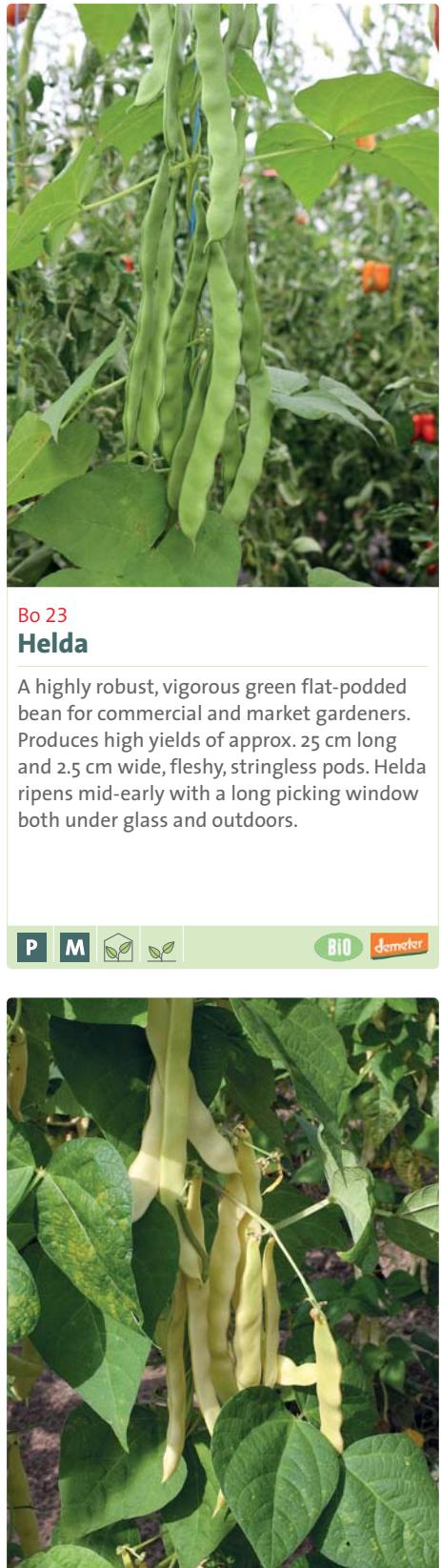
Bo 47
Kipflerbohne Justi

Traditional variety from Slovenia and Carinthia for home gardens. Produces curved, green-violet mottled pods that lose their colour when cooked. Justi remains particularly tender and stringless for a long time and is also suitable for use as a dry bean. Excellent flavour.



Bo 25
Neckargold

A mid-late, harvesting-ready, deep yellow "wax" version of Neckarkönigin with round pods. This high-yielding variety delivers 23–25 cm long, fleshy, stringless pods with fine flavour. Ideal for direct marketing, fresh use, and processing. Resistant to bean common mosaic virus (BCMV).



Bo 46
Golden Gate

High-yielding, robust variety for market gardening. Produces bright yellow, stringless, flat pods with a flavourful aroma. Loose, sturdy plant structure. Pod length approx. 24–26 cm. Long harvest window with continuously good yields through regular picking. Resistant to BCMV.



Blue podded



Bo 30

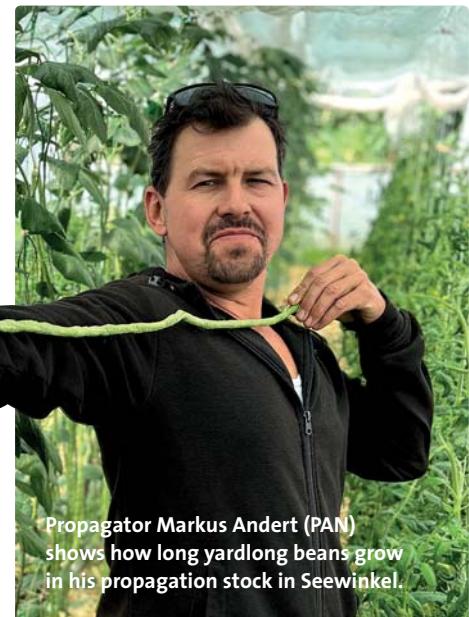
Blauhilde

Mid-late ripening, round-podded, productive market gardener variety from the ReinSaat seed conservation breeding. Produces 25–27 cm long, straight, thick-fleshed pods. The purple pods remain tender for a long time and turn deep green when cooked. Ideal for direct marketing, preserving, and freezing. Tolerant to BCMV.



Yardlong Beans

Vigna unguiculata



Propagator Markus Andert (PAN) shows how long yardlong beans grow in his propagation stock in Seewinkel.

Bo 22

Yardlong bean Metro

A heat-loving specialty variety for home gardens, producing 40–60 cm long, tender, very slender green pods. Recommended for continuous harvesting in the young stage before seed development. Can be boiled, fried, steamed or pickled.



Propagation stock at propagator Monika Mühr (MOM)

Bo 48

Yardlong bean Red Noodle

This vigorous specialty bean for market and home gardening impresses with striking, red-violet pods up to 50 cm long that turn green when cooked. Harvest the tender, young, stringless pods while the skin is still smooth and seeds are immature. With proper cultivation under glass, plants can reach up to 3 m in height. An eye-catching variety for direct marketing.



Bo 29

Yardlong bean Tapir

A specialty bean for home gardens, producing 60–70 cm long, tender, slender green pods with a round cross-section and reddish-brown seeds. This late-maturing, heat-loving, climbing variety is ready to harvest when the pods are still smooth and bright green. Recommended for glasshouse cultivation.



Runner Beans

Phaseolus coccineus

Runner beans prefer a cool, moist climate and are particularly suited for higher altitudes. In locations that are too warm and during hot summer periods, they flower abundantly but drop their blossoms quickly.

Direct sowing: Early May to late June

Spacing: 70–150 × 40–80 cm

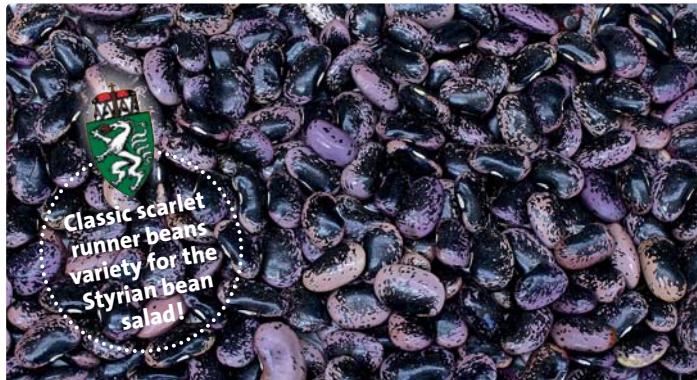
Sowing depth: 2–3 cm

Thousand grain weight: 1200–2000 g

Seed requirement: 6–8 beans per pole

Harvest: Green beans after approx. 13 weeks, seeds after approx. 20 weeks

Propagator: DBO



Bo 32

Bonela

A breeding from LVZ Wies. This large-seeded, mid to late-ripening variety for commercial and market gardening features vigorous growth, abundant red flowers and well-soaking black-purple mottled beans. When young, the pods can also be used as fleshy green beans. A classic Styrian runner bean with intense flavour.



Bo 36

Hangdown, green kernels

Very high-yielding, medium-late, robust variety with long, hanging pods. The medium-sized, green beans (4–5 beans per pod) can be used both green and dried. The green, soft, milk-ripe beans are traditionally cooked. Mainly suitable for fresh sale. Growth height approx. 120 cm



Bo 33

Preisgewinner

High-yielding runner bean with robust, healthy growth for market and home gardens. Produces very long, fleshy pods with purple, black-mottled seeds. Can be used as a dry bean or harvested early as green beans. Suitable for direct marketing as a dry bean.



Bo 37

Eleonora

Very productive, stable variety with short plant growth up to 100 cm. The slender, green, densely filled (5 beans) pods ripen a little later. The beans can be used classically in a green, milk-ripe state, for the fresh market and for deep-freezing. Pod length approx. 15 cm.



Vegetable Soy/Edamame

Glycine max

Soybeans for home and market gardening. In contrast to conventional soybeans, Edamame produces significantly larger seeds that are harvested fresh, like shelling peas, before they harden.

Direct sowing: Mid-April to mid-June
(minimum soil temperature 12°C)

Spacing: 50 x 30 cm

Sowing depth: approx. 4 cm

Thousand grain weight: 360–460 g

Seed requirement: 80–100 kg/ha

Harvest: approx. 80 days after sowing, when the pods are well-filled and still deep green

Propagator: GSO



Bo 72

Hokkai Black

Dark-haired pods, very large, deep green seeds, turn black when dry. Particularly good flavour. Ready to harvest ten days later than Summer Shell; do not sow too late in cool locations. Large and bushy growth, very good yield.



Bo 74

Chiba Green

Medium-early, classic edamame with very good yields of large seeds. Chiba Green originates from Japan and has been one of the most successful varieties in North America for several years. Compact growth habit, good stability, suitable for mechanical harvesting..



Bo 73

Hokkai Green

Hokkai Green is a high-yielding, healthy, determinate variety with high yields of beautiful, large pods. Its growth is compact with high stability. Due to the late onset of starch formation, a harvest window of approx. 10 days is possible. The green pods are harvested before ripening begins.





Committed, competent and hard-working – the ReinSaat team of gardeners

No year is like the other



Thomas Förstel-Lieber, Operations Manager for Agriculture and Seed Production

➤ **Another exciting season – my fourth as farm manager – is slowly coming to an end.** What was – certainly not just for me – a major challenge at the beginning has now become more of a routine: assigning tasks to the gardening team, managing huge Excel spreadsheets, repairing things, trial-and-error farming, and of course dealing with the weather – on which an entire week or even month of planning depends.

No year is like the other, and this season also brought its share of challenges: the unusually cool summer and autumn months, and the resulting widespread disease pressure on cucurbits across the country. But each member of the gardening team brings their own set of experiences, approaches, and ideas. I place great value on experimenting and learning from it. This is the only way we can keep improving as individuals as well as a team and continuously adapt our processes.

Looking back, I'm satisfied with what we were once again able to accomplish together – and I'm already looking forward to the coming year. Among other things, we'll continue to expand our ongoing transition to a mulch and undersowing system.»



Peas

Pisum sativum

Direct sowing: Shelling and sugar snap peas from early March, garden peas from early April

Winter harvest: Protected winter crop, sowing from September to October or January

Spacing: 30–45 × 3–5 cm or double rows with trellis and 60–80 cm pathways

Sowing depth: approx. 3 cm

Thousand grain weight: variety-dependent, 180–250 g

Seed requirement: 2 kg/100 m²

Harvest: approx. 3 months after sowing

Propagator: ADE, DBO, RFE, ROS, WAP



Leafless or semi-leafless pea varieties such as *Filina* can be cultivated in different ways depending on their use:

- Sow densely in seed trays and place in a bright spot at room temperature. Keep the substrate evenly moist. After about 10 days, when the plants are 10–15 cm tall, the shoots are ready to harvest.
- Sow broadly at a distance of 7–10 cm. As soon as the seedlings have reached a height of 10 cm, cut the first shoot tips. This promotes the development of bushy, multi-shoot plants. As soon as the plants are 15–25 cm high, harvest the 5–10 cm long shoots. Regular picking encourages the development of new shoots.
- Like classic peas, *Filina* can also be sown in the garden bed with support. The shoot tips are harvested young and the flowers are removed so that all the energy goes into forming new shoots.

Pea Shoots *Pisum sativum* convar. sativum group

Semi-leafless and leafless pea varieties develop more decorative tendrils with a crunchy and tender texture, ideal for harvesting as pea shoots. Popular in Asian cuisine as a vitamin- and nutrient-rich salad ingredient, they are now gaining popularity in modern Central European market gardening and gastronomy as microgreens or healthy garnish.



Er 22 RS-Er-01.24 (Filina)



A ReinSaat breeding. Under variety trial – seed for experimental cultivation. A pea specialty for professional sprout production. Instead of leaves, *Filina* forms delicate, elegantly curled tendrils that can be harvested continuously and used for garnish in gastronomy. Fast-growing, seed ripening from approx. 65 days. Can be cultivated in various ways.



Sugar Peas

Pisum sativum convar. *medullare*
Macrocarpon group

Sugar snap peas can be eaten with their pods, as no parchment layer forms inside the pod. The immature pods are especially tender when the seeds are only just beginning to develop. Fully matured seeds remain hard even when cooked.



Er 15

Sweet Horizon

High yield potential and mid-early ripening make this variety ideal for market and home gardens. Sturdy plants grow to approx. 70 cm and do not require support. When harvested young, before seeds develop, the medium-sized light green pods are particularly sweet and delicious.

M



Er 16 Schweizer Riesen

Selection Reinsaat

Vigorous, purple-flowering home garden variety reaching up to 2 m tall, requires support. Produces very large, flat, light green pods with excellent flavour. Ideal for fresh use. Pod size: 10 cm long, 2 cm wide.

H



Er 19

Heraut

Productive, white-flowering home garden variety with tall growth up to 1.4 m – support recommended. The medium-sized, tender, well-filled pods are particularly tasty when harvested young.

H



Er 21

Norli

Early-maturing, high-yielding variety for market and home gardening with low growth and high sturdiness. This »snow pea« is known for its very sweet taste and tender pods that do not become fibrous. Resistant to Fusarium wilt.

M



Er 14

Ambrosia

High yield potential and mid-early ripening make this variety ideal for market and home gardens. Sturdy plants grow to approx. 70 cm and do not require support. When harvested young, before seeds develop, the medium-sized light green pods are particularly sweet and delicious.

M



Wrinkled Peas

Pisum sativum convar. *sativum*
Medullare group

Wrinkled peas have wrinkled seeds when mature and form a parchment layer inside the pod. The peas are harvested green (lower starch content, sweet and tender), shelled and eaten. They are the classic varieties used for frozen or canned peas. Fully matured seeds remain hard when cooked.



Er 10

Wunder von Kelvedon

Low-growing, robust and productive variety for market and home gardeners with early harvest readiness. Long, dark green pods ideal for preserving (pickling, freezing). Excellent flavour with distinct sweetness.



Shelling Peas

Pisum sativum convar. *sativum*
Sativum group

Shelling peas have smooth seeds (green or yellow) and are particularly rich in starch (mealy texture). Like wrinkled peas, they form a parchment layer in the pods. They are harvested once the pods have dried, shelled, and cooked like dried peas – ideal for traditional pea soups.



Er 18

Douce Provence

Particularly early, white-flowering shelling pea for market and home gardening. High yields of juicy-sweet, mid-green peas. Low growth of 50–60 cm – no support needed, pot cultivation possible. Robust, weather-resistant. Suitable for overwintering cultivation in protected sites with sowing until October.



Er 12

Blauwschokker

Productive, early variety with purple flowers for home gardens. Produces 5–6 cm long blue-violet pods with green peas. Tasty when young and suitable for fresh use; mature pods can be used as dry peas. Requires support—growth height 150–200 cm.



Er 11

Kleine Rheinländerin

Early-maturing, robust, high-yielding shelling pea for market and home gardeners. Produces long, dark green pods with sweet-aromatic dark green peas. Low growth up to 50 cm, no support required. Relatively frost-hardy, suitable for early sowings.



Florence Fennel

Foeniculum vulgare Mill. var. azoricum

Pre-cultivation: Depending on variety, for summer harvest from early March, for autumn harvest mid-June to mid-July
Transplanting: March to April or mid-July to mid-August
Spacing: approx. 30 * 30 cm

Germination temperature: 20–22°C
Sowing depth: 1–2 cm
Thousand grain weight: 3–5 g
Harvest: 90–120 days after sowing
Propagator: DBO, RFE



Fe 11
Fino

Home garden variety, suitable for early outdoor cultivation under fleece or film. Produces flat-round white bulbs with strong foliage. Excellent sweet-spicy flavour. Development time: approx. 90 days.



Fe 13
RS-Fe-01.25



A ReinSaat breeding. Under variety trial – seed for experimental cultivation. Our advancement of the well-known variety 'Perfektion', with slightly compact, rounded pure white bulbs and typical fine-spicy flavour. Bolt-resistant variety for early cultivation or autumn harvest.



Pickling Gherkins

Cucumis sativus

Pre-cultivation: from mid-April
Planting or direct sowing: outdoors from mid-May
Spacing: 80–100 x 30 cm
Sowing depth: approx. 2 cm

Germination temperature: ideally 25–28°C
Thousand grain weight: 20–25 g
Seed requirement (direct sowing): 15–20 g/100 m
Propagator: BSA, CRO, FPE, RFE



Gu 53
Liefje

Dual-flowering pickling cucumber for market and home gardening. Produces harmoniously shaped, lightly warted, glossy dark green fruits, also suitable as a snack vegetable. With above-average leaf health, Liefje delivers consistently high yields throughout the season.



Gu 50
Vorgebirgstraube

Proven pickling and seasoning cucumber for home gardens with high yield potential. Produces 7–9 cm long, crisp, clearly warted fruits continuously with staggered harvest. Can be grown trellised or as a ground runner.



Cucumbers

Cucumis sativus

Pre-cultivation: for greenhouse cultivation from early March, for open field from mid-April

Direct sowing: outdoors from mid-May

Transplanting: greenhouse from mid-April, outdoors from mid-May

Spacing: greenhouse 100 x 40 cm, open field 100 x 30-40 cm

Sowing depth: approx. 2 cm

Germination temperature: ideally 25-28°C; reduce temperature after germination; avoid waterlogging!

Thousand grain weight: 15-30 g

Seed requirement (direct sowing): 20-30 g/100 m

Propagator: BSA, CRO, FPE, JAN, JPE, NJE, PAN, POL, RFE, SAT

NEW



Snack Cucumbers



Gu 23

Silvia



Fast-growing, parthenocarpic midi cucumber for professional cultivation. Produces top yields of smooth, dark green fruits approx. 20 cm long, with crisp, tasty, completely bitter-free flesh.

P



BIO



Gu 13
La Diva

Vigorous, mid-late maturing snack cucumber producing particularly tasty, 15-20 cm long, crisp fruits with smooth, dark green, fine skin. Recommended for greenhouse or protected outdoor cultivation. Resistant to powdery and downy mildew. Interesting variety for direct marketing.



Gu 16 RS-Gu-01.25
(Minyara)



A ReinSaat breeding – under variety trial. Seed for experimental cultivation. Mid-early, very high-yielding, healthy-growing snack cucumber for market and home gardens. Produces dark green, lightly hairy, low-seed fruits 15-20 cm long. Bitter-free, very aromatic and crisp flesh. Most fruits form on second and third order shoots. Recommended for protected cultivation.

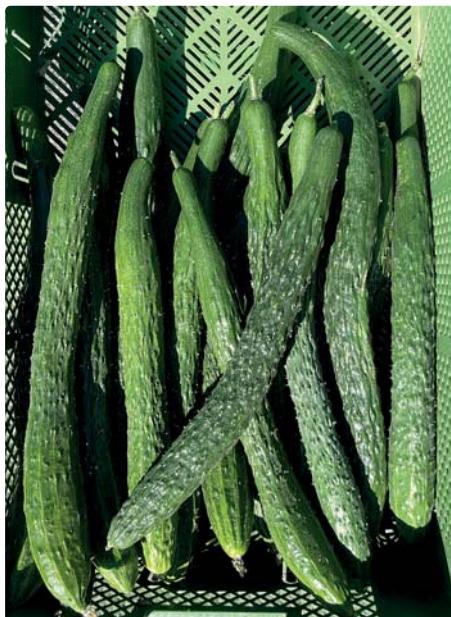


Gu 8
Beth Alpha

An early to mid-early, highly productive small salad cucumber forming medium-length, dark green fruits with smooth, spineless skin. Flavourful, non-bitter with a slightly sweet note and crisp texture. For best quality, harvest when fruits reach 15 cm.



Asian Cucumbers



**Gu 11
Saiko**



A ReinSaat breeding. Early maturing, very productive variety for market and home gardening. Produces 35–40 cm long, slightly spined fruits. When harvested young, Saiko is nearly seedless with very crisp, aromatic-sweet, completely bitter-free flesh. Can be grown trellised with multiple stems or as a ground runner. Resistant to mildew.



**Gu 14
Yoko**



A ReinSaat breeding. Productive variety for market and home gardening of the Shiyo Kyuri type. Produces slightly ribbed, spined fruits with completely bitter-free, tasty flesh and crisp texture. Remains low in seeds for a long time. Can be grown trellised (for straight fruits) or as a runner (for curved fruits).



**Gu 9
GinGin**



A ReinSaat breeding. Fast-growing and healthy market and home garden variety of Asian type. Produces slender, slightly spined, dark green fruits up to 45 cm long. Crisp, slightly sweet, seedless for an extended time and completely bitter-free. Can be trained or grown as a ground runner.



**Gu 15
Nishiki**



A ReinSaat breeding. Productive, heat-tolerant variety for market and home gardens. Produces dark green, lightly spined and hairy fruits up to 40 cm long. Pleasantly mild, entirely bitter-free taste. Especially high-yielding on second and third order shoots.



Asian cucumber types

have become a tradition at ReinSaat. Depending on the variety, their fruits can reach lengths of over 40 cm, are ribbed and partly covered with soft spines or hairs that can be easily wiped off by hand. Beneath lies the tender, edible skin, which does not need to be peeled before consumption.

Their incomparable, pure cucumber flavour with a hint of sweetness is completely free from bitterness.

All varieties share a low seed content in a small seed cavity.

These Asian cucumbers can be grown trailing on the ground or trained vertically in both outdoor and protected cultivation. They tend to develop more female flowers on second- and third-order shoots. Due to their Asian origin, all four offered varieties of this type are very robust and resistant to common cucumber diseases.



Slicing Cucumbers



Gu 21
Helena



Mostly female-flowering slicing cucumber for professional cultivation. Does not require pollination for fruiting—each flower produces a long, smooth, medium to dark green fruit. Balanced, rounded flavour. Recommended for greenhouse cultivation.



Gu 7
Tanja



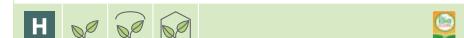
Popular dual-flowering variety for field and greenhouse/tunnel cultivation. Delivers high yields of delicious, completely bitter-free salad cucumbers. When harvested young, the dark green, slender fruits (25–30 cm) have a small seed cavity and firm, crunchy flesh.



Gu 19
Qualitas



Classic, high-yielding slicing cucumber for home gardens with mid-season maturity and prolific side shoot development. Produces excellent-quality, non-bitter fruits with low seed content, both in greenhouse and open field. Resistant to cucumber scab (*Cladosporium cucumerinum*).



Gu 4
Shintokiwa



Robust, dual-flowering snake cucumber suitable for both outdoor and greenhouse cultivation with trellising. Popular market and home gardening variety producing deep green, long, straight fruits with compact, crisp flesh. Flavourful and non-bitter. Healthy and disease-resistant.



Gu 3
Arola



Dual-flowering slicing cucumber for market and home gardeners. Produces long, medium to dark green fruits with firm skin and fresh, aromatic flavour. Healthy growth due to high resistance to pests and diseases. Fruits mostly form on lateral shoots. Recommended for protected cultivation.

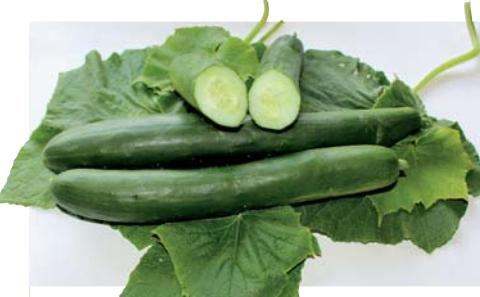


Field Cucumbers



Gu 5 Marketmore 76

Robust field cucumber with high yield potential. Produces dark green, 20–25 cm long, slender fruits with firm, low-seed flesh. Ideal as a snack cucumber thanks to its excellent taste and lack of bitterness. Very popular in direct marketing. Resistant to scab, cucumber mosaic virus, and both downy and powdery mildew.

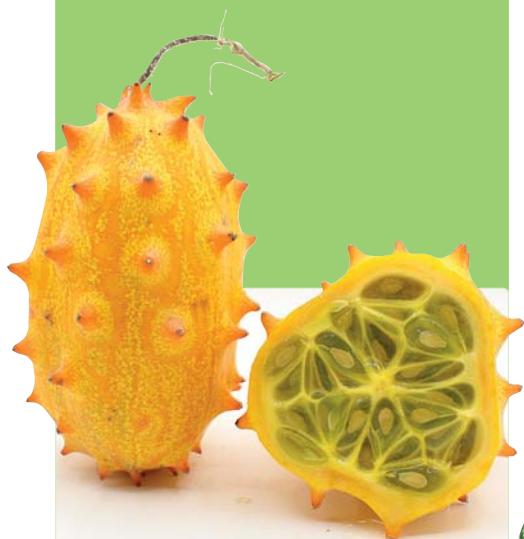


Gu 6 Gergana

Classic field cucumber for market and home gardens with high fruit count. Produces long, medium to dark green, slender fruits. Especially aromatic and tasty, with crisp texture. Recommended harvest at early maturity stage.



Cucumber Rarities



CV 39 Stachelgurke Kiwano

Cucumis metuliferus

Annual, vigorous, heat-loving climbing plant with 7–12 cm long, spiky, oval fruits in colours from green to orange-yellow. Emerald to yellow-green, jelly-like flesh with soft seeds. The fruity-sweet, refreshing flavour is reminiscent of melon, kiwi, and banana. An interesting rarity for direct marketing.



Gu 12 Limona



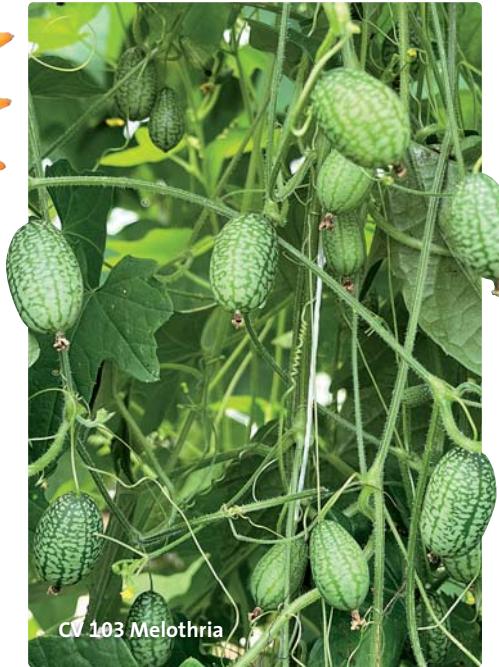
A ReinSaat breeding. Popular cucumber specialty for home gardens with high fruit count. Produces many small, oval, lemon-like fruits 6–8 cm in length. Young cucumbers have white, aromatic-sweet flesh and tender, bitter-free skin—ideal for fresh eating like apples. At seed maturity, fruits turn lemon yellow.



CV 49 Bitter Gourd

Momordica charantia

An annual climber in temperate climates, originally from Japan. Vigorous growth and produces fruits up to 25 cm long, ripening from mid-green to orange. Immature fruits should only be eaten cooked and are known for their health benefits. Germination improves by nicking the seed tip.



CV 103 Melothria

CV 103 Melothria

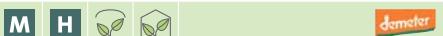
Melothria trilobata

Very productive, fast-growing, frost-sensitive climbing plant. Produces countless green-white marbled fruits shaped like mini melons, 2–3 cm in size, from July until the first frost. Harvested young, these aromatic, tangy fruits are especially crunchy. A delicious snack and pickling vegetable. An interesting specialty for the fresh market.

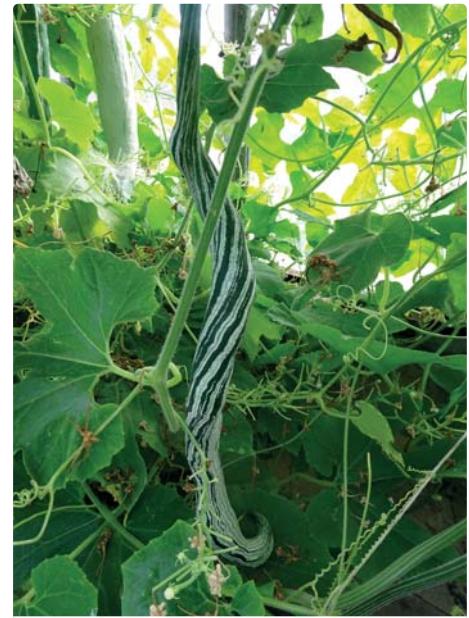
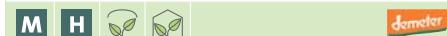


**CV 40 Luffa****Schwammgurke** · *Luffa cylindrica*

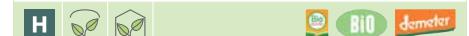
This heat-loving cucurbit grows similarly to cucumbers. Produces fruits up to 30 cm long, which, when harvested young and green, make a delicious steamed vegetable. The fibrous skeleton of the mature fruit is a popular zero-waste kitchen or bath sponge.

**CV 53 Sternluffa****Luffa acutangula**

This heat-loving cucumber rarity delights market and home gardeners with fruits up to 50 cm long, dark green, ribbed and slender with a star-shaped cross-section. When harvested young, it can be eaten raw or cooked and tastes like courgette. When mature, develops a robust inner skeleton that can be used as a sponge.

**CV 47 Schlangenhaargurke****Trichosanthes cucumerina**

Annual, vigorous, climbing, cold-sensitive specialty for protected cultivation. Requires climbing support. Produces beautiful white, thread-like fringed flowers. Fruits up to 1 m long can be peeled and deseeded for use in stews, curries, sauces or baked. Delicate flavour reminiscent of asparagus, peas, and cucumber.

**Gu 17 Armenian Green****Cucumis melo var. flexuosus**

This Mediterranean cucumber speciality is technically a melon, producing up to 50 cm long, dark green, slightly hairy fruits with low seed content. Mild, cucumber-like flavour with edible skin. Recommended for protected, trellised cultivation.

**Gu 18 Armenian Striped****Cucumis melo var. flexuosus**

This cucumber speciality is technically a melon. Slender, up to 50 cm long fruits with dark to light green stripes and light fuzz. When harvested young, they have a mild, cucumber-like taste with a hint of sweetness and are entirely bitter-free. Flesh is white and soft with low seed content. Trellised protected cultivation recommended.

**Gu 22 Tortarella Abruzese****Cucumis melo var. flexuosus**

Traditional melon cucumber eaten young like a cucumber. Robust, high-yielding plants produce 40–80 cm long, cream-white skinned fruits. Flavour similar to cucumber with a slightly sweet note. Excellent for fresh consumption and attractive for direct marketing. Heat-loving with short development time of approx. 40 days after planting.



Cauliflower

Brassica oleracea var. botrytis

Pre-cultivation: February to mid-May

Winter harvest: Pre-cultivation from mid-June to end of July

Transplanting: 4–6 weeks after sowing

Spacing: 60–75 × 50 cm

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Germination temperature: 15–20°C

Thousand grain weight: 2.5–3.5 g

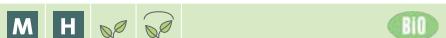
Propagator: BSA, LVS, SAT, SMA, XST



**Ko 31
Odysseus**



Early, very flavourful variety for market and home gardens. Pure white, firm, medium-weight heads that require covering towards maturity. Ideal for early cultivation in cold tunnels and early outdoor planting, also suitable for autumn. Relatively uniform harvest time. Development time: approx. 70 days.



**Ko 57
Di Sicilia violetto**

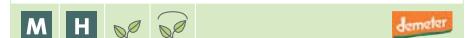
Early, relatively cold-tolerant variety producing strong plants and round, bright violet curds that turn pink when cooked. Fine, very tasty cauliflower aroma. Attractive variety, excellent for direct marketing. Development time: 80–90 days.



**Ko 33
Goodman**



Pure white cauliflower variety with fast development, ideal for early summer cultivation. From the ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Forms firm, relatively small heads of excellent flavour. Strong, dark green foliage protects the young curd. Development time: approx. 70 days.



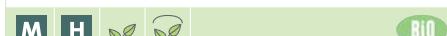
**Ko 30
Neckarperle**

domed, fine-textured heads of excellent flavour. Strong foliage protects the young curd and later facilitates wrapping. Long harvest window, ideal for year-round cultivation. Development time: approx. 70 days.



**Ko 95
Verde di Macerata**

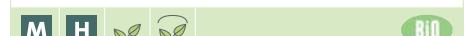
Mid-early cauliflower specialty with bright green, round heads. The striking colour remains after cooking. Compact flesh with fine aromatic flavour. Verde di Macerata impresses with uniformity and field resistance. Development time: approx. 100 days.



**Ko 35
Tabiro**



Mid to late-maturing, vigorous summer and autumn variety for market and home gardens. Medium-sized, resilient and well self-covering heads. Produces heavy, firm, cream-white heads of excellent quality. Mild, aromatic taste. Development time: approx. 100–110 days.



Brussels Sprouts

Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera

Winter harvest: Pre-cultivation from mid to late April

Transplanting: May to early June

Spacing: 50–75 × 50 cm

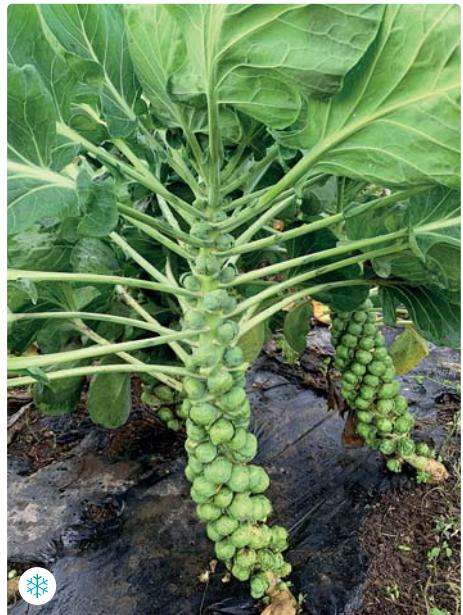
Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Germination temperature: 12–20°C

Thousand grain weight: 3–4.5 g

Harvest: November to March

Propagator: DBH, RFE



Ko 55
Groninger

Early, cold-resistant sprout variety for year-round gardening. Vigorous, tall plants with large, tightly packed sprouts that can be harvested from bottom to top through winter. At mild temperatures (above –10 °C), new sprouts continue to form even in winter.

Broccoli

Brassica oleracea convar. botrytis var. italica

Pre-cultivation: Mid-March to April

Winter harvest: Pre-cultivation from early to mid-July

Transplanting: 4–6 weeks after sowing

Spacing: 50–60 × 50 cm

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Germination temperature: 15–20°C

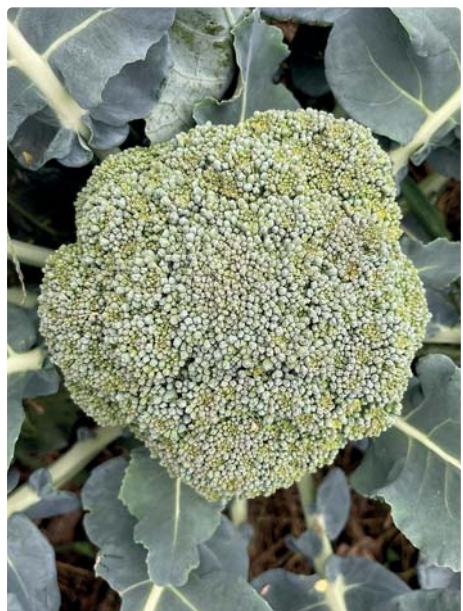
Thousand grain weight: 3–3.5 g

Harvest: depending on variety and cultivation, 12–16 weeks after sowing

Propagator: LVS, RFE



Broccoli-seed carrier



Ko 49
Limba



Ko 49
Limba

Fast-growing, bolt-resistant broccoli with medium-sized, mildly aromatic central head and smaller side shoots (sprouting broccoli). Suitable for fresh consumption, preservation and short-term storage. Popular for direct marketing. Development time: 65–75 days.



Ko 51
Ramoso calabrese

Very tender, early-maturing Italian broccoli variety. Upright-growing plant with small leaves and strong central shoot bearing a medium to large head. After the main head is harvested, side shoots continue to form and can be harvested into autumn. Ideal for fresh use, short-term storage, and direct sales. Development time: 70–80 days.



Ko 50
Leonora

Mid-early market and home garden variety producing compact, large heads with fine texture, up to 250 g. Suitable for direct marketing, fresh use and short-term storage. Development time: 75–85 days.



White Cabbage

Brassica oleracea convar. capitata var. alba

Pre-cultivation: Early varieties from February, processing and storage varieties from March to mid-May

Transplanting: 5–6 weeks after sowing

Spacing: 50–60 × 45–60 cm

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Germination temperature: 15–20°C

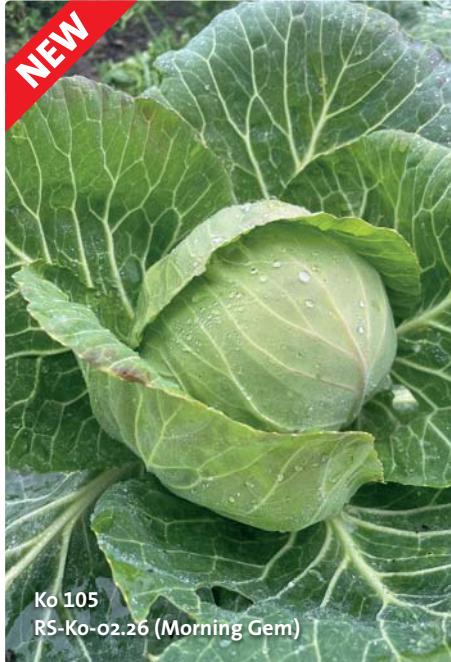
Thousand grain weight: 3–4 g

Harvest: depending on variety, approx. 10–20 weeks after sowing

Propagator: BSA, DBO, RFE



Early Cabbage



Ko 105
RS-Ko-02.26 (Morning Gem)



Under variety testing. Seeds for trial cultivation. Fast-growing commercial variety with early maturity from late May. Forms uniform, round heads with densely layered green leaves. Morning Gem shows very good field health and bolt resistance. Suitable for spring and autumn cultivation. Head weight: 1–2.5 kg.



Ko 22
Juwanna



ReinSaat breeding. This popular, fast-growing variety for home gardeners produces medium-sized, round heads weighing 1.5–2 kg. The light green leaves with a bluish hue are crisp-tender with a pleasantly spicy flavour. Short-term storage possible. Excellent for fresh processing.



Ko 27
Early Day



ReinSaat breeding. Especially early, fast-growing spring cabbage with short development time of 50–55 days. Very uniform, round, densely layered heads with short inner and outer stem. Mild-fine flavour with a hint of sweetness. Professional variety for spring and autumn cultivation. Head weight: 1.5–2 kg.



Ko 53
Golden Acre



Early, fast-growing, uniform spring cabbage variety for commercial and market gardening. Produces small to medium-sized, round, firm heads with tender, light green leaves. Mild and aromatic in flavour. Best for raw consumption and fresh market sales. Suitable for early sowing and late cultivation. Head weight: 1–2 kg. Development time: 55–60 days.



White Cabbage

Variety	Head shape	Head weight	Plant. distance	Planting – harvest	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Early Cabbage														
Ko 53 Golden Acre	round	1,0 – 2,0 kg	40 × 40 cm	50–60 days										
Ko 27 Early Day	round	1,5 – 2,0 kg	40 × 40 cm	50–55 days										
Ko 22 Juwanna	round	1,5 – 2,0 kg	40 × 40 cm	60–70 days										
Ko 105 RS-Ko-02.26 (Morning Gem)	round	1,0 – 2,5 kg	40 × 40 cm	55–60 days										
Pointed Cabbage														
Ko 89 Picca	pointed	1,0 – 1,5 kg	40 × 50 cm	70–75 days										
Ko 8 Filderkraut	pointed	3,0 – 5,0 kg	75 × 50 cm	90–95 days										
Shredding/Autumn Cabbage														
Ko 9 Premstättner Schnitt	round	1,5 – 2,5 kg	50 × 50 cm	80–85 days										
Ko 3 Brunswijker (Braunschweiger)	flat round	2,0 – 3,0 kg	50 × 50 cm	80–85 days										
Ko 79 RS-Ko-01-23 (Diodor)	flat round	1,5 – 2,0 kg	50 × 50 cm	85–90 days										
Cabbage for Storage														
Ko 90 Holt	flat round	2,0 – 3,0 kg	50 × 50 cm	140–150 days										
Ko 14 Andor	high round	1,5 – 2,0 kg	50 × 45 cm	80–90 days										
Ko 6 Dowinda	round oval	1,5 – 2,0 kg	50 × 45 cm	85–95 days										
Ko 7 Türkis	high round	1,8 – 2,5 kg	50 × 50 cm	80–90 days										

Pre-cultivation

Sowing/Planting

Harvest

Pointed Cabbage



At the BIOSAIN market garden run by Jahwezi Graf and Tristan Toe (Propagator TOE), Ko 8 Filderkraut cabbage thrives under ideal conditions.



Ko 8 Filderkraut
Selection ReinSaat

Our selection of this established professional variety is characterised by particularly large, tightly layered heads, densely filled right up to the tip. Pointed shape, short cores and fine leaves with excellent, sweet flavour. Outstanding for uniformity, split resistance and head quality. Ideal variety for sauerkraut production. Head weight 3–6 kg.



Ko 89
Picca



Under variety testing. Seeds for trial cultivation. The early-maturing commercial variety produces uniform, very firm heads with tightly layered leaves to the tip. Crisp leaves in appealing light green. Short inner and outer stem. Suitable for spring and autumn cultivation.



Shredding / Autumn Cabbage



Ko 3 **Brunswijker**
(Braunschweiger)

Classic, productive variety for sauerkraut. Forms very large, flat-round, tightly packed heads with a short core. Tender, light green leaves with a pleasantly intense flavour. Popular for direct marketing, ideal for sauerkraut production. Suitable for short-term storage. Head weight 2–3 kg.



Ko 9
Premstättner Schnitt

Vigorous, mid-early Austrian sauerkraut variety for market and home gardening. Produces attractive, oval to round, firm heads with a mild, very delicate flavour. Traditionally used for fermentation. Suitable for processing and short-term storage. Attractive variety for the fresh market. Head weight 1.5–2.5 kg.



Ko 79
RS-Ko-01.23 (Diodor)



Under variety testing. Seeds for trial cultivation. Further development of the Holsteiner Platter variety. Produces large, flat-round heads weighing 1.5–2 kg with strong, slightly waved outer leaves. This selection features particularly short stems and tightly filled heads.



Cabbage for Storage



Ko 14 Andor

Ko 14
Andor



ReinSaat breeding. Excellent, mid-early, vigorous storage cabbage with fine leaf ribs for professional production. Forms very densely filled, medium-sized, high-rounded heads with a short internal core. Head weight 1.5–2 kg. Excellent flavour. Well suited for fresh use and medium-term storage.





Ko 6
Dowinda

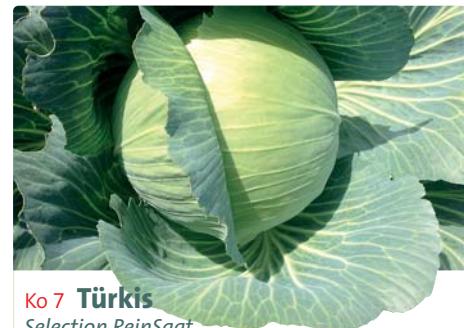


Late-maturing, well-storable storage cabbage with high yield potential for professional cultivation. Forms round to high-oval, tightly closed heads with a very short internal core. Grey-green, robust outer leaves with a pronounced wax coating. Mild and aromatic in flavour. Head weight 1.2–2 kg.



Ko 90
Holt

Mid-late white cabbage variety for commercial and market gardening. Produces round, very firm heads weighing 1.5–2.5 kg. Blue-green leaves are densely layered with a pleasantly intense aroma. Best suited for long-term storage. Cultivation duration: approx. 140 days after planting.



Ko 7 **Türkis**
Selection Reinsaat

Vigorous storage cabbage for commercial and market gardening. Produces flat-oval, heavily waxed heads with broad leaf veins. Subtle internal and external core. Excellent for fresh marketing and long-term storage. Head weight 1.8–2.5 kg.



Red Cabbage

Brassica oleracea convar. capitata var. rubra

Pre-cultivation: Early March to late April

Transplanting: 5–6 weeks after sowing

Spacing: 50–60 x 45–60 cm

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Germination temperature: 15–20°C

Thousand grain weight: 3–4 g

Harvest: after 14–21 weeks

Propagator: BSA, RFE, SAT

Growing charts on page 32



Ko 5 **Granat**



Selection Reinsaat

Fast-growing, split-resistant professional and market gardener's variety from Reinsaat's variety maintenance breeding. Forms firm, well-filled blue-red heads with a short internal core and healthy, well-waxed leaves. Suitable for early and autumn cultivation. Produces good yields even in regions with a short growing season. Head weight 2–2.5 kg.



Ko 10
Rodynda



Vigorous, short-cored market and home garden variety with strong root development and robust outer leaves. Forms firm, high-oval heads with a short internal core. Suitable for early and medium storage. Rodynda has a sweet, aromatic and very pleasant flavour, without pungency, making it ideal for raw consumption.



Ko 48
Kalibos

Kalibos combines the beautiful red colour of red cabbage with the mild, slightly sweet taste and crisp texture of pointed cabbage. Pointed, 1.5–2 kg heavy heads with very short stem, densely filled to the tip. Popular variety in direct marketing. Best suited for fresh use as raw salad. Short-term storable.





Ko 77 Rosamund	
ReinSaat breeding. Fast-growing, early-maturing variety for market and home gardens. When planted early from mid-March, harvest is possible from mid-June. Forms medium-sized, 1–1.8 kg round heads with extremely short stem and flat outer leaves. Fine, well-rounded flavour. Medium storage ability. Development time: approx. 70 days.	
   	



Ko 47 Tête Noire 3
Mid-early market and home garden variety with dark red, very firm, round heads. Tasty with intense aroma. With spring sowing, ready to harvest in early autumn approx. 60–70 days after planting. Popular in the Mediterranean for autumn planting and winter harvesting. Head weight: 1–2 kg.

Pre-cultivation

Sowing/Planting

Harvest

Red Cabbage Variety description on page 34

Variety	Head shape	Head weight	Plant. distance	Planting – harvest	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Ko 77 Rosamund	round	1,0 – 1,8 kg	50 × 45 cm	approx. 70 days										
Ko 5 Granat	round	2,0 – 2,5 kg	50 × 50 cm	approx. 85 days										
Ko 47 Tête Noire 3	high oval	1,0 – 2,0 kg	50 × 50 cm	80 – 85 days										
Ko 10 Rodynda	high oval	1,5 – 2,5 kg	60 × 50 cm	90 – 100 days										
Ko 48 Kalibos	round-pointed	2,0 – 2,5 kg	60 × 50 cm	90 – 100 days										

Savoy Cabbage Variety description on page 35

Variety	Head shape	Planting distance	Planting – harvest	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Ko 15 Vorbote 3	round-pointed	40 × 40 cm	65 – 75 days										
Ko 44 Vertus 3	flat round	50 × 50 cm	80 – 90 days										
Ko 40 Winterfürst 2	flat round	65 × 50 cm	120 – 130 days										
Ko 43 Violaceo di Verona	flat round	65 × 60 cm	110 – 120 days										
Ko 16 Langedijská	round	65 × 50 cm	90 – 100 days										
Ko 107 Butterkohl Bloemendaalse Gele	round	65 × 50 cm	90 – 100 days										

Savoy Cabbage

Brassica oleracea convar. capitata var. sabauda

Pre-cultivation: from March

Winter harvest: Pre-cultivation mid-April to mid-May

Transplanting: 5–6 weeks after sowing

Spacing: 40–65 x 40–50 cm

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Germination temperature: 15–20°C

Thousand grain weight: 3–4 g

Harvest: after 8–20 weeks (depending on variety), frost-hardy varieties also in winter

Propagator: BSA, DBO, RFE, SMA, ZFS

Growing charts on page 32



Ko 15

Vorbote 3

REIN
SAAT

Very early home gardener's variety with rather small, 0.5–1 kg, pointed-round, firm heads from ReinSaat's variety conservation breeding. Curled, tender leaves with a pleasantly mild flavour. With early sowing and protected cultivation, harvest can begin in June. Growing period 65–75 days. Suitable for fresh consumption. Tolerates light frost.

H



demeter



Ko 44

Vertus 3

Mid-late autumn variety with flat-round, medium-sized, firm heads and short stem. Finely crinkled leaves with good, mildly spicy flavour. Suitable for fresh consumption. Excellent for direct marketing and mid-term storage. Development time: 80–90 days.

M H

demeter



Ko 43

Violaceo di Verona

Attractive market and home garden variety produces medium-sized, flat-round heads with beautiful red-green colouring and slightly curled, purple-red outer leaves. Pleasantly mild flavour. Can be grown as a spring crop for autumn harvest or as a late summer crop for winter harvest. Growing period 110–120 days.

M H

BIO



Ko 16

Langedijská

Classic winter variety for the home garden. Forms large, round, tightly layered heads with slightly curled, light to medium green leaves. Very good storability. Resistant to light frost, with harvest starting in early October. Growing time 90–100 days.

H

demeter



Ko 40

Winterfürst 2

Most winter-hardy savoy variety with medium-sized, finely crinkled, firm, flat-round heads. This late-maturing market and home garden variety must be sown in March to form heads by September/October. Development time: 120–130 days. Excellent storage qualities. Suitable as overwintering savoy for early spring harvest.

M H

demeter



Ko 107

Butterkohl Bloemendaalse Gele

A special form of savoy cabbage with light to golden yellow, blistered leaves and mild flavour. Forms loose, elongated heads, harvestable as whole heads or individual leaves until winter. Frost enhances the sweetness and colour of the leaves. Harvest from September to December. Interesting variety for direct sales in the cold season.

M H

BIO

Kale

Brassica oleracea var. sabellica

Winter harvest: Pre-cultivation of kale from early May to mid-June, cutting kale from early August to mid-September

Transplanting: 5–6 weeks after sowing

Spacing: 50–65 × 50–60 cm

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Germination temperature: 15–20°C

Thousand grain weight: 3–4 g

Harvest: November to March

Propagator: DBO, EWE, FPE, LEI, RFE



Ko 28

Westlandse Winter

Robust, palm-shaped kale with high yield potential and good winter hardiness. Medium height, flavourful market and home garden variety with finely curled, blue-green leaves. Rich in vitamin C, carotene and minerals. Slightly sweet, aromatic flavour.



Ko 24

Halbhoher, grüner Krauser

High-yielding kale variety with dark green, strong, heavily curled leaves. Aromatic, vitamin-rich winter vegetable for market and home gardeners that reaches full flavour after the first frosts. Moderate frost hardiness. Leaves can be harvested from bottom to top throughout winter.



Ko 93

Rosco



ReinSaat breeding. Our selection stands out for excellent field health, frost resistance and vigour. The strong, dark violet, heavily curled leaves develop their typical mildly sweet-aromatic flavour after frost and can be harvested individually from bottom to top all winter.



Ko 54 Nero di Toscana

Brassica oleracea var. palmifolia

Moderately frost-hardy market and home garden variety with palm-like, medium height growth and blue-green, entire, heavily crinkled leaves. Easy to grow in vegetable beds, containers or among flowers. Harvest from bottom to top from August to around November before severe frost sets in.



Ko 103

Russian Frills

Cutting or leaf kale, traditional variety from Siberia with strongly serrated, curled leaves and striking violet stems. Very decorative plants with mild-aromatic flavour. Both leaves and stems are versatile for use as cooked vegetable or young as baby leaf in salads. Good frost tolerance.



Ko 104

Winter Red

Cutting or leaf kale, time-tested winter variety with good frost resistance. Produces numerous lightly feathered leaves with magenta-coloured stems. Mild flavour with a fine nutty aroma. Leaves and stems can be used in cooking or harvested young for salads.



Kohlrabi

Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes

Pre-cultivation: for greenhouse from January, for open field from April

Winter harvest: Pre-cultivation from mid-July

Transplanting: 4–7 weeks after sowing

Spacing: 30–40 × 30 cm (Ko19 Superschmelz: 60 × 50 cm)

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Germination temperature: 18–20°C

Thousand grain weight: 3.5–4.5 g

Harvest: after 12–20 weeks, early varieties 8–12 weeks

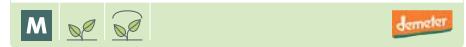
Propagator: DBO, RFE, SAT



Ko 88

RS-Ko-02.23 (Rocco)

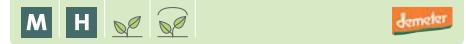
In variety testing. Seeds for trial cultivation. Fast-growing, very uniform market gardener variety for the entire outdoor season. Forms flat, round, tender, attractive blue-violet coloured tubers with upright, medium-length foliage. Rocco impresses with its excellent aroma, good frost resistance and bolting resistance.



Ko 17

Azur Star

The star among the blue greenhouse and outdoor kohlrabi varieties. Very early, beautifully coloured, bolt-resistant kohlrabi for heated and unheated glasshouse cultivation and early outdoor sowing. Violet-shiny, slightly flattened, tender bulb with fine-stemmed, medium-strong foliage and excellent flavour. Popular variety for direct marketing.



Ko 19 Superschmelz

Ko 19 Superschmelz

Slow-growing, bolt-resistant, white to light green, butter-tender giant kohlrabi producing bulbs weighing up to 8 kg when sown in spring. Strong and very aromatic flavour. When planted in early July, bulbs weigh around 1–1.5 kg. Late sowings for autumn harvest can be sown until July and planted until August. Excellent storage qualities until March. Ideal for direct marketers and home gardeners.



Ko 18 Noriko

Mid-early to early white outdoor variety for market and home gardens. Suitable for cultivation from spring to autumn. Forms large, flat-round, tender bulbs with a pleasantly mild flavour. Tall stalk with upright, strong foliage. Good cold tolerance. First sowings possible from February.



Ko 26 Lanro

Proven white market gardener's variety with tender, medium-sized, flat-round bulbs and upright, fine-stemmed foliage. Suitable for early outdoor cultivation or as a frost-tolerant, bolt-resistant winter crop. Bulb weight: 200–300 g.



REIN
SAAT

Chinese Cabbage

Brassica rapa ssp. pekinensis

Pre-cultivation or direct sowing: mid to late July
Winter harvest: direct sowing from late July to late August
Transplanting: 3–5 weeks after sowing
Spacing: 40–50 × 30–40 cm
Sowing depth: 1–2 cm
Germination temperature: 18–20°C
Thousand grain weight: 2.5–4 g
Propagator: RFE, ZFS



Ko 92 Hiromi

Ko 92
Hiromi



ReinSaat breeding. Uniform, compact market and home garden variety with oval, closed, firm heads and excellent inner quality. Average weight: 1.2 kg. Hiromi is bolt-resistant and suitable for autumn cultivation from mid-July. As salad or cooked vegetable, Hiromi offers mild, fine flavour. Cultivation time: 60–70 days.



Ko 38
Kaito



ReinSaat breeding. Popular late commercial variety of the barrel type, best suited for autumn cultivation. Forms compact, broad-oval, densely filled heads with dark green, blistered leaves. Excellent bolt resistance and wonderfully aromatic taste. Head weight: 1–2.2 kg. Development time: approx. 90 days.



Ko 29
Atsuko



Compact, slightly squat variety producing uniform, oval heads of medium size and good firmness. Attractive, light green leaves with medium crinkling. Very good, intense flavour. Head weight: 1–2 kg. Development time: approx. 90–95 days.



Ko 37 Fuyumi

Ko 37
Fuyumi



Under variety testing. Seeds for trial cultivation. Fuyumi, the high-oval type from ReinSaat, produces medium-length, rosette-closed, densely layered heads with finely blistered, light green leaves. Enjoyable raw, in stir-fries or fermented as kimchi. Suitable for spring and autumn cultivation.



Ko 25 **Granaat**

Selection ReinSaat

Tall, slender autumn variety with closed, 30–40 cm long, very densely layered heads. With its flavourful, dark green, tender leaves, Granaat is well established in direct marketing and popular for raw dishes and stir-fries. Development time: 85–90 days.



Ko 91

Akiko

ReinSaat breeding. Elegant, tall and slender Chinese cabbage. Forms light green, densely layered, 45–50 cm long heads with medium green, blistered leaves. Ideal for direct marketing, raw use, stir-fries and kimchi fermentation. Development time: 85–90 days.



Ko 25 Granaat – joint selection;
Ingrid and Christoph Zehrfuchs (ZFS) and Reinhold
Frech-Emmelmann in the propagation stock.



Ko 25 Granaat –
the best Granat plants for seed at
propagator Zehrfuchs (ZFS)

Garden Cress

Lepidium sativum

Sowing: in winter in greenhouse, later in cold frames, and from mid-March to autumn outdoors
Spacing: broadcast sowing
Sowing depth: light germinator
Thousand grain weight: 1.6–2 g
Seed requirement: 80–100 g/m
Propagator: ECP, EWE



Kr 1 Common garden cress

Fast-growing, simple garden cress with pinnate leaves. For year-round cultivation under glass and outdoor cultivation in spring and autumn. Sow the seeds densely and do not cover with soil (light germinator). Just pat down the soil and keep it well moist for the first few days. Good variety for tray cultivation on soil.



Kr 2 Large-leaved cress

Large-leaved, fast-growing garden cress with a significantly higher yield than simple garden cress. Long shelf life, therefore ideal as a cut variety. Its size and aroma make it a good addition to Asian leafy vegetables. Very frost-resistant variety.



Pumpkins/Squash

Cucurbita ssp.

Pre-cultivation: early to mid-April

Planting or direct sowing: from mid-May after the last frost, at soil temperatures of at least 12°C

Highly sensitive to cold and wet conditions.

Spacing: 150 × 50–100 cm

Sowing depth: 2–3 cm

Thousand grain weight: depending on variety, 200–500 g

Seed requirement (direct sowing): 100–140 seeds/100 m²

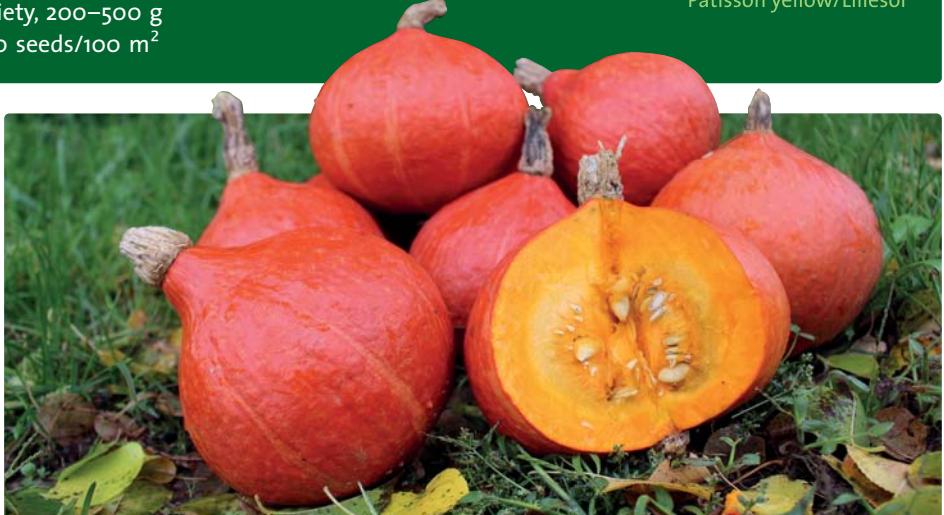


Kü 17

Patisson yellow/Lillesol

Edible Pumpkins/ Squash

Propagators: AMA, ARC, CRO, DBO, EWE, FPE, GAM, GHO, JAN, JPE, MAH, NJE, NNR, POL, PWA, RFE, ROS, SPE, WAP



Kü 10

Red Kuri

This long-vining commercial variety has been selected over many years at ReinSaat for field health, thick flesh, colour and flavour. The 1–1.5 kg fruits with orange-red skin and orange-yellow flesh do not need to be peeled before cooking. This excellent culinary pumpkin is the winner of our internal taste tests. Stores very well at around 15°C.



Kü 32

Solor

Orange colored, fleshy, creeping Hokkaido-type pumpkin. Solor has approx. fruit weight of 1–1.5 kg. Very tasty, non-fibrous flesh with a pleasant sweet-nutty-aroma. Plant density: 10–12,000 plants/ha. Very good storage life at approx. 15 °C.



Kü 9

Hokkaido Orange

High-yielding professional variety of the Red Kuri type from ReinSaat's maintenance breeding. The ripe, slightly pear-shaped, bright orange-red fruits reach a weight of approx. 2–3 kg and can be processed with the skin. Orange-yellow flesh with a fine, chestnut-like flavour. Very good storage quality.



Kü 78

Uchiki Kuri

Early-ripening, trailing Uchiki Kuri is a red-orange, smooth-skinned, thick-fleshed pumpkin of the Hokkaido type. Fruits average 1.5 kg and are very aromatic. Uchiki Kuri is versatile and can be used with the skin. Excellent culinary pumpkin with very good storage and highly suited for direct marketing.





Kü 45

Kabocha

Productive, mid-late maturing Japanese pumpkin (type Ebiso) with long vines. Produces deep orange, incredibly creamy, fibreless flesh. Rich flavour reminiscent of sweet potato and chestnut with a sweet finish. The skin is edible. Round fruits can be harvested until frost and stored well. Fruit weight: 1.5–2 kg.



Kü 41

Buttercup

This long shoot variety with blocky, dark green fruits and turban-like cap is thick-fleshed and produces mildly sweet, tasty orange flesh with a particular silky-soft texture. Fruit weight is approx. 1–1.5 kg. Various processing possibilities: baking, grilling, steaming, for soups, curries and much more.



Kü 20

RS-Kü-01.24 (Veghettini)

Under variety testing. Seeds for trial cultivation. Popular, long-vining spaghetti squash with large, oval, yellow fruits. The flavourful yellow flesh separates into characteristic spaghetti-like strands when cooked. Fruit weight: approx. 1–3 kg. Suitable for medium-term storage.



Kü 16

Green Hokkaido

This broad, round, climbing Hokkaido pumpkin variety with its firm, yellow flesh and extremely fine, nut-like aroma, is a jewel among pumpkins. Green Hokkaido can be cooked with its dark green shell. Fruit weight 1.5–2 kg. Good shelf life until January/February.



Kü 43

Blue Kuri

Long-vining plants produce dark green to ochre-brown, thin-skinned fruits with thick, deeply orange-coloured flesh and a nutty, chestnut-like flavour. Fruit weight: 1.5–2.5 kg. Blue Kuri is versatile in the kitchen and does not need to be peeled before use.



Kü 21

Table Queen

Long-vining culinary squash with dark to nearly black green, ribbed fruits weighing 0.7–1.5 kg. Produces light orange flesh with a slightly sweet flavour. Very productive market and home garden variety with early maturity. Excellent for roasting and baking. Ripe fruits can be stored for up to 3 months.





Kü 18

Pâtiſſon blanc

Very large, flat-round, pure white pattypan squash with wavy edges and bushy growth habit for market and home gardeners. The cream-coloured young fruits can be eaten raw with the skin, stuffed like courgettes, prepared sweet as a compote, or used for Slovenian vanilla custard. Fruit weight: approx. 0.5–1 kg. Limited storability.

Kü 28 **Bleu de Hongrie****Ungarischer Blauer**

Vigorous, long-vining, excellent culinary pumpkin for market and home gardeners. Attractive, medium-sized, flat-round fruits with grey-blue to turquoise, smooth skin. Fruit weight: approx. 4–8 kg. Bright orange, slightly sweet, delicious flesh. Good storage quality.



Kü 37

Blanche platt white boer

Long shoots, very decorative, white pumpkin with beautiful, 5–8 kg heavy, flat, round, slightly ribbed fruits. The bright orange, carotene-rich, firm flesh with its slightly sweet taste is suitable for all pumpkin dishes. This variety requires plenty of warmth and should therefore be pre-cultivated.



Kü 17

Patisson yellow/Lillesol

ReinSaat breeding. Vigorously short shoots growing pattypan squash/pumpkin with flat, round, finely cupped, orange fruits. The very aromatic fruits can be harvested young (approx. 5 cm Ø) like zucchini with skin or ripe (approx. 450 g) for filling and pickling.



Kü 13

Blue Ballet

Established market and home garden variety forming beautiful, round, slightly pear-shaped fruits with grey-blue, smooth skin. Bright orange, aromatic flesh with a firm, fibre-free texture and distinct chestnut flavour. On average two fruits per plant. Fruit weight: 1–3 kg. Very good storage quality until April.



Kü 12

Rouge vif d'Etampes

Long shoots, decorative, vigorously growing variety breeding from type Roter Zentner breeding. Very large, flat-round, bright orange-red fruits with a fruit weight of 5 kg and more. Very tasty, yellow-orange flesh is ideal for cooking and baking. Very high-yielding variety. Good shelf life.





Kü 24

Futsu Black

Very beautiful nutmeg pumpkin, the strongly ribbed fruits of which change color from dark green to terracotta with a gray patina as they ripen. Bright orange, thick flesh with an excellent, fruity taste. Fruit weight of 1–2 kg. Good storage capacity.



Kü 35

Mini Butternut *Selection Reinsaat*

Reinsaat breeding. Pear-shaped small, beige-brown butternut squash with the quality and taste of »Butternut Waltham«. Forms approx. 15–20 cm long and approx. 750 g heavy fruits with yellow-orange flesh and sweet, nutty taste. Good shelf life. The ideal pumpkin for »cooking for one« kitchen.



Kü 23
Longue de Nice



Kü 23

Longue de Nice

This club-shaped, beige-coloured variety produces fruits up to 1 metre long and weighing up to 8 kg. The intensely orange, fine-fibred, slightly sweet flesh is completely seedless in the long neck. Young fruits can be harvested green and eaten like courgettes. Storage life up to eight months.



Kü 25
Butternut Waltham



Kü 25
Butternut Waltham

Heat-loving, beige-brown, pear-shaped pumpkin with pleasantly sweet, nutty flavour. Produces fruits with a thick, 30 cm long, seedless neck and a small seed cavity. Yellow-orange, firm flesh. Fruit weight up to 3.5 kg. Fully ripe fruits have excellent storage qualities.



Kü 38
Honeynut

Small, cylindrical butternut pumpkin approx. 15 cm in height, ripening from dark green striped to orange. Fruit weight: approx. 500–700 g. Very aromatic, deep orange flesh with sweet, melon-like flavour. Short-vined, productive, powdery mildew-resistant variety with long ripening period. Popular in direct marketing.



At the organic farm Madritsch-Halder in Carinthia, they are delighted with large-headed yellow 'Zentner' pumpkins.



Kü 11

Gele Centenaar

Vigorously growing, creeping variety with round, imposing, yellow fruits weighing up to 50 kg. Yellow-orange, aromatic flesh. Traditionally used for pumpkin pie, chutney, and jam. Good storage capacity. Popular Halloween pumpkin.



Kü 33
Violina

Late variety with lightly ribbed fruits resembling the shape of a violin. Fruits weigh approx. 2–3 kg and have a beautifully rough, terracotta-coloured skin. Firm, orange flesh with fine, nutty flavour and a hint of sweetness. Attractive variety for the fresh market.



Kü 27

Zappalito

Bushy, high-yielding culinary pumpkin. The young, light green, fine-fleshed fruits can be harvested at tennis ball size (Ø 8–12 cm) and used with skin like courgettes. Yellow, finely aromatic, pleasantly nutty flesh. Interesting variety for direct marketing and home gardens.



Kü 44
Fig Leaf Gourd

High-yielding, long-vining, very robust variety for market and home gardeners. Produces fruits up to 5 kg, marbled light green and white, with light-coloured, fibrous flesh and excellent storability. Known and loved for its unusually sweet flavour, ideal for desserts and angel hair jam.



Kü 46

Nutterbutter

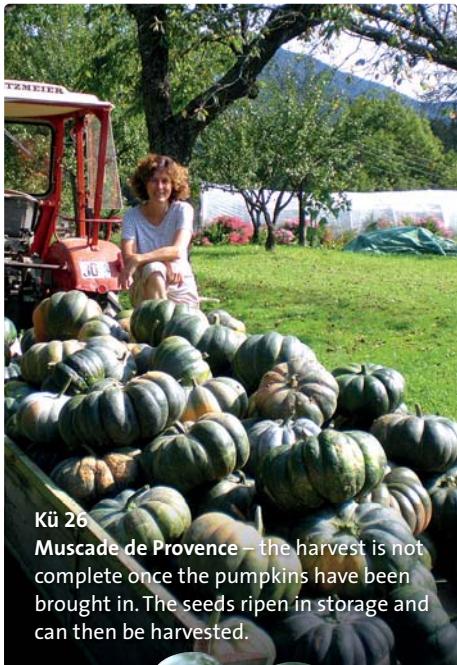
Uniform commercial butternut type with market-standard size of approx. 1 kg and excellent storability. Deep orange flesh with a clearly sweet taste. Nutterbutter is late-ripening, healthy growing, and tolerant to powdery mildew.



Kü 29
Trombetta di Albenga

Imposing, yellow-green, club-shaped fruits with a long, thin, completely seed-free neck and a small seed cavity. Orange, firm flesh with an excellent, slightly nutty taste. Young, green pumpkins can be used with their skin like zucchini. Yield per plant: approx. 4–6 fruits of 2–4 kg.





Kü 26

Muscade de Provence – the harvest is not complete once the pumpkins have been brought in. The seeds ripen in storage and can then be harvested.



Kü 26

Muscade de Provence

Long shoots, vigorous growing variety with flat, rounded, ribbed, dark green and very decorative fruits when fully ripe, ochre-brown. Orange-red, very aromatic flesh. Fruit weight approx. 3–8 kg. Good storage capacity, if harvested not too early in autumn. Requires plenty of warmth.



BIO



Kü 64

Red Turban

Highly decorative culinary pumpkin with striking ornamental value, shaped like a mushroom with an orange-red "cap" and green-white striped »base«. The small fruits have very sweet flesh – ideal for desserts and chutneys. Fruit weight: 1–3 kg. Diameter: 10–30 cm.



demeter



Kü 34

Atlantic Giant

Atlantic Giant is a top variety for record-breaking competitions. Even beginners can produce fruits weighing 25–50 kg by leaving only 1 fruit per plant. For record pumpkins weighing several 100 kg you need a lot of experience, enough space, appropriate weather and a lot of luck. Modest in taste.



Kü 14

Langer von Neapel



Kü 14

Langer von Neapel

This muscat or musk pumpkin is considered the "king of pumpkins." Slightly striped, green fruits that turn orange-yellow when ripe, measuring 75–100 cm in length and 15–20 cm in diameter. Deep orange, firm, very aromatic flesh with a small seed cavity and few seeds. Long growing period – pre-cultivation recommended. Very popular in direct sales when cut into slices.



demeter



Kü 73

Jack o'Lantern



Kü 73

Jack o'Lantern

Classic Halloween pumpkin with excellent carving qualities. Short-vined plants produce fruits weighing around 3 kg with orange-golden flesh. Excellent for creamy pumpkin soups. Ripe fruits store for about 4 months.



demeter

Oil Pumpkins

Direct sowing: depending on location, late April to mid-May

Spacing: 140–180 x 40–50 cm

Sowing depth: 2–4 cm

Thousand grain weight: 200–230 g

Seed requirement: 4 kg/ha

Propagator: HSC



Kü 30

Retzer Gold (untreated)

Breeding H. Schleinzer, L. Pischinger. Long-shooting growth, medium-sized, soft-skinned Styrian oil pumpkin. Large, dark olive-colored seeds sit loosely in the fruit flesh and can be easily removed from the fruit cavity. For professional cultivation in warm locations. Direct sowing not before the end of April/beginning of May (depends on location). Soil temperature min. 10 °C.



BIO

Kü 31

Retzer Gold (treated)

Breeding H. Schleinzer, L. Pischinger. The variety corresponds to Kü 30 Retzer Gold untreated, but Kü 31 Retzer Gold is treated with a cooper agent approved in Austrian organic farming.



BIO

Ornamental Pumpkins

PropagatorS: AMA, CRO, FPE, GHO, MAH, PAN, WAP



Kü 66

Speckled Swan

Light marbling, dark green smooth skin squash, reminiscent of swans with very long, club-shaped necks. The fruits can reach up to 50 cm in length. Not suitable for consumption. Only a few fruits left on the plant ensure the ripening process and increase the shelf life. Vertical support is recommended.



Kü 62

Ornamental pumpkin Mix »Grumpy«

REIN SAAT

Very decorative special mix of small-fruited types, offering a harmonious composition through a wide range of different shapes and colours.



demeter



Kü 75

Goblin Eggs

Spectacular mix of egg-shaped gourds, approx. 7 cm long, in yellow, orange, light and dark green, and mixed tones. Goblin Eggs grows bushy and compact with high yield potential. An interesting variety for floristry, direct sales and for home gardeners.



demeter

Turnips

Brassica rapa var. rapa

Direct sowing: Early March to May or late July to August

Winter harvest: Direct sowing August to September

Spacing: 20–30 x 5–10 cm

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Thousand grain weight: 1.5–2.2 g

Seed requirement: 40–50 g/100 m²

Harvest: 8–10 weeks after sowing

Propagator: ARC, DBO, FPE, RFE



Ko 84 Ludowski – young turnips taste best when harvested early



Ko 80

Di Milano a colletto viola

Flat-round, very fast-growing turnip with a distinct root attachment for spring and autumn cultivation. Bright violet, 6–8 cm bulbs with white, tender, mildly spicy flesh. When harvested young, navets can be enjoyed raw, cooked or pickled.



Ko 81

Snowball

High-yielding, rapid-growing turnip variety. The spherical, white turnips achieve their optimal quality with a head diameter of approx. 6–8 cm. Tender, firm flesh with a spicy, slightly sweet taste. Excellent variety for raw consumption.



Ko 82

Jaune boule d'or

High-yielding, bolt and burst-resistant turnips variety. The beautiful, round, yellow colored turnips reach their optimal fruit quality at approx. 6 cm Ø. Very good turnip variety of versatile usage. Sow in March for harvest in May or sow in mid-August for harvest in autumn.



Ko 83

Platte Witte Mei

Flat-round, white turnip with a slightly green shoulder and fine roots formation. Bolt and burst resistant, robust variety. This turnip has a very smooth skin and tender, crunchy flesh. Optimal harvest is with turnips diameter of 6–7 cm. Suitable for all growing periods.



Ko 84

Ludowski

Goldish yellow, flat-round turnip with tender, firm, creamy white to light-yellow flesh. The slightly sweet turnips grow all year round with the quality highpoint in autumn. Year round greenhouse cultivation, outdoors – from May to October for spring and autumn cultivation. Good shelf life.



Ko 85

Blanc globe à collet violet

Round, white turnip with a purple shoulder and strong foliage for year-round cultivation. Fine, tender, white flesh with a particularly mild, slightly spicy taste and a melon-like consistency. Very fast-growing and bolt-resistant variety. Sowing direct from July to August for harvest in late autumn. Good storage life.



Sweet Corn

Zea mays convar. *saccharata*

To avoid cross-pollination, a minimum distance of 300 m to other maize varieties should be maintained.

Pre-cultivation: from mid-April

Planting or direct sowing: from early May

Spacing: 50–75 × 20–25 cm

Sowing depth: 3–5 cm

Thousand grain weight: 130–300 g

Seed requirement: 130–250 g/100 m²

Propagator: CZI, FPE, GHO, LEI,

MOM, RUL, SAT, WAP

With sensitivity and dedication, Rupert Leeb (RUL) propagates and selects the ReinSaat variety Zu 99 White Selection in the Weinviertel region of Lower Austria.



Zu 97 Golden Rush

Mid-early sweet corn variety for commercial and market gardens. Produces cylindrical ears with well-filled tips and yellow kernels. Fast early development, vigorous growth, and broad, thick leaves. Ready for harvest approx. 100 days after sowing.



Zu 96 Tramunt



Zu 92 Ashworth



ReinSaat breeding. Very early, high-yielding sweet corn with excellent ear quality. Robust and stable plants reaching up to 1.50 m, suitable for cooler regions. Produces thick, approx. 15 cm ears with yolk-yellow, sweet kernels. Proven and reliable variety for home gardeners.



Zu 94 Damaun



Damaun was the world's first open-pollinated, extra-sweet sweet corn variety. Sugar conversion to starch is significantly delayed. Strong early growth, robust plant structure, and medium plant height. Particularly aromatic with intense sweetness. Short maturity period of approx. 85–95 days.



Zu 96 Tramunt



Mid-late maturing professional market gardener's variety. Produces uniform, large ears with golden-yellow kernels. Excellent kernel quality and aromatic, extra-sweet flavour. Harvestable approx. 105 days after sowing.





Zu 91
True Sweet Gold



ReinSaat breeding. Productive and robust sweet corn variety with sturdy, upright plants reaching 2–3 m in height. Produces uniform 18–20 cm ears with golden-yellow, flavourful sweet kernels. Maintains its intense sweetness for an extended period in the milk stage. A well-established variety for home gardens.



Zu 90
Golden Bantam

Mid-early, robust and vigorous variety producing uniform, relatively large ears with attractive, yellow, standard-sweet kernels. For best quality, harvest in the milk stage. Sugar rapidly converts to starch, so prompt processing is recommended. A popular variety for home gardeners.



Popcorn

Zea mays convar. microsperma

Propagator: RUL



Zu 99
White Selection



ReinSaat breeding. Early maturing white popcorn corn of consistent and reliable quality. Produces 15–20 cm long ears with light, slightly pointed kernels and excellent flavour. Ripens reliably even in cooler regions. Ears must fully ripen on the plant and continue drying post-harvest for several weeks. Maturity time approx. 150 days.



Zu 98
Kremgolyo

Vigorous popcorn variety for professional cultivation. Each plant produces 2–4 ears. Bright yellow, round kernels can be easily shelled from 25–30 cm long ears. Reliable and high-yielding variety. Maturity time approx. 180 days.



Ornamental Corn

Zea mays convar. microsperma

Spacing: ca. 30–45 × 15–30 cm

Propagators: CZI, GHO, LEI, MOM



Zm 71
Erdbeermais

Exceptionally decorative variety with oval, approx. 5 cm long ears densely packed with deep red kernels. In the milk stage, the kernels are suitable for grilling; once mature, they can be used for popcorn. When dried, the berry-like, bright red ears are valued in floristry and for ornamental uses.



Zm 70
Karibik

Highly decorative ornamental corn mix featuring various colourful, small-eared varieties. Plants reach heights of up to 1.80 m. When sown at the end of April in soils with a minimum temperature of 12 °C, the 10–12 cm long ears reach maturity around mid-September. Popular in direct marketing, floristry, and for use in dried flower arrangements.



Swiss Chard

Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris

Pre-cultivation: March to June

Winter harvest: Pre-cultivation for open field

late July to early August, for protected cultivation
mid-September to mid-October

Transplanting: 3–6 weeks after sowing

Spacing: for continuous leaf harvest 40 × 30–40 cm,
for whole-plant harvest 30 × 30 cm

Sowing depth: approx. 3 cm

Germination temperature: 18–20 °C

Thousand grain weight: 10–18 g

Harvest: continuously from 8 weeks after sowing

Propagator: FPE, GAM, GHO, HWH, LER, MAH, MIS, NJE, PAN, RFE, SAL, TOE



Ma 17
Jessica



Breeding: ReinSaat/Fred Holzer. Well-established, fast-growing, highly bolt-resistant Italian-type chard for professional cultivation. Compact, upright plants with dark green, leathery leaves and white stalks. Ideal for sequential planting from mid-June to late July for autumn harvest. Suitable for overwintering in unheated tunnels in mild areas. Can be harvested and marketed whole. Plant weight approx. 0.7–1 kg. Growing period approx. 80 days.



Ma 12
Walliser



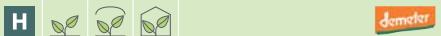
Bolt-resistant, tall-growing Swiss chard from ReinSaat's variety maintenance breeding. Produces large, dark green leaves with very broad white stalks. Long harvest window for individual stalks from early June to end of September. Suitable for open field and protected cultivation. Growing period approx. 70 days. Very bolt-resistant.





**Ma 13
Lucullus**

Vigorous yellow-green stalked chard with finely curled, approx. 45 cm long, narrow-ribbed leaves. Excellent, fine flavour. Very productive and bolt-resistant. Suitable for use as stalk or cut chard. Moderately hardy, tolerates light frosts. Growing period approx. 60 days.



**Ma 165 RS-Ma-02.23
(Five Colours Violet)**

Under variety testing. Seeds for trial cultivation. Attractive chard variety for market and home gardeners. Broad, purple stalks with reddish-brown, violet-veined, slightly blistered leaves. Vigorous, healthy growth. Highly popular in mixed colour chard bunches for fresh market. Colour remains stable during cooking.



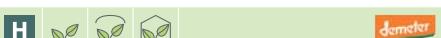
**CV 121
Feurio**

A ReinSaat breeding. Very attractive chard with bright red, slender stalks and red-veined, dark green, crinkled leaves. Feurio retains its vibrant colours when cooked. Aromatic and flavourful variety, ideal for direct marketing and home gardens. Development time: approx. 60 days.



**Ma 14
Verde a costa bianca 3**

Bolt-resistant, flavourful variety ideal for home garden cultivation. Produces upright-growing, dark green, slightly crinkled leaves with very broad white stalks. Suitable for overwintering when sown up to October.



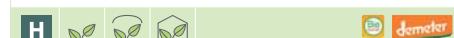
**Ma 162 RS-Ma-01.23
(Five Colours Yellow)**

Under variety testing. Seeds for trial cultivation. Popular market gardener's variety. Very attractive yellow-stalked chard with broad, bright yellow stems and medium green, slightly blistered, strongly veined leaves. Colour remains unchanged during cooking. Especially suited for fresh market.



**Ma 20
Magenta Sunset**

Exceptionally attractive, fast-growing variety for home gardeners. Deep light-green leaves on bright pink-violet stalks with intense, fine flavour. Long harvest window extending into winter.



Aubergines/Eggplants

Solanum melongena

Pre-cultivation: for greenhouse February to March, for open field March to April

Transplanting: greenhouse mid to late April, open field from mid-May

Spacing: 60–70 x 50 cm

Sowing depth: approx. 1 cm

Germination temperature: 22–25°C

Thousand grain weight: 3–5 g

Propagator: AJG, ARD, CGI, CRO, JAN, NJE, POL, RFE, SPE



Me 12
Violetta lunga 3

Mid-early, very productive commercial variety with strong, upright growth. Produces long, club-shaped, dark violet fruits with green calyx. Fruit length 25–30 cm. Fine white, aromatic flesh – ideal for classic Mediterranean dishes.



Through the careful observation and guidance of a population by the breeder, „discoveries“ (individual plants with atypical characteristics and a tendency to express other traits) can become the foundation of new varieties. Boccia Nera originated from individual plants with rounder fruits found within a large population of a club-shaped variety. After years of selecting for the trait of perfectly round shape, this hidden potential has now been fully developed.

Me 18
RS-Me-01.26 (Boccia Nera)



ReinSaat breeding. Under variety testing. Seeds for trial cultivation. Boccia Nera has been selected over years for its perfectly round shape, yield, plant stability and flavour. Mid-early ripening, glossy violet-black fruits with green calyx. Pure white, firm flesh with wonderfully fine aroma. Excellent for protected cultivation in market gardening.

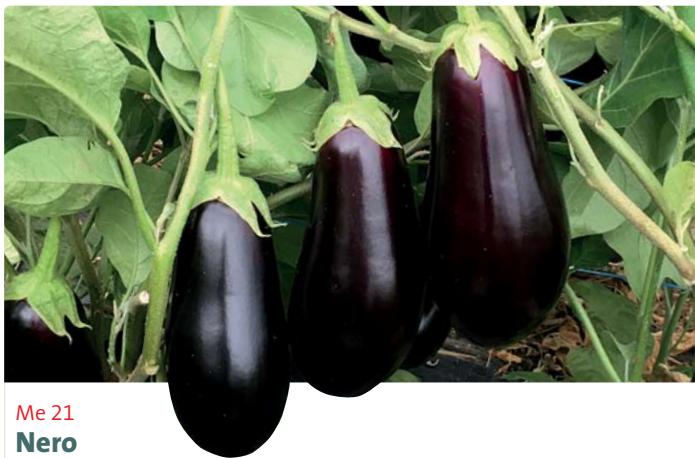


Me 13
Nala



ReinSaat breeding. Mid-early, tall-growing variety for market and home gardens. Produces shiny, dark violet, elongated-cylindrical fruits with a green, minimally spined calyx. Fruit length 20–25 cm. Balanced flavour with low bitterness. Versatile in use.





Me 21
Nero

Productive, medium-tall variety for market and home gardens. Thick, teardrop-shaped, shiny violet-black fruits with green calyx. Firm, greenish-white, aromatic flesh. Early to mid-early maturity. Suitable for greenhouse or warm outdoor cultivation.



Me 14
Luiza

Very productive, mid-early variety well suited for commercial growing. Forms oval-round, dark violet, glossy black fruits with green, minimally spined calyx. Firm, white flesh with harmonious, well-rounded flavour and no bitterness.



Me 24
Listada de Gandia

Mid-early, productive home garden variety with excellent plant health and strong growth. Produces oval, 15–20 cm long white fruits with striking dark violet stripes. Exceptionally tender, very aromatic white flesh.



Me 17
Kono



ReinSaat breeding. Popular home gardener's variety with very early maturity (from end of July) and high yields. Bushy, compact plants produce small, round, glossy dark violet fruits with violet calyx. Fruit diameter 6–10 cm. Firm, greenish-white flesh with very fine fruity flavour. Suitable for open field, protected cultivation and container growing.



Me 20
Cesky Rany



Very robust, productive outdoor variety with strong plant structure. Teardrop-shaped, matte dark violet fruits with violet calyx. Lightly greenish flesh with intense, aromatic flavour. Delivers reliable yields even in cooler climates.



Me 19
Galano



ReinSaat breeding. Derived from a rounded line with violet-white stripes. Late-ripening, teardrop-shaped fruits with green calyx. Pure white, firm flesh with mild, fine flavour. Suitable for greenhouse cultivation.





Me 25 RS-ME-02.26 (Little Brinjal)



NEW

Me 25
RS-ME-02.26 (Little Brinjal)

REIN SAAT

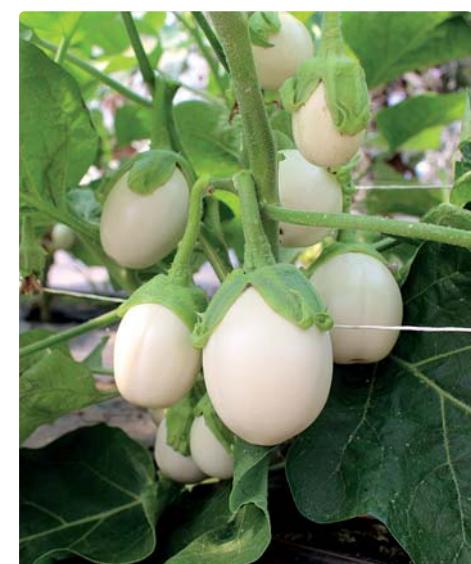
This interesting, high-yielding new eggplant variety, with a relatively early harvest time, continuously produces small, purple fruits that resemble a finger in shape and length. The flesh is exceptionally tender, delicate, and highly aromatic. Ideal for cooking whole, especially grilling. Little Brinjal is poised to quickly establish itself as a true novelty in both direct marketing and home gardens.

M H

Me 11
Tarim

ReinSaat breeding. Asian-type aubergine with excellent suitability for professional cultivation. Extremely productive, early-ripening, sturdy plants bear abundant, approx. 30 cm long, lavender-coloured fruits with white flesh. Tender, low-seed, aromatic flesh with a slightly sweet note. Versatile in the kitchen.

P M H

Me 22
Blanche Ronde à Oeuf

Mid-early, extremely productive market and home garden variety. Low, compact, stable plants produce pure white fruit with a light green calyx, resembling an egg in shape and size. Pure white, tasty flesh without any bitter taste. It is recommended to harvest when young and ripe, as seed formation causes a change in flavour.



NEW

Me 15
Tsakoniki

Mid-early, productive home garden variety originating from Tsakonia, Peloponnese. Long, slender, violet-white marbled fruits, 20–30 cm long. White, firm flesh with excellent flavour. Suitable for greenhouses and warm open-field locations.

M H



Melons

Cucumis melo

Pre-cultivation: for greenhouse from mid-March, for open field from mid-April

Transplanting: greenhouse mid-April, open field from mid-May

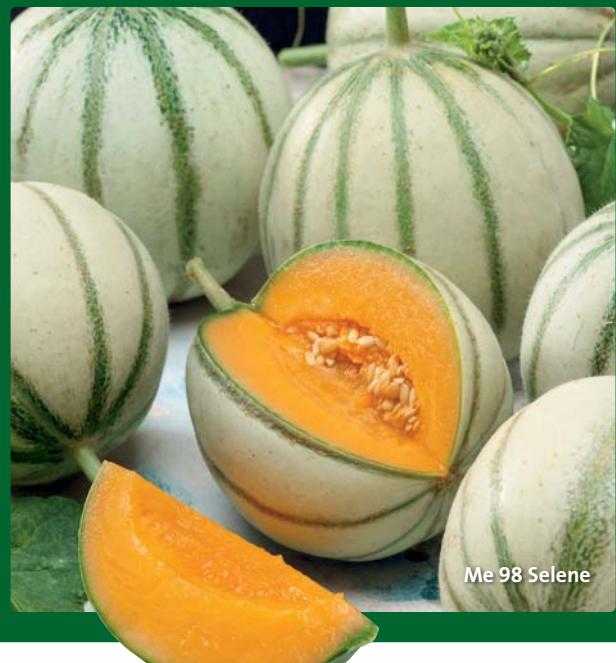
Spacing: 100 x 30–50 cm

Sowing depth: 2–3 cm

Germination temperature: 25–30°C

Thousand grain weight: 20–45 g

Propagator: BPP, CRO, FPE, MOM, NJE, PAN, POL, RFE, ROS, SPE



Sugar Melons

Cucumis melo



Me 91
Hale's Best Jumbo



Robust, healthy-growing home garden variety producing oval, netted fruits with bright orange flesh. Fruit weight up to 2 kg. Suitable for greenhouses and warm outdoor sites.



Me 98
Selene

Early-ripening, productive professional variety of the Charentais type with excellent fruit set. Produces uniform, highly round, smooth-skinned fruits with brightly orange flesh and an exceptionally delicious, sweet flavour. Ready to harvest when yellowing begins and the typical aroma develops, before stem cracking occurs. Fruit weight up to 0.8 kg.



Me 97
Charentais

Established market and home garden variety of the Cantaloupe type. Produces round, lightly netted fruits with early maturity. Strong orange flesh with sweet, honeyed flavour. Exceptionally high-yielding. Suitable for open field and greenhouse. Fruit weight: 0.7–0.9 kg.



Me 96
Petit gris de Rennes

Very early, productive commercial variety. Produces round fruits with grey-green, smooth, dark-striped skin. Deep orange flesh, sweet and aromatic with excellent flavour. Ripens reliably even in less warm conditions. Fruit weight: 0.5–0.8 kg.





Watermelons

Citrullus lanatus



Me 95 **Tendral negro tardio**

Productive professional variety with green-black, slightly ridged rind and firm, light green, very sweet flesh. Large, oval fruits with some storage ability. Fruit weight: approx. 2–3 kg. Suitable for warm, protected outdoor and greenhouse cultivation.



Me 92

Högolyó

Mid-late professional variety with round fruits weighing approx. 1.5 kg. Net-patterned rind, pale green, very juicy flesh with balanced aroma. Ripens reliably even in cooler regions. Short-term storage possible at 10–12 °C.



Me 80 **Sugar Baby**

Early-ripening, productive variety for commercial and home gardens. Produces smooth, dark green fruits with red, very juicy, refreshingly sweet flesh. Fruit weight: 1.5–2 kg. Suitable for protected cultivation and ripens reliably outdoors.



Me 81

Crimson Sweet

Very early professional variety, reliably productive even in temperate climates. Produces round-oval fruits with green-striped rind. Deep red, sweet, juicy flesh – ideal snack and low-calorie refreshment. Fruit weight: 5–10 kg.



Carrots

Daucus carota ssp. sativus

Sowing: Early March to late June

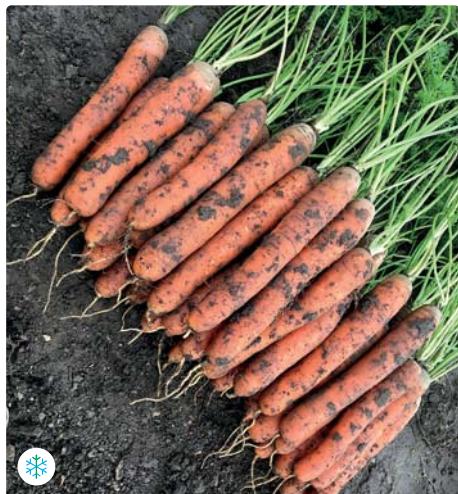
Spacing: depending on variety, 30–40 × 2–4 cm

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Thousand grain weight: 0.8–2 g

Seed requirement: 8–20 g/100 m²

Propagator: ARC, BSA, DBO, NJE, RFE, ROS, SAT, WAP



Mö 26
Melina



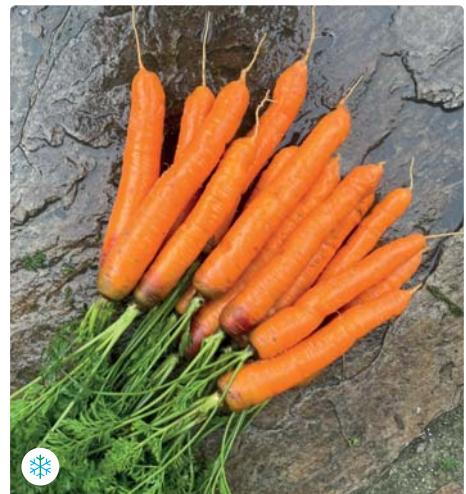
ReinSaat breeding. High-yielding Nantaise carrot producing long, cylindrical, clearly blunted-ended roots. Smooth skin reduces washing effort. Melina is crunchy with a balanced flavour and pronounced sweetness. Very suitable for marketing as bunch carrots; also suitable for storage. Development time: 90–100 days.



Mö 23
Olina



ReinSaat breeding. Nantaise carrot ideal for professional cultivation. Produces long, smooth-skinned, rounded, finely leafed roots with a robust, sweet flavour. Olina performs consistently even on stony soils, is completely split-resistant and stores well. Harvest for bunch carrots after approx. 90 days, for storage after approx. 100 days.

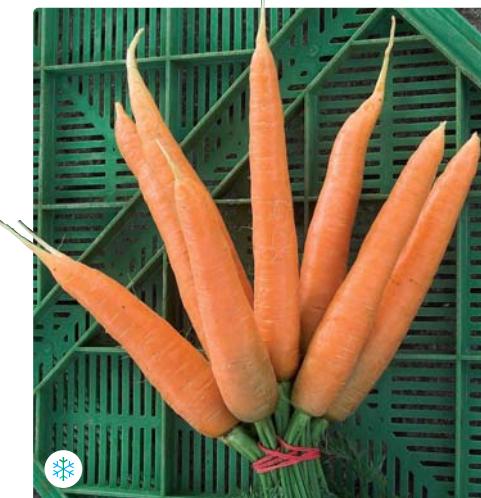


Mö 24
Mirella



ReinSaat breeding. Productive professional variety of the Nantaise type producing long, parallel-sided, blunted-ended roots with intense orange colouration. Selection focused on balanced sweet flavour, resistance to splitting and robust growth. Strong, healthy foliage ensures good harvestability. Mirella is suitable both as bunch and storage carrot. Development time: 100–110 days.





Mö 9

Nantaise 2/Milan

Professional variety suitable both for early cultivation as bunch and washed carrots and for late cultivation for storage. Produces tasty, bright orange carrots with healthy foliage. Good storability into spring. Development time: 90–110 days.

**Mö 25 Berlikumer 2***Selektion ReinSaat*

Mid-late maturing, orange-coloured Berlikumer 2 stands out with long, cylindrical roots with a crisp bite and mildly aromatic, typical carrot flavour. Strong foliage ensures easy harvesting. Healthy growth results in high yields. Professional variety suitable also as industrial or fodder carrot. Development time: approx. 140 days.

**Mö 19
Dolciva**

Juicy professional variety of the Nantaise type, selected for flavour, with fast juvenile development and strong, healthy foliage. Low susceptibility to splitting and tolerant to Alternaria. Sowing for early cultivation as bunch and washed carrots from late February. Sowing for storage cultivation from late May. Development time: approx. 120 days.

**Mö 8
Treenetaler**

Treenetaler is a very juicy professional variety selected by Saat:gut e.V. for its flavour and good storability. Well-coloured, long, slender, cylindrical carrots with smooth, orange skin. Also very suitable for fresh harvest in summer. Low susceptibility to splitting. Development time approx. 120 days.



Carrot Breeding at ReinSaat

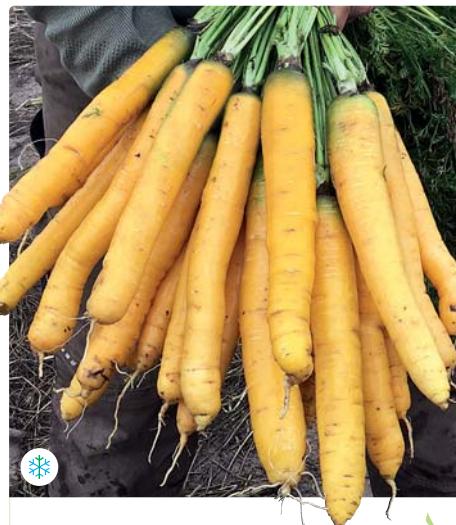
The ReinSaat carrot range continues to grow. Our goal is to introduce robust and flavourful new varieties that meet the demands of professional cultivation.

New carrot varieties are developed either by improving existing ones or through crossbreeding two or more parent varieties. As strict out-crossers, carrots naturally intermix during flowering. Our special care and creativity as breeders, combined with the thoughtful selection of parent plants, lay the foundation for a new variety. Selection work over several generations, following a biennial cycle and based on defined criteria, further refines the variety's characteristics.

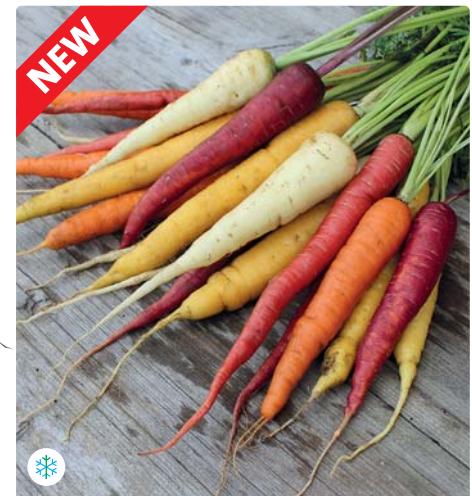
After a full assessment of the population, all harvested carrots undergo field selection. This involves evaluating the overall uniformity of the variety as well as each individual carrot's visual traits, such as green shoulders, skin smoothness, shape, colour, leaf attachment, and more. Carrots that match the desired visual profile are stored over winter, and in early spring, taste selection becomes a key component of the variety development at ReinSaat. During slicing, flesh and core quality may also be assessed. Only those carrots achieving top marks in sweetness, flavour, and texture are selected for replanting in the greenhouse, where they sprout, flower, and produce seed.


**Mö 17
Ochsenherz**


Early-ripening, fast-growing, juicy, sweet-aromatic carrot specialty for market and home gardens. Produces approx. 10 cm long, 6–8 cm thick, pointed, bright orange roots. Can be harvested early as baby carrots. Very vigorous, healthy foliage. Development time: 80–95 days. Interesting variety for direct marketing.


**Mö 28
Solveig**

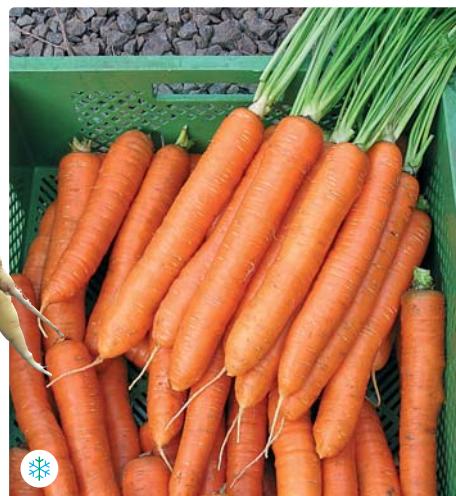

ReinSaat breeding. Years of selection for flavour, shape, core quality and colour produced this bright yellow, smooth-skinned carrot, 20–25 cm long with a rounded tip and vigorous foliage. Suitable for use as bunch carrots when harvested after 90–100 days, or for storage after approx. 120 days.


**Mö 33
Carrots Karussell**

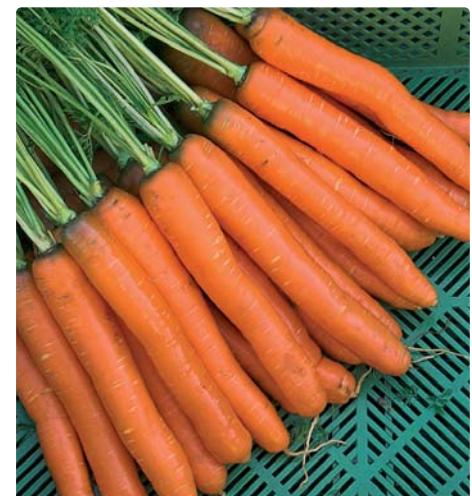
The varieties Mirella and Melina (orange), Solveig (yellow), Maruschka (white), and Purple Dragon (purple) form this colourful mix, suitable for both fresh consumption and storage. Especially attractive for direct marketing as bunch carrots harvested after approx. 100 days.


**Mö 30
Maruschka**


ReinSaat breeding. Special variety for professional cultivation. Produces medium-length, broad, conical-pointed, cream-white carrots with minimal green shoulders and sturdy foliage. When cooked, Maruschka develops a mellow, warm, sweet-aromatic flavour especially valued in baby food. Harvest as bunch carrots after approx. 100 days; best storability when harvested after approx. 120 days.


**Mö 12
Robila**


Long, slender, cylindrical, blunt-ended autumn and winter carrot with excellent storability. Intensely orange-coloured professional variety with a pronounced sweet flavour. Prefers loose, humus-rich or sandy soils. Resistant to Alternaria. Development time: 160 days.


**Mö 11
Rodelika**


Very vigorous, high-yielding, strongly leafed variety for commercial cultivation. Forms long, blunt-ended, smooth-skinned, intensely orange-red carrots with a strong, sweet-aromatic flavour. Well suited for storage and industrial production. Also performs well on heavy soils. Development time: 140–150 days.



Sweet Peppers

Capsicum annuum, Capsicum frutescens, Capsicum chinense, Capsicum baccatum, Capsicum pubescens

Pre-cultivation: for greenhouse cultivation January to end of February, for open field early March to early April

Transplanting: greenhouse from mid-April, open field from mid-May

Spacing: greenhouse 50–70 × 50 cm, open field 40–50 × 50 cm

Sowing depth: 0.5–1 cm

Germination temperature: ideally 25–28°C, minimum 20°C

Thousand grain weight: 5–9 g

Propagator: AJG, ASC, CGI, CRO, CZI, DBO, FPE, GEP, GHO, HIS, MIS, MOM, NJE, OHG, PAN, RFE, ROS, RUL, SAT, SPE, WAP



Bell Peppers



Pa 20
Cubo Orange



ReinSaat breeding. Mid-early professional variety with high fruit count. Bred by ReinSaat for plant health, yield and very fruity-sweet flavour. Vigorous, open plant habit. Broad, blocky, thick-walled fruits ripen from dark green to deep orange. Protected cultivation recommended, possible in warm open-field. Resistant to Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV). Fruit weight 250 g.



Pa 1
Cubo Yellow

ReinSaat breeding. In variety trial. Seeds for test cultivation. Yellow counterpart to Cubo Orange. Mid-early ripening from green to deep yellow with rapid colour development. Thick-walled fruits with wonderfully intense flavour. Compact, uniform professional variety for marketing and processing. Suitable for protected and covered cultivation. Fruit weight 250 g.



Pa 61
Afrodita

Mid-early maturing blocky pepper ripening from green to yellow-orange. Produces square, thick-walled fruits with a sweet, aromatic flavour. Suitable for cultivation in warm outdoor conditions. Popular variety for seedling sales in market gardening. Fruit weight: 200 g.



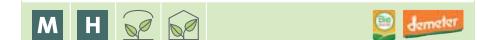
Pa 12
Quadrato d'Asti giallo
Selection ReinSaat

A market gardener's variety selected for yield, plant stability and earliness with very good fruit set. Produces deep yellow, blocky, medium-thick-walled, flavourful fruits. Best fruit quality when harvested at colour change from green to yellow. Robust variety suitable for open-field cultivation and best for direct marketing. Fruit weight 200 g.



Pa 29
Goccia d'Oro

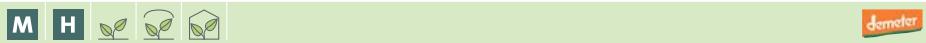
Mid-late ripening Italian speciality for protected open-field and greenhouse cultivation. Stable, richly branched, highly productive plants with thin-skinned, elongated-blocky fruits up to approx. 15 cm long. Ripens from light green through yellow to red. Delightfully sweet and aromatic flavour. Traditional Italian market gardening variety, ideal for grilling. Fruit weight 150 g.





Pa 2
Fiorosso

ReinSaat breeding. Productive, mid-early, large-fruited block pepper for direct marketing and young plant sales. Elongated-blocky, thick-walled fruits ripen from green to red and impress with a very fruity, spicy-sweet flavour. Tall plant habit. Cultivation recommended in warm open-field locations and in greenhouses. Fruit weight 250 g.



Pa 9 Barkan



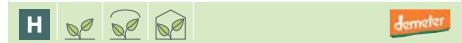
Pa 9
Barkan

ReinSaat breeding. Mid-early, high-yielding, exceptionally large-fruited professional variety with open growth habit. Large, thick-walled, elongated-blocky fruits with balanced, fresh-fruity, sweet aroma ripen from dark green to bright red. Suitable for fresh consumption and direct marketing. Can be grown in protected outdoor and greenhouse conditions. Fruit weight 300 g.



Pa 5
Maor

Mid-early, red block pepper for market and home gardens with stable, upright growth of approx. 80–90 cm in height. Especially thick-walled, compact-blocky fruits ripen from dark green to red, have a spicy-sweet flavour and are suitable for fresh consumption, grilling and stuffing. Resistant to tobacco mosaic virus. Very high-yielding variety for home gardens.



Pa 4
Yoyoma

ReinSaat breeding. Very productive, mid-early market gardener's variety ripening from green to orange-red with blocky, medium-thick-walled fruits and excellent flavour. Stable, uniform plant habit. Suitable for protected outdoor or greenhouse cultivation. Recommended in young plant sales for home gardeners. Fruit weight 200 g.



CV 105 **Sweet Chocolate**

Selection ReinSaat

Very productive specialty variety for commercial and market gardeners. Developed by ReinSaat over 15 years, selected for elongated blocky fruits with balanced sweet-fruity flavour. Ripens from dark green to chocolate brown with medium-thick, brick-red flesh. Mid-early ripening. Suitable for greenhouse and open-field cultivation. Fruit weight: approx. 160 g.



Pa 19
Violetta

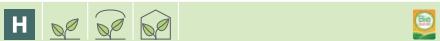
ReinSaat breeding. Violetta is characterised by especially vigorous, stable growth. The large, blocky, thick-walled, crisp fruits ripen from deep violet through green to red. Typical fruity pepper aroma. Market and home gardening variety for fresh consumption and direct marketing. Suitable for protected open-field or covered cultivation. Fruit weight 220 g.





Pa 53
Neusiedler Ideal

Very well-known Austrian outdoor variety with small, blocky, thin-walled fruits that ripen from yellow-green to red. Especially popular when harvested green for fresh consumption. Mid-early maturing variety for home gardens, suitable for warm, sunny, and wind-protected locations as well as greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight: 90 g.



Pa 24 **Albaregia**

Selection ReinSaat



Early open-field variety with good plant stability from the ReinSaat preservation breeding programme. This productive professional variety impresses with heavy, thick-walled fruits ripening from pale yellow to orange-red, flavourful and already suitable for fresh consumption in the pale yellow stage. Delivers reliable yields outdoors from mid-July. Fruit weight 170 g.



Pa 22
Pusztagold

High-yielding, mid-early market and home gardening variety with large, blocky-stubby, thick-walled, fleshy fruits ripening from white-yellowish to orange-red. With its mild, aromatic flavour, Pusztagold is especially popular in the pale yellow ripening stage as a snack pepper. Suitable for open-field and greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight approx. 170 g..



Pointed Peppers



CV 107 **Cornetto**

CV 107
Cornetto



A ReinSaat breeding. Early, sturdy, highly productive variety for market gardening. Pointed fruits ripen from dark green to red and offer sweet, aromatic, medium-thick flesh. Suitable for outdoor, greenhouse, and pot cultivation. Fruit length approx. 16 cm. Fruit weight: 70 g.

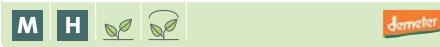


Pa 38 **Julietta**

Pa 38
Julietta



ReinSaat breeding. Healthy, productive open-field variety with stable growth. The professional market gardening variety produces long, glossy red fruits with fresh-sweet, medium-thick flesh. Early fruit set and long harvest window. Ideal for direct marketing and pickling. Resistant to Tobacco Mosaic Virus. Fruit weight 80 g.



Pa 27
Karmen

Early-ripening, medium-tall market and home gardening variety with high yield potential. The up to 15 cm long, pointed fruits ripen from dark green to bright red in approx. 80 days. Crisp, firm flesh with aromatic-sweet flavour. Attractive variety for direct marketing. Fruit weight approx. 160–180 g.





**CV 23
Pilunca**

A Reinsaat breeding. Wonderfully flavourful, sweet and vigorous pointed pepper for market gardeners and home gardens. Large, firm-fleshed fruits ripen from dark green to deep red with mid-late maturity. Suitable for open-field cultivation in warm regions or trained in greenhouses. Fruit weight approx. 160 g.



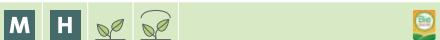
**Pa 17
Corno giallo**

Mid-early ripening, productive market and home gardening variety of the bullhorn type. Produces bright yellow, pointed, long fruits with fruity-sweet flavour and crunchy bite. Best fruit quality at colour change from green to yellow. Ideally suited for fresh consumption and processing. Protected cultivation recommended. Fruit weight 150 g.



**Pa 52
Monanta**

Particularly early-ripening variety for open-field cultivation with a compact, sturdy plant habit. Produces large, elongated, pointed fruits that ripen from pale yellow to red, with thick (5–7 mm), sweet-tasting flesh. Monanta is flavourful and sweet at all stages of ripeness. Excellent variety for fresh market and processing. Fruit weight: 160 g.



**The pointed pepper
Pilunca**

which grows to about 80 cm tall, is suitable for vertical training in greenhouses.

When yields from other varieties begin to decline in late summer, the mid-late ripening 'Pilunca' reaches its full yield potential with rich flavour.



**Pa 16
Corno rosso**

Tall-growing, mid-early, high-yielding bullhorn-type pepper for market and home gardening. Produces large, conical-pointed, slightly curved fruits that ripen from dark green to bright red. Our selection develops particularly heavy fruits with firm, thick walls. Intensely sweet and aromatic flavour. Suitable for protected open-field and greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight approx. 200 g.



**CV 24
Yesil Tatli**

Exceptionally productive, sturdy open-field pepper for market and home gardens. The long, thin-walled, crisp fruits ripen in a decorative colour gradient from yellow-green through orange to red and are aromatic at every ripening stage. Also suitable for greenhouse cultivation. Average fruit weight: 65 g.



**Pa 23
Korosko**



Reinsaat breeding. Exceptionally productive, uniform market gardening variety with early and long harvest window. Firm-fleshed fruits ripening from dark green to red with fresh-sweet flavour. Stable plant structure. Excellent for stuffing, pickling, roasting and raw consumption. Suitable for open-field; greenhouse cultivation also possible. Fruit weight 60 g.



**CV 22
Antalya'dan**



A Reinsaat breeding. Early-maturing open-field variety of the bullhorn type with an open, sturdy plant structure and very high fruit count per plant. Slim, pointed fruits ripen from light green through yellow to red and delight with a sweet and aromatic flavour. A beautiful variety for direct marketing. Average fruit weight: 60 g.



Its name says it all – **Yesil Tatli** translates from Turkish as »green sweet«, referring to its already sweet taste when still unripe.

Traditionally, the thin-walled, extra-long, fully ripe fruits are dried and ground into a richly aromatic powder known as *Yesil Tatli Biber*.



Pa 59
Hamlet

ReinSaat breeding. Early-ripening, highly productive market garden variety with good fruit set. Produces broad-shouldered, conical fruits that ripen from yellow-green to red, with an excellent fruity-sweet flavour. Reliable outdoor variety with sturdy growth. Also suitable for greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight: 70–90 g.



Pa 21 Ferenc Tender

TIP

The robust Ferenc Tender can be sown directly in very warm outdoor conditions from April. A fleece cover is recommended.



Pa 21
Ferenc Tender

ReinSaat breeding. Our selection impresses with earliness, uniformity, productivity and reliability. The professional market gardening variety for open-field cultivation produces large, firm-fleshed fruits ripening from pale yellow to orange-red, with intensely sweet aroma. This Hungarian-type variety is marketed as wax yellow pepper. Fruit weight 120 g.



Pa 68
Ajvarska

ReinSaat breeding. Very productive outdoor variety ideal for Ajvar production. Broad-wedge-shaped, firm-fleshed fruits with particularly fine skin that dissolves completely when cooked. Fragrant and aromatic without bitterness when cooked. Also excellent as a grilling pepper. Fruit weight: 100 g.



Ajvar for everyone!

Traditionally, fruits of the varieties **Pa 68 Ajvarska** and **Pa 57 Kurtovska Kapiya 1** are used to prepare ajvar. The ripe fruits are grilled over an open flame, peeled and coarsely mashed. When cooked slowly with good-quality oil over an open fire, the result is a thick paste that can be spiced up with hot chillies to taste.



Pa 57
Kurtovska Kapiya 1619

Productive, flavourful professional variety producing thin-walled, 12–15 cm long fruits with delicate but firm skin and sweet, fruity flesh. Ideal for preparing traditional Ajvar. Suitable for outdoor cultivation and greenhouses. Fruit weight: 60–70 g.



Pa 84 Palila



Pa 84
Palila

ReinSaat breeding. Productive, mid-early specialty variety for market and home gardening. Produces small, conical-pointed, medium-thick-walled fruits with striking colouring – unripe fruits are whitish-green with purple stripes, ripening to deep red-purple. Tasty and sweet at all stages of ripeness. Suitable for (protected) outdoor cultivation. Fruit weight: 70 g.



Pa 54
Zlata

Reliable and robust outdoor variety with high resistance to cold and moisture. Numerous conical, medium-thick-walled fruits ripen from green through yellow to red. The spicy-mild flavour becomes sweeter with maturity. Popular for fresh consumption and direct marketing. Well suited for field-scale cultivation. Fruit weight approx. 100 g.



Lamuyo-Type Sweet Peppers



Pa 15
Sweet Palena

ReinSaat breeding. Exceptionally vigorous, highly productive Lamuyo type with best suitability for professional market gardening. Produces long, glossy red, medium-thick-walled fruits that already develop notable sweetness while still green. Wonderfully intense, aromatic variety. Suitable for cultivation in warm open-field locations or in greenhouses with trellising. Fruit weight 110 g.



Pa 63 Roviga

**Pa 63 RS-Pa-06.25
(Roviga)**



ReinSaat breeding. Under variety trial. Seed available for test cultivation. Exceptionally productive, mid-early Lamuyo-type with tall, sturdy growth. Very long fruits with a sweet-spicy aroma and attractive ripening from green to deep red. Thick-fleshed and low-seeded. Ideal for fresh market and processing. Professional greenhouse variety. Fruit weight: 130–150 g.



Pa 56 Kasaya

**Pa 56
Kasaya**



ReinSaat breeding. High-yielding professional market gardening variety with excellent fruit set and uniform, prolonged ripening. Medium-thick-walled, crunchy fruits turn bright yellow quickly. Especially fruity-sweet flavour for fresh consumption and marketing. Tall plant habit. Suitable for open-field and greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight: 100 g.



Pa 13 Dulce Italiano

**Pa 13 Dulce Italiano
Selection ReinSaat**

High-yielding, long, pointed-blocky Lamuyo type for professional cultivation. Best harvest time is at colour change from green to bright red, when the particularly sweet and aromatic flavour develops. Excellent for fresh consumption and pickling, preserving the fruity aroma. Suitable for open-field and greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight 110 g.



Snack Sweet Peppers



**Pa 103 RS-Pa-04.25
(Amorino)**



ReinSaat breeding. Under variety trial. Seed for experimental cultivation. Mid-early, compact-growing variety for professional growers with high fruit count of approx. 7 cm long orange fruits. Low seed content makes it ideal for marketing as a snack vegetable. Medium-thick flesh with crisp bite and delightfully mild-sweet flavour. Fruit weight: 30–35 g.



**Pa 76
Arwen**

Mid-early, highly productive mini pepper with thick walls and elongated, conical-blocky shape. Ripens from green to bright red. Due to its fruity flavour and low seed content, it is ideal as a snack vegetable. Relatively compact and sturdy growth. Professional variety suitable for outdoor, greenhouse and container cultivation. Fruit weight: 30–40 g.



**Pa 94
Radja**

Robust, early-maturing snack pepper for professional growers with low, sturdy growth. Very aromatic, bright yellow, low-seed fruits approx. 7–8 cm long, easily and regularly harvestable. Suitable for outdoor, greenhouse and pot cultivation. Fruit weight: 30–40 g.



**Pa 102
Mini Bell Trio**



Mid-early maturing trio of red, orange and yellow mini bell peppers with high yields of small, blocky, thick-walled fruits with sweet-aromatic flavour. Ideal for snacking, stuffing and preserving. Tall, sturdy plant structure. Professional, easy-to-grow market gardening variety. Also suitable for container cultivation.



Pickling Peppers



Pa 77

Sweet Julie

Mid-early, high-yielding, robust and sturdy mini pepper with a long harvest window. Small, blocky, thick-walled fruits ripen from green to bright orange. Very tasty and crunchy, a professional market gardening variety. Also suitable for container cultivation. Fruit weight: 18 g.



Pa 25

Paradiso



ReinSaat breeding. Early-ripening, very high-yielding, professional market gardening variety with stable plant habit. Small, to-mato-shaped, thick-walled, deep red fruits with intense, spicy-sweet flavour. Best suited for fresh consumption, stuffing and pickling. Suitable for open-field, greenhouse and container cultivation. Fruit weight 15 g.



Pa 6

Merino

High-yielding, mid-early ripening mini pepper with small, blocky, thin-walled fruits ripening from green to red. Aromatic, professional market gardener's variety suitable for fresh consumption, stuffing and pickling. Can be grown outdoors, in greenhouses or containers. Fruit weight 18 g.



Pa 58

Yola



ReinSaat breeding. Our selection impresses with outstanding fruit quality and compact, sturdy growth. Produces high yields of small, flat-round, chocolate-brown fruits with firm, thick flesh. Strong, spicy aroma. Specialty variety for professional market gardeners for pickling and stuffing. Also suitable for pot culture. Fruit weight: 16 g.



Tomatoe Shaped Peppers



Pa 60 Runa

Pa 60

Runa



ReinSaat breeding. Productive, mid-early variety for home gardens. Produces numerous, thick-walled, tomato-shaped medium-sized fruits that ripen from green to deep red. Flavourful, sweet peppers suitable for both open-field and greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight: 200 g.





Pa 14
Paradeisfrüchtig Frührot

Well-known, traditional Austrian variety producing numerous medium-sized, very thick-walled fruits with sweet and aromatic flavour. Ripens from dark green to bright red. This market gardener's variety is traditionally pickled stuffed with cabbage. Suitable for open-field and greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight 120 g.



Pa 64
Tamiro



ReinSaat breeding. Fantastic, early-ripening professional market gardening variety. Cloverleaf-shaped, flat-round, ribbed fruits with exceptional thickness and sweet-fruity flavour. Ripens from green to deep yellow. Suitable for fresh consumption, stuffing and pickling. Outdoor variety with compact, sturdy growth. Also suitable for pots.



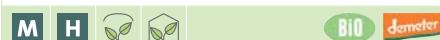
Hot Sweet Peppers



CV 110
Somborckina



A ReinSaat breeding. Healthy, productive, reliable open-field pepper for market gardening and home gardens. Early ripening from pale yellow to orange-red. Highly aromatic, crisp flesh with mild heat, excellent for stuffing and pickling. Fruit weight: 70 g. Heat level: 2.



CV 46
Glockenpaprika

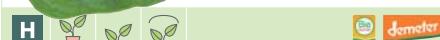


A ReinSaat breeding. Very decorative, high-yielding specialty variety for market and home gardening. The small, red fruits (approx. 15 g) hang like little bells from the sturdy, well-branched plants. Very mild flavour. A good pickling variety. Can be overwintered in pots at 15 °C in a bright location. Heat level: 0–1.



Pa 89
Rocoto Coropuna

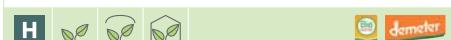
Rare specialty variety with plants 1–1.3 m tall and spreading habit. Attractive dark green foliage with large, violet-coloured flowers. Large, apple-shaped fruits on long stems with thick flesh and an incomparable sweet-sour fruitiness with mild heat. As a late-maturing variety, early sowing and planting are essential for good yields; productivity increases further with overwintering. Traditionally stuffed and baked with cheese. When dried, the typical aroma can be preserved for winter use. Heat level: 3–4.



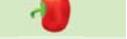
CV 111
Mustafa



A widely grown open-field variety for home gardeners in the Balkans, Hungary, and Austria, from the ReinSaat seed conservation breeding. Produces thick-fleshed, flat-round fruits with excellent flavour and mild heat that develops towards the seed cavity. Well suited for pickling when harvested yellow and filled with e.g. cabbage. Fruit weight: 110–120 g. Heat level: 2.



Variety	Cultivation	Fruit shape	Color ripens from ▶ to	Fruit thickness	Plucking maturity	Length/ Diameter	
Bell Peppers Variety description from page 58							
CV 105	Sweet Chocolate	  		dark green ▶ brown	medium	med. early	10–11/6–7 cm
Pa 1	Cubo Yellow	 		m-green ▶ yellow	thick	med. early	8/10 cm
Pa 2	Fiorosso	 		green ▶ red	thick	med. early	12/8,5 cm
Pa 4	Yoyoma	 		dark green ▶ red	thick	early	9/7 cm
Pa 5	Maor	 		dark green ▶ red	thick	med. early	10/9 cm
Pa 9	Barkan	 		dark green ▶ red	thick	med. early	15–20/8–9 cm
Pa 12	Quadrato d'Asti giallo	 		green ▶ yellow	medium	med. early	12/8 cm
Pa 19	Violetta	 		violet ▶ green ▶ red	thick	med. early	9/8 cm
Pa 20	Cubo Orange	 		dark green ▶ orange	thick	med. early	10/9 cm
Pa 22	Pusztagold	 		l-yellow ▶ orange-red	thick	med. early	8–9/7–8 cm
Pa 24	Albaregia	 		l-yellow ▶ orange-red	thick	early	9/7 cm
Pa 29	Goccia d'Oro	 		l-green ▶ yellow ▶ red	medium	med. early	15/4–5 cm
Pa 53	Neusiedler Ideal	 		yellow-green ▶ red	thin	med. early	10/8 cm
Pa 61	Afrodita	 		green ▶ yel.-orange	thick	med. early	10–11/7–8 cm
Pointed Peppers Variety description from page 60							
CV 22	Antalya'dan	 		l-green ▶ yellow ▶ red	medium	med. late	17/4 cm
CV 23	Pilunca	 		dark green ▶ red	thick	med. late	17–20/6–7 cm
CV 24	Yesil Tatli	 		yel.-gr. ▶ orange ▶ red	medium	med. early	18/4 cm
CV 107	Cornetto	 		dark green ▶ red	medium	early	16/6 cm
Pa 16	Corno rosso	 		dark green ▶ red	thick	med. early	17–20/6 cm
Pa 17	Corno giallo	 		dark green ▶ yellow	medium	med. early	17–20/5,5 cm
Pa 21	Ferenc Tender	 		l-yellow ▶ orange-red	medium	early	15/7 cm
Pa 23	Korosko	 		dark green ▶ red	medium	early	16/6 cm
Pa 27	Karmen	 		dark green ▶ red	thick	early	12–15/5–6 cm
Pa 38	Julietta	 		green ▶ red	medium	med. early	17/4,5 cm
Pa 52	Monanta	 		light-yellow ▶ red	thick	early	17/6,5 cm
Pa 54	Zlata	 		light-yellow ▶ red	medium	early	14/7 cm
Pa 57	Kurtovska Kapiya 1619	 		green ▶ red	thick	med. early	15/5 cm
Pa 59	Hamlet	 		yellow-green ▶ red	medium	med. early	10/5 cm
Pa 68	Ajvarska	 		green ▶ red	thick	med. late	15/6 cm
Pa 84	Palila	 		creme-w. ▶ viol. ▶ red	thick	early	10/6 cm

Variety		Cultivation	Fruit shape	Color ripens from ▶ to	Fruit thickness	Plucking maturity	Length/ Diameter
Lamuyo Type Sweet Peppers Variety description from page 63							
Pa 13	Dulce Italiano	   		green ▶ red	medium	med. late	20–23/5–6 cm
Pa 15	Sweet Palena	   		green ▶ red	medium	med. late	25/6 cm
Pa 56	Kasaya	   		light green ▶ yellow	medium	med.early	15–20/4 cm
Pa 63	RS-Pa-06.25 (Roviga)	   		dark green ▶ red	medium	med. late	10–25/4 cm
Snack Sweet Peppers Variety description from page 64							
Pa 76	Arwen	   		green ▶ yellow ▶ red	thick	med. early	7/3 cm
Pa 94	Radja	   		green ▶ yellow	thick	early	7–8/4 cm
Pa 102	Mini Bell Trio	   	  	gr. ▶ red, orange, yell.	medium	med. early	4/3,5 cm
Pa 103	RS-Pa-04.25 (Amorino)	   		green ▶ orange	medium	med. early	5–7/3 cm
Pickling Peppers Variety description from page 65							
Pa 6	Merino	   		dark green ▶ red	thin	med. early	4/3 cm
Pa 25	Paradiso	   		green ▶ red	thick	early	2/3,5 cm
Pa 58	Yola	   		green ▶ brown	thick	late	2/3,5 cm
Pa 77	Sweet Julie	   		green ▶ orange	thick	med. early	5–7/4 cm
Tomato Shaped Peppers Variety description from page 65							
Pa 14	Paradeisfrüchtig Frührot	   		dark green ▶ red	thick	med. early	5/7,5 cm
Pa 60	Runa	   		green ▶ red	thick	med. early	5/8 cm
Pa 64	Tamiro	   		dark green ▶ yellow	thick	early	6/9 cm
Hot Sweet Peppers Variety description from page 67							
CV 46	Glockenpaprika	   		l-green ▶ yellow ▶ red	medium	med. early	4–5/5–6 cm
CV 110	Somborckina	   		l-yellow ▶ orange-red	thick	early	7,5–8/5–5,5 cm
CV 111	Mustafa	   		l-yellow ▶ orange-red	thick	early	3,5/6,5 cm
Pa 89	Rocoto Coropuna	   		dark green ▶ red	thick	med. late	5,5/5 cm

bioverita – The Label for Organic Plant Breeding

»The dignity of the plant as such is not an independently given matter. Rather, it arises when we attribute an intrinsic value to the plant, independent of human interests. This perspective obliges us to halt the total instrumentalization of plants. The organic farming system marks the spatial boundary, cellular integrity the technical boundary (no interventions below the cell level), and the prohibition of patents the legal boundary.«

From the bioverita Mission Statement_0615

Since its founding in 1998, ReinSaat has been committed to these principles out of deep conviction and is proud to have developed 48 varieties that have been certified by bioverita to date. These were bred at ReinSaat's Demeter farm following biodynamic principles.

Under the bioverita label, we join forces along the value chain with like-minded European breeders and breeding initiatives, organic producers, farmers, processors, and retailers — forming a collective voice for »Organic from the very beginning. From breeding to the final product.«



bioverita
Saatgut aus biologischer Züchtung

All bioverita-certified ReinSaat varieties can be recognised by the bioverita logo.

Chili Peppers

Capsicum annuum
Capsicum baccatum
Capsicum frutescens
Capsicum chinense
Capsicum pubescens

Pre-cultivation: for greenhouse cultivation January to end of

February, for open field early March to early April

Transplanting: greenhouse from mid-April, open field from mid-May

Spacing: greenhouse 50 x 70 cm, open field 40 x 50 cm

Sowing depth: 1 cm

Germination temperature: 25–28°C

Thousand grain weight: 4.5–9 g

Propagator: AJG, CGI, CRO, CZI, FPE, GBL, GHO, HOR, JAN, MIS, MOM, NJE, PAN, RFE, ROS



Pa 33

Lombardo Selection Reinsaat

Exceptionally high-yielding, mildly aromatic professional variety. The spiral-shaped, medium-length fruits ripen from dark green to bright red. Traditionally pickled when still green and already fruity-aromatic. Fully ripe fruits dry especially quickly and produce fantastic, mild-fruity paprika powder. Lombardo performs remarkably well even in open field. Greenhouse and container cultivation also possible. Heat level o.



Pa 74

Biquinho

REIN SAAT

Exceptionally productive specialty variety with countless small, teardrop-shaped fruits and a mild, fruity-tropical taste. Mid-late ripening with bushy, sturdy growth. Suitable for open field or greenhouse cultivation. High ornamental value in pots. Heat level: o–1.



Pa 65

Poupila

Exceptionally decorative, compact-growing specialty variety. Countless small, 5–6 cm long ornamental fruits grow pointed upwards. Ripen in a stunning colour range from pale yellow to orange to bright red. Mid-early ripening, suitable for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. High ornamental value in containers. Heat level: o.



Pa 74 Biquinho

In its Brazilian homeland, Biquinho is traditionally pickled in a sweet-and-sour marinade.

Adding a hot chili enhances its fruity-tropical flavour and mild heat.



Pa 34

Milder Spiral

Classic Austrian pickling pepper for professional cultivation. Mild, very long, spiral-shaped fruits ripen from yellow-green through orange to red and are harvested and pickled in the yellow-green stage. Very high-yielding open-field variety, also suitable for greenhouse and container cultivation. Heat level o.





Pa 73
Shishito

Mild chilli variety for professional growers, similar to Spanish Pimiento de Padron. Shishito is a productive, thin-walled variety of Japanese origin. Medium height, very sturdy growth, fully outdoor-suitable. Perfect for grilling – sear green fruits with the stem in hot oil and serve with coarse sea salt. Attractive variety for gastronomy and direct sales. Heat level: o.



CV 69
Croccanti rossi

A ReinSaat breeding. Vigorous, productive, mid-early pepperoni for professional market gardening. Ideal for producing mild paprika powder, fresh use or pickling, also in combination with hot chillies. Croccanti Rossi adds a touch of mild heat. Suitable for open-field and greenhouse cultivation. Heat level: o.



Pa 81
Pimiento Piquillo

Mid-early, high-yielding variety for market and home gardens with vigorous growth and high productivity. The elongated-triangular, medium-sized fruits are crisp and thin-walled, and already sweet with a mild heat when green. Tall, sturdy plant structure for open field and greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight: 30–40 g. Heat level: o–2.



Pa 81 Pimiento Piquillo

This Spanish variety develops its typical mild heat and sweet flavour when grilled or smoked. Traditionally, the grilled fruits are preserved in oil or served as tapas when stuffed.

Buen provecho!



Pa 35
Taeyang mild

ReinSaat breeding. Very prolific open-field variety for market and home gardeners. Compact, medium-tall plants produce uniform, 13–14 cm long fruits ripening from dark green to red. Their typical, complex aroma unfolds during drying. Ideal for fresh use and processing into mild red chilli powder/flakes. Heat level o–1.



Pa 36 **Taeyang medium**



ReinSaat breeding. Compact, medium-tall, very productive plants with highly uniform fruit set. Produces approx. 12 cm long fruits ripening from green to red, perfectly suited for drying. Yields bright red, spicy chilli powder with low acidity, particularly suitable for making kimchi. Heat level 2–4.



Pa 37 **Taeyang hot**



ReinSaat breeding. High-yielding market and home gardening variety with uniform fruit set. The approx. 12 cm long, bright red fruits ripen mid-early and deliver medium heat and fruity flavour. Our hot selection intensifies in heat when dried and can be used as a fiery-spicy seasoning powder in kimchi. Heat level 4–6.



Chili hot

The degrees of hotness are assigned according to a scale of 10:
0 = mild — 10 = extremely hot



CV 146 Aciburun

**CV 146
Aciburun**


A ReinSaat breeding. Mid-late ripening, high-yielding variety for commercial cultivation. The especially thick-fleshed, 12–15 cm long fruits ripen red and already display a strong, aromatic heat when still green. Suitable for outdoor, greenhouse, and container growing. Heat level: 6–7.


**Pa 39
Poot pepper**


ReinSaat breeding. Compact-growing, medium-tall hot pepper with uniform fruit set for market and home gardening. Numerous, approx. 16 cm long fruits ripen to intense red. Pleasant heat for fresh use and especially for grilling. Heat level 2–4.


**Pa 100
Sarit gat**


ReinSaat breeding. Market gardening variety selected by ReinSaat for stability, colour, yield, and earliness. The pointed, approx. 8–10 cm long, firm, fiery fruits ripen from light green to bright yellow. Very decorative, intensely coloured pickling pepper. Suitable for warm outdoor sites, greenhouse and pot cultivation. Heat level: 6.


**Pa 47
Langlang**


ReinSaat breeding. Exceptionally high-yielding open-field hot pepper for market and home gardening. Compact, medium-tall plants with uniform fruit set. Produces approx. 10 cm long, bright red fruits ideally suited for fresh use. Dried fruits are prized in kimchi preparation. Heat level 4–6.


**Pa 80
Guindilla Pequeña Amarilla**

Excellent early ripening, very sharp chili peppers with spiral-shaped fruits, that ripen from yellow-green to dark red. Medium-high, strong, stable plant growth. High-yielding variety. For raw consumption (already in the green ripening stage) and processing. For greenhouse and outdoor cultivation. Degree of hotness: 6.


**Pa 30
De Cayenne Selection ReinSaat**

Highly productive, early-ripening hot pepper for professional cultivation, whose fiery pods are used to produce the famous cayenne pepper. Medium-tall, stable plants deliver dark red, approx. 10 cm long fruits with fine, slightly smoky flavour. The hot peppers are used both fresh and dried in a wide range of ways. Heat level 6–7.


**Pa 83
Cariño Caliente**


A farm variety from our long-time grower Gerhard Hof. Early-maturing, robust, attractive chilli with 10–14 cm long, slightly curved pods that ripen from green to red. Aromatic taste with fiery heat. Excellent for pickling and drying. Suitable for both greenhouse and open-field cultivation. Heat level: 6.





Pa 69 Diavolotto

**Pa 69
Diavolotto**


ReinSaat breeding. Decorative specialty variety for market and home gardens. Vivid plants with purple flowers, stems, calyces, and leaf veins. Eye-catching ripening of fruits from purple through golden brown to orange-red. Fiery-hot flavour, excellent for fresh consumption, salsas, or pickling. Protected cultivation or pot growing recommended. Heat level: 6–7.



CV 20 Elefant


**CV 20
Elefant**


A ReinSaat breeding. Unusual, very hot, high-yielding variety for market and home gardening. A local variety from Kosovo with its characteristic leathery skin and light cork-like cracks. Long (approx. 18 cm), conical, thick-fleshed fruits ripen from green to red. Rich, spicy and fruity flavour. Suitable for fresh use, cooking, pickling and grilling. Heat level: 5–6.


**CV 21
Turuncu Spiral**


A ReinSaat breeding. A striking, spiral-shaped, bright orange pepperoni developed for professional cultivation. Medium-height, sturdy plants with good fruit set produce 8–12 cm long, thin-walled fruits with intense heat. Ideal for fresh use and pickling. Heat level: 4–6.


**CV 18
Lanterna de foc**


An open-field chilli developed in the ReinSaat breeding programme for professional cultivation. Medium-height, slightly branched, sturdy plants produce high numbers of slender, deep orange fruits with fiery and aromatic flavour. Excellent for fresh use and pickling. Heat level: 5–7.


**Pa 40
RS-Pa-05.25 (Hong Gochu)**


ReinSaat breeding. Under variety trial. Seed for trial cultivation. Exceptionally high-yielding market gardening variety producing long, pointed fruits that are harvested light green for stuffing and roasting. Fully ripe, dried fruits develop an intense red colour and waxy texture. Ideal for kimchi and traditionally used to make fermented chilli paste. Heat level 5–6.


**CV 109
Türkischer
Gewürzpaprika**


A ReinSaat breeding. Very hot, mid-early, exceptionally productive variety for market and home gardeners. Thin-skinned, elongated-blocky fruits ripen from green to bright red. Fruity-aromatic taste with intense heat. Fruit length approx. 7–8 cm. Fruit weight approx. 27 g. Best used fresh or dried for spicy paprika powder. Heat level: 5.





CV 134
Kusburnu



A Reinsaat breeding. Bird-type chili for professional cultivation. Erect fruit clusters can be harvested green and hung to ripen. When dried, perfect for producing fiery chili powder. An interesting variety for direct marketing in bunches. Heat level: 5–6.



Pa 8
Positano



Reinsaat breeding. Fruits of this professional variety ripen from green to red in upward-growing clusters. Unripe fruit clusters continue ripening after harvest. With medium heat level, the variety is ideal for fresh use and the production of spicy chili powder. Direct marketing as single fruits or whole bunches. Heat level 4–6..



Pa 49
Ballito



Reinsaat breeding. Productive, bushy market and home gardening variety with small, round, exceptionally aromatic fruits. The thick-walled hot peppers ripen from dark green to red. Fruit weight approx. 16 g, diameter approx. 3–4 cm. Suitable for all uses, especially stuffing and pickling. For open-field, greenhouse and container cultivation. Heat level 1–4.



Pa 32 **Red cherry small**
Kirschkäppchen

Fiery, productive bird-type chili with clusters of upright-growing, round, deep red fruits. Best suited for fresh use, pickling, stuffing and drying. An interesting variety for young plant sales to home gardeners. Greenhouse and container cultivation possible; also suitable for open field in favourable climates. Heat level 6–7.



CV 130
Gelbe Kirschen



A Reinsaat breeding. Very high-yielding, fiery-hot variety for market and home gardens. Broad, medium-high, bushy plants produce a great number of small, bright yellow, spherical fruits. Whole plants can be cut and hung to ripen before the first frost. Heat level: 7–8.



Pa 46 **Aurora**



Pa 46
Aurora



Reinsaat breeding. Exceptionally decorative, colourful Capela variety with violet flowers, upright-growing, wedge-shaped small fruits. Vivid colour change from violet through orange to red. Suitable for preserving and drying. Very attractive, colourful container chili, also used as table decoration in gastronomy. Interesting variety also for young plant marketing. Heat level 5–6.



Pa 43
Bolivian Rainbow



Reinsaat breeding. Tall-growing, highly branched home gardening variety with high ornamental value. Produces many small, upright-growing fruits that ripen in a stunning colour display from violet through beige, yellow, orange to red. Fruit size 1–1.5 cm. Decorative variety for container cultivation. Heat level 5–7.





CV 17 Capela orange

CV 17
Capela orange


A ReinSaat breeding. Decorative market and home garden variety selected by ReinSaat for stability and yield. Bushy, low-growing plants bear countless bright orange, wedge-shaped fruits. Aromatic heat, ideal for preserving and drying. Suitable for pot cultivation. Heat level: 6–8.

CV 66
Capela rot

A ReinSaat breeding. Decorative variety for market and home gardeners with bushy, highly productive plants up to 40 cm tall. Produces small, red, wedge-shaped fruits with fiery heat. Excellent for drying and preserving. In autumn, whole plants can be hung up to ripen. Heat level: 7–9.



Pa 67 Capela weiß/Polina


CV 116
Capela gelb


A ReinSaat breeding. High-yielding variety for market and home gardeners producing many small, bright yellow, wedge-shaped fruits. The pleasant, intensely hot aroma is perfect for preserving—colour remains vivid when pickled. Suitable for open-field and pot cultivation. Heat level: 6–8.



Pa 108 Chili Mix Hot

Pa 108
Chili Mix Hot


This colourful mix offers a harmonious range of yellow, orange, red and brown chillies, specially selected at ReinSaat for flavour and medium heat. With plant heights up to 120 cm, staking is recommended. The up to 8 cm long, conical-pointed fruits ripen mid-late, are thin-walled and versatile in use. Heat level: 4–7.


Pa 41
Thai Chili


Attractive market and home gardening variety with intense heat from ReinSaat's preservation breeding. Low-growing, bushy plants produce countless 3–4 cm long, thin-walled, bright red fruits. Indispensable for spicy Asian cuisine, both fresh and dried. High ornamental value in containers. Heat level 8.





Pa 66 Wildpfefferoni

**Pa 66
Wildpfefferoni**

Very early, productive and undemanding wild pepper variety with bushy plants approx. 40 cm tall. Produces very small, elongated fruits that ripen from green to red. Excellent spicy pepper both fresh and dried. Also suitable for container cultivation. Heat level: 6–7.

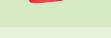
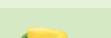

**Pa 86
Tapiro**


ReinSaat breeding. Exceptionally high-yielding variety for market and home gardens. Produces upright-growing, highly decorative, 3–5 cm long fruits. Striking ripening from bright yellow to deep red. Compact plants up to 60 cm tall with excellent stability and robustness in outdoor cultivation. Also suitable for container growing. Heat level: 6.



Variety	Cultivation	Fruit shape	Color ripens from ▶ to	Degree of hotness	Plucking maturity	Length/ Diameter/cm
Chili mild						
CV 69 Croccanti rossi			dark green ▶ red	0	med. early	9/2,5
Pa 33 Lombardo			dark green ▶ red	0	med. early	18–20/2
Pa 34 Milder Spiral			yellow-green ▶ red	0	med. early	22–25/2
Pa 35 Taeyang mild			dark green ▶ red	0–1	med. early	13–14/2–2,5
Pa 65 Poupila			yellow ▶ red	0	med. early	5–6/1
Pa 73 Shishito			dark green ▶ red	0	med. late	9–10/3
Pa 74 Biquinho			green ▶ red	0–1	med. late	3/2
Pa 81 Pimiento Piquillo			dark green ▶ red	0–2	med. late	10/4 cm
Chili hot						
CV 17 Capela orange			darkgreen ▶ orange	6–8	med. early	2,5–3/1,5–2
CV 18 Lanterna de foc			green ▶ orange	5–7	med. late	6/1
CV 20 Elefant			green-red striped	5–6	med. late	18–25/3
CV 21 Turuncu Spiral			green ▶ orange	4–6	med. early	8–12/1,5
CV 66 Capela rot			green ▶ red	7–9	med. early	3–3,5/2
CV 109 Türkischer Gewürzpaprika			dark green ▶ red	5	med. early	7,5/3,5–4
CV 116 Capela yellow			dark green ▶ yellow	6–8	med. early	2,5–3/1,5–2
CV 130 Gelbe Kirschen			green ▶ yellow	7–8	med. late	2/2
CV 134 Kusburnu			dark green ▶ red	5–6	med. early	4,5/1,5
CV 146 Aciburun			green ▶ red	6–7	med. late	12–15/2
Pa 8 Positano			dark green ▶ red	4–6	med. early	6–8/2
Pa 30 De Cayenne			dark green ▶ red	6–7	med. early	8–10/2
Pa 32 Red cherry small			dark green ▶ red	6–7	med. earlyh	2/2,5

Continued on the next page

Variety		Cultivation		Fruit shape	Color ripens from ▶ to	Degree of hotness	Plucking maturity	Length/ Diameter/cm		
Chili hot <i>Continued from page 75</i>										
Pa 36	Taeyang medium						dark green ▶ red	2–4	med. early	12–13/2–2,5
Pa 37	Taeyang hot						dark green ▶ red	4–6	med. early	12–13/2–2,5
Pa 39	Poot Pepper						green ▶ red	2–4	med. late	16/2,5
Pa 40	RS-Pa-05.25 (Hong Gochu)						light green ▶ red	5–6	med. late	10/2
Pa 41	Thai Chili						green ▶ red	8	late	3–4/0,5–1
Pa 43	Bolivian Rainbow					violet, beige ▶ red	5–7	med. late	1–1,5/0,5	
Pa 46	Aurora					violet ▶ red	5–6	late	1–1,5/1	
Pa 47	Langlang						green ▶ red	4–6	med. late	10/1–1,5
Pa 49	Ballito						dark green ▶ red	1–4	med. early	3,5/4
Pa 66	Wildpfefferoni						dark green ▶ red	2–4	late	1,5–2/0,5
Pa 67	Capela white/Polina					white ▶ violet ▶ red	5–6	med. early	2,5–3/2	
Pa 69	Diavolotto						violet ▶ orange-red	6–7	med. late	13–15/2
Pa 80	Guindilla Pequeña Amarilla						green ▶ yellow ▶ red	6	early	6–7/1–2
Pa 83	Cariño Caliente						green ▶ red	6	early	10–14/2
Pa 86	Tapio						l.gr ▶ l.y. ▶ or. ▶ red	6	late	5/1–1,5
Pa 100	Sarit gat						green ▶ yellow	6	med. early	8–10/2
Pa 108	Chili Mix Hot						m.gr. ▶ y.or. ▶ red ▶ br.	4–7	med. late	6–8/3
Jalapeños										
Pa 31	Ruben						dark green ▶ red	3–5	med. late	7/2–2,5
Pa 71	Santiago						green ▶ red	0–2	med. early	7–9/3
Pa 72	Luciel						green ▶ yellow	4–5	med. late	6,5/2,5–3
Pa 78	Leon						green ▶ orange	4–5	med. late	8/2,5–3
Habaneros										
CV 112	Habanero Golden						light green ▶ yellow	9–10	med. early	6–7/3,5–4
CV 142	Habanero Orange						light green ▶ orange	9–10	med. early	6–7/3,5–4
CV 145	Habanero rot						green ▶ orange ▶ red	9–10	late	7–8/3–3,5
CV 148	Habanero Tropical Red						green ▶ orange ▶ red	9–10	med. early	6/3,5
Pa 44	NuMex Suave Red						dark green ▶ red	0–1	med. early	5–6/3–3,5
Pa 82	UlaUla						green ▶ red	0–1	late	5/4,5 cm

Jalapeños

The degrees of hotness are assigned according to a scale of 10:
0 = mild — **10** = extremely hot



Pa 31 Ruben



ReinSaat breeding. Very high-yielding, thick-walled jalapeño for professional cultivation. Produces approx. 7 cm long fruits ripening from dark green to red. Longitudinal corking at full maturity is considered a quality feature. Ideal for fresh consumption in both red and green stages, and for pickling. Pleasantly fruity, medium heat level of 3–5.



Pa 72 Luciel



ReinSaat breeding. Professionally cultivated variety selected for medium heat. Very productive, sturdy plants with thick-walled, bright yellow fruits and a fruity-spicy aroma. Tasty variety for fresh use and processing. Heat level: 4–5.



Pa 71 Santiago



ReinSaat breeding. Mild jalapeño variety for professional cultivation. Sturdy, highly productive plants with thick-walled fruits ripening from green to deep red. Traditionally harvested green for use as classic frying peppers. Heat level: 0–2.



Pa 78 Leon



ReinSaat breeding. Bright orange jalapeño for professional cultivation. Produces approx. 8 cm long, thick-walled fruits ripening from green to orange. Very productive, compact and sturdy plants. Suitable for fresh consumption and processing. Can be cultivated in open field, greenhouse and pots. Heat level: 4–5.



Habaneros

The degrees of hotness are assigned according to a scale of 10:
0 = mild — 10 = extremely hot



Pa 44

NuMex Suave Red

Mid-early, high-yielding, mild habanero variety for market and home gardening, producing fruits that ripen from dark green to bright red. NuMex Suave Red combines the typical tropical-fruity habanero aroma with a gentle, very subtle heat. Recommended for cultivation in warm open-field and greenhouse. Heat level 0–2.



CV 145
Habanero rot

A Reinsaat breeding. Beautiful, intensely red, fruity-aromatic Habanero with fiery heat. The thin-walled, pointed fruits ripen from light green through orange to brilliant red. Tall, bushy plants produce exceptionally high yields in protected cultivation. Heat level: 9–10.



CV 112
Habanero Golden



A Reinsaat breeding. Thin-skinned, mid-early Habanero with a tropical-fruity aroma and intense heat. Produces numerous fruits, ripening from light green to bright golden yellow, about 6.5 cm long. High-yielding variety for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Heat level: 9–10.



CV 148
Habanero Tropical Red

A Reinsaat breeding. One of the hottest chili varieties! Thin-walled, slightly rounded, folded fruits ripen relatively early from light green through orange to deep red. Tropical-fruity aroma with fiery intensity. High yields in protected cultivation. Heat level: 9–10.



CV 142
Habanero Orange



A Reinsaat breeding. Ultra-hot Habanero, ripening from green to vibrant orange. Lantern-shaped fruits, 6–7 cm long, with a typical Caribbean-fruity aroma and intense heat. High yields in protected cultivation. Vegetation period approx. 100 days. Heat level: 9–10.



Pa 82
UlaUla



Reinsaat breeding. Bright red, thin-walled, approx. 5 cm wide, mild habanero with excellent fruity sweetness and a unique taste. Fruit weight: approx. 20–35 g. As a Capsicum chinense, UlaUla requires warm conditions for seedling raising and cultivation. Suitable for warm outdoor sites, greenhouse and pot culture. Heat level: 0–1.



Pa 83 UlaUla

first amazed Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann with its fantastic aroma at a local market on Big Island/Hawaii.

After adaptation to Central European conditions at Reinsaat, it now adds tropical flair to any dish and inspires wanderlust.

Parsnips

Pastinaca sativa

Direct sowing: March to early May
Winter harvest: Direct sowing from early to mid-May

Spacing: 30–50 × 5–10 cm

Sowing depth: approx. 2 cm

Thousand grain weight: 4–6 g

Seed requirement: 30–40 g/100 m²,

approx. 50 seeds/m

Propagator: RFE, SAT, WAP



Pa 95
Stella



ReinSaat breeding. Very high-yielding, half-long, cream-white parsnip ideally suited for commercial production. Uniform, wedge-shaped, thick roots with tall, strong, healthy foliage. Winter-hardy variety, suitable for autumn and winter harvesting, easy to lift. Aromatic-sweet root vegetable with excellent storage qualities. Growing period: 180–200 days.



Pa 92
Schleswiger Schnee



Vigorous white parsnip variety for market and home gardeners. Produces beautiful, long, slightly conical roots with strong, healthy foliage. Smooth white skin and very firm flesh with a spicy-aromatic, slightly nutty flavour. High-yielding variety with good storability. Growing period: 170 days.



Pa 93
Aspra



ReinSaat breeding. Optimised for shape, yield and plant health, with low tendency to bolt – ideal for professional growers. Slender, medium-long, wedge-shaped white roots with strong, healthy foliage. Spicy-sweet flavour. Reliable yields even on heavy soils. Growing period: 160–180 days.



Parsley Root

Petroselinum crispum ssp. *tuberosum*

Direct sowing: March to April

Winter harvest: Direct sowing mid to late April

Spacing: 30–50 × 2 cm

Sowing depth: shallow sowing, up to approx. 1 cm

Thousand grain weight: 1–1.5 g

Seed requirement: 30–40 g/100 m², 50–60 seeds/m²

Propagator: DBO

By the way: Root parsley can be stored unwashed in moist sand in a cool place for up to 6 months.

P.S.: You'll find our garden parsley on page 148



Pe 21
Kinsky



ReinSaat breeding. Further development of the »Halblange« variety. Produces strong, conical roots with vigorous, dark green foliage that can be harvested continuously like leaf parsley. Healthy leaves due to powdery mildew tolerance. Excellent variety for direct marketing and winter storage. Growing period: 170–180 days.



Leeks

Allium porrum

Pre-cultivation –

Summer leek: mid-December to mid-February

Autumn leek: mid-March to early April

Winter leek: early April to early May

Transplanting: 8–15 weeks after sowing

Spacing: 30–50 × 10–15 cm

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Thousand grain weight: 2.5–4 g

Propagator: DPO, FPE, GLD, JPE, RFE, SPE, VBZ, WAP

Breeding assistant Sophie Thaler is delighted with the autumn harvest of Po 15 Starozagorsky kamus.



Summer Leeks



Po 12
Hilari

Fast-growing, bolt-resistant summer leek, Swiss Giant type, ideal for summer and early autumn harvesting. Forms beautiful, 25–30 cm long, slender, tightly closed shafts with no bulbous swelling at the base, making cleaning easier. Mid-green foliage. Suitable for early cultivation under glass or fleece. Growing time: 120 days.



Po 15
Starozagorski kamuš

Fast-growing, very long summer leek of the Bulgarian Giant type. Produces beautiful, slender, up to 60 cm long white shafts with light green leaves. Very mild leek flavour. Ideal for summer and autumn harvesting. Moderate frost tolerance to -7 °C. Growing period: 150–170 days.



Autumn Leeks



Winter Leeks



Po 13

Blaugrüner Herbst

Very high-yielding autumn leek for professional cultivation with approx. 30 cm long, white shafts and upright, blue-green foliage. Attractive, uniform shafts with no bulb formation at the base, easy to clean. Cold-tolerant down to -10°C . Growing period: 130 days.



Po 10

Blaugrüner Winter

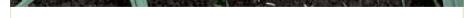
Established variety for market and home gardening. Forms blue-green, upright-growing foliage and thick, white shafts 20–25 cm long with very low bulb formation. Ideal winter vegetable for fresh use, with excellent flavour. Suitable for overwintering in the field down to -15°C . Growing period: 130 days.



Po 11

Herbstriesen 2

Very high-yielding, dark green autumn/winter leek of excellent quality. Forms 25–30 cm long, thick, straight shafts with no bulb formation. Low cleaning effort. Cold-resistant down to -12°C . Also suitable for early cultivation under fleece or plastic. Growing period: 130 days.



Po 14

Atlanta

Robust market gardening variety, Blue-Green Winter type with high frost tolerance. Recommended especially for winter harvest or overwintering cultivation. Upright growth with minimal bulb formation, suitable for mechanical harvesting. Atlanta combines high yield with excellent quality. Growing period: 140 days.



Black Radish

Raphanus sativus

Direct sowing: Greenhouse from January, open field from early March (depending on variety)

Winter harvest: Direct sowing outdoors July to August

Spacing: 20–30 x 10–20 cm

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Thousand grain weight: 8–12 g

Seed requirement: 30–60 g/100 m²

Propagator: EWE, JOS, NJE, RFE, ROS, SAT



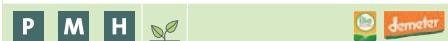
Re 31 Ostergruß rosa 2

From the Reinsaat variety preservation breeding. Fast-growing variety for market and home gardeners. Produces approx. 15 cm long, deep pink roots with a tapered cylindrical shape and short, strong foliage – easy to bunch. Excellent for direct marketing as bunch radish; can also be harvested as individual roots when spaced out. Growing period: 75–80 days.



Re 30 Wiener Runder Kohlschwarzer

Round, aromatic winter radish for professional cultivation. Produces round, black-skinned roots with firm, white, fine-textured flesh. Strong, spicy flavour. Excellent storability under cool and humid conditions (store buried in sand or soil). Growing period: 110–115 days.



Re 34 Daikon

Classic Japanese summer radish for market and home gardening. Produces long, tapering roots with pure white flesh. Crunchy texture and pleasantly mild flavour with typical radish aroma. Attractive variety for direct sales in autumn. Bolt-resistant, ideal for sowing during the summer months. Growing period: approx. 50 days.



Raphanus sativus

Classic white autumn radish for market and home gardens. Produces large, oval, tapering roots with intense, traditional radish aroma. Fast and easy to grow, with low fertiliser requirements. With adequate spacing and good watering, Münchner Bier is resistant to bolting. Growing period: 65–75 days.



Radish

Raphanus sativus var. sativus

Direct sowing: Open field from March to end of August (depending on variety)

Winter harvest: Greenhouse early to mid-January or late September to mid-October; open field mid to late September

Spacing: 10–25 x 2–3 cm

Sowing depth: approx. 1 cm

Thousand grain weight: 8–12 g

Seed requirement: 200–250 g/100 m²

Propagator: BSA, DBO, EWE, JOS



Ra 19

Radish Karussell

A well-balanced mixture of round, cylindrical and tapered radishes, noted for fast growth and robustness. Includes the varieties Sora, French Breakfast 3 and Eiszapfen, combining spicy flavour with mild heat. Attractive for direct sales as mixed bunches. Recommended for spring and autumn cultivation.



BIO



Ra 14

Sora

REIN
SAAT

ReinSaat variety preservation breeding. Bright red, firm-fleshed radish with medium-long, easy-to-bundle foliage. Highly attractive for direct marketing. Produces beautiful, round, crack-resistant roots that remain tender for a long time. Excellent spicy flavour. Suitable for outdoor cultivation from spring to autumn and for forcing.



demeter



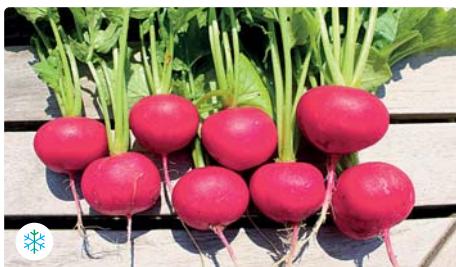
Ra 10

Eiszapfen

Tried and tested, fast-growing, robust and easy-to-grow variety for market and home gardens. Crunchy, white, 10–12 cm long, cylindrical, tapering radishes with short foliage. Spicy flavour with a pleasantly mild heat. Timely harvesting allows for year-round cultivation in open ground and under glass.



demeter



Ra 13

Rudi

REIN
SAAT

ReinSaat variety preservation breeding. Robust, crack-resistant, relatively early maturing variety for professional and market gardening with very uniform development. Bright red, globe-shaped roots with fine taproot and compact foliage. Easy to bundle, ideal for direct marketing. Mild, aromatic flavour with pleasant heat. Also available as seed tape.



demeter



French Breakfast 3

Classic, fast-growing variety for market and home gardening with a relatively short harvest window. Produces medium-long, cylindrical red roots with white tips and a mild-spicy flavour. The later the harvest, the higher the white portion and the more intense the heat. Attractive for fresh market sales.



BIO



Ra 18

Cherry Belle

Proven variety with mild-aromatic taste for market and home gardeners. Produces cherry-red, round to slightly oval, fast-growing radishes with short, sturdy leaf attachments. Suitable for outdoor cultivation in spring, early summer and autumn. Highly resistant to sponginess.



BIO

Beetroot

Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef.

Direct sowing: from mid-April

Winter harvest: direct sowing outdoors early to mid-August

Spacing: 30–50 × 5–10 cm

Sowing depth: 3–4 cm

Thousand grain weight: 14–20 g

Seed requirement: approx. 200 g/100 m²

Propagator: EWE, MIS, NJE, NNR, RFE, SAT, UKG, ZFS



Rü 21

Bunte Bete Mischung

A colourful mix of yellow, red, white and striped beetroot varieties, bringing delightful variety to both garden and plate. Includes round types: Rote Kugel 2, Wintersonne, Schneewittchen and Tonda di Chioggia. Harmonised cultivation time of approx. 120 days. All varieties are suitable for fresh consumption and winter storage.



BIO



Rü 10

Rote Kugel 2

Early, vigorous and very productive variety with strong foliage and an excellent sweet-sour flavour. Smooth-skinned, round roots with juicy, dark red flesh throughout. Bolt-resistant. Suitable for fresh market sales, storage and industrial processing. Also available as precision seed (calibrated). Cultivation period: 120–150 days.



Rü 12

Forono

Long, cylindrical, uniformly red-fleshed beetroot for summer and autumn harvest. Fast-growing, early to mid-early variety with good storability at cool temperatures. Firm, juicy flesh with a pleasant, mildly sweet flavour. Ideal for processing into evenly sliced rounds.



BIO



Rü 9

Gesche



High-yielding, very uniform variety for professional growers. Produces round, smooth-skinned beets with deeply red-coloured flesh and well-defined root tips. Medium-strength foliage with fine attachment. Sweet and aromatic flavour. Popular variety for fresh market sales. Very good storability. Also available as precision seed (calibrated).



Rü 18

Wintersonne



Vigorous, robust variety for professional cultivation. Healthy, upright foliage. Suitable for both heavy and light soils. Produces roots with orange skin and yellow flesh featuring light white rings. Wintersonne develops quickly under warm conditions.



Rü 14

Tonda di Chioggia

Speciality variety for professional, market and home gardening. Produces uniform, round, light red roots with highly decorative red-and-white concentric rings inside. Relatively short, light green leaves. Beautiful variety with a very fine, mild flavour and subtle sweetness – ideal for beetroot carpaccio. Cultivation period: 120–150 days; harvest as baby beets possible from 70 days.



Rü 17

Schneewittchen



Breeding by Dr. Ute Kirchgässer. Early, vigorous and high-yielding variety for professional growers. Produces upright, strong foliage and white-fleshed roots with robust, aromatic flavour. Excellent for fresh market sales and winter storage. Cultivation period: 110–140 days.



Lettuce

Lactuca sativa

Pre-cultivation: depending on variety and cultivation system, sowing 3–8 weeks before intended planting date (see table)

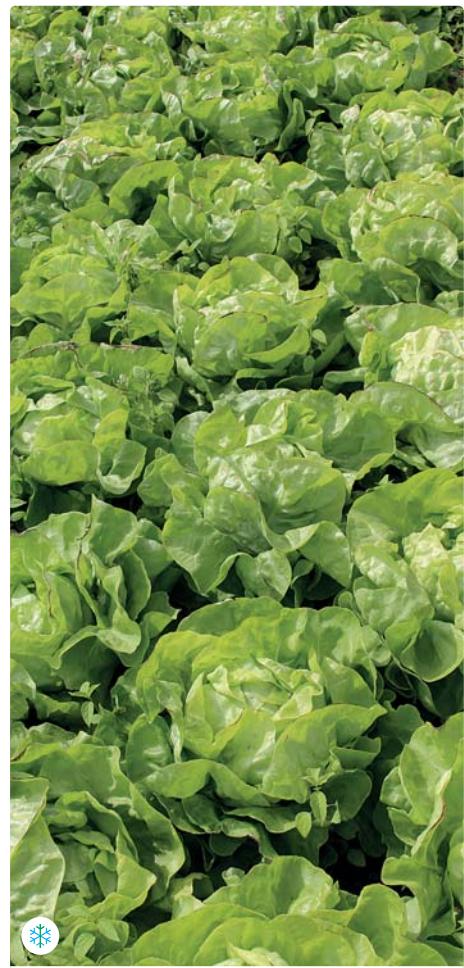
Spacing: 25–40 x 25–40 cm

Sowing depth: 0.5 cm

Germination temperature: 15–20 °C, higher temperatures inhibit germination

Thousand grain weight: approx. 1 g

Propagator: RFE, PAN, SAT, TOE, NJE, SMA, LER, MOM, VBZ



Butterhead Lettuce

Lactuca sativa var. *capitata*



Sa 117
Murielle



ReinSaat breeding. Very large, fresh green, glossy butterhead lettuce for professional cultivation. Forms firm heads with a well-closed base. Tender leaves with a uniquely fine flavour. Exceptionally resistant to leaf edge necrosis and internal browning. Suitable for open field, greenhouse, and overwintering cultivation. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 7
Lucinde

Compact outdoor butterhead lettuce with rapid development and excellent bolt resistance. Forms medium-weight, well-closed heads with a solid base. Fresh green leaves with a mild and aromatic flavour. Suitable for market and home gardeners, ideal for year-round outdoor cultivation. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 95
Skipper



ReinSaat variety conservation breeding. Fast-growing variety for market gardening, ideal for direct sales. Forms large, light green, well-closed heads with a smooth base. Leaves are tender and pleasantly aromatic. Bolt-resistant and suitable for year-round cultivation. Resistant to downy mildew. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 8
Larissa



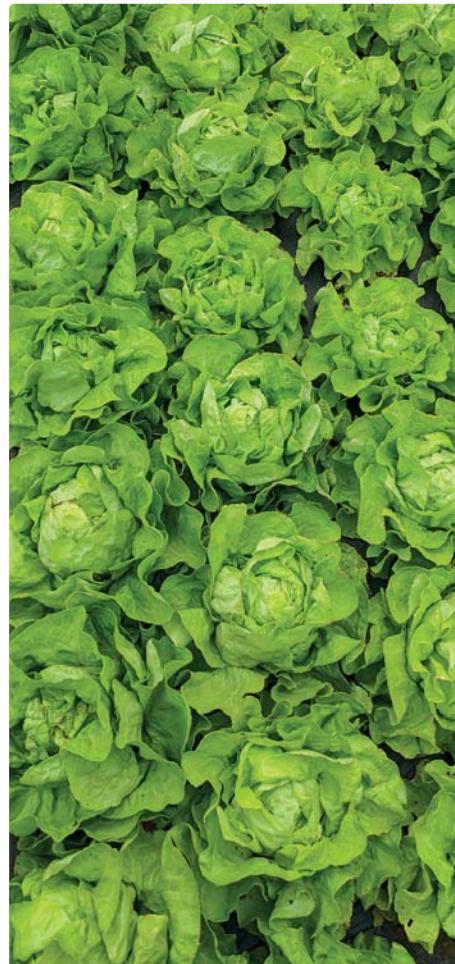
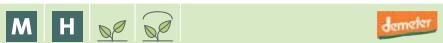
Exceptionally vigorous and fast-growing forcing lettuce, ideal for spring and autumn cultivation. Forms firm, densely filled, closed heads. This reliable variety for professional growers is resistant to tip burn and bolting. Well-suited as a pre-crop in early spring production.





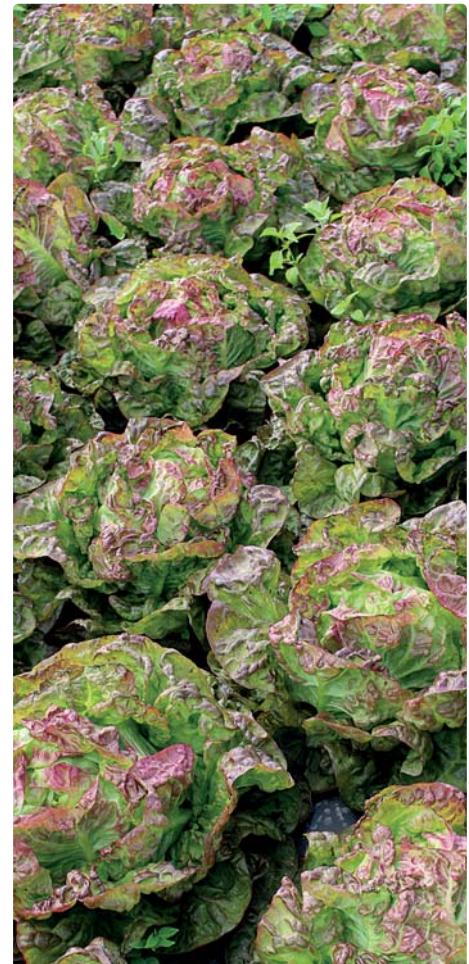
Sa 17
Ovation

Robust, dependable butterhead lettuce for market and home gardening with high uniformity. Forms medium-sized, well-closed heads with a smooth base. Leaves have a mild, aromatic taste. Shows tolerance to lettuce mosaic virus and resistance to some downy mildew strains. Suitable for early summer, summer and autumn cultivation.



Sa 13
Attraktion

A reliable, slow-bolting early summer variety suitable for open-field cultivation from March to April; in cooler regions, even into summer. Produces flat-rounded, firm heads with tender, yellow-green leaves and a delicate flavour. A well-established choice for home gardens.



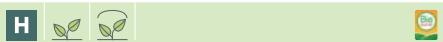
Sa 16
Merveille des quatre saisons

Attractive variety for market and home gardens. Forms compact, densely layered heads with striking red-green leaves and a bright green heart. The soft, tender leaves have an especially aromatic and delicious flavour. Strong head formation and good bolt resistance. Suitable for cultivation from spring to autumn. Also available as pelleted seed.



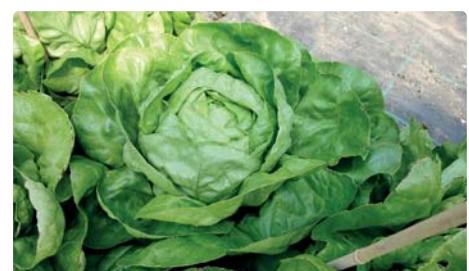
Sa 12
Maikönig

Well-known traditional butterhead variety for early outdoor cultivation under fleece or in polytunnels. Forms medium-sized, firm heads with green-yellow leaves and red-tinged edges. Soft, densely layered leaves with excellent, aromatic flavour. A tried-and-tested, highly bolt-resistant variety for home gardens.



Sa 75
Adinal

Professional variety suitable for year-round cultivation. Mid-early butterhead type with many outer leaves. Forms round, medium-sized heads with attractive green-yellow leaves and excellent flavour. Highly bolt-resistant. Growing period: 65–75 days. Resistant to downy mildew (Bl:1-25EU) and lettuce mosaic virus (LMV). Can be stored briefly after harvest.



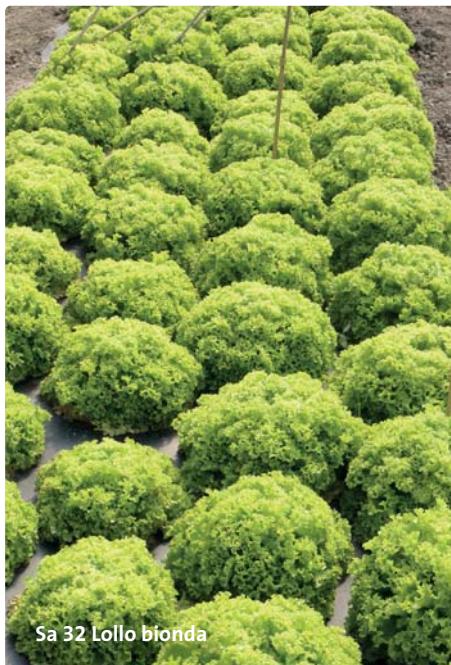
Sa 128
Summertime

Robust, dark green butterhead lettuce for market and home gardens. Forms tightly layered, medium-sized heads with a pleasantly mild-aromatic flavour. Highly reliable and bolt-resistant, even in summer months. Resistant to leaf necrosis and mildew. Can be cultivated in greenhouses from February to April.



Loose Leaf Lettuce

Lactuca sativa var. crispa



Sa 32 Lollo bionda



Sa 33 Catalogna



Sa 98
Cocardé



ReinSaat breeding. Stunning, crisp and flavourful upright oakleaf lettuce for market and home gardening. Long, lobed, red-tinged leaves form a dense rosette with a green centre. Vigorous, early, bolt-resistant variety for spring, summer, and autumn cultivation. Under glass from February, outdoors from mid-March. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 32
Lollo Bionda

Lollo Bionda, with its medium-curved, crisp leaves, is the light green counterpart to Lollo Rossa. Can be harvested as cut salad, baby leaf or as whole rosettes. Suitable for the entire outdoor season (sowing from January, follow-up sowings into autumn) and for unheated cultivation under glass. Popular professional variety with a long harvest window. Also available as pelleted seed.



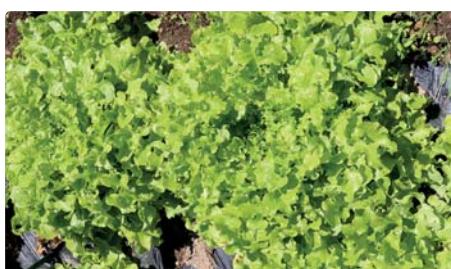
Sa 33
Catalogna

Very distinctive, tender and crisp cut lettuce for market and home gardeners. Produces light green, long, deeply lobed, dandelion-like leaves. Suitable for year-round cultivation outdoors, in unheated greenhouses, and for baby leaf production. An early, very fast-growing, bolt-resistant variety for professionals and home growers alike.



Sa 37
Red Salad Bowl

Highly pigmented home garden variety of the oak leaf type. Produces beautiful, dark red, well-filled, large plants. Slow to bolt; suitable for cultivation from spring to autumn outdoors and in cold tunnels. A popular looseleaf lettuce with excellent flavour. Early propagation from January in heated conditions is possible.



Sa 36
Salad Bowl

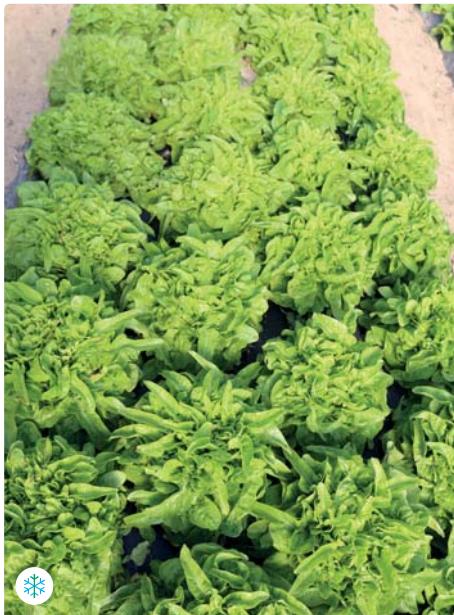
Very productive, yellow-green oak leaf lettuce for home gardens. Forms heavily filled, very large plants with tender, slightly softer leaves. Very sweet flavour. Suitable for cultivation from spring to autumn outdoors or in cold frames. Ideal for cut-and-come-again harvests.



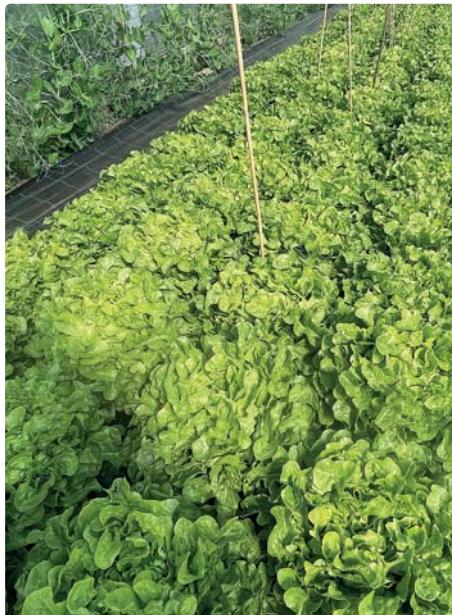
Sa 31
Lollo rossa

Established, highly pigmented variety for professional, market and home gardening. Red, medium-curved, densely filled leaf Batavia with compact, ball-shaped growth. The tender, crisp, well-keeping leaves are perfect for colourful salads and can also be harvested for baby leaf production. Also available as pelleted seed.

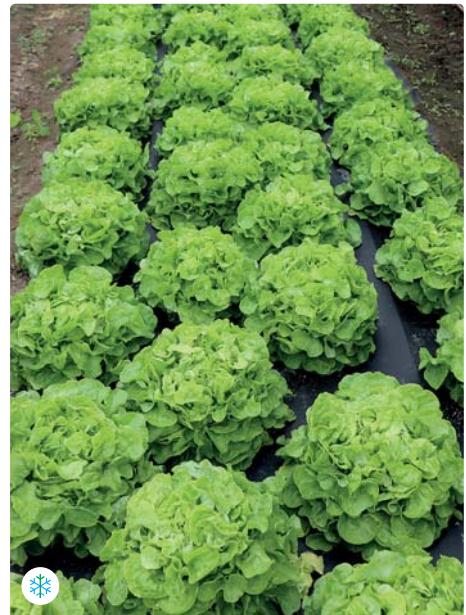


Sa 28
Till

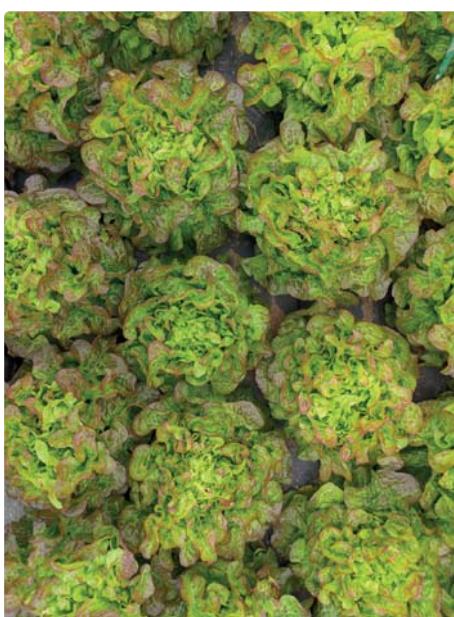
Exceptionally tasty, crisp lettuce from the ReinSaat variety preservation breeding. The tightly layered, uniquely pointed leaves form a head-like green rosette with a pale yellow heart. Fast-growing variety for early protected cultivation under glass or plastic. Suitable for baby leaf and first outdoor sowings. Also available as pelleted seed.

Sa 120
Vittaly

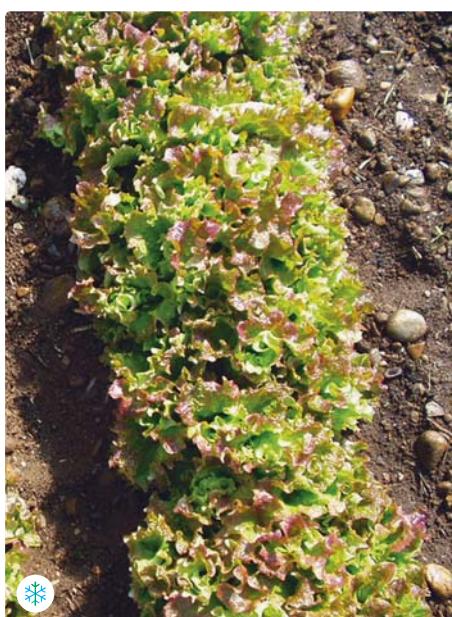
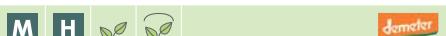
ReinSaat breeding. This voluminous, light green oakleaf lettuce for the full outdoor growing season produces very large, compact, heavy, well-filled heads with gently waved, fine-textured leaves. Bolt-resistant and pleasantly aromatic. Also available as pelleted seed.

Sa 68
Piro

Fast-growing green oakleaf lettuce for market and home gardening. Forms compact, densely filled heads. Healthy, crisp leaves with a fresh, mild, slightly sweet flavour. Ideal for year-round outdoor cultivation, and especially suitable for forcing under glass and plastic. Good mildew resistance. Also available as pelleted seed.

Sa 39
Bijella

Medium-sized, very compact oakleaf variety for market and home gardeners. Reddish-tinged heads with fresh green hearts. Upright growth with low susceptibility to bottom rot. Good field holding ability. Crisp leaves with aromatic, slightly sweet flavour. Suitable for outdoor cultivation from spring to autumn.

Sa 29
Lattughino riccio Lollo

Leaf Batavia lettuce for market and home gardening with red-tinged, slightly ruffled, firm leaves. Can be cultivated and harvested like a butterhead lettuce. A cut-and-come-again variety for year-round growing with good post-harvest shelf life. Suitable for overwintering in open field, polytunnels, or greenhouses.

Sa 96
Rubinette

Robust, reliable, late-bolting oakleaf variety for professional growers. Produces open, well-filled heads with red, crisp leaves. Excellent flavour and good shelf life. Suitable for year-round outdoor cultivation and early spring growing in cold frames. Also available as pelleted seed.





Sa 122

Salatmischung Misticana

Traditional Italian mix of lettuce varieties and species. A popular cut-and-come-again salad mix of red and green leaf lettuces, romaine and oakleaf types, cutting chicories, and rocket. The traditional speciality Herba Stella (buck's-horn plantain) adds a complex aromatic note to this colourful blend.



BIO



Sa 101 Lalita



Sa 100

Merio

ReinSaat breeding. Vigorous, upright, bolt-resistant batavia leaf lettuce without head formation, for market and home gardens. Forms very large, juicy green, loosely filled rosettes. Crisp, blistered, slightly wavy leaves with a fresh, aromatic flavour. The large, crunchy leaves are ideal for making wraps.



Sa 35

Venezianer

ReinSaat breeding. Attractive, fast-growing variety for market and home gardeners. Forms crisp, broad, tapering, light green leaves with wavy edges and a sweet, slightly nutty flavour. Can also be marketed as whole heads. Ideal for early spring and autumn cultivation with a long harvest window. Good resistance to mildew.



Sa 101

Lalita

ReinSaat breeding. Vigorous, bolt-resistant batavia leaf lettuce for market and home gardening. Forms wide-spreading, upright, loosely filled rosettes. Yellow-green, slightly blistered, soft leaves with wavy, burgundy-red edges. Aromatic flavour with a mild sweetness. Harvest as baby leaf or cut-and-come-again. The large leaves are excellent for wraps. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 125

Salatmischung Mesclun

Colourful salad mix of selected sweet-aromatic varieties including romaine lettuces Little Gem and Lorraine, and leaf lettuce classics Cocard, Rubinette, and Lattughino. Regular picking at the young leaf stage allows for continuous harvests of tender fresh greens. Direct sowing from February with successive sowings until early September.



Variety		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	PLS
Butterhead Lettuce														
Sa 7	Lucinde													✓
Sa 8	Larissa													—
Sa 12	Maikönig													—
Sa 13	Attraktion													—
Sa 16	Merveille des quatre saisons													✓
Sa 17	Ovation													—
Sa 75	Adinal													—
Sa 95	Skipper													✓
Sa 117	Murielle													✓
Sa 128	Summertime													—
Loose Leaf Lettuce														
Sa 28	Till													✓
Sa 29	Lattughino riccio lollo													—
Sa 31	Lollo rossa													✓
Sa 32	Lollo bionda													✓
Sa 33	Catalogna													—
Sa 35	Venezianer													—
Sa 36	Salad Bowl													—
Sa 37	Red Salad Bowl													✓
Sa 39	Bijella													—
Sa 68	Piro													✓
Sa 96	Rubinette													✓
Sa 98	Cocarde													✓
Sa 100	Merio													✓
Sa 101	Lalita													✓
Sa 120	Vittaly													✓
Sa 122	Salad Mix Misticanza													—
Sa 125	Salad Mix Mesclun													—



Romaine Lettuce/ Cos Lettuce

Lactuca sativa var. longifolia



Sa 87 Little Gem



Sa 85 Forellenschluss



Sa 25 Lorraine



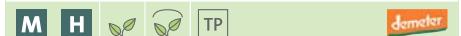
Sa 87
Little Gem

Fantastic, early and fast-growing romaine for professional cultivation. Forms medium-sized, elongated, densely packed heads weighing approx. 500 g. Crunchy green leaves with a high yellow content and an excellent sweet-aromatic taste. Little Gem is a robust variety resistant to tip burn and ideal for fresh marketing as »hearts of lettuce.« Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 85
Forellenschluss

Well-known Austrian romaine lettuce for market and home gardening. Forms large, dense, elongated heads that become sweeter towards the centre. Very tender leaves with eye-catching red speckles and crisp midribs. Highly bolt-resistant selection with a long harvest window. Early cultivation recommended; germination may be reduced at soil temperatures above 20 °C. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 25
Lorraine



ReinSaat breeding. Uniform romaine lettuce with dark green, smooth-edged leaves and a crisp bite. Forms densely layered, oval-elongated, closed heads with a U-shaped base. Lorraine shows tolerance to downy and powdery mildew as well as virus diseases. Suitable for baby leaf harvest and year-round cultivation. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 88
Romana larga verde

Traditional variety forming semi-firm, oval heads with elongated, mid-green, soft leaves and crunchy ribs. Popular among home gardeners for its tender, aromatic flavour. Can also be harvested young as baby leaf. Suitable for open field and protected cultivation. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 143
Albalunga

Romaine with medium to light green, slightly serrated, somewhat blistered leaves. Forms large, elongated, loose heads with a U-shaped base and open outer leaves. Robust variety with tolerance to leaf edge necrosis and resistance to Fusarium. Suitable for spring and summer harvests. Popular in direct marketing. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 55
Toya

ReinSaat breeding. This compact, upright romaine forms beautiful, loose, light green heads with red-tinged leaf edges. The elongated, tender leaves with a crisp midrib have a fine, pleasantly sweet flavour without any bitterness. Can be harvested early as baby leaf. Suitable for spring and autumn cultivation in open field or protected conditions. An appealing variety for direct sales.



Iceberg Lettuce

Lactuca sativa var. *capitata*

Sa 20
Grazer Krauthäuptel 2

From the ReinSaat variety preservation breeding. A very old heritage variety from Styria, valued for over 100 years for its intensely red-tinged leaf edges and firm, crunchy heads. Slightly sweet, aromatic and completely bitter-free flavour. Resistant to mildew and highly bolt-resistant. Long harvesting window. Suitable for cultivation from spring to autumn. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 58 Rosha

Sa 58
Rosha

ReinSaat breeding. Vibrant, fast-growing romaine forming upright, narrow, open heads with large, elongated leaves and a crunchy midrib. Beautiful colour gradient from deep red to pale green in the heart. Suitable for baby leaf harvest and colourful salad mixes. Also available as pelleted seed.

Sa 22
Great Lakes 118

Strong-growing, uniform-maturing crisphead lettuce with large, shiny green heads and firm, crunchy leaves. Well-closed bases. Extremely bolt-resistant variety with excellent flavour. Stays fresh and crisp for several days in cool storage. Suitable for cultivation from spring to autumn. An ideal summer variety for market and home gardening. Also available as pelleted seed.





**Sa 109
Saladin**

Proven variety, specially suited to summer cultivation with harvests up to October. Very uniform, compact selection for market and home gardens. Forms heavy, extremely crisp, firm heads with well-closed bases. Long harvest window due to strong bolt resistance and healthy growth. Suitable for year-round cultivation. Also available as pelleted seed.

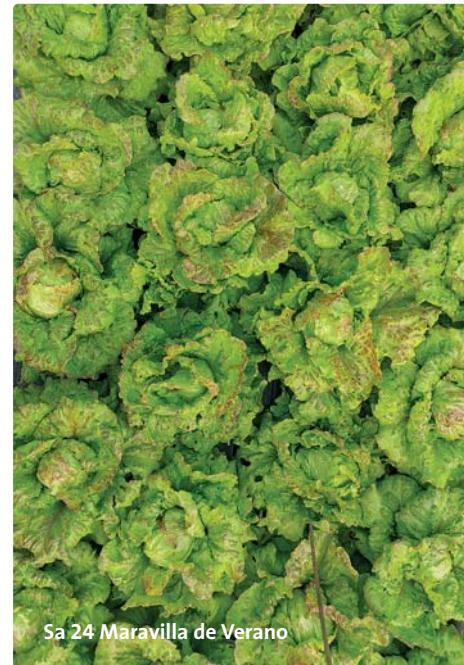


Sa 108 Mythos



**Sa 108
Mythos**

Fresh green, very firm professional variety with a crunchy bite. Forms medium-sized, well-closed, very compact heads with more serrated outer leaves. Mild, slightly sweet flavour. Resistant to mildew and rot. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 24 Maravilla de Verano



**Sa 24
Maravilla de Verano**

Robust, high-yielding Batavia lettuce for market and home gardens. Upright outer leaves with a reddish hue and light green, well-formed head. Very tasty, bolt-resistant variety with an extended harvesting window. Suitable for the entire outdoor season, including mid-summer. For early spring, protected cultivation under glass or plastic is recommended. Also available as pelleted seed.



**Sa 7
Tarzan**

Very large and heavy crisphead lettuce, suitable for outdoor cultivation and highly bolt-resistant. Forms compact, tightly closed, densely filled, light green heads with gently curled, juicy outer leaves. Growing period approx. 80–90 days after sowing. Also available as pelleted seed.



**Sa 26
Regina dei ghiacci**

The »Ice Queen« is a particularly beautiful Italian crisphead variety with medium-sized, densely filled heads and very large, serrated, glossy outer leaves. Light green, crunchy leaves with an exceptionally sweet taste and distinctive texture. A very attractive and popular variety for market and home gardeners. Ideal for direct marketing with outer leaves attached.



Variety		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	PLS
Romaine Lettuce/Cos Lettuce														
Sa 25	Lorraine				■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					✓
Sa 143	Albalunga				■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					✓
Sa 58	Rosha				■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					✓
Sa 55	Toya				■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					—
Sa 87	Little Gem	■■■■■			■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					✓
Sa 85	Forellenschluss				■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					✓
Sa 88	Romana larga verde	■■■■■			■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					✓
Iceberg Lettuce														
Sa 20	Grazer Krauthäuptel 2				■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					✓
Sa 22	Great Lakes 118				■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					✓
Sa 24	Maravilla de Verano				■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					✓
Sa 26	Regina dei ghiacci				■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					—
Sa 76	Tarzan				■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					✓
Sa 108	Mythos				■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					✓
Sa 109	Saladin				■■■■■	■■■■■		■■■■■	■■■■■					✓

Endive

Cichorium endivia

Pre-cultivation: from early June; spring cultivation also possible depending on variety

Winter harvest: Pre-cultivation from mid to late July

Transplanting: July to August

Spacing: 40–30 x 30 cm

Sowing depth: 1 cm

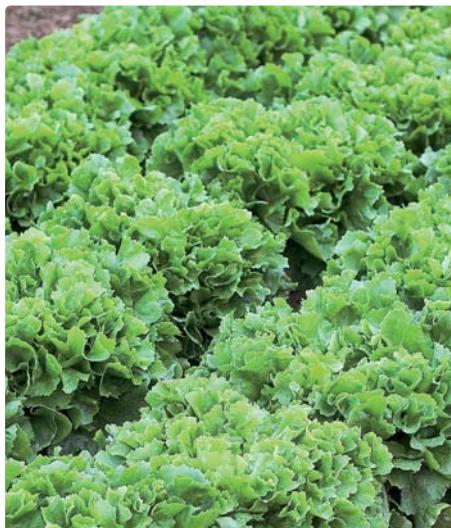
Germination temperature: 20–25 °C

Thousand grain weight: 1.3–2 g

Propagator: RFE, VBZ

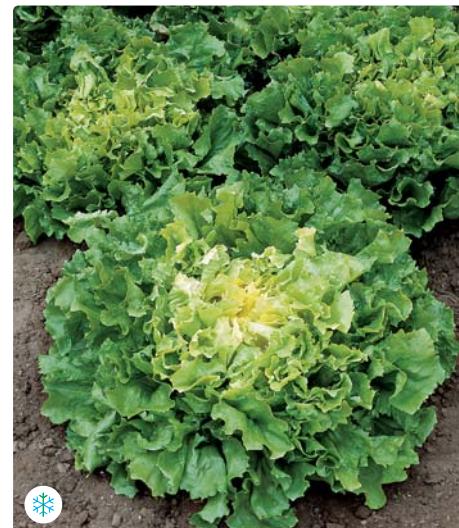
Blanching tip

Self-blanching endive varieties develop yellow inner leaves with reduced bitterness on their own. To promote targeted blanching, cover the plant heads with a light-proof hood about one week before harvest.



Sa 42
Géante maraîchère

High-yielding, smooth-leaved autumn endive forming densely packed, semi-upright to upright heads with excellent self-blanching ability and a high proportion of yellow heart leaves. The soft leaves offer an especially aromatic flavour. Bolt-resistant and ideal for autumn cultivation and harvest before the first hard frosts.



Sa 73
Nuance

Fast-growing, vigorous endive with resistance to tip burn and magnesium deficiency. Forms large heads with smooth, mildly bitter leaves and a broad, well-closed base. The densely filled, tender heart has a high proportion of yellow leaves. Suitable for spring and autumn cultivation outdoors or under glass. Also available as pelleted seed.



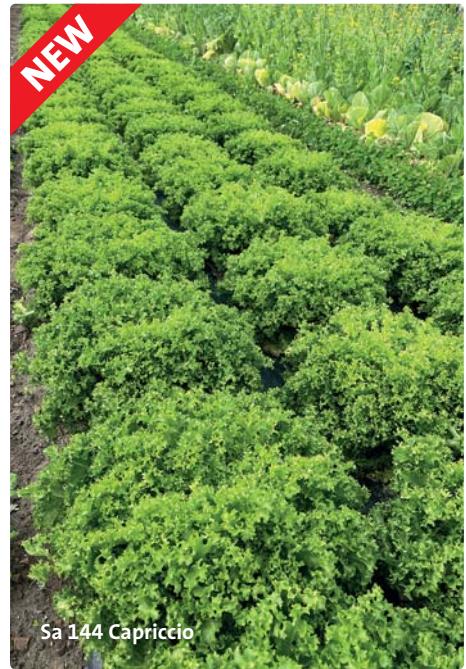


Sa 41
Wallonne

This finely curled, deep green endive stands out for its high resistance to early frost and wet conditions. Forms firm heads with well self-blanching hearts, delivering high yields. Its upright growth allows for quick harvesting. Wallonne is bolt-resistant and well-suited for autumn field cultivation and protected overwintering of young plants. A classic and popular variety for direct marketing.



Sa 135 RS-Sa-01.25 (Roxane)



Sa 144 Capriccio

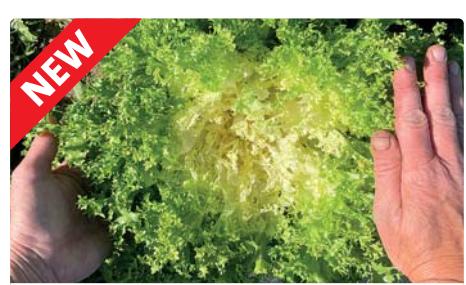


Sa 71
Diva

Smooth-leaved, fast-growing autumn endive for professional cultivation. Forms compact heads with rapid closing and good self-blanching properties. Diva is resistant to leaf spot, yellowing and rot, making it a dependable variety with excellent field health. Sowing before June can lead to bolting. Fleece or plastic cover recommended for frost protection.

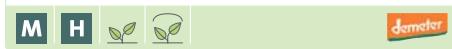


**Sa 135
RS-Sa-01.25 (Roxane)**



**Sa 144
Capriccio**

ReinSaat breeding. Classic French autumn endive for market and home gardening. Forms large, densely filled heads with finely curled, deeply lobed leaves. A robust field crop tolerant of light frosts. Roxane impresses with its crisp texture and mildly aromatic flavour with a pleasant bitter note.



Sa 118
Très Fine maraîchère

This finely curled frisée endive forms medium-sized, densely packed heads with an upright base and a well self-blanching heart. Suitable for autumn cultivation. Easy, reliable autumn crop with low tendency to bolt. A popular variety for direct marketing.



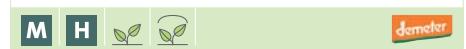
**Sa 38
Bubikopf 2**

Classic variety for market and home gardens. Forms open heads with entire leaves and a well-filled heart. Reliable, robust and frost-hardy endive. Suitable for autumn cultivation outdoors and early spring production in cold frames or under fleece (minimum germination temperature 18 °C).



**Sa 40
Escarol grüner**

Especially robust and reliable variety for market and home gardens. Unfazed by frost and wet weather. Produces relatively large heads with fresh green, fleshy, entire leaves and a well-filled, tender and mild-flavoured yellow heart. Suitable for autumn cultivation outdoors and in cold greenhouses or polytunnels.



Chicory/Radicchio

Chicorium intybus

Winter harvest: Pre-cultivation mid-June to mid-July

Transplanting: mid-July to mid-August

Spacing: 40 x 30–40 cm

Sowing depth: 1 cm

Germination temperature: 20–25 °C

Thousand grain weight: 1.3–2 g

Propagator: RFE, SMA, SAT, BSA



Sa 92
Etardo (formerly Tardivo)

Forcing chicory for market and home gardeners. Produces heavy, firm heads for medium-late to late forcing, with or without covering soil. Long harvest window from December to March. Classic, clean chicory flavour.



Sa 70
Zuckerhut Selection ReinSaat

Very bolt-resistant selection by ReinSaat, forming firm, densely filled, tall-rounded, slightly pointed heads with a high proportion of yellow inner leaves. Tender, wonderfully sweet leaves with a slightly bitter note. Do not sow before mid-June to prevent bolting. Not suitable for forcing. Stores well until January/February. Cultivation period approx. 90 days.



Sa 127 **Catalogna Puntarelle di Galatina/Medusa**

Italian salad speciality! Our Puntarelle selection »Medusa« was bred by chicory experts Smarties in Chioggia, Veneto. In our chicory trials it performed excellently, forming compact cones with fleshy shoots and proving to be »precocissima« – very early. Sow in early July and transplant in early August; harvest after approx. 70 days.



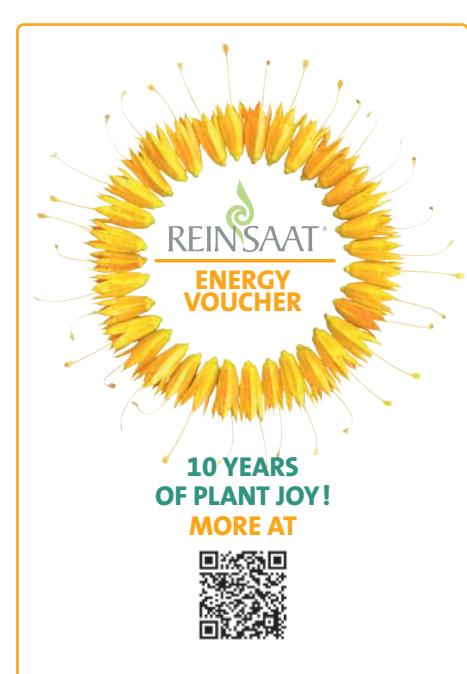
Sa 44
Grumolo verde

Dark green rosette chicory ideally suited for overwintering and early spring harvest. Can be sown outdoors from June. Plants overwinter directly in the bed, which should be cleared of weeds before winter. Covering with fleece from February is recommended for earlier harvest. As the plants grow, their bitterness increases, so young rosettes are best for harvesting.



Sa 142
Grumolo Rosso

Red Grumolo chicory for market and home gardeners. Medium-sized, deep red leaf rosettes with open outer leaves. Notable for its excellent frost hardiness and best suited to late summer sowing for winter harvest. Traditionally eaten raw or cooked.





Sa 78

Palla Rossa Vinci TT

Bright red radicchio with white veins, suitable for market and home gardening. Forms compact, round heads weighing around 350 g, ready to harvest approx. 85 days after sowing, before heavy frost. Sow from May to mid-July, with transplanting 3–4 weeks later. Early sowings increase bolting risk. Excellent variety for fresh consumption. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 136

Rossa di Chioggia/Etna

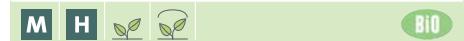
Classic, round radicchio. With a maturity of approx. 80 days, Etna is suited for staggered summer sowings with harvests throughout autumn. Uniform, perfectly rounded heads with fine midribs and deep red leaves are excellent for both fresh market and processing. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 145

Rossa di Chioggia/Vesuvio

Super-early radicchio of the Palla Rossa/Rossa di Chioggia type with a development time of only approx. 55 days. Suitable for staggered sowing in spring, summer and early autumn. Very uniform, compact, densely closed heads with an average weight of 300 g. Excellent marketability for both fresh sales and processing.



Sa 138

Rossa di Verona/Romeo

Classic, oval radicchio of the Verona type. Forms uniform, bolt-resistant heads. Leaves are tightly packed with fine white midribs and the typical radicchio flavour with pleasant bitterness. Ready to harvest after 90 days. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 137

Rossa di Verona/Pasqualino

Classic, egg-shaped, traditionally small radicchio with high yield potential, bred by Smarties. The early-maturing, bolt-resistant Pasqualino produces uniform heads that are particularly well received in the fresh market. Suitable for spring and autumn cultivation. Harvest-ready after 60–65 days. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 93

Variegata di Lusia

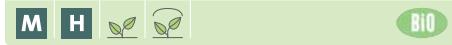
Italian radicchio speciality for market and home cultivation. Forms medium-sized, round, relatively firm heads with beige leaves speckled with wine-red. Selected for cold tolerance for growing north of the Alps. Suitable for outdoor sowing from mid-July and for autumn-winter greenhouse cultivation from September. Harvest after approx. 120 days.



Sa 141

Rossa di Treviso 2/Botteniga

Italian speciality variety. This fast-growing radicchio with thick white ribs is ready for harvest from October and marketable after forcing in water. The typically tart-bitter flavour of Botteniga is appreciated in traditional Italian cuisine. Still relatively unknown in German-speaking regions.



Sa 83

Castelfranco

This radicchio speciality is known as the »edible rose« due to its unusually beautiful form. Forms rosette-like heads with cream-white, heavily speckled red leaves. Delightfully sweet, fresh flavour with a delicate bitterness. Harvest maturity approx. 90 days after transplanting.





Sa 81
Treviso 206 TT

Vigorous, deep wine-red Treviso type with white, crunchy ribs. Forms highly uniform, long-oval, compact heads 18–22 cm in height. Very aromatic chicory with a typically piquant-bitter note. Ready to harvest approx. 90 days after transplanting. Stores well in cold storage until mid-February. A speciality for home gardeners. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 140
Rossa di Treviso precoce/Pacifico

Classic market and home garden variety for winter harvest. Late-maturing variety with tall, elongated heads and attractive pure white midribs. Pacifico produces high yields, is frost-resistant and suitable for short-term cold storage. Ready to harvest after 110 days. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 139
Rossa di Treviso precoce/Lava

Mid-early maturing radicchio for spring cultivation. Attractive, uniform variety with ruby-red leaves and fine white midribs. Heads are tall-rounded, densely layered, and particularly tolerant to bolting. Harvest-ready after 65–70 days. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 77
Zichoriensalat Catalogna

Exceptionally fast-growing, compact and bushy chicory specialty. The dandelion-like, slightly bitter leaves can grow up to 60 cm long. Harvest as individual leaves or as a full rosette. Can be eaten raw or cooked. Also available as pelleted seed.



Sa 102
Italico a Costa Rossa

Italian speciality of the Catalogna type. Produces dark green, serrated leaves with striking burgundy-red ribs. Pleasant flavour with distinct bitterness. Grows up to 40 cm tall. Can be harvested leaf by leaf or as a full rosette. Enjoy raw or cooked.



Radicchio Rossa di Treviso Tardivo

A Delicacy from Veneto finds its Way to the Waldviertel



Autumn Cultivation of Radicchio Sa 141 Botteniga, Rossa di Treviso Tardivo Type, at the Reinsaat Demeter Farm

Last autumn, we at Reinsaat experimented with a rather unusual crop and became big fans of this vegetable delicacy: Radicchio Rossa di Treviso Tardivo! This is a forcing radicchio, most comparable to chicory. Previously found with a little luck in the markets of Vienna and in the south of Austria, we have now cultivated and tasted this specialty from the Veneto in detail here in the Waldviertel. In our climate, very early varieties, such as the newly introduced **Sa 141 Botteniga**, performed best. Here's our experience report, which may inspire you to give it a try!

- ⦿ Planting takes place in early to mid-August, similar to fall-planted radicchio
- ⦿ A fleece cover is recommended during cold nights
- ⦿ The first harvest for forcing can be done about 90 days after planting. Newly forming heart leaves should be visible inside
- ⦿ Plants are cleaned of soil, and roots are trimmed to 8 – 10 cm



⦿ The plants are then placed upright in crates and set in water, about 10 cm deep, so that the water reaches just up to the root neck

⦿ In a dark location or covered, at a consistent temperature, the forcing process begins. Water must be changed regularly



In our case, we used nesting trays placed in a grape harvesting box and stored them at 8 – 14°C, which worked very well. Water was changed once a week

⦿ Forcing can also be done at warmer temperatures, which speeds up the process significantly; however, faster mold formation can be a downside. In Italy, forcing often takes place outdoors, covered only with a tarp

⦿ Over the next few weeks, the outer parts of the plants become mushy and brown. However, the inner sprout pushes through with new, fleshy leaves



The plants start to look increasingly pitiful. Don't let this discourage you!



Trial Manager Tobias Mayr during the »harvest«

⦿ The first harvest can take place after about three weeks. The root is trimmed into a wedge with a few cuts, and the forced heart is stripped of all old leaves

⦿ Forced hearts can be stored briefly in the refrigerator but should be used soon

⦿ As the plants are quite cold-hardy, new batches can be set up for forcing continuously

Sa 141 Botteniga is delicious as a warm salad, sautéed in olive oil.

We wish you much success and *bon appétit*!

Lamb's Lettuce

Valerianella locusta

Direct sowing: open field mid-July to end of September; greenhouse September to October

Pre-cultivation: for greenhouse cultivation from early September to January

Spacing: direct sowing 10 x 2–5 cm; transplanting 10 x 5 cm

Sowing depth: approx. 1 cm

Germination temperature: from 10 °C

Thousand grain weight: 1.5–2.5 g

Seed requirement: 100–150 g/100 m²

Propagator: SAT



Sa 49

Verte à cœur plein 2

Popular variety of lamb's lettuce with particular suitability for overwintering in frost-free open field conditions. Forms medium-sized, short-oval, dark green leaves with long stems and excellent flavour. Healthy plants with strong disease resistance. Proven resistance to *Peronospora valerianellae* (downy mildew).



Rocket

Propagator: ARC, DBO, NNR, RFE



Sa 56 Wilde Rauke/Rucola *selvatica* *Diplotaxis tenuifolia*

Slow-growing wild type of salad rocket with finely divided, narrow leaves and rosette-forming growth. A perennial plant that can be cut multiple times. Strong, aromatic flavour. Cold-hardy variety.



Sa 132 Wasabi-Rauke *Diplotaxis erucoides*

Originally from the Mediterranean region, this white-flowered wasabi rocket is also well adapted to southern Germany. Its clear, pungent wasabi or horseradish-like flavour makes it a popular culinary herb. Can be harvested year-round, including in winter with light protection.



Sa 133 Rucola Esmee

Eruca sativa

DeBolster breeding. Highly productive rocket variety with fine, deeply lobed, dark green leaves. Very aromatic with a spicy-nutty taste and no bitterness. This frost-tolerant variety is ideal for staggered sowings under glass from October, making it excellent for winter harvests.



Sa 131 Rucola Red Streaks

Diplotaxis tenuifolia

Perennial rocket speciality with striking red-veined leaves, making it highly decorative – especially valued in gastronomy. The finely spicy, slightly pungent flavour is prized in Italian cuisine.



Other Greens

Propagators: DBH, DBO, RFE



Sa 90 Winterpostelein/Winterportulak



Sa 90 Winterpostelein/
Winterportulak *Montia perfoliata L.*

Vigorous-growing leafy vegetable for cultivation in autumn, winter, and spring. Provides fresh greens during the cold season, ideal as a healthy salad ingredient. Easy to grow, with sowing from late August in successive batches. Multiple harvests possible. Light frost protection recommended. Rising spring temperatures induce flowering. Self-seeding variety.



Sa 91 Winterkresse

Barbarea vulgaris

Frost-hardy wild salad growing 30–80 cm tall. Tolerates full sun to partial shade and develops more pungency on dry soils. A good alternative to watercress, with a similar flavour but much easier to grow in unheated greenhouses. Sow in August for harvests extending into the next year before flowering.



Sa 123 Hirschhornwegerich

Herba stella / Plantago coronopus

Traditional Italian salad speciality. Forms dense 20–30 cm high leaf rosettes with antler-shaped, deeply lobed narrow leaves. Initially slow-growing, later very vigorous and frost hardy, yielding high productivity. Spicy, slightly tangy-salty flavour. Ideal for salads and baby-leaf mixes. Multiple harvests possible.



Sa 89 Sommerportulak, gelber

Portulaca oleracea

Vegetable purslane with upright growth reaching 30–40 cm. Compared to wild purslane, it forms much larger, especially thick-fleshed leaves with a slightly tangy, nutty flavour. Direct sowing from mid-May to August in successive intervals. Light germinator. Shoots can be harvested continuously.



Snow Food

Become a year-round gardener!

Your garden doesn't need a winter break.

While winter isn't the main growing season, it certainly is a time for harvesting!

With the right varieties,

appropriate sowing dates, and proper crop management, you can open the door to healthy, fresh winter vegetables from your own garden.

All essential information

can be found in the newly revised ReinSaat brochure:

»Year-Round Gardening with ReinSaat«

Order your free printed copy

at www.reinsaat.at or browse online.



Asian Leaf Vegetables/ Asian Greens

Brassica juncea, Brassica rapa

Direct sowing: outdoors from February to April (under fleece or in cold frames) and July to September

Pre-cultivation: from July to January for staggered planting in frost-free greenhouses

Transplanting: 3–4 weeks after sowing

Spacing: direct sowing – broadcast; transplanting 30 × 15–30 cm; for baby leaf 15 × 5 cm

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Germination temperature: 15–20 °C

Thousand grain weight: 2–3 g

Seed requirement: bunch harvest 80–100 g/100 m²; cut harvest 150–180 g/100 m²

Harvest: after 2–3 weeks, in winter after 8–9 weeks

Propagator: SAT, DBO, RFE, POL, EWE, JOS, DBH, ROS, NJE, BSA, FPE, PAN, LVS

Asian Greens



Rü 20 Rote Rübe Bull's Blood

Beta vulgaris conditiva

This rare beet variety of Dutch origin is traditionally eaten young as baby leaf. The intensely red-colored leaves, which can be regularly harvested, add a decorative and crunchy, tasty touch to salads. Fast-growing and suitable for the entire outdoor season.



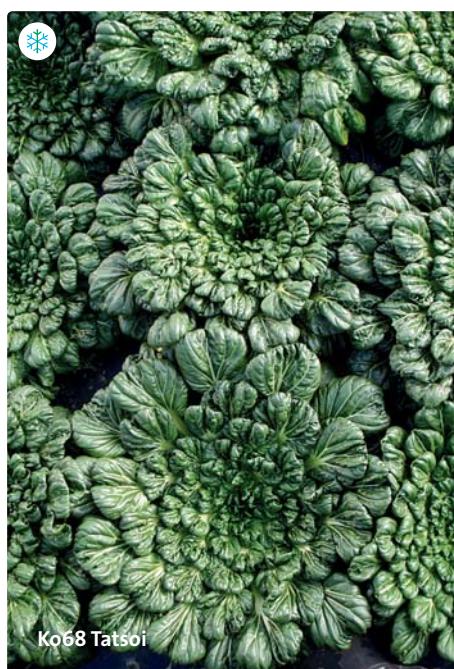
Ko 65 Namenia/Rübstiel

Brassica rapa, var. rapa

Very high-yielding, relatively frost-resistant and tasty leaf stalk Asian leave vegetable variety. Dense sowing and early pruning enable two or more harvests. When planted singly, Namenia can grow to the size of an endive salad. Popular cooked vegetables.



Asian Leaf Vegetables



Ko 68 Tatsoi

Ko 68 Tatsoi

Brassica rapa var. rosularis

Tatsoi is also known as »Rosette Pak Choi« due to its rosette-like growth. The round, dark green, mildly aromatic leaves form a dense rosette (Ø 25 – 30 cm), which can also be cut as a whole. Steamed in oil or prepared like spinach tastes delicious. Very sturdy, high-yielding variety.





Ko 72
Golden Streak



Ko 68
Tatsoi



Ko 102
Tiny Bok Choy



Ko 76
Bok Choy



Ko 97
Purple Mizuna



Ko 66
Grün im Schnee



Ko 60
Pak Choi



Ko 61
Purple Wave



Ko 74
Wasabino



Ko 64
Mizuna



Ko 62
Rouge metis



Ko 63
Green Wave



Ko 70
Garnet Giant



Ko 59
Mibuna



Ko 71
Golden Frills

**Ko 76 Bok Choy***Brassica juncea*

Easy to grow Asian leaf vegetable with dark green, spoon-like leaves on long white stems. Has short development time, should be harvested as young as possible. Good, mild-spicy aroma, a little more intense in taste than Pak Choi. Ideal for wok dishes and Bok Choy kimchi preparation.

**Ko 60 Pak Choi White Celery Mustard****Ko 60 Pak Choi White Celery Mustard***Brassica rapa var. chinensis*

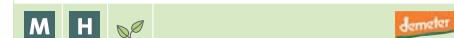
Pak Choi variety is similar to Chinese cabbage in growth, cultivation and use. The large, round, light-green leaves sit on long, white, very fleshy, broad leaf stems. Height: 25–40 cm. Mildly spicy taste. Sow in the end of July / beginning of August. Ready for harvesting after approx. 50–65 days.

**Ko 100 Golden Heart Winter Choy***Brassica rapa L.*

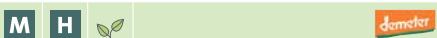
Originally from China, this low-growing leafy vegetable, reaching 15–20 cm in height, stands out with its attractive rosette that looks gilded in cool weather. The variety is entirely cold-loving and ideal for off-season cultivation. The tender leaves make a tasty addition to winter dishes, whether cooked or raw in salads.

**Ko 102 Tiny Bok Choy****Ko 102 Tiny Bok Choy***Brassica juncea*

Specialty from China. With a cute height of only 10 cm, this miniature version of bok choy is ideal for whole roasting, steaming, or traditional ramen. Easy cultivation even on windowsills. Ready for harvest 28 days after sowing.

**Ko 64 Mizuna***Brassica rapa var. japonica*

Very sturdy, fast growing Asian leaf vegetable variety. Forms dense rosettes with green, pinnate leaves on long, particularly aromatic stems. Harvesting possible from small leaves up to the whole rosette. For outdoor cultivation and as an intermediate and subsequent harvest in a cold greenhouse. Very frost and heat tolerant variety.

**Ko 97 Purple Mizuna****Ko 97 Purple Mizuna**

Growing in rosette-form variety with finely pinnate, medium green leaves on slender, bright pink stems and mildly spicy aroma. Purple Mizuna can be harvested at any stage, tender-crisp as a baby leaf or as a whole rosette for Asian wok stir-fries and pickles.

**Ko 74 Wasabino***Brassica juncea*

Spicy, slightly pungent taste of these tender, young, finely notched, green leaves is reminiscent of wasabi (similar to horseradish). Older, more curled leaves are very suitable for wok dishes. Cold-resistant variety, ideal for growing indoors in cooler months. Baby leaf harvesting after three weeks. Full development in 40–45 days.

**Ko 72 Golden Streak***Brassica juncea*

Rapidly growing leaf mustard with decorative, light to medium green, finely serrated leaves that grow as dense rosettes. Delicate spicy, medium-hot mustard aroma. Cultivation from spring to autumn, in the cold greenhouse also over winter. Harvest as baby leaf as early as three weeks after sowing. Reaches full development after approx. 45 days.

**Ko 71 Golden Frills***Brassica juncea var. rugosa*

Very decorative leaf mustard with a mild, slightly peppery taste. The light green, finely toothed leaves can be used three weeks after sowing as a baby leaf, with a size of 15–20 cm like rocket or lettuce and later with the stalk as wok vegetable. Sow outdoors from March to October. Cold greenhouse cultivation: from autumn till winter.

**Ko 66 Grün im Schnee***Brassica juncea var. multiceps*

Fine serrated, green leaves can be harvested individually or as a whole rosette. Their sharp, mustard-like taste brings a spicy note to salads and vegetable dishes. Young leaves can be preserved with salt. Late cultivation in autumn and winter outdoors and in cold rooms. Rapidly growing, frost resistant variety.

**Ko 59 Mibuna Selection Reinsaat***Brassica rapa var. japonica*

Cut-and-come-again leafy vegetables. The elongated, narrow, non-serrated leaves can be harvested continuously as 20 cm high clusters in four weeks after sowing. The whole plant also can be harvested later. Mild aromatic taste. A very sturdy and cold tolerant variety. For outdoor cultivation. Also suitable for cold greenhouse cultivation as an intermediate and subsequent harvest.

**Ko 63 Green Wave***Brassica juncea*

Attractive, high-yielding variety with green, up to 60 cm long leaves that are strongly curled on the edges. Spicy, sharp taste of long, tender leaf mustard is slightly softened by cooking. Suitable as a baby leaf salad, if harvested early. Heat and cold tolerant variety. Shows good bolt resistance.





Ko 62 Rouge metis

Brassica juncea

Extremely decorative, rapidly growing leaf mustard with green leaf stalks and red leaves, that are initially indented, later finely serrated and deeply slit. Medium sharp, mild mustard aroma. Year-round cultivation is possible, ideally in the cooler months. Cultivation outdoors from March to October, in the cold greenhouse – from autumn to winter.



Ko 67 Red Giant

Brassica juncea var. rugosa

Asian salad with large, greenish-red, slightly serrated leaves and red veins. Can be sown outdoors from spring and harvested as a whole plant or in individual leaves. Good mustard-like aroma. Leaves become sharper in taste while growing in size. Also suitable for cold greenhouse cultivation as an intermediate and subsequent harvest. Very cold tolerant variety.



Ko 69 Oriental Mix

Brassica rapa, Brassica juncea

Oriental Mix is a colorful cut-and-come-again salad mixture consisting of the following frost-tolerant Asian leafy vegetables: Pak Choi, Bok Choi, Mizuna, Mibuna, Purple Wave, Rouge metis, Green in snow, Red Giant and others. This mixture of varieties includes all tastes from fine-spicy to sharp mustard-like.



Ko 70 Garnet Giant

Brassica juncea

The deep red, round leaves and pronounced, mild taste are characteristics of this variety. The ideal addition to leaf salad mixtures. Outdoor cultivation from spring to autumn and in a cold greenhouse over winter. Harvest as baby leaf after three weeks, full development after approx. 45 days.



Ko 61 Purple Wave

Brassica juncea

Decorative, medium-hot leaf mustard with deeply lobed, slit red leaves on green stalks. The leaves can be harvested from slightly sharp baby leaves to fully grown plants (approx. 50 cm). The sharp, spicy taste becomes more intense with increasing maturity.



Black Salsify

Scorzonera hispanica

Direct sowing: March to April (as early as possible)

Spacing: 30 × 5–10 cm

Sowing depth: approx. 2 cm

Thousand grain weight: 10–13 g

Seed requirement: approx. 100 g/100 m²

Propagator: FPE, LEI, RDH, RFE



Sw 10

Hoffmanns Schwarze Pfahl

Thick, approx. 25–35 cm long, black, firm, tender root. Blunt shape and fine outer skin without branches. Deep, loosened soil without stones is essential for good fruit quality.



Stem Celery

Apium graveolens var. dulce

Pre-cultivation: March to April

Transplanting: from May, after the last late frosts

Spacing: 30–35 × 30 cm

Sowing depth: light germinator – cover only lightly with soil

Germination temperature: 18–20 °C; warm germination avoids premature bolting

Thousand grain weight: 0.3–0.5 g

Propagator: RFE



Se 18 Tall Utah 52/70



Se 19 RS-Se-01.22

(Chinese Pink Celery)

Stem celery with medium-early ripeness and an exceptionally attractive color. Thin approx. 25 cm long stems are pink-violet, leaves are light green in color. Easy to grow outdoors or in a greenhouse. Excellent for fresh vegetables market sale, cooking or as a colorful snack vegetable.



Se 18

Tall Utah 52/70

Medium-late maturing stem celery variety with dark green foliage and medium-high growth. Smooth, green, approx. 25 – 30 cm long fleshy stalks. Excellent taste. Can be used raw or cooked. Very vigorously growing and high-yielding variety. Not self-bleaching.



Celeriac

Apium graveolens var. rapaceum

Pre-cultivation: February to end of March

Transplanting: from May, after the last late frosts

Spacing: 40 x 40 cm, do not plant too deep

Sowing depth: light germinator – cover only lightly with soil

Germination temperature: 18–20 °C; warm germination avoids premature bolting

Thousand grain weight: 0.3–0.5 g

Propagator: RFE, SAT, ZFS

ReinSaat gardener Andrea Schagerl with an impressive specimen of **Se 13 Wiener Riesen**



**Se 13
Wiener Riesen**



Well-known Austrian, medium-late variety with large, highly rounded tubers and sturdy, dark green foliage. Whitish, very tasty, spicy flesh. Resistant to Septoria leaf spot disease. Bolt-resistant variety. Very long shelf life.



Se 12

Mars

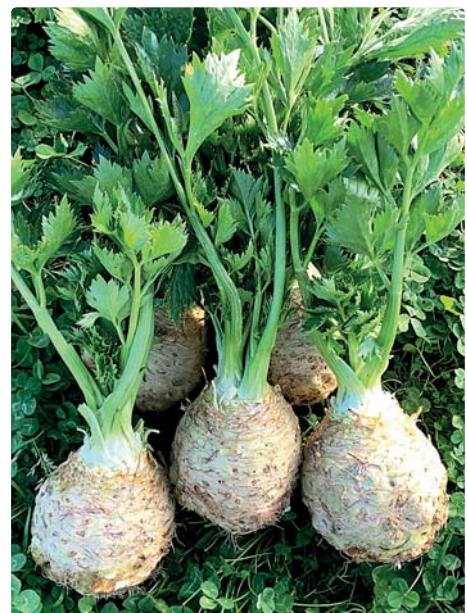
Large, smooth, round and high-lying celeriac with white flesh and dark green, tightly upright, extremely thick foliage. This significantly increases Septoria tolerance. Protected cultivation for green leaves production and as an outdoor culture for celeriac. Good shelf life.



Se 9

Albin

This medium-late and very high-yielding celeriac with healthy growth, a small root system and upright growing foliage produces large tubers with a pure white flesh. The color is also maintained even when the celeriac is conserved. Protected cultivation is possible starting from January. Suited for all forms of sales (with or without foliage).



Se 14

Ibis

Rapidly growing, bolt resistant variety. Forms spherical, smooth tubers with white, spicy flesh. Green, medium-length, upright foliage with a small base. Good bolt resistance when grown warm (approx. 18 °C), also suitable for early protected cultivation outdoors. Resistant to Septoria. For fresh market sale and storage.





Se 15
Monarch

Very large and very heavy, trapezium-shaped to round, light-colored tuber with a deep root base. Excellent white, firm flesh that retains its texture and color even when cooked. Pleasantly mild, nutty taste. Resistant to rust spots. Excellent for storage.



Se 20
Porthos

Bolt-resistant, medium-high celery bred by Kultursaat with round, smooth, light tuber, compact root set for easy harvesting and medium-green, erect-long foliage. Aromatic-spicy taste. Suitable for all growing seasons. A double layer of fleece is recommended for early planting outdoors from March onwards. Cultivation from May to June for storage. Robust against Septoria illness.



Spinach

Spinacia oleracea

Direct sowing: March to mid-April

Winter harvest: Direct sowing August to end of September

Spacing: broadcast or 20–30 x 2–5 cm

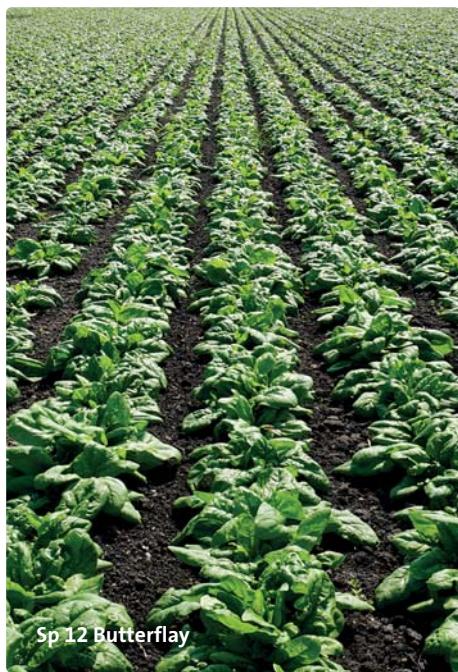
Sowing depth: approx. 3 cm

Germination temperature: 10–20 °C; higher temperatures inhibit germination

Thousand grain weight: 10–14 g

Seed requirement: 300–500 g/100 m²

Propagator: ARC, BSA, CZI, DBH, NJE, SAT



Sp 12 Butterflay



Sp 12
Butterflay

Fast-growing, late-shooting spinach for spring and autumn cultivation; also for overwintering. Makes shiny green, strong, round-oval leaves. Very robust, mildew tolerant variety.



Sp 11 **Winterriesen**
Stamm Verdil



Kultursaat breeding. Very rapid growing, medium-early ripening variety with medium green, strong leaves with pointed tips. Lovely rosette formation. Very good, aromatic taste, therefore also suitable as a spinach salad. For autumn and overwintering cultivation.



Tomatoes

As a wild plant, tomatoes have its origin in South and Central America and even if it is still unclear whether they are vegetable or fruit, they are with over 3000 varieties of shapes and colors in the top group of varieties today.

Pre-cultivation: for greenhouse cultivation from mid-February, for open field from March

Transplanting: greenhouse early April to mid-May, open field from mid-May

Spacing: greenhouse (double rows) 60 × 60 cm, open field 100 × 50 cm

Sowing depth: 0.5–1 cm

Germination temperature: 20–24 °C

Thousand grain weight: 1.6–3.5 g

Propagator: CRO, FPE, GBL, GHO, LEI, MAH, MIS, MOM, NJE, RFE, ROS, SAL, SPE



New in the range – the brightly coloured salad tomato
To 79 Zlatava

Salad Tomatoes

Solanum lycopersicum



To 4
Bolstar Granda

Mid-early, productive, indeterminate professional variety for protected cultivation in greenhouses or polytunnels. Produces 5–10 round, bright red fruits per cluster. Mild and pleasant flavour. Bolstar Granda has multiple resistances (ToMV, leaf mould, Verticillium, Fusarium). Fruit weight: 100–120 g.



To 7
Tica



Mid-early, highly productive, indeterminate professional variety for protected cultivation. The glossy red, round, very firm fruits can be harvested in clusters and marketed as truss tomatoes. Pleasant flavour with a well-balanced sugar-acid ratio. Fruit weight: 70–90 g.



To 5
Ricca



ReinSaat breeding. Mid-early, indeterminate, productive variety for protected cultivation. The round, very firm, bright red fruits stand out for their long shelf life both on the plant and in storage. Excellent for direct marketing, including as truss tomatoes. Very digestible due to balanced sugar-acid ratio. Fruit weight: 100–130 g.



To 24
Moneymaker

Proven, extremely high-yielding, mid-early, indeterminate home garden variety. Suitable for outdoor and protected cultivation. Beautiful, round, glossy red fruits without green shoulders. Fruity flavour with a sweet-tart profile. Fruit weight: 80 g.

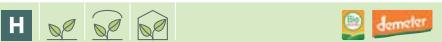



**To 35
Revilla**


Early maturing, productive, indeterminate professional variety from Reinsaat. Large, flat-round, firm fruits ripen to chestnut brown and feature attractively marbled, red-brown multi-lobed flesh. Unique, intensely fruity-aromatic flavour. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Fruit weight: 120–150 g.


**CV 140
Paul Robson**


Proven historic home garden variety from the Reinsaat seed conservation breeding. Produces trusses of 5–7 round-oval fruits with delicious aroma. Medium-sized, thick-fleshed, juicy, brown-red fruits with green-violet marbled shoulders. Indeterminate growth, suitable for outdoor and protected cultivation. Can be grown with two main shoots. Fruit weight: 80–100 g.


**To 8
Hellfrucht**


Proven, very robust, indeterminate, high-yielding variety for home gardeners. Suitable for outdoor and protected cultivation. Early-ripening, crack-resistant fruits that tolerate fluctuating weather well. Medium-sized, round fruits with a weight of 70–80 g.


**To 60
Indigo Rose**

Mid-late maturing, semi-determinate specialty tomato with good yields and a height of up to 180 cm. Produces round, crack-resistant fruits that ripen to pinkish-red on the shaded side and develop an intense violet-black colour in full sun. Light red flesh with a mild, fine tomato flavour. Ideal for mixed packs in direct marketing. Fruit weight: 50–70 g.


**To 10
Matina**

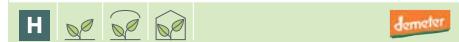
Trusted, potato-leaf variety for home gardeners. Suitable for both outdoor and protected cultivation. Popular in young plant sales. Among the earliest salad tomatoes. Medium-sized, bright red, crack-resistant fruits with fruity, sweet-tart flavour. Fruit weight: approx. 90 g.


**To 12
Marglobe**

Vigorous, small-fruited, meaty salad tomato for market and home gardens. Dense fruit clusters of up to 20 red, slightly ribbed, flat-round, aromatic fruits per truss. Crack-resistant and robust. Suitable for outdoor and protected cultivation. Fruit weight: 40–50 g.


**To 37
Black Trifèle 2**


The Reinsaat further development of Japanese Black Trifèle, suitable for outdoor and polytunnel cultivation. Mid-early, indeterminate, potato-leaved variety for home gardens. Produces slightly pear-shaped, red-brown fruits with juicy, pleasantly sweet, low-acid flesh. Recommended for early harvest and post-ripening. Fruit weight: 90 g.




**CV 57
Shimmeig Creg**


Semi-determinate, decorative, red-yellow marbled tomatoe specialty from ReinSaat's seed conservation breeding. This productive home garden variety ripens mid-season and produces strong trusses with 4–6 round-oval, fleshy fruits with a pleasant sweet-sour flavour. Suitable for outdoor, greenhouse, and pot cultivation. Fruit weight: 120 g.


**CV 50
Banana Legs**


Popular, high-yielding bush tomatoe from the ReinSaat seed conservation breeding. This specialty variety forms large, cylindrical, golden yellow, thick-fleshed fruits with low juice and seed content. Mid-season ripening. Mild tomato flavour. Suitable for open-field cultivation. Fruit weight: 60–80 g.


**CV 55
Red Cavern**


Productive, indeterminate, mid-late ripening tomato specialty from the ReinSaat seed conservation breeding. Our selection offers consistent fruit set of uniform, attractive, red-orange striped, pepper-shaped, thick-fleshed fruits. Excellent for stuffing due to the low gel and easy-to-remove seeds. Fine aromatic flavour. Fruit weight: 120–150 g.



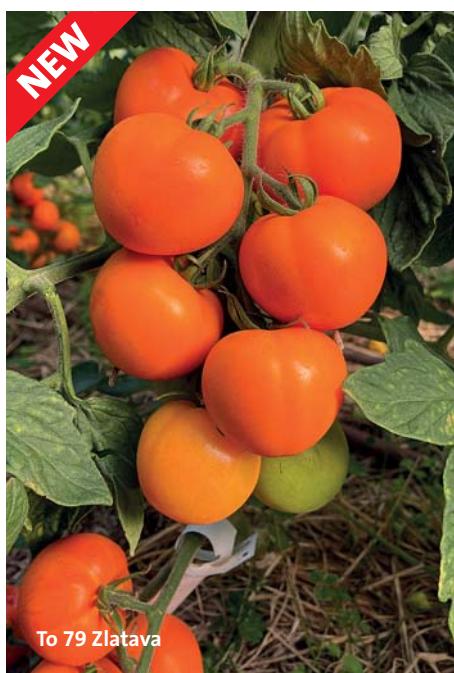
CV 57 Shimmeig Craig

» Many years ago, the renowned American breeder Tom Wagner personally entrusted us with seed from various tomato varieties. Some have proven themselves here in the Waldviertel – Shimmeig Craig is one of them.«

REINHILD FRECH EMMELMANN


**To 71
Buratino**


Indeterminante, Salat- und Saucentomate russischen Ursprungs mit intensiver Orange-färbung. Hohe Erträge an romaförmigen Früchten mit spitzer Nase. Das fleischig-saftige Fruchtfleisch ist relativ samenarm und ist ausgesprochen aromatisch und fruchtig-süß. Geschützter Anbau empfohlen. Fruchtwieght 150–200 g.

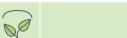
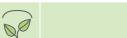
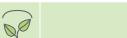

To 79 Zlatava

**To 79
Zlatava**

Robust variety for market and home gardens with medium maturity and a long harvest window. Performs well in open field with healthy growth and high fruit count. Produces round, crack-resistant, bright orange fruits. The cut surface reveals juicy, firm red flesh with a fruity-sweet flavour. Fruit weight: 70–90 g.


**CV 38
Auriga**


High-yielding, mid-early, crack-resistant variety for home gardens from the ReinSaat seed conservation breeding. Strong, multi-branched trusses bear very decorative, medium-sized, round, bright orange fruits. Tender flesh with thin skin and fruity-sweet flavour. Indeterminate growth. Fully suitable for open-field cultivation. Fruit weight: 70–80 g.

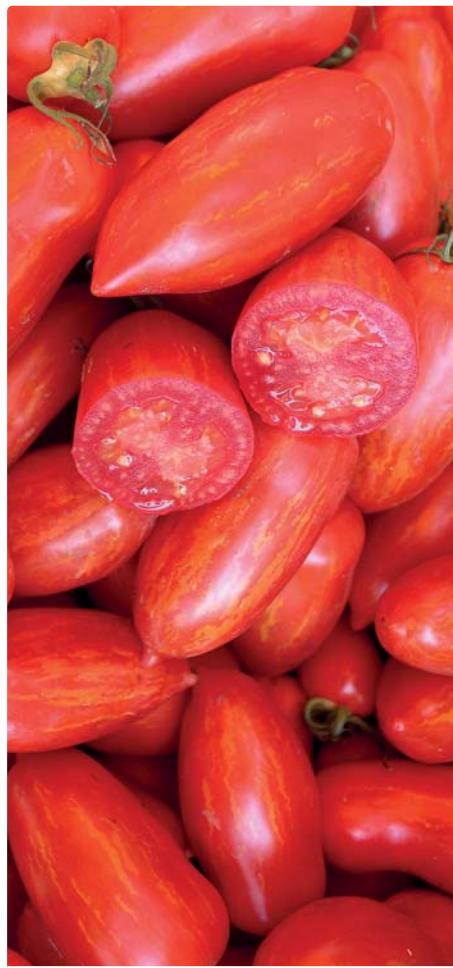




Breeder's note – variety recommendation by Reinhild

» Its uniquely aromatic flesh and versatile culinary uses make Roma Striee one of my favourite tomatoes. Type Roma or rather Oxheart? From a breeder's point of view, that question is particularly interesting. Based on its shape, Roma striée clearly resembles the Roma type. However, its indeterminate growth, plant habit, foliage, and most of all, its juicy and firm flesh with multiple locules – ideal for slicing – unmistakably identify it as an oxheart type.«

REINHILD FRECH EMMELMANN



To 41 Roma striée

Selection Reinsaat

Extraordinary, highly productive plum tomato with striking red-yellow-orange marbled fruits. The uniform, long-oval fruits with a pointed tip are especially meaty. Excellent, fruity-aromatic flavour. Suitable for both fresh consumption and processing. Fruit weight: 100–150 g.



CV 91 De Berao

Selection Reinsaat

Robust, early-ripening outdoor tomatoe from the Reinsaat seed conservation breeding with round-oval red fruits. Very vigorous, high-yielding, indeterminate variety of medium size with good aromatic flavour. Tolerant to late blight. Fruit weight: 70 g.



CV 91 De Berao

In a trial of 3,500 tomato varieties at the University of Göttingen for outdoor suitability, De Berao was selected as one of the top ten recommended open-field varieties. Due to its vigorous growth and plant heights of over three metres, it is colloquially (though incorrectly) referred to as a »tree tomato«.



To 36 White Sensation



Speciality variety from the Reinsaat conservation breeding. Indeterminate, cream-coloured salad tomato with medium-sized, round, crack-resistant, tasty, low-acid fruits on long, productive trusses. Early maturing with extended harvest period. Ideal for mixed colour packs in direct marketing. Fruit weight: 70–100 g.



To 20 Citrina

Mid-early, indeterminate speciality variety with high yields of lemon-shaped fruits. Crack-resistant, thin skin and fruity-sweet flavour. Ideal for colourful summer salads as well as for cooking. Healthy and reliable for both protected and outdoor cultivation. Fruit weight: 80–100 g.



To 26 Goldene Königin

Proven, high-yielding and well-known home garden variety. Indeterminate growth. Produces trusses of up to ten golden-yellow, round, relatively crack-resistant, juicy fruits. Fruity-sweet flavour with very low acidity. Well suited for outdoor cultivation. Fruit weight: 80 g.




**CV 30
Green Zebra**

A specialty variety bred for indeterminate growth from the Reinsaat seed conservation programme. Mid-late, fleshy salad tomato with decorative, striped fruits ripening from green to yellow-green. Emerald green, juicy flesh with a thin, crack-resistant skin, sweet-fruity flavour and refreshing acidity. Suitable for outdoor cultivation. Fruit weight: 120 g.


CV 30 Green Zebra

Green Zebra is probably the best-known of the green tomato varieties. Common to all is their typical flavour profile: pleasantly fruity, distinctly sweet, and with low but refreshing acidity.


**To 48
Kalypso**

Reinsaat breeding, Green Zebra type. Produces round fruits, green-marbled inside and out when young, turning reddish with ripening. Juicy, low-acid, fresh flavour with strong visual appeal. Fine, relatively crack-resistant skin. Semi-determinate growth and mid-season maturity. Best harvested at the onset of colour change. Fruit weight: 100 g.



Sauce Tomatoes

Solanum lycopersicum


**To 54
Rio Largo**

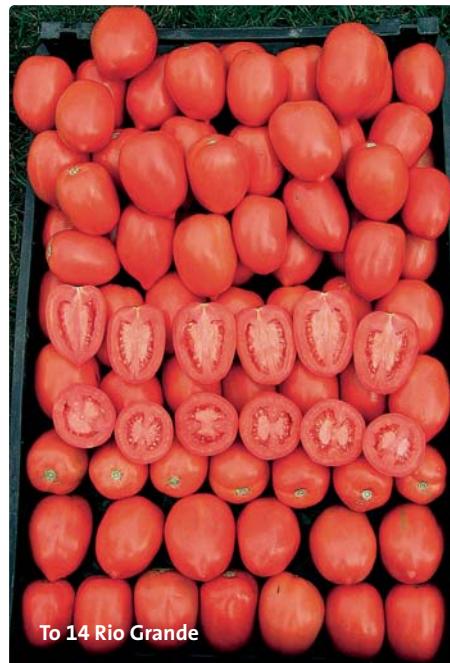
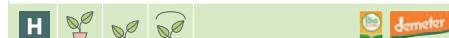
Reinsaat breeding. High-yielding, indeterminate variety for market and home gardening with mid-season maturity. Oval, red, meaty plum tomato with balanced flavour. Excellent for both fresh use and processing. Recommended for cold-frame and protected outdoor cultivation. Fruit weight: 100–150 g.


To 29
Jani


Very early maturing bush tomato for outdoor cultivation. Produces flat-round red fruits with a fine, fruity taste. Uncomplicated to grow; minimal pruning or support needed. Due to compact, vigorous growth, well suited for young plant sales. Healthy crop with high tolerance to late blight. Fruit weight: 60–80 g.


**To 23
Kremser Perle**

Traditional, popular, highly robust and weather-tolerant Austrian home garden variety. Semi-determinate growth up to approx. 80 cm, with early yield onset. Due to compact, strong growth, especially suitable for young plant sales. Fruit weight: 70 g.


To 14 Rio Grande

**To 14
Rio Grande**

Semi-determinate plum tomato. Can be grown as a bush or staked plant. The thick-fleshed, firm, oval fruits have high dry matter content and are ideal for drying or making passata. Mid-season ripening with high yield potential. Fruit weight: 150 g.





Sauce tomatoes of the San Marzano type are cultivated in warm, dry regions like here at propagator Francesco Penazzi (FPE) in Emilia Romagna, grown directly on the ground and without pruning. North of the Alps, we recommend protected cultivation with a three-stem system. Due to its compact growth, **To 78 San Marzano nano** is also suitable for planting at the edge of greenhouses.



To 78

San marzano nano

Popular market and home gardening variety with determinate, bushy growth up to 80 cm. Exceptionally productive Pelati-type tomato producing large quantities of oval, deep red fruits. High flesh content and low juice content make it ideal for cooking and preserving. Can be grown in greenhouses, pots or in the open field. Fruit weight: 60–80 g.



To 22

S. Marzano 3

Classic sauce tomato for market and home gardening. Robust, vigorous, mid-early Pelati-type with indeterminate growth. Produces elongated, bottle-shaped, bright red fruits with balanced sugar-acid ratio and low juice content. Firm texture, ideal for preserving. Fruit weight: approx. 90–100 g.



To 56 Torria



To 56 Torria



ReinSaat breeding. Under variety trial. Seed for experimental cultivation. Indeterminate market and home gardening variety producing very large, broad-oval, bright red, firm fruits with low juice content. Excellent flavour. Especially suited for processing but also good for fresh marketing. Fruit weight: 150–180 g.



To 45 Roma VF Selection ReinSaat

Popular and productive Pelati-type tomato for market and home gardening. Produces large, broad-oval, meaty fruits with low seed content, making it ideal for processing. Determinate growth, can be cultivated with multiple stems. Also suitable for container growing. Fruit weight: 80–100 g.



Beef Tomatoes

Solanum lycopersicum



**CV 56
Ochsenherz orange**



An orange-fruited variation of the red Ox-heart »Cuer di bue«, developed by ReinSaat. Popular with market and home gardeners. Large, heart-shaped fruits with bright orange, juicy flesh, low seed content, and fine fruity aroma. Early onset and long-lasting yield. Can be grown with two main shoots. Fruit weight up to 400 g.



**To 38
Liguria**

Popular professional variety from the oxheart group. Produces attractive, pouch-shaped, strongly ribbed fruits. Medium to large beef tomatoes with fresh, aromatic, fruity-sweet flavour. Suitable for outdoor cultivation; two-stemmed training recommended under protection. Fruit weight: 150–300 g.



To 34 Malea

**To 81
RS-To-01.26 (Alda)**



Under variety testing. Trial seed. Robust, mid-early maturing, outdoor-suitable variety for market and home gardens. High yield potential with large, flat-round, glossy red fruits and a fruity-sweet aroma. Alda is set to become a favourite in direct marketing and is versatile in use.

Fruit weight up to 450 g.



TIP

Malea = flower (Hawaiian)

The name refers to the tomato's distinctive, flower-like cross-section – particularly decorative when sliced, making it popular in gastronomy.

**To 34
Malea**



Stable, indeterminate, mid-early beef tomato of the French oxheart type, bred by ReinSaat. Large, glossy red fruits with prominent ribbing and low juice content. Fresh, aromatic, slightly sweet flavour. Suitable for outdoor cultivation under protection and two-stemmed greenhouse growing. Fruit weight up to 300 g.





To 53
Fiammante



ReinSaat breeding in cooperation with long-standing seed grower Gerhard Hof. Speciality for market and home gardeners. Indeterminate oxheart-type beef tomato with striking pink fruits in elongated teardrop shape. Fine, crack-resistant skin. Compact flesh with fresh, aromatic flavour. Fruit weight: 120–150 g.



To 19
Berner Rose

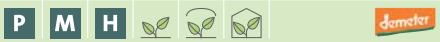


Highly recommended traditional variety for professional growers with a thin but crack-resistant skin. Mid-late, indeterminate variety with large, round, distinctly pink fruits. Excellent flavour with a balanced sugar-acid ratio. Our selection is especially high-yielding. Fruit weight: 150–190 g.



To 39
Raf

RAF stands for »Resiste a Fusarium« – resistance to Fusarium wilt (root rot). Robust, mid-late home garden variety with large, red, flat-round fruits with slightly ribbed shoulders. Spicy-fruity flavour with a balanced sugar-acid profile. Semi-determinate growth. Ideal for both outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight: 200–220 g.



To 53 Fiammante



To 76
Rosa



One of our best beef tomatoes! Popular in professional and market gardening for direct sales. Very large, round to slightly flattened fruits with outstanding flavour and firm, juicy flesh. Despite their thin skin, the hefty fruits are exceptionally crack-resistant. Indeterminate with medium maturity. Minimum fruit weight: 200 g.



To 73 RS-To-03.26 (Glenda)

These attractive fruits are ideal both for direct market sales and for processing.



To 73
RS-To-03.26 (Glenda)



Under variety testing. Trial seed.

Large-fruited, high-yielding, indeterminate variety for market and home gardeners. Produces firm, uniform, flat-round fruits with bright pink-red skin and good crack resistance. The multi-lobed, juicy flesh has a wonderfully aromatic, pleasantly sweet flavour. Suitable for fresh market and processing. Fruit weight: 300–350 g.



CV 137
Olena Ukrainian



Popular variety for market and home gardens from the ReinSaat seed conservation breeding, with potato-leaf foliage. Large, flat-round, thick-fleshed, low-acid fruits with intense aroma. Early and long harvest of semi-ripe, pale pink fruits. Best grown in protected outdoor sites or greenhouses. Single-stem cultivation can produce fruits up to 500 g.



To 13
St. Pierre

Historic French variety for home gardens. Produces numerous large, flat-round red fruits with juicy, mildly spicy flavour. St. Pierre is ideal for stuffing and slicing (popular as a burger tomato). Robust, indeterminate mid-season variety for outdoor and protected cultivation. Fruit weight: 170–300 g.





To 18

Marmande

Semi-determinate, very early market and home garden variety from southwestern France. Our selection produces early yields of flat-round, crack-resistant, meaty fruits. Mild, delicate flavour with low acidity. For best flavour, do not harvest too late. Suitable for pots and outdoor culture. Fruit weight: 120–150 g.



demeter



To 61 Indigo Apple

To 61

Indigo Apple

Very attractive variety for market and home gardening, with large, flat-round fruits rich in anthocyanins. The ripe fruits display a beautiful spectrum of black to violet hues. Vigorous, indeterminate growth with mid-early maturity. Crack-resistant fruits with a mild-aromatic flavour, suitable for both fresh use and processing. Fruit weight: 80–100 g.



demeter



To 72 Black Beauty



CV 138

Tscherñij Prinz

One of the best beefsteak tomatoes for home gardeners, from the ReinSaat seed conservation breeding. Brown-red, flat-round, slightly ribbed, fully fleshed fruits with outstanding sweet-sour fruity flavour. Multi-locular, very juicy flesh. Semi-determinate growth up to 180 cm with early harvest. Fruit weight: 200–300 g.



To 72

Black Beauty

Early-ripening, indeterminate beef tomato rich in anthocyanins – attractive to both market and home gardeners. Striking blue-black fruits with contrasting red flesh. Spicy-sweet, complex flavour that intensifies with short-term storage. For prolonged yields, additional fertilisation is recommended. Suitable for protected outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight: 250–350 g.



demeter



To 40 Yellow Donut



To 40

Yellow Donut

demeter

ReinSaat breeding. High-yielding, bushy professional variety with early fruit set. Produces exceptionally uniform, large, flat-round, bright yellow fruits for a bush tomato. Aromatic and sweet flavour. Suitable for outdoor and protected cultivation. Fruit weight: 170–200 g.



demeter


**CV 32
Valencia**

Sunny-orange, high-yielding, indeterminate variety for market and home gardens, from the ReinSaat seed conservation breeding. Round fruits with firm, smooth skin and fruity-sweet flavour with juicy, melting flesh. Mid-early ripening. Recommended for protected outdoor or greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight: 150–250 g.


CV 51 German Gold
**CV 51
German Gold**


Striking, broad, round specialty variety with very juicy, golden yellow fruits from the ReinSaat seed conservation breeding. Red-marbled flesh with a delicate sweet and mildly tangy flavour. Relatively early, semi-determinate variety for protected cultivation. Can be grown with two main shoots. Fruit weight: 300–700 g.


To 49 Cassio

**To 49
Cassio**


ReinSaat breeding. Very productive, indeterminate, mid-late specialty variety. Large, flat-round fruits ripen from green-striped to raspberry red with emerald-green streaks. Thin, yet pressure- and crack-resistant skin encloses decorative marbled flesh. Fruity-sweet tomato flavour. Protected cultivation recommended. Fruit weight: 200–300 g.


To 49 Cassio

When cut open, this multi-locular fruit reveals a raspberry-red marbled flesh with great decorative appeal in gastronomy. For best texture when eaten fresh, we recommend harvesting at the onset of colour change.


**CV 136
White Beauty**


Productive, indeterminate specialty variety with cream-coloured skin and creamy white flesh, lightly flushed with red from the centre. Delicious, large, flat-round fruits with low acidity. A colourful addition to tomato assortments for direct marketers and home gardeners. Protected cultivation recommended. Fruit weight: 100–150 g.


**CV 139
Charlie Green**


Productive variety for market and home gardeners from the ReinSaat seed conservation breeding. Relatively large, broad-round, green-yellow, slightly ribbed fruits with juicy, light green flesh. Fresh and fruity with a balanced sweet-acid flavour. Vigorous, medium-high staking tomato for outdoor and protected cultivation. Fruit weight: 150–250 g.



Variety		Fruit shape	Plucking maturity	Growth	Fruit weight
Salad Tomatoes					
CV 30	Green Zebra		medium late	indeterminate	120 g
CV 38	Auriga		medium	indeterminate	70 – 80 g
CV 50	Banana Legs		medium	half-determinate	60 – 80 g
CV 55	Red Cavern		medium late	indeterminate	100 – 150 g
CV 57	Shimmeig Creg		medium late	half-determinate	120 g
CV 91	De Berao		medium	indeterminate	70 g
CV 140	Paul Robson		medium late	indeterminate	80 – 100 g
To 4	Bolstar Grande		late	indeterminate	100 – 120 g
To 5	Ricca		medium late	indeterminate	100 – 130 g
To 7	Tica		medium late	indeterminate	70 – 90 g
To 8	Hellfrucht		früh-mittel	indeterminate	70 g
To 10	Matina		early	indeterminate	90 g
To 12	Marglobe		medium	indeterminate	45 g
To 20	Citrina		medium late	indeterminate	80 g
To 24	Moneymaker		medium-early	indeterminate	80 g
To 26	Goldene Königin		medium	indeterminate	80 g
To 35	Revilla		medium late	indeterminate	120 – 150 g
To 36	White Sensation		medium late	indeterminate	70 – 100 g
To 37	Black Trifеле 2		medium	indeterminate	90 g
To 41	Roma striée		medium	indeterminate	100 – 150 g
To 48	Kalypso		medium	half-determinate	100 g
To 60	Indigo Rose		medium late	half-determinate	50 – 70 g
To 71	Buratino		medium late	indeterminate	150 – 200 g
To 79	Zlatava		medium-early	indeterminate	70 – 90 g
Sauce Tomatoes					
To 14	Rio Grande		medium-early	half-determinate	150 g
To 22	S. Marzano 3		medium	determinant	90 – 100 g
To 23	Kremser Perle		early	Bush	70 g
To 29	Jani		early	Bush	85 g
To 45	Roma VF		medium	determinant	80 – 180 g
To 54	Rio Largo		medium-early	indeterminate	100 – 150 g
To 56	Torria		medium-early	indeterminate	150 – 180 g
To 78	San marzano nano		mittelfrüh	Bush	60 – 80 g

Indeterminate = unlimited growth · Determinate = limited growth

Variety		Fruit shape	Plucking maturity	Growth	Fruit weight
Beef Tomatoes					
CV 32	Valencia		medium late	indeterminate	150 – 250 g
CV 51	German Gold		medium late	half-determinate	300 – 700 g
CV 56	Ochsenherz orange		medium-early	indeterminate	150 – 220 g
CV 136	White Beauty		medium-early	indeterminate	100 – 150 g
CV 137	Olena Ukrainian		medium-early	indeterminate	250 – 300 g
CV 138	Tschernij Prinz		medium	det.-indet.	250 – 300 g
CV 139	Charlie Green		medium-early	indeterminate	150 – 200 g
To 13	S. Pierre		medium late	indeterminate	170 – 300 g
To 15	Ochsenherz		medium-early	indeterminate	160 – 220 g
To 18	Marmande		early	indeterminate	120 – 150 g
To 19	Berner Rose		medium late	indeterminate	150 – 190 g
To 34	Malea		medium-early	indeterminate	150 – 300 g
To 38	Liguria		medium-early	indeterminate	150 – 300 g
To 39	Raf		medium late	half-determinate	200 – 220 g
To 40	Yellow Donut		medium-early	Bush	170 – 200 g
To 49	Cassio		medium late	indeterminate	200 – 300 g
To 53	Fiammante		medium-early	indeterminate	120 – 150 g
To 61	Indigo Apple		medium-early	indeterminate	100 – 150 g
To 72	Black Beauty		medium late	half-determinate	100 – 130 g
To 73	RS-To-03.26 (Glenda)		medium-early	indeterminate	300 – 350 g
To 76	Rosa		medium late	indeterminate	200 – 500 g
To 81	RS-To-01.26 (Alda)		medium-early	indeterminate	up to 450 g

Cocktail Tomatoes

Solanum lycopersicum

25 – 45 grams



To 17 Principe Borghese
Selection ReinSaat

Robust, heavy-yielding, reliable outdoor bush tomato, particularly popular in direct marketing. Our selection grows healthily and abundantly, producing small, red, oval-round, crack-resistant fruits with low juice content. Early and prolonged harvest period. Also suitable for container growing. Fruit weight: 25–35 g.



Cocktail Tomatoes

Solanum lycopersicum

25 – 45 grams



To 51 Kalami

To 51
Kalami



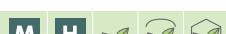
ReinSaat breeding. Productive, indeterminate professional variety of the Mini San Marzano type. Long, parallel trusses of deep red, oval, firm, meaty fruits. Outstanding, intense tomato flavour with pleasant sweetness. Excellent shelf life. Suitable for protected outdoor or greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight: 35–45 g.



To 62
Artisan Blush Tiger



Mid-early, productive mini-plum tomato with plum-shaped, crack-resistant fruits in yellow with delicate pink-orange striping. Sweet-aromatic flavour and velvety-soft yet firm texture. Suitable for outdoor and protected cultivation. Fruit weight: up to 30 g.



To 63
Artisan Pink Tiger



Vigorous, indeterminate, mid-early mini-plum tomato for market and home gardens. Strong, healthy growth and good productivity. Pointed, red-gold striped, crunchy fruits with a rich, sweet flavour. Suitable for open-field and protected cultivation. Fruit weight: 20–30 g.



To 64
Artisan Green Tiger



Speciality variety for market and home gardeners. Our favourite from the Tiger family! Strong-growing cordon tomato producing smooth, date-shaped fruits with green-gold marbling. Velvety-soft flesh with wonderfully sweet-fruity flavour. Suitable for open-field and protected cultivation. Fruit weight: 20–30 g.



To 77 – the Tiger-Family

Our three varieties from the Tiger Family originate from the breeding programme of renowned American tomato breeder Fred Hempel. We are proud to continue his work by selecting within each generation.



To 77 Artisan Tiger Mix

To 77
Artisan Tiger-Mix



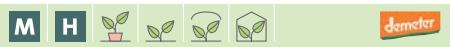
Indeterminate cocktail tomato mix with attractively striped, date-shaped, crack- and slice-resistant fruits. Sweet-aromatic flavour with velvety-soft texture. Components are separately packaged: Artisan Blush Tiger (yellow-pink), Artisan Pink Tiger (pink-orange), and Artisan Green Tiger (green-gold). Fruit weight: 20–30 g.





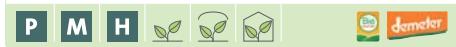
To 59
Pantelli

Indeterminate speciality variety for market and home gardening. Produces trusses with many small, approx. 25 g, firm-skinned fruits. Harvest whole trusses semi-ripe and store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Long storage life. Suitable for semi-dried culinary uses, developing their fruity aroma during cooking. Fruit weight: approx. 25 g.



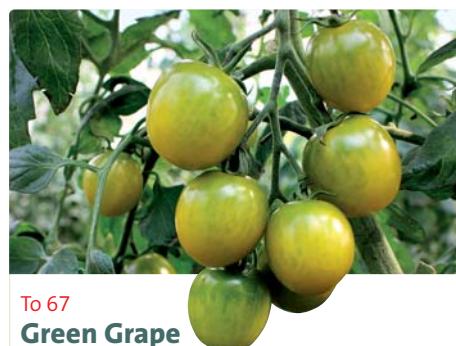
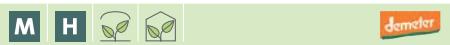
To 28
Ruthje

Reliable, high-yielding professional variety with early and prolonged harvest period. Bright red, heart-shaped fruits with exceptional flavour and a well-balanced sweet-acid profile. Firm, crack-resistant fruits should remain on the plant until fully ripe. Popular in direct marketing for mixed tomato packs. Fruit weight: 40–55 g.



To 25
Yellow Submarine

Productive, indeterminate, mid-early speciality variety from Reinsaat's conservation breeding. Potato-leaved, open-growth plant. Pear- to teardrop-shaped fruits on long trusses ripen to sunny yellow. Mild, fruity flavour with barely noticeable acidity. Two-stemmed and protected cultivation recommended. Fruit weight: 25 g.



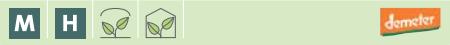
To 67
Green Grape

Productive, mid-early, semi-determinate speciality variety for market and home gardeners. Small, green-yellow, round fruits with decorative, two-chambered cross-section. Our selected line delivers fantastically fruity-sweet flavour with no noticeable acidity. Suitable for open-field and protected cultivation. Fruit weight: up to 35 g.



To 66
Sambucca

Reinsaat breeding. Productive, indeterminate variety for market and home gardening with medium maturity. Round, green-red marbled, crack-resistant fruits. Excellent flavour with a pleasant acidity. Attractive variety for direct marketing in mixed cherry tomato packs. Recommended for protected outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Fruit size: 4–6 cm. Weight: 30–45 g.



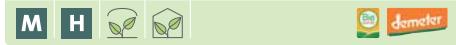
CV 28
Black Plum

Very vigorous, healthy, indeterminate variety for market and home gardening, well suited for rough climates. Our selection shows outstanding productivity. Brown-red, oval, early-ripening, crack-resistant fruits with intense tomatoe flavour, suitable for cooking when fully ripe. Tolerant to late blight. Fruit weight up to 40 g.



To 58
Bagni

Reinsaat breeding. Productive, indeterminate market and home gardening variety with mid-season maturity. Round, green-red marbled, crack-resistant fruits. Excellent flavour with a pleasant acidity. Attractive choice for direct marketing in mixed tomato packs. Recommended for protected outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Fruit size: 4–6 cm. Weight: 30–45 g.



To 67 Green Grape

Like many green tomato varieties, Green Grape is the result of crossbreeding several old varieties by the well-known American tomato breeder Tom Wagner. Its sweet, fruity flavour has been very popular since the 1970s and remains so today.



Cherry Tomatoes

Solanum lycopersicum

10 – 25 grams



To 32 MiriMiri und To 30 Donatellina

These two varieties were bred by Reinsaat founder, managing director, and breeder Reinhold Frech-Emmelmann. Not only does the entire Reinsaat team love these crunchy, incredibly sweet and aromatic tomatoes – they win everyone over!



To 32 RS-To-02.25 (Miri Miri)

ReinSaat breeding. Currently under variety trial. Seed available for test cultivation. Very high-yielding, indeterminate professional variety. Dense trusses with countless red, oval-round fruits with fantastic, sweet-fruity aroma. Long shelf life due to firm, crack-resistant fruits. Fruit diameter approx. 2 cm. Weight: 10–15 g.



To 30 Donatellina

ReinSaat breeding. Indeterminate, mid-early, particularly high-yielding, date-shaped variety with a slightly pointed tip. Deep red, crisp fruits with firm flesh and outstanding sweet-aromatic flavour. Long shelf life both on the plant and in storage. Resistant to tomato mosaic virus and nematodes. Fruit weight: 15 g.



To 6 Anabelle



ReinSaat breeding. Vigorous, high-yielding variety for market gardeners with long internodes. Up to 50 cm long parallel trusses densely packed with cherry-sized red tomatoes. Small, firm, round fruits with a delightfully sweet aroma. Fruit diameter: 2–3 cm. Weight: approx. 10–15 g.



To 21 Black Cherry

High-yielding, early, indeterminate variety for professionals and market gardeners, from ReinSaat's conservation breeding. Long, densely set trusses of red-violet, crack- and cut-resistant, juicy fruits. Sweet and spicy with complex flavour. Recommended for direct marketing in cherry tomato mixes. Suitable for outdoor and protected cultivation. Fruit weight: 15–20 g.



To 16 Zuckertraube

Popular, productive, indeterminate home garden variety from ReinSaat's conservation breeding. Long fruit clusters with small, glossy red, sweet-aromatic fruits. Vigorous growth; suitable for two-stem cultivation. Early and long-lasting harvest. For greenhouse or sheltered outdoors, balcony and patio. Fruit weight: approx. 15 g.





To 52
Pippa



New ReinSaat breeding. Indeterminate, very high-yielding variety for professional and market gardening. Medium harvest maturity. Long, parallel trusses bear small, elongated fruits with firm flesh and exceptionally fruity flavour. Excellent storability. Easy to harvest, no calyx. Protected cultivation recommended. Fruit weight: 15–20 g.



CV 29

Dattelwein



Exceptionally productive, early, indeterminate snack tomato from the ReInSaat seed conservation breeding. Large trusses carry up to 100 small, yellow, pear-shaped, juicy fruits. Crack-resistant variety suitable for open-field, greenhouse, and container cultivation. Fruit weight: 10–30 g.



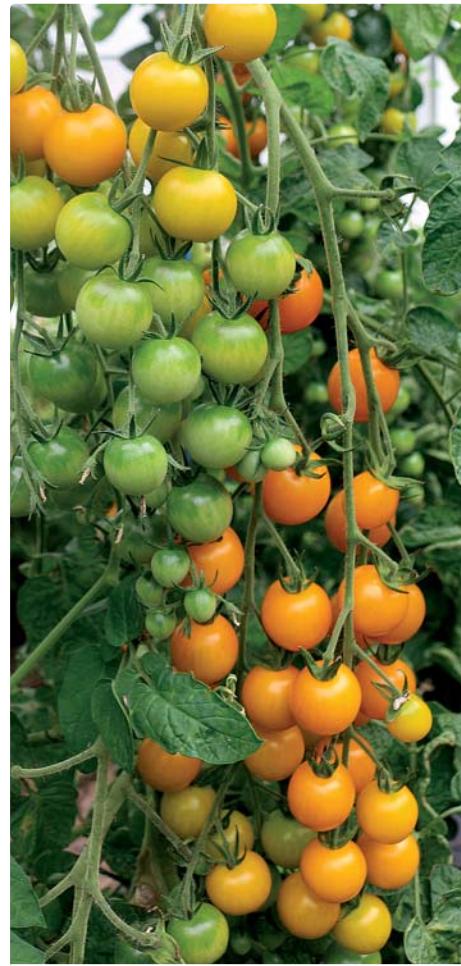
To 31
Lillit



ReinSaat breeding. Vigorous, highly productive indeterminate variety for professional and market gardeners. Beautiful, orange, crack-resistant fruits on long trusses. Fruit size 2–3 cm. Vibrant-coloured flesh with fruity-aromatic flavour and balanced sugar-acid ratio. Protected cultivation recommended. Fruit weight: 20 g.



To 68 Rubelitta in full bloom



To 43

Goldkrone



To 68
Rubelitta



Early-ripening, indeterminate mass-producing variety of the Multiflora type. An excellent snack tomato for home gardens with fan-shaped flower clusters carrying masses of raspberry-red, crack-resistant round fruits. Balanced flavour with a pleasant sweet-acid interplay. Fruit weight: approx. 15 g.

Variety		Fruit shape	Plucking maturity	Growth	Fruit weight
Cocktail Tomatoes 25 – 45 grams					
CV 28	Black Plum		medium	indeterminate	40 g
To 17	Principe Borghese		early	bushy	25 – 35 g
To 25	Yellow Submarine		medium	indeterminate	zirka 25 g
To 28	Ruthje		medium	indeterminate	40 – 55 g
To 51	Kalami		medium	indeterminate	35 – 45 g
To 58	Bagni		medium	indeterminate	30 – 45 g
To 59	Pantelli		medium	indeterminate	25 g
To 62	Artisan Blush Tiger		medium-early	indeterminate	30 g
To 63	Artisan Pink Tiger		medium-early	indeterminate	20 g
To 64	Artisan Green Tiger		medium-early	indeterminate	30 g
To 66	Sambucca		medium	half-determinate	20 – 30 g
To 67	Green Grape		medium-early	half-determinate	bis 35 g
Cherry Tomatoes 10 – 25 grams					
Indeterminate = unlimited growth · Determinate = limited growth					
CV 29	Dattelwein		medium	indeterminate	10 – 30 g
To 6	Anabelle		medium	indeterminate	10 – 15 g
To 16	Zuckertraube		medium	indeterminate	zirka 15 g
To 21	Black Cherry		medium	indeterminate	15 – 20 g
To 30	Donatellina		medium	indeterminate	zirka 15 g
To 31	Lillit		medium	indeterminate	zirka 20 g
To 32	RS-To-02.25 (Miri Miri)		medium	indeterminate	10 – 15 g
To 43	Goldkrone		early	indeterminate	15 – 20 g
To 52	Pippa		medium	indeterminate	15 – 20 g
To 68	Rubelitta		early	indeterminate	10 – 15 g

NO PATENTS ON SEEDS!

Let's protect the patent-free zone for independent plant breeding in Europe

 If patents on conventional breeding and natural gene variants are not stopped, many breeding initiatives will be blocked by high costs and legal uncertainties. This would not only affect plant breeding but also agriculture, food production, and consumers – making all of them dependent on a few large corporations that hold most of the patents.
We call on the EU to stop these patents and safeguard the future of our food!«

JOHANNA ECKHARDT, No Patents on Seeds!



Further information:
www.no-patents-on-seeds.org/de



Let's stand together for:

- The future of biodynamic plant breeding
- Independence from patents and monopolies
- Viable, biodiverse, and freely accessible food systems and habitats


Join the campaign here:



Dwarf and Balcony Tomatoes

Solanum lycopersicum

8–15 grams

NEW



To 75

Balcony tomatoe Trio

Colourful mixed set of compact container tomatoes consisting of Tomfall (red), Boka (yellow), and Venus (orange). Their compact growth (max. 50 cm) makes them ideal for balcony and container cultivation. Easy-care, robust varieties requiring no pruning. 10–15 g fruits with sweet, aromatic flavour – perfect for snacking.

H



To 84

Venus

The dwarf tomato Venus grows extremely compactly, reaching a maximum height of just 30 cm – ideal for small pots or balcony boxes. Produces numerous orange, crack-resistant cherry tomatoes of up to 15 g. Very sweet and aromatic. Delivers long-lasting yields even in small containers.



To 55

Boka

ReinSaat breeding. Compact, low-growing, very productive early snack tomato for home gardens. Bright yellow fruits with golden-brown shoulders and balanced flavour. No pruning required. Height max. 50 cm, ideal for container growing on balconies and patios. Fruit weight: 15 g.



To 69

Bajaja

Vigorous, robust, early-ripening hanging/balcony tomato with compact growth up to 50 cm. A single plant produces masses of small, round red snack tomatoes with a balanced, spicy-sweet taste. No pruning required. Especially suitable for container culture on balconies and patios. Fruit weight: 10–15 g.



To 70

Tomfall

High-yielding, early-ripening, compact bush tomato growing up to 50 cm. Each plant produces masses of small, bright red, round cherry tomatoes with a balanced, spicy-sweet flavour. Ideal for container growing on balconies and patios for snacking and nibbling.



Wild Tomatoes

Solanum pimpinellifolium

5 grams



To 80
Nagaland



Robust, indeterminate wild tomato for home gardens. Originates from a mountain village in India and tolerates humid conditions well. The small, round, bright red fruits ripen mid-season and have a pleasantly spicy taste. Ideal for snacking and grazing.



CV 154
Rote Ribisel



Wild tomatoe from the ReinSaat seed conservation breeding. Grows freely without staking or pruning into a dense thicket filled with tiny, bright red fruits. Countless, approx. 1.5 cm fruits with intense flavour – ideal as snack tomatoes. Requires little water and fertiliser. Tolerant to blight and fruit rot. Fruit weight: 5 g.



To 57
Weiße Ribisel



The White Currant is the perfect snacking tomato for outdoor gardens! Its masses of cream-white fruits (1–2 cm) ripen early and impress with intense sweetness and full-bodied flavour. A cross with a wild tomato ensures vigorous, very healthy growth into autumn. No pruning required.



CV 37 Gelbe Johannisbeere



CV 37
Gelbe Johannisbeere

Strongly branched, bushy-growing wild tomatoe from the ReinSaat seed conservation breeding. Produces abundant, small, round yellow fruits with a strong, sweet wild tomato aroma on long trusses. Requires minimal pruning. Ideal snack tomato for pots on balcony and terrace. Fruit weight approx. 8 g.



Variety	Fruit shape	Plucking maturity	Growth	Fruit weight
Dwarf and Balcony Tomatoes				
To 55 Boka	●	early	Bush	about 15 g
To 69 Bajaja	●	early	Bush	10–15 g
To 70 Tomfall	●	early	Bush	10–15 g
To 84 Venus	●	early	Bush	about 15 g
Wild Tomatoes				
CV 37 Gelbe Johannisbeere	●	medium	Bush	about 8 g
CV 154 Rote Ribisel	●	medium	indeterminate	about 5 g
To 57 Weiße Ribisel	●	medium	half-determinate	about 5 g
To 80 Nagaland	●	medium-early	indeterminate	5–10 g

Zucchini/Courgette

Cucurbita pepo var. giromontiina

Pre-cultivation: from mid-April

Planting or direct sowing: from mid-May, after the last frosts

Spacing: approx. 100 x 100 cm

Sowing depth: approx. 3 cm

Thousand grain weight: 100–200 g

Propagator: ARC, CRO, DBO, FPE, GHO, MAH, NNR, RFE

NEW

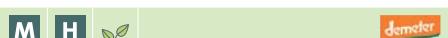


Zu 27 RS-Zu-01.26 Zoltano



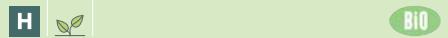
Zu 13
Black Beauty

High-yielding, mid-early variety for market and home gardens. Produces straight, shiny dark green fruits. Bushy, open plants with short internodes. Delicious, smooth, thin-skinned fruits. Best harvested at 20–25 cm length.



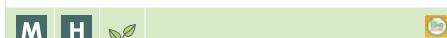
Zu 10
Cocozelle von Tripolis

Popular, easy-to-grow variety for home gardens with medium-late fruit set and vigorous growth. Produces long, dark green striped fruits with fine-textured flesh and excellent flavour. Very high yield potential.



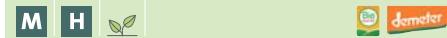
Zu 9
Zuboda

Predominantly bush-type zucchini for market and home gardens producing green, slightly mottled, elongated fruits. Mildly aromatic, firm flesh with low seed content. Harvest starts about 6 weeks after planting. Easy picking due to open growth. Early maturing with good yields.



Zu 16
Temprano de Argelia

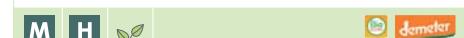
Trailing variety for market and home gardens, producing light green, cylindrical, slightly speckled fruits with fine aroma. Especially suitable for early cultivation and a second sowing in early July.



Zu 27
RS-Zu-01.26 (Zoltano)

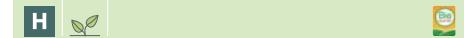


Under variety testing. Trial seed. Bushy, high-yielding variety for market and home gardens with short internodes. Produces long, slender, club-shaped fruits with attractive dark green marbling. Harvested young at 15–20 cm with tender skin, Zoltano delights with a particularly mild, fine flavour. Wonderfully versatile in use.



Zu 22
Lungo bianco di Palermo

Traditional Sicilian zucchini specialty with slim, long, light sage green fruits and a delicious nutty-buttery flavour. Popular home garden variety with slightly trailing growth. Mid-late ripening.





**Zu 25
Gold Rush**

Highly productive, mid-early, bush-type zucchini with short internodes. Fruit length approx. 20 cm. The elongated, strikingly golden-yellow fruits have a delicately aromatic flavour. Smooth, waxy-glossy skin and tender, fine flesh with few seeds. A well-established variety for direct marketing.



Zu 15 Alberello

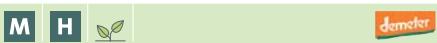
**Zu 15
Alberello**

Bush-type zucchini with open growth and early, abundant fruit set. Produces long, cylindrical, slightly curved fruits with delicate light marbling. The firm white flesh has a fine texture and excellent flavour. Mid-early harvest maturity.



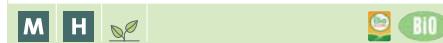
**Zu 11
Costates Romanesco**

ReinSaat breeding. Bushy plants producing long, medium-thick, cylindrical-club-shaped fruits with prominently light green ribs in early stages. Decorative, star-shaped cross-section. Medium-late fruiting. Tender skin and delicately aromatic flavour.



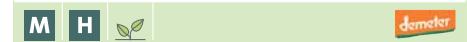
**Zu 12
Striato d'Italia**

Mid-early variety with compact, vigorous bush growth. Produces attractive cylindrical zucchini with dark green marbling and distinct light stripes. The white flesh is tender and aromatic, retaining texture and shape when cooked. Best harvested at 20–35 cm length.



**Zu 18
Tondo chiaro di Nizza**

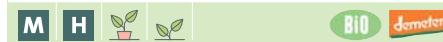
Short-trailing, early-ripening and highly productive variety for market and home gardens. Produces highly decorative, round, light green mottled fruits. The firm, white, tender flesh is extremely versatile in the kitchen. Best harvested when the fruit reaches the size of an orange (approx. 12 cm in diameter).



Zu 26 Tondo di Piacenza

**Zu 26
Tondo di Piacenza**

Compact, bushy zucchini producing numerous round, dark green mottled fruits. When harvested young, the soft-skinned, delicately flavoured fruits are very versatile in the kitchen. Ideal for container or raised bed cultivation.



Onion and Shallot Seeds

Allium cepa

Direct sowing: early March to April

Pre-cultivation: February to March

Transplanting: April

Spacing: 25–30 × 5 cm

Sowing depth: approx. 2 cm

Thousand grain weight: 3–4 g

Seed requirement: 30–60 g/100 m², approx. 100 plants/m²

Propagator: AGZ, BSA, OBS, PRO, RFE, TOP

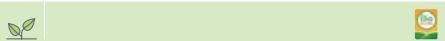


Here in Zaingrub in the Waldviertel region, propagator Andreas Gradner (AGZ) produces top-quality seed of the onion variety **Zw 28 Avalon**



Zw 10 Gelbe Laer

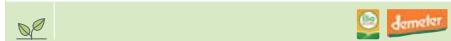
Bauernsaat breeding. Medium-early ripening, round to flat-round, brown-yellow onion variety with good skin firmness. White, spicy, sharp flesh with a note of sweetness. Suitable for sowing and for onion bulbs cultivation. Very good shelf life. Vegetation period 130 days.



Zw 19 Tosca

Zw 19 Tosca

Beautiful, elongated onion with golden yellow skin and a very good, deliciously fresh, mild flavour. Ideally suited for catering. Fruit length 14–17 cm, fruit weight approx. 150 g, diameter approx. 5 cm. Medium-late variety with good storability. Growing season 130–135 days.



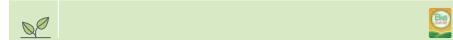
Zw 12 Stuttgarter Riesen

Early to medium-early ripening, golden-yellow onion with very good skin firmness and excellent storage life. Large, flat-round onions reach a weight of approx. 115 g. Very good, aromatic taste with a pleasant sharpness. Tried and tested variety for growing onion bulbs. Vegetation period 120–125 days.



Zw 14 Schoderleer

Bauernsaat breeding. Well known Austrian, oval-round onion variety. The evenly ripening onions have a very intense taste with a mild sharpness. Good storage life. Vegetation period 130 days.



Zw 29 Všetana

The medium-early maturing kitchen onion Všetana yields high harvests of large, spindle-shaped, yellow-brown-skinned onions. The variety has excellent storage potential into spring. The white to yellowish flesh is firm with a fine, sweet flavor.





Zw 18
Ramata di Milano

Rossa di Milano is a fantastic high-yielding variety with good storage life. Forms red, medium-sized, highly rounded onions with broad shoulders. Good shell strength. Delicate taste with mild spiciness, ideal for raw consumption and for fresh market sale. Vegetation period 135 days.



Zw 31
Grenada

High-yielding, early to mid-early ripening, round, excellent table onion variety with carmine-red-purple, firm skin and white flesh with red borders. Fruit weight approx. 125 g. Mild, fine taste, excellent salad onions. For fresh consumption and mid-term storage. Vegetation period 110 – 115 days.



Zw 16
Red Baron

Dark red, flat-round, large onion with good skin firmness. Bolt-resistant, medium-early ripening variety with good yield. Suitable for the fresh market sale, especially for selling bunched spring onions. Can be stored well into winter.



Zw 17 Rossa lunga di Firenze

Zw 17
Rossa lunga di Firenze

Beautiful, glowing reddish-purple, early to medium-early ripening variety with bottle-shaped, elongated bulbs. Tender, white flesh with a fine, sweet, mild taste. Later sowing at the end of May produces onions with sturdier tops and more intense sharpness. Can be stored for a limited time. Vegetation period 135 days.



Zw 11
Rote Laaer

Bauernsaat breeding. Beautiful, round to flat-round, purple-red onion variety with good skin strength and sturdy foliage. White, spicy, sharp and sweet flesh with fine red rings. Ideal variety to grow in dry conditions. Good shelf life. Vegetation period 130 days.



Zw 15
De Brunswick (dunkelblutrot)

Red, flat-round onion variety with excellent shelf life. The very firm flesh is initially white, turns lightly reddish when ripe. De Brunswick has a spicy taste and is slightly more pungent than that of brown-skin-ned varieties. Vegetation period 130 days.



Zw 28
Avalon

Fantastic, medium-early ripening onion variety with a fine neck and firm, pure white skin without any green touch. Vegetation period approx. 125 – 130 days. Fruit weight approx. 115 g. Round, medium-sized, densely filled onion with fine, white flesh of excellent taste and pleasant sharpness. For the fresh market sale. Medium shelf life.



Bunching/Spring Onions

Allium fistulosum

Pre-cultivation: from mid-January

Transplanting or direct sowing: staggered from early March to early July

Spacing: direct sowing $25-30 \times 2$ cm; transplanting $30 \times 15-20$ cm

Planting depth: approx. 2 cm

Thousand grain weight: 3–4 g

Seed requirement: approx. 50 g/100 m²

Propagator: FPE, RFE



Zw 21 Ishikura Long White

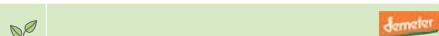


Zw 20 Winterheckenzwiebel Cośmo

Zw 20 Winterhecken-zwiebel Cosmo

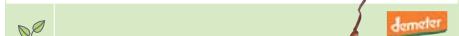


ReinSaat breeding. Perennial, robust, fast-growing variety, which can be harvested from early spring through summer, even in winter if the weather is mild. Cluster-forming, continuously vigorous growth with stocks up to 40 cm high. Aromatic, typical taste of chives. Winter hardy variety.



Zw 21 Ishikura Long White

Robust, uncomplicated bunching onion with long, thick, very upright, white stems and fresh, green leaves. Without classic bulb formation. Pleasantly mild-spicy taste. Thrips-tolerant. For overwinter cultivation for bunching onion in spring, for summer sowing harvest in autumn. Frost hardy variety.



Onion and Shallot Bulbs

Allium cepa

Planting: March to April

Spacing: $30 \times 5-10$ cm

Planting depth: 4–5 cm

Set requirement: depending on size, 12–15 kg/100 m²

Propagator: PRO, RFE, TOP

Onion Bulbs for Spring

Orders for onion and garlic with a packaging size exceeding 2.5 kg will be treated as a separate order (plus shipping costs) for logistical and quality assurance reasons.

Pre-order from December



Zw 51 Sturon

Large, round, bolt-resistant onion variety with a yellow-brown, firm skin and good shelf life. Medium-early harvest maturity and good yield. Onion bulb size 10 – 14 mm. Very good shelf life until spring.

Pre-order from December.

Delivery: from the middle/end of February.





Zw 63
Longor

This traditional French variety, also known as »banana shallot«, stands out from other varieties due to its elongated shape. The large, firm, red to copper-skinned shallots with strong aroma thrive in all soil types and can be stored for short periods. Each planted shallot bulb produces 6–8 shallots. **Pre-order from Dezember. Delivery: from the middle/end of February.**



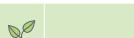
BIO



Zw 52
Red Baron

Dark red, round to flattened, large onion with good skin firmness. Bolt-resistant, medium-early ripening variety with good yield. Suitable for fresh market sale, especially for selling bunching onions. Can be stored well into winter.

Pre-order from Dezember.
Delivery: from the middle/end of February.



BIO



Zw 61
Schalotte, Laaer Rosa Lotte

Breeding Bauernsaat. Very stable Austrian regional variety with round, pink, mild-spicy shallots. Required quantity of bulbs: 4–7 kg/acre (for 100 m²) with 12–15 cm plant spacing and 25 cm row spacing. Good shelf life.

Pre-order from Dezember.
Delivery: from the middle/end of February.



demeter



Zw 53 **Steckzwiebel
Stuttgarter Riesen**

Early to medium-early, golden-yellow onion variety with very good skin firmness and excellent storage life. Large, flat-round onions reach a fruit weight of approx. 115 g. Very good, aromatic taste with pleasant pungency. Now for the first time also available as onion sets.

Pre-order from Dezember.
Delivery: from the middle/end of February.



BIO



Zw 62
Schalotte, Red Sun

Dark pink to red, round shallot with an excellent, mild-spicy taste. Top quality for the gourmet kitchen. Required quantity of bulbs: 4–7 kg/acre for 100 m² with 12–15 cm plant spacing and 25 cm row spacing.

Pre-order from Dezember.
Delivery: from the middle/end of February.



BIO

Onion Bulbs for Autumn



Zw 58
Wintersteckzwiebel Shakespeare

The round, firm winter onion Shakespeare has good skin firmness and a long storage life. The variety is bred for overwintering cultivation and delivers very early yields. Planting time until the end of October. **Delivery: in September.**



BIO

Garlic

Allium sativum

Planting: mid-September to mid-October, delivery in September
Spacing: 30 x 15–20 cm
Planting depth: 5–8 cm
Set requirement: 10–15 kg/100 m²
Propagator: GLD, WAP

Orders for onion and garlic with a packaging size exceeding 2.5 kg will be treated as a separate order (plus shipping costs) for logistical and quality assurance reasons.



Kn 6 Therador

Crisp and spicy white autumn garlic with delicate pink marbling. Therador can be planted from September to December and reaches harvest maturity the following year from June onwards. The robust white bulbs endure even harsh winters and reliably produce high yields. Good storability.

Delivery: in September



Kn 5 Flavor

Spicy, white autumn and spring garlic with 10–15 narrow, delicate pink cloves in firm, white bulb wrapper. Slow growing and early maturing annual variety. Planting from the end of September to mid-October and in very early spring. For fresh market sale, ideal for drying and storage.

Delivery: in September



Kn 1 Sprint

Sprint is one of the scapes-forming garlic varieties and forms young offset bulbs from the beginning of June. Beautiful, white, violet flamed garlic with 8–12 aromatic, sharp, white cloves in a light color bulb wrapper. Early ripening variety with good shelf life and excellent winter firmness.

Delivery: in September



Kn 7 Lyubasha

Lyubasha produces purple-striped bulbs with large, flavorful cloves that are easy to peel. The variety is robust, high-yielding and has excellent storage capacity. It adapts well to different locations and is winter-hardy. Cultivation from early October to mid-December, harvest from July, about ten days after Therador.

Delivery: in September



Potatoes

Variety	Cook type	Shape	Shell color	Flesh color	Ripening period/days	Storage life
Potatoes						
Ka 3	Annabelle	waxy	long oval	yellow	yellow	very early, 90–110
Ka 10	Ditta	waxy	long oval	yellow	yellow	midle early, 130–150
Ka 11	Laura	predominantly waxy	oval	red	dark yellow	midle early, 130–150
Ka 15	Heidemarie	waxy	long oval	yellow	yellow	midle early, 130–150
Ka 16	Agria	mehlig	long oval	yellow	yellow	midle early, 130–150
Ka 17	Purple Rain	waxy	oval	blue	blue	midle early, 130–150
Ka 20	Heiderot	waxy	long oval	red	red marbled	midle late, 140–160

Potatoes

Solanum tuberosum

Planting time: late March to late May (minimum soil temperature 7 °C)

Spacing: 60–75 × 25–40 cm

Set requirement: approx. 500 tubers/100 m²

Planting depth: approx. 7 cm

Propagator: ELB, NOS

Table on page 135

Orders for onion and garlic with a packaging size exceeding 2.5 kg will be treated as a separate order (plus shipping costs) for logistical and quality assurance reasons.

Pre-order from December



Ka 3

Annabelle

Very early, waxy, yellow potato variety that produces high yields even on heavy soils. Long oval, greasy, firm potato with a firm skin. It should not be cultivated on soils, which are sensitive to scab infection. Good storage life.

Pre-order from December.

Delivery: from the middle/end of February.



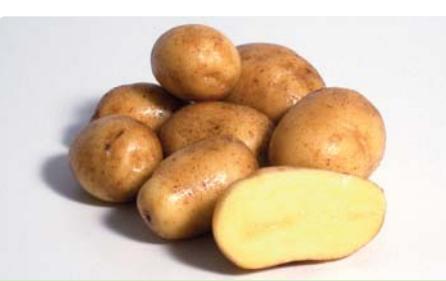
Ka 16

Agria

Uncomplicated, medium late, predominantly floury cooking potato with high yield potential and very good storability. The tubers are elongated-oval and yellow-fleshed. Due to the high starch content and spicy-strong taste, Agria is particularly suitable for cooking, deep-frying, mashing and as jacket potato.

Pre-order from December.

Delivery: from the middle/end of February.



Ka 10

Ditta

Medium-early ripening, robust Austrian potato variety. Waxy potato with a yellow, smooth, firm skin and an aromatic, balanced taste. Ideal for salads. Needs medium-heavy soils, regular nutrient and water supply. High nematode resistance.

Pre-order from December.

Delivery: from the middle/end of February.



Ka 15

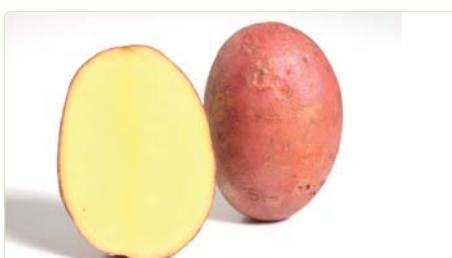
Heidemarie



Heidemarie is a medium-early ripening waxy potato variety with a yellow skin and deep yellow flesh. Long-oval potatoes have an excellent, aromatic taste. Very robust variety with high resistance to late blight. Good shelf life.

Pre-order from December.

Delivery: from the middle/end of February.



Ka 11

Laura

Predominantly waxy, particularly beautiful, red-skinned potato variety with deep yellow, tasty flesh. Medium-early ripening, long-oval potatoes, that do not grow deep-rooted and are highly resistant to nematodes. Can be stored very well.

Pre-order from December.

Delivery: from the middle/end of February.



Ka 17

Purple Rain



Robust, waxy potato variety with intensely violet skin and marbled violet-white flesh. Produces high yields of long oval tubers with a rich, slightly sweet aroma and excellent storability. Versatile use, e.g. for salads or roasted potatoes. Colour remains after cooking. Resistant to late blight, scab, fusarium, rust spots and growth cracks. **Pre-order from December.** **Delivery:** from the middle/end of February.



Ka 20

Heiderot



Strongly colored, medium-late ripening, waxy potato variety with long oval, red-skinned tubers. Intense red colored flesh with an aromatic, slightly buttery taste. High yield potential and nematode resistance.

Pre-order from December.

Delivery: from the middle/end of February.



Conservation Varieties/ Special Vegetables

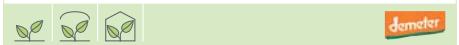
Propagators: BPP, BSA, CGI, CRO, DBO, FPE, GHO, JAN, LEI, MOM, NJE, OHG, POL, RDH, RFE, SAT



CV 159 Surinam Spinach

Talinum paniculatum

Also known as Earth Ginseng or Tu Ren Shen, Surinam spinach belongs to the purslane family. Its crisp, fleshy leaves have a slightly nutty flavour and can be eaten raw or cooked like spinach. The delicate, pink flowers are very attractive and can also be used as dried flowers.



CV 16 Malabar Spinach, red

Basella rubra

Attractive, fantastically high-yielding climbing plant with pretty lilac flowers and countless, fleshy leaves with a taste reminiscent of young corn on the cob. Gives green salads an aromatic note and can be steamed like spinach. Warmth-demanding, frost-sensitive, annual variety in the Central European climate.



CV 158 Chinese Multicolor Spinach

Amaranthus tricolor

Heat- and drought-tolerant leaf amaranth with a spectacular play of colours in shades of violet, green and bordeaux. Young, tender, juicy, thick-fleshed leaves are excellent as a raw and spinach substitute, for salads and are traditionally eaten fried or steamed in Asia. Grows up to 1.5 m, prefers sunny and warm locations.



Sp 30 New Zealand Spinach

Tetragonia tetragonoides

The plant initially has a slightly longer development period, but then branches out strongly and grows almost ground-covering. The triangular, fleshy leaves can be harvested all summer and taste a little stronger than spinach leaves. Sowing for pot cultivation in warm rooms from March to May, for outdoor or balcony cultivation – sowing from April.





**CV 93 Garden orache
Mondsee** *Atriplex hortensis*



Large-leaved garden orache Mondsee with light green leaves on green-yellow striped stems. The young plants can be cut in whole for approx. 6 – 8 weeks, after which they can be harvested continuously. When raw, garden orache Mondsee brings a pleasantly mild taste to salads and, when blanched, develops a slightly sour taste.



**CV 155 Garden Orache
Mix Tricolor** *Atriplex hortensis*



Attractive mixture of light green, dark green and red garden orache. Plant outdoors from the beginning of March to the end of May for harvesting from mid-April to the end of July. The freshly harvested, mildly aromatic leaves are an ideal addition to colorful salads. When cut as a whole plant, the colorful garden orache can be cooked like spinach



CV 13 Garden orache, ruby red *Atriplex hortensis var. rubra*



Very nice local variety from the federal province of the Burgenland with slim, bright purple-red leaves. In the young stage, the whole young plant (shoot and leaves) can be harvested, in later maturity individual leaves and shoot tips. Garden orache is a delicious spinach vegetable and a decorative salad addition.



CV 94 Chinese Mallow

Malva verticillata

Rosette-forming, salad- and leaf-vegetable plant, originally from East Asia. The green, curled leaves can be steamed or cooked like spinach. Year-round harvesting is possible by pruning. Small, finely aromatic flower buds are also edible.



**CV 25 Asparagus lettuce
Chinesische Keule**

Lact. Sativa var. angustana. ReinSaat – maintenance breeding. High-yielding vegetable specialty from East Asia with thickened, club-shaped stems up to 1 m long. The juicy meaty marrow stalks have a slight kohlrabi taste and can be eaten raw or cooked/steamed/fried. Used without leaves and peels. Excellent wok vegetables



CV 104 Okra

Not all of our varieties can reach seed maturity in the harsh climate of the Waldviertel region. Francesco Penazzi's (FPE) Italian Demeter farm offers CV 104 Okra a sufficiently long growing season to produce seeds with optimal germination capacity.

CV 104 Okra

Abelmoschus esculentus

Okra is one of the oldest vegetables. The annual plants, which grow up to 2.5 m high, produce upright pods 10 - 15 cm long. They taste mild, slightly tart and sourish-piquant and can be used in many ways in the kitchen. Also suitable for deep freezing.

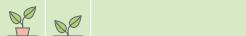




CV 35 Green Tomatillo

Physalis ixocarpa

Attractive high-yielding tomatillo variety with green fruits ripening in decorative, dark green striped lampions. Pleasantly spicy taste with moderate sweetness. Ideal as a basis for salsa sauces and chutneys. Tomatillos are strict cross-pollinators and must be planted at least in pairs.



CV 10 Andean berry Schönbrunner Gold



CV 10 Andean berry Schönbrunner Gold

Physalis peruviana



This particularly large-fruited, high-yielding variety of the wild Andean berry comes from a collaboration with HBLVA Schönbrunn. The 1–2 m high bush produces many bright golden-yellow, very large berries in the leaf axils with a sweet-sour, delightfully fruity aroma. A real explosion of flavor! Light germinator!



CV 34 Tomatillo Purple

Physalis ixocarpa

Traditional Mexican tomatillo variety with 3–5 cm large, tomato-like fruits in light green lampions. The tomatillos, which ripen from green to purple, taste from sour to sweet and spicy, depending on their degree of ripeness. The ideal basis for hot salsa sauces flavored with chilli and coriander. Tomatillos are plants that require cross-pollination. For this reason, at least 2 plants have to be cultivated.



CV 45 Tomatillo Amarylla

Physalis ixocarpa

The very high-yielding Tomatillo variety delivers large, yellow fruits with a sweet and sour taste and significantly more sweetness than other Tomatillo varieties. Fruits harvested unripe white must be cooked for consumption. Ripe, yellow fruits are also suitable for eating raw. Ideal for classic Mexican salsa. Tomatillos are strict cross-pollinators and must be planted at least in pairs.



CV 11 Erdkirsche Molly

Physalis grisea

Erdkirsche Molly überzeugt durch gelbe, kirschgroße, von Lampions umhüllte Früchte mit fruchtigem, an Stachelbeeren erinnernden Geschmack und intensiv-süßer, säurefreier Aromatik. Unkomplizierte, robuste Kultur auch im Freiland mit langem Erntefenster. Reife Früchte fallen ab und können mehrere Wochen gelagert werden. Molly ist bei Kindern als Naschbeere besonders beliebt. Lichtkeimer!



CV 48 Queen of Malinalco

CV 48 Queen of Malinalco

Physalis ixocarpa

This special tomatillo variety impresses with its long, conical fruits in a typical parchment shell on tall plants. It is recommended to be tied to a vertical support. Its exotic, fruity-sweet taste is exceptional. When harvested unripe, suitable for Mexican salsa, grilling and roasting. Fully ripe, it can be eaten raw as a fruit.





CV 44 Cardy
Cynara cardunculus

Thistle-like plant, closely related to the artichoke, with a sturdy shaft and very long, silver-green, fanned and prickly leaves. Only the up to 80 cm long, bleached, thick-fleshed leaf stalks with an artichoke-like, intense taste are harvested. For sunny, sheltered locations with a profound and fertile soil.



CV 41 Artischocke Green Globe
Cynara cardunculus ssp. scolymus

The edible flower of the artichoke plant is an absolute delicacy. Sow from February in pots. Prick out early after germination. Plant from mid-May in sunny locations on well-fertilized soil. The buds are harvested just before flowering in the second year. Protect from frost. Vegetative propagation is also possible.



CV 12 Earth almond
Cyperus esculentus

Earth almonds form underground many 1–2 cm large, round, oily, brown tubers with a pleasantly sweet, nutty taste. Can be eaten raw, roasted, cooked or ground. This variety was selected at the test center Wies LVZ. Pre-cultivation from April for planting outdoors from May. Germination period can take up to 6 weeks.



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CV 52 Litschi tomato
Solanum sisymbifolium

This variety of the vigorously growing, semi-determinant lychee tomato is similar to the tomato family. However, it's characterized by strong thorns on the trunks, leaves and fruit shells. These fruits are in shape of cocktail tomatoes, in terms of taste, are reminiscent of physalis, cherry and melon.



CV 14 Haferwurz Sandwich Island
Tragopogon porrifolius

Reinsaat EHZ – maintenance breeding. The tasty, healthy root vegetable was considered a delicacy in Northern Europe until the 19th century. The strong, 15–30 cm long roots are harvested in the first year from September to flowering in spring. Can be used like black salsify. The filigree, purple flowers are a delicious eye-catcher in every salad.



Culinary and Aromatic Herbs

Propagators: ASC, BPP, DBO, FPE, GHO, LEI, NJE, PAN, RFE, ROS, SON, WAP

Basil

Pre-cultivation: for outdoor cultivation from March

Direct sowing: from the beginning of May it is recommended to prick out seedlings in small clusters.

Planting: outdoors from the beginning of May to June, soil temperature min. 10°C

Germination temperature: 15–20°C

Distances: 25 × 20 cm **Seeds requirement:** 3–4 g/1000 plants

Harvest: after 2–3 weeks, in winter after 8–9 weeks

Sowing depths: lay flat to approx. 1 cm, do not allow to dry out during germination

Thousand grain mass: 1,0–1,7 g

Propagators: RFE, JAN, DBO, ARC, BSA, OHG, SAT, LEI

All about Basil

Ocimum basilicum not only offers a wide variety in appearance and taste – but what do all our basil varieties have in common? They are light germinators and emit an intense, variety-specific aroma!



Ideal partners, not just on the plate: To 51 Kalami cocktail tomato (see page 122) and Kr 66 Mrihani basil



Kr 9 Basilikum a foglia di lattuga

Kr 9 Basil a foglia di lattuga

Ocimum basilicum

Our "Neapolitan" a foglia di lattuga basil is characterized by light green, flexible, blistred leaves of enormous size. The bushy growth is compact and particularly stable. The hand-sized leaves with classic Italian aroma are well suited for use in wraps. Origin: **Sicily**



Kr 66 Mrihani

Ocimum basilicum

Mrihani stands out both aromatically and visually from other basil varieties. The medium-green, serrated leaves of the well-branching plant offer a fragrant aroma of anise and a hint of sweet citrus. Mrihani shows very good resistance to downy mildew in basil. Origin: **Sansibar**



Kr 8

**Kr 8 Basil mixture red/green***Ocimum basilicum*

Colorful mixture of the green-leaved Genovese basil and the red-leaved basil Rosso. This mix is a pleasure in terms of color and taste. Ideal for pot cultivation. Pre-culture from mid-April or sowing outdoors from early May. Light germinator. Also available as a seed disc.



demeter

**Kr 4 Bush Basil***Ocimum basilicum* var. *minimum*

Shrub Basil. Very compact basil that grows in strongly branched, low bushes with small, light green, extremely aromatic leaves. Attractive, late-blooming variety, also ideal for growing in pots in sunny, protected places. Perennial in warm winter. Also called Greek basil. Light germinator.



BIO

**Kr 6 Sweet basil***Ocimum basilicum*

Very branched, high-growing variety with beautiful, medium-sized, pointed leaves. With its typical basil aroma, it is mainly used in tomato dishes. Ideal variety for pot cultivation. Light germinator. Sowing outdoors from early May.



BIO demeter

**Kr 11 Genovese Basil***Ocimum basilicum*

Glowing dark green basil with fine spicy, large, wavy leaves. Annual, 40 – 60 cm high, warmth-loving, frost-sensitive variety. The young shoots and leaves can be harvested continuously. Pre-cultivation from mid-April or direct sowing from the beginning of May. Light germinator, only cover a little with soil. Also available as seed disc.



BIO

**Kr 12 Basilikum Rosso****Kr 12 Red Basil***Ocimum basilicum*

Rosso is a very decorative, red-leaved, approx. 30 cm high growing basil variety. The strongly colored, aromatic leaves add a strong visual and taste accent to salads and cooked dishes. Warmth-loving, frost-sensitive variety. Ideal for pot cultivation. Light germinator, only cover a little with soil.



demeter

**Kr 16 Basil Italica***Ocimum basilicum*

Aromatic, intensely fragrant, Italian selection with large, light green, slightly blistered leaves. Height 40 – 60 cm. Warmth-loving, frost-sensitive variety. Fresh and dried leaves are an indispensable part of Italian cuisine and give spicy and sweet dishes a fine aromatic note. Light germinator.



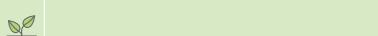
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Kr 5 Cinnamon Basil

Ocimum basil. Var. cinnamonum

Cinnamon basil combines taste of basil and cinnamon into a wonderful bouquet of flavors, which reminiscent of oranges and cloves. Extremely decorative, 30 – 60 cm high plant with large leaves and purple flowers and stems. Warmth- loving frost-sensitive annual variety. Light germinator.



BIO



Kr 7 Lemon Basil, Sweet Dany

Ocimum basilicum var. minimum

Sweet Dany grows bushy upright of the height approx.30–60 cm with large, dark green leaves and beautiful white flowers. As a spice and tea herb, brings an intense aroma of lemon and basil to food and drinks. Can be used fresh and dried. Light germinator. Cover only a little with soil.



Kr 60 Basil Tulsi

Ocimum tenuiflorum

This annual Ayurvedic medicinal plant from India exudes an intense, fruity-sweet fragrance and is ideal for teas and Thai curries. Basil Tulsi prefers warm, windless, humus-rich locations. Sow from March in pots, from May direct sowing outdoors. Light germinator.



Kr 63 Thai Lemon Basil

Kr 63 Thai Lemon Basil

Ocimum africanum

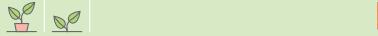
The novelty from last year, a Thai-type basil, impresses with a sensational, fruity-sweet aroma of citrus, anise, and licorice, and is used as a seasoning and tea plant. The plants with light to medium green, small-leaved foliage and pink flower spikes are decorative and true bee magnets. Origin: **Southeast Asia**



Kr 3 Thai Basil

Ocimum basilicum

The slightly sweet taste of the green, medium-sized leaves with a delicate purple tinge is reminiscent of a mixture of anise and liquorice. Very beautiful, pink-purple blooming basil with dark purple stems. Adds fine aromatic flavor for many dishes and curries (use fresh for seasoning, basil should not be cooked). Light germinator.



BIO



Kr 13 Small-leaved lemon basil

Ocimum americanum

Small-leaved, very aromatic herb with a stunningly sweet, fine lemon taste. The small leaves and white flowers are extremely delicate and give a fruity, fresh note to desserts. Lemon basil can be used fresh and dried to flavor for food and tea. Cold sensitive variety. Light germinator



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More Culinary and Aromatic Herbs

Propagators: ASC, BSA, DBO, FPE, GHO, GLO, LEI, NJE, NNR, PAN, RDH, RFE, ROS, SON, WAP



Kr 52 Red veined sorrel

Rumex sanguineus L.

The red veined sorrel is a variety of the cultivated sorrel. In spring tender young leaves can be used for salads, soups and herbal mixes. Sorrel has a blood-cleaning and appetising effect.



Kr 15 Winter savoury

Satureja montana

Winter hardy, perennial herb with a typical, spicy-peppery savory aroma. Very attractive, bushy-spreading subshrubs, 20 – 40 cm height. Both the delicate white-purple flowers and the fine leaves can be used fresh and dried. Light germinator, only cover a little with soil.



Kr 17 Dill

Anethum graveolens

Annual, up to 1 m tall, richly leaved culinary and medicinal herb. Fresh or dried dill tips give salads, fish and vegetables dishes an aromatic, spicy note and also have a digestive effect. Dill blossoms are highly recommended as a mild seasoning for pickled cucumbers. Sowing outdoors: from April every 14 days.



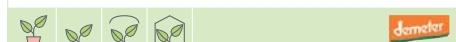
BIO



Kr 43 Ruby dock (bladder dock)

Rumex vesicarius

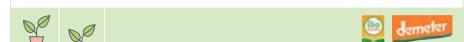
This annual, approx. 30-60 cm high leafy vegetable provides juicy thick-fleshed leaves with a fine aroma and pleasantly delicate acidity. It is excellent as an addition to salads, cold soups or for pesto. Attractive inflorescences with red veined parchment cover (also suitable for floristry). Pre-cultivation from April, planting outdoors from mid-May; continuous harvesting of young leaves.



Kr 14 Savoury, annual

Satureja hortensis

Annual herb variety with an aromatic, spicy taste. Use fresh or dried leaves for bean dishes, soups and raw vegetables. Strongest flavor shortly before the start of flowering. Direct sowing from the end of April to June, approx. 80 g/100 m², pre-cultivation approx. 2 g/1000 plants. Frost-sensitive variety. Light germinator.



BIO demeter



Kr 59

Dill Pitt *Anethum graveolens*

Pitt is an early, vigorous-growing variety. The upright, strong stems produce dense, dark green foliage with many uses as a classic culinary herb. A major advantage of Pitt is the late formation of flower stems, allowing for an extended harvest period.



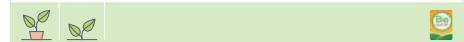
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SAAT



Kr 18 Tetra Dill

Anethum graveolens

Annual, robust, tall, thick-leaved herb variety with voluminous foliage. Young leaves, shoot tips, semi-ripe umbels, and dry seeds can be used. Suitable for bundles. Sow from March to July every 14 days directly outdoors. Seeds requirement: 80 – 120 g/100 m². Row spacing 25 cm.



BIO

**Kr 40 Borage***Borago officinalis*

Annual herb variety with up to 1 m growth. Both the beautiful, strongly haired leaves with a fresh-sour cucumber flavor and the delicate, purple-blue, star-shaped flowers are used in the kitchen and natural pharmacy. Sowing outside: March to June. Spacing between rows: approx. 40 cm. Harvest: June to October.

**Kr 20 Chervil***Anthriscus cerefolium*

Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. Annual, approx. 30 cm high culinary herb for soups, sauces and salads. Several sowings and cuts a year. Spring cultivation with sowing outdoors from mid-March. Recommendation: sowing from June for overwintering, suppresses flower formation. Harvest from mid-April to mid-October.

**Kr 62 Mexikanischer Koriander****Kr 68 Bulgarian mountain tea***Sideritis scardica*

This perennial, low-growing shrub with long, velvety, white-flecked leaves and light yellow flower spikes loves full sun and copes very well with drought periods. The entire flowering plant can be prepared as a tasty tea, fresh or dried. Traditionally, Bulgarian mountain tea is used as a medicinal herb.

**Kr 49 Cultivated sorrel***Rumex acetosa var.hort.L.*

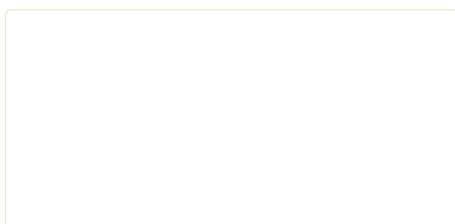
Perennial, winter hardy, 20–40 cm high plant with very decorative, large, slightly wavy leaves. The young leaves are an aromatic seasoning for salads, soups and in herbal mixtures. This herb has blood purifying and appetite stimulating effects. Harvesting from the outside of the plant, so that more leaves can grow back. Light germinator.

**Kr 54 Greek mountain tea***Sideritis syriaca*

Perennial, herbaceous ground-covering cushion shrub with velvety leaves and pale-yellow flowers. This drought-loving plant needs full sunny warm locations such as Mediterranean herb beds and dry stoned walls. Use fresh or dried leaves and stems to make aromatic tea with a typical cinnamon note. Cold temperature tolerant variety.

**Kr 21 Coriander, small-fruited***Coriandrum sativum*

Annual, approx. 30–60 cm high culinary herb for use of fresh leaves in soups, salads and meat dishes. Coriander seeds as an aromatic bread spice and addition to beetroot dishes. Late bolting variety. Sowing from June suppresses flower formation. Multiple cuts possible. By sowing from the end of July, overwintering is possible.

**Kr 62 Mexican coriander***Eryngium foetidum*

Also known as »long coriander«, it has a particularly intense aroma that is stronger than that of classic coriander. Its long, slightly spiky leaves are ideal for use fresh or for drying. Flower shoots should be removed regularly to encourage rich leaf growth. The plant prefers partial shade with evenly moist soil.

**Kr 38 Thai Coriander***Coriandrum sativum*

Annual herb typical for Asian cuisine with delicate, fine-aromatic leaves. Fresh green leaves with lemon note in taste for soups and meat dishes. Always add fresh coriander to the food shortly before the end of cooking. Sowing from mid-March to late May. Planting outside from mid-March to late May for harvest from mid-June to late August.





Kr 41 Caraway

Corum carci

Biennial, undemanding, frost-resistant herb with a strong, bitter taste. Appetizing and digestive. Growth height 90 – 100 cm. Sow from early March to late May and from mid-July to late August. Row spacing 40–50 cm. Harvest from mid-June to mid-August. Prefers moist locations. Light germinator.



Kr 32 Black Cumin

Nigella sativa

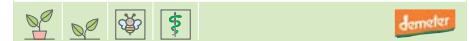
Annual spice plant whose seeds are traditionally used for seasoning flatbreads. The seeds yield a pungent oil that is used as a dietary supplement with a wide range of positive health effects. Direct sowing from March/April, approx. 150 g per 100 m², 20–30 cm row spacing.



Kr 37 Korean Mint

Agastache rugosa

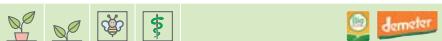
Vigorously upright growing, up to 80 cm high, winter-hardy tea and medicinal plant with an intensely spicy aniseed-mint aroma. Leaves and decorative flowers are suitable fresh and dried as an aromatic tea. Can be used to refine salads and stews. Has digestive, antibacterial effects. Bee pasture.



Kr 23 Lovage

Levisticum officinale

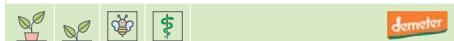
Perennial, also known as Maggi herb, up to 2 m high, aromatic and medicinal bees friendly herb. The typical Maggi taste is a fixture in European cuisine. For meat and vegetable dishes, soups, salads and spreads. Prefers humus and nutrient-rich, moist soils. Light germinator.



Kr 58 Lavender Hidcote Blue

Lavandula angustifolia

Deep blue-purple inflorescences of this old, English lavender variety reach a length of up to 20 cm, are extremely colorful and exude their wonderful scent from June to August. Perennial bee pasture. Its compact, dense, low growth (40–50 cm) is particularly effective in flower beds and hedges. Hidcote Blue prefers fully sunny locations with water-permeable, calcareous, poor soils.



Kr 22 Lavender

Lavandula angustifolia

Perennial, densely foliaged, blue-violet blooming culinary and medicinal herb. Prefers dry, sunny, lime-rich locations. Flowers from July to August, approx. 50 cm high. Strong pruning is recommended after harvest, otherwise flowering will be delayed in spring. Sow from March in greenhouse, direct outdoors from May. Uneven, slow light germinator.

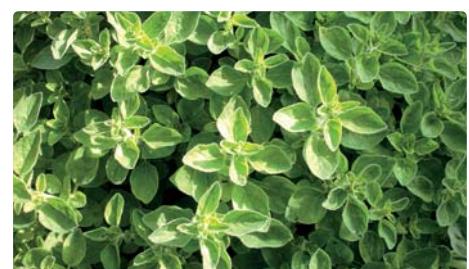


Kr 67 Oregano Pantokrator

Kr 67 Oregano Pantokrator

*Origanum vulgare subsp. *hirtum**

Perennial, frost-hardy herb with a fantastic flavour. The aromatic, spicy leaves can be used both fresh and dried. Best flavour when cut before flowering. Requires sunny, warm locations. Plant height approx. 40 cm. Plant spacing approx. 30 × 30 cm. Light germinator.



Kr 46 Oregano Samothrake

Origanum vulgare ssp.

From Greece (Samothrace), perennial, frost-hardy herb variety with a fantastic taste. The aromatic-spicy leaves can be used both fresh and dried. Best seasoning taste when cut before flowering. Requires sunny, warm locations. Plant height approx. 40 cm. Plants spacing: approx. 30 × 30 cm. Light germinator.





Kr 24 Marjoram, French

Origanum majorana

Annual, flowery aromatic culinary and medicinal herb, bee friendly plant. Height 30–50 cm. Fresh or dried used for potato and meat dishes, for sausage production and for spicy mixes. Sowing from March to May in pots, later prick out in clusters (3–4 plants). Prefers well drained, chalky soils in warm, protected locations. Light germinator.



Kr 25 Dost/Wild Marjoram

Origanum vulgare ssp. vulgare

Perennial wild marjoram is a spice and tea herb with strong foliage, delicate pink flowers and an intense aroma. Use fresh or dried for tomato, meat and potato dishes, spice mixtures and as a spiced tea. Height 60–90 cm. Pre-cultivation in greenhouse from February, sowing outdoors from April. Bee pasture. Light germinator.



Kr 26 Mint-leaved bergamot

Monarda fistulosa ssp. menthaefolia

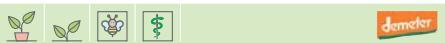
Perennial culinary herb, also known as pizza herb, grows of 80–100 cm high, whose young aromatic leaves can be used fresh and dried. Very decorative, light purple-pink flowers. Multiple cuts possible. Can be propagated by division in spring. Prefers sunny locations. Bee pasture.



Kr 28 Sage

Salvia officinalis

Beautiful perennial tea, culinary and medicinal herb with silvery-green shiny, velvety leaves and a spicy bitter taste. Branched semi-shrub, 50–70 cm high. Sowing: pre-cultivation in greenhouse from February, outdoors – from May. Plants spacing: 40 × 30 cm. Prefers warm, protected location. Light germinator.



Kr 61 Korean Perilla

Perilla frutescens

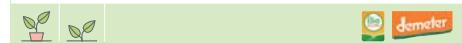
Known as »shiso«, this Korean specialty with vigorous, healthy growth up to 150 cm produces large leaf masses of bicolor, serrated leaves. The unique flavor is a mix of mint, basil and anise and is used in Asian cuisine as a side for sushi and sashimi. Its numerous health benefits make it an important medicinal herb in TCM. Light germinator.



Kr 56 Perilla

Perilla frutescens

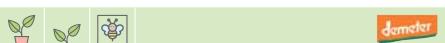
Annual, red to purple-colored spice plant with healthy, strong (approx. 70 cm) growth. In terms of taste, Perilla is reminiscent of coriander, parsley and mint with a slightly bitter note. The heavily toothed leaves are used raw in Asian cuisine for sushi and pesto. Crunchy seeds give salads a spicy-sharp note.



Kr 27 »Pimpinelle« Small

Burnet *Sanguisorba minor*

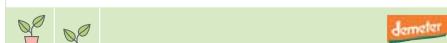
Biennial to perennial, approx. 30–60 cm high »little meadow button« is also known as cucumber herb or small burnet. Slightly toothed leaves harvested young, used both fresh and dried, to add an aromatic flavor in sauces, salads and soups. Continuous harvest possible. Good bee plant.



Kr 55 Smoothie-Grass

Hordeum vulgare var. nudum

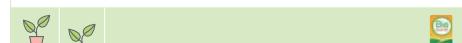
At young stage barley grass, which is extremely rich in vital substances, is simply cultivated on the windowsill or outdoors. Just 7–10 days after sowing, it provides fresh greens for healthy salads and, together with ripe fruits, pureed, vitamin-rich fruity smoothies.



Kr 19 Sweet fennel

Foeniculum vulgare

Perennial herb and tea plant with slow development and later seeds setting. If sown early, the seeds can be harvested in the first year. The green herb and roots are used in the kitchen. Height approx. 1.5–2 m. Direct sowing from April for seeds harvest, for leaves harvest until the end of May.



Parsley

Petroselinum crispum ssp. crispum

Pre-cultivation: from mid-January

Planting or direct sowing: March to April

Winter harvest: direct sowing for outdoor culture from mid-July to early August; for protected culture from late August to early September

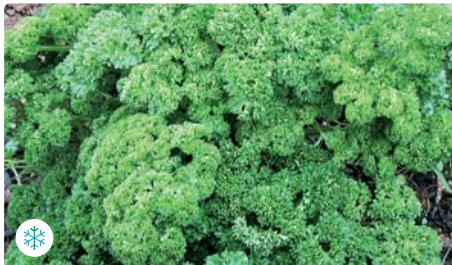
Spacing: 25 × 10 cm

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Thousand grain weight: 1.2–1.8 g

Seed requirement (direct sowing): 30–40 g/100 m²

Propagators: CRE, NNR, DBO, GST, RFE, ROS, GLO



Pe 13

Grüne Perle

Fantastic variety for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Heavy, densely filled, dark green fine curled foliage with strong stems. Can be harvested after the winter until the new plants are ready for harvest, which ensures a year-round supply of parsley. After sowing, keep the soil well moist until the germination.



BIO



Pe 10

Einfache Schnitt 3

Biennial, dense, long-stemmed cut parsley with smooth, dark green leaves. Very aromatic, well suited for drying variety, with rapid milky ripeness development. For salads, sauces, potatoes, meat and vegetable dishes. After sowing, keep the soil permanently moist until the germination.



BIO



Pe 11

Gigante d'Italia

High-yielding, tall and fast-growing, flat leaf cut parsley with large, dark green leaves and strong stems. Biennial, robust, approx. 30–50 cm high plant. Exceptionally good, intense aroma. Well suited for autumn cultivation: sowing in July; for spring cultivation sowing from the end of February.



BIO



Pe 12

Mooskrause 2

Parsley with long-stemmed, medium to dark green, strongly curled leaves. Biennial, robust variety with strong, upright to semi-upright growth. Can be preserved for the winter months through rapid drying or freezing. Direct sowing from the beginning of March to the end of July. Harvest from early May to late November. Good regrowth.



Unfriendly neighbours

Parsley and chives require space from one another to grow well. Plant parsley and its companion basil at one end of the herb bed, and chives with sage, tarragon or thyme at the other end.

∞



Se 16

Gewone Snij (Gewöhnlicher Schnitt)

Vigorously growing, dark green leaf cutting celery variety, that can easily stay over winter outdoors in mild, frost-protected locations. Extremely aromatic leaves are a versatile condiment, fresh or dried. Suitable for fresh market sale and for processing. Sowing outside: mid-April to mid-May. Row spacing: 30 × 30 cm.



demeter



Kr 48 Schnittknoblauch

Allium tuberosum

Mehrjährige, robuste Pflanze mit länglichen Zwiebelansätzen. Die flachrunden, in Büscheln wachsenden Blätter können laufend geerntet werden. Mild-aromatischer Geschmack zwischen Schnittlauch und Knoblauch. Auch die weißen Blütenkugeln, Stiele und Knospen finden als mildere Würze Verwendung. Auch für die Treibkultur geeignet. Lichtkeimer.



Kr 29 Blue Fenugreek

Trigonella coerulea

Der Gewürztee aus der Familie der Schmetterlingsblütler entwickelt sein würziges, an Bockshornklee erinnerndes Aroma erst nach dem Trocknen. Als ganze Pflanze, feingemahlen ist er ein beliebtes Brotgewürz. Die knackigen Samen geben dem Schweizer »Schabziger Käse« sein charakteristisch würziges Aroma. Blätterte vor der Blüte empfohlen.



Kr 47 Chives, medium-leaved

Allium schoenoprasum

Vigorous chives with dark green, medium-thick, tight stalks and beautiful, purple flowers. Adds a delicately spicy onion note to salads, soups, sauces and spreads. Use fresh or dried. Perennial, winter hardy plant, flowering in the second year. Stalk height approx. 30 cm. Dark germinator.



Kr 31 Chives, thick-leaved

Allium schoenoprasum

Vigorous and upright growing, winter hardy, high-yielding chives variety. Thick, dark green stalks and large, purple flowers refine salads, sauces and soups with their spicy, hot aroma. Suitable for growing outdoors and for greenhouse cultivation. Sowing from March to July. Perennial variety.



Kr 33 German winter thyme

Thymus vulgaris

Perennial medicinal and aromatic herb grows as a 30 – 40 cm high, evergreen subshrub. Indispensable, tart, aromatic herb for Mediterranean cuisine. Fresh or dried used for an effective cough tea. Prefers light, calcareous, dry soils. Heavier surfaces must not be too wet. Very drought tolerant.



Kr 44 Garden Rue

Ruta graveolens

Perennial, approx. 60 cm high culinary herbs and medicinal herbs. The gray-green, pinnate leaves have a strongly aromatic, slightly bitter taste and should only be used in small doses. Excellent seasoning for fish dishes. Pre-cultivation from March to June. Prick out singly or in clusters. Plants spacing 30 x 40 cm.



Kr 51 Large-leaved Wormwood

Artemisia absinthium

Branched, vigorously growing about 80 cm high perennial subshrub produces plenty of greenish-gray, felty foliage with a high content of active substances. With its strongly bitter aroma, wormwood is one of the most important medicinal and bitter herbs to aid digestion and to improve intestinal strength. Light germinator.



Kr 45 Hyssop

Hyssopus officinalis

Perennial, dark blue blooming aromatic and medicinal herb, wonderful bee pasture. Border shrub approx. 60 cm high. Use of the fresh or dried leaves and flowers for spicy tea mixtures, salads, vegetable and meat dishes. Effective for stomach and circulatory problems. Hyssop prefers sunny locations. Light germinator.



Kr 34 Lemon balm

Melissa officinalis

Perennial culinary and medicinal herb with light green, fresh, aromatic, frost-sensitive leaves. Adds (fresh and dried) fruity, lemony note to food and drinks. Has antispasmodic and anti-inflammatory effects. Bushy up to 90 cm high, winter hardy plant. For warm, sunny locations. Bee pasture. Light germinator.





Thinking Out Loud

MY biodynamic breeding work, which has produced more than 150 varieties registered nationally or EU-wide over the past 27 years, is seriously threatened by the current interpretation of EU patent law and the ongoing debate on new genetic engineering technologies.

Despite commendable EU efforts to strengthen the organic movement, promote biodiversity, and ensure food security, I believe a realignment of the goals of EU organic policy is urgently needed.

Seed, as the foundation of all feed and food production, must finally become a focal point of public interest. Supporting organic means supporting organic plant breeding.

I therefore see an urgent need for action in the following areas:

■ **A ban on new genetic engineering** – because only if natural genetic resources remain available for developing new varieties can site-adapted, resilient food crops be created.

■ **Strict labelling requirements** for genetically modified plants and products along the entire value chain – to preserve consumer choice.

■ **An end to loopholes** in European patent law – because only if naturally occurring genetic variants remain freely accessible can organic breeding proceed without fear of patent claims.

■ **A ban on broad-spectrum herbicides** like glyphosate – because there can be no coexistence of glyphosate with biodiversity, nature conservation, and organic farming.

■ **Targeted support** for small-scale agriculture and market gardening – because these operations ensure regional, seasonal, and ultimately health-promoting food systems for people and the environment.

■ **Support for organic plant breeding** – because only within the holistic system of an organic farm can varieties be developed that can respond long-term to the effects of climate change (drought, soil erosion, rising temperatures, increasing disease and pest pressure, etc.).

■ **Building collective awareness** of healthy nutrition and the benefits of organically bred regional foods. Because only those who are informed can make the right choices.

I firmly believe that organic plant breeding is up to the challenges of the future!

There is no shortage of public desire for food that is organically produced from seed to table. That's why I call for legal frameworks that meet this demand and ensure the widespread availability of regional organic products.

For the good of the people. For a world worth living in – for future generations.

Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann

Flowers and Herbs

Flowers and Herbs

annual

From page 152

Flowers and Herbs

biennial and perennial

From page 164

NEW



B 251 Orientalischer Mohn Princess Victoria Louise page 169

NEW



B 250 Dekanhanf/Kenaf page 153



SYMBOL EXPLANATION

NEW



B 249 Schmuckkörbchen Double Click Assorted page 153

Flowers and Herbs annual

Propagators: BSA, BUR, CZI, DBO, EBN, EWE, FPE, GHO, JOS, LEI, MAH, MAL, MFE, MIS, MOM, MPS, NJE, NNR, PAN, RDH, RFE, ROS, RUL



Prinova-Asters

Prinova-Asters

Callistephus chinensis

Outdoor cut flowers variety for summer and autumn harvest. Large, densely filled flowers with a relatively early blossoming period. The yellow center of the flower is typical for all colors until they have fully opened. Flower size approx. 10 cm. Pre-cultivation in March. Direct sowing: April/May. Blossoming from July. Height approx. 50 cm.

- B 154 Prinova Asters white
- B 155 Prinova Asters yellow
- B 156 Prinova Asters light pink
- B 157 Prinova Asters dark pink
- B 158 Prinova Asters dark red
- B 161 Prinova Asters dark blue
- B 162 Prinova Asters mixture



B 94 Summer Aster

Callistephus chinensis

This mixture of single-bloom, half-height (approx. 50 cm) summer asters provides a wonderful bouquet of flowers in white, pink, red and purple tones. Asters rank among the best cut flowers, the flowers should be fully open for bouquets. Pre-cultivation in March. Sowing direct in April/May. Flowering from July to September.

Claw-like China Aster

Callistephus chinensis

Attractive summer aster with densely double flowers that resemble chrysanthemums. Cut flowers for summer and autumn harvest. Large, flattened flowers when they open. Long and relatively blossoming period. Flower size approx. 10 cm. Pre-cultivation in March. Direct sowing: April May. Blossoming from July. Height approx. 50 cm.

- B 176 Claw-like China Aster Sorell
- B 177 Claw-like China Aster Karthäuser lila
- B 178 Claw-like China Aster Kameo pink



Claw-like China Aster



B 194 Farewell to spring

Godetia grandiflora

Abundantly flowering annual summer plant with azalea-type blossoms of purple to salmon and occasionally white colour. Reaches a height of 40–60 cm and flowers from June to September. Ancient plant for cottage gardens, for flowerbeds, pots which is also used as a cut flower. Cultivation from March to May directly on the flowerbed.



B 122 Blue Woodruff

Asperula orientalis

Blue Woodruff is a beautiful, delicate, blue flowering companion plant for roses, shrubs or other perennial plants. This annual Asperula is self-seeding. It is an excellent bee plant and is moderately shade tolerant. Height approx. 30 cm. Sowing March/April. Blossoming from June. Light germinator.



B 38 Sweet Pea

Lathyrus odoratus

Fast-growing, fragrant annual climber. Different colored from white via pink to red-purple flowers appear from June to August, when sown in April. Ready for cutting when the lowest blossom is fully opened. Needs a climbing support.

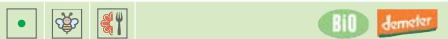




B 20 Garden Cosmos Mix

Cosmos bipinnatus

The fine-leaved, large-flowered, pure white decorative garden cosmos with a height of 100–120 cm is considered a good cut flower and loosens mixed borders with its fragrant note. Sow April to May, blossoming from July to September. Light germinator.

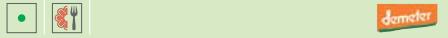


B 141 Dahlia, annual

„Unwins Mix“ *Dahlia hortensis*

Annual dahlia, which when pre-cultivated in April, develops infinite single flowers of red, white, pink, purple and yellow. Blossoming period from June till October.

Rhizomes, that form in autumn, can be overwintered frost-free and planted again next spring. Height about 45 cm.



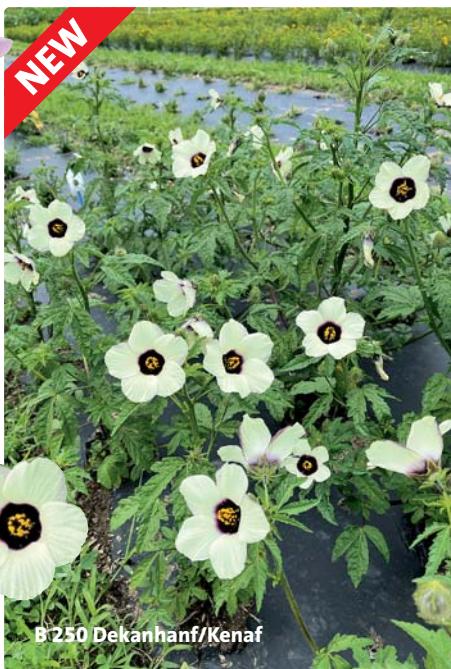
B 22 Sulfur Cosmos

Cosmos sulphureus

The richly branched, very pretty, orange-colored cosmos reaches a height of approx. 100 cm. The glowing flowers attract numerous pollinators. Sow April to May, blossoming period from July to the first frost. Light germinator.



B 249 Schmuckkörbchen Double Click Assorted



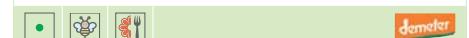
B 250 Dekhanf/Kenaf



B 21 Garden Cosmos white

Cosmos bipinnatus var. alba

The fine-leaved, large-flowered, pure white Cosmos with a growth height of 100–120 cm is considered a good cut flower and visually lightens mixed borders with its airy note. Sowing from April to May, flowering from July to September. Light germinator.



B 249 Schmuckkörbchen Double Click Assorted

Cosmos bipinnatus

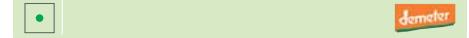
This annual mix in burgundy, pink and white enchants with double, semi-double and delicately fringed flowers. The sturdy plants grow up to 100 cm tall, bloom profusely from June to October, and are ideal for beds, borders and as decorative, long-lasting cut flowers.



B 250 Dekhanf/Kenaf

Hibiscus cannabinus

Also known as Kenaf, this striking plant features decorative, hand-shaped lobed leaves and large hibiscus-like flowers in creamy white to pale yellow with a dark centre. Attractive as a specimen or background plant. In its subtropical native habitat, Kenaf is perennial and traditionally used as a fibre plant for ropes, fabrics, and paper.





B 28 Moldavian Dragonhead

Dracocephalum moldavica

The aromatic tea plant with large, blue-violet labiates reaches a height of 30 – 50 cm and has a pleasantly lemony smell. The herb is harvested when flowering. Direct sowing from April/May with row spacing about 20–30 cm or pre-cultivation. Blossoming from July. Pot cultivation is possible. Light germinator.



B 247 Globe Amaranth Mix

Gomphrena globosa

Our annual globe amaranth mix blooms charmingly in shades of white, pink, and red tones, even in full sun and dry locations. With small, numerous flower heads and a maximum height of 60 cm, globe amaranth is appreciated in floristry as a cut and dried flower. It is also easy to grow in pots. Long-lasting flowering period from July until the first frost.



B 5 Love-Lies Bleeding

Amaranthus caudatus

Annual plant which reaches a height of up to 1.70 m on good soils, with velvety, up to 60 cm long and 2 cm thick wine-red strings of flowers. Suitable as a cutting plant, solitary plant in borders and as a sight protection. Also suitable for drying. Sensitive to frost. Sowing from March (under fleece) and direct outdoors from the end of April/May. Light germinator.



B 231 Flamingo Pink

Celosia argentea spicata

Flamingo Feather cockscomb is suitable for elegant bedding and borders with its delicate, pale pink spikes on tall, slender stems and is particularly popular as a cut flower in floristry. Height of growth is approx. 60–100 cm. Preplanting from March, direct seeding from May.



B 13 Safflower

Carthamus tinctorius

Rapidly growing summer flower with thistle-like inflorescence in yellow to red-orange blooms on barely prickly stems. Use of blooms was pretty common early for coloring foodstuff (farmer's saffron). Suitable for drying. Pre-cultivation from March, planting from May. Direct sowing from April. Blossoming starts from August. Height of plants approx. 60–80 cm.



B 167 Sweet pea »Cupani«

Lathyrus odoratus

Rapidly growing climber. Dark red, fragrant flowers appear from June to September, when sown in April. Ready for cutting when the lowest blossom is fully opened. Requires a stable climbing support.



B 130 Elfenspiegel

Nemesia strumosa

Colorful, vigorously-flowering bedding and group plants with a bright play of colors over many summer weeks from June to September. Plant height is about 20–30 cm. Ideal for pot cultivation. Thrives well in poor soil with lots of sun and good ventilation. Pre-cultivation from February. Direct sowing from the end of April. Light germinator.





B 248 Mulberry Rose

Nigella damascena

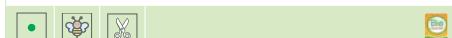
A simple, classic flower for an English cottage garden. The delicate, multifaceted flowers initially appear pastel pink and later turn dark pink. Once the petals fall off, they transform into small lanterns, then into attractively striped seed capsules. Mulberry Rose is suitable for flower arranging and dried bouquets at every developmental stage.



B 42 Love-in-a-Mist

Nigella damascena

The approx. 45 cm high, rapid-growing single-bloomed in a radiant sky-blue color summer flower with pinnate foliage delights. Seed pods are suitable for drying. Direct sowing March to June, blossoming from June. Autumn cultivation provides an early blossoming in the following year.



B 44 Love-in-a-Mist mix

Nigella damascena

Rapid-growing, approx. 45 cm high summer flower with pinnate foliage comes as a colorful mixture of double and single flowers in white and various shades of blue. Seed pods are suitable for drying. Direct sowing from March till June, blossoming from June. Autumn cultivation provides an early flowering in the following year.



B 68 Cornflowers Mixture

Centaurea cyanus

Colorful mixture consisting of a decorative bouquet in white, pink, purple and blue. The popular cut, bed, balcony and border plant becomes approx. 70 cm high and blossoms from June to September. Sow from March, autumn cultivation provides an early flowering in the following year.



B 27 Cornflower »Barbara«

Centaurea cyanus

Annual summer flower, which is also a healing plant. Double head dark pink colored flower, this variety is from the breeder Gerhard Hof. Great cut flower, can be used dried for tea mixtures. Sowing from March to June. Sowing in autumn provides premature blossom in the subsequent year Height of the plant is approx. 70 cm.



B 16 Cornflower »Blauer Junge«

Centaurea cyanus

Annual summer flower and medicinal plant. Deep blue in color, densely filled selection, therefore particularly suitable for drying and for tea mixtures preparation. Sow from March to June, autumn cultivation possible for early blossoming in the following year. Height approx. 50–70 cm.



B 226 Cornflower »Black Ball«

Centaurea cyanus

This fast-growing, up to 70 cm high cornflower variety impresses with its dark purple to black, double flowers from June to August. It's suitable for sunny to partially shaded locations and is particularly attractive as a cut flower.



B 55 German Chamomile

Matricaria recutita

German chamomile is an annual medicinal plant. It grows on almost all types of soils, preferably humus, loam and clay soils with a low lime content. Mainly used as a tea plant. Height 15–50 cm. Sow from March to May in pots, prick out in small clusters or sow direct. Light germinator.



**B 51 Garden Nasturtium***Tropaeolum majus*

Abundant, bushy bouquet of single flowers in shades of yellow-orange to red. Leaves and flowers are edible and have a spicy, pungent taste with slightly mustard cress-like aroma. Pre-cultivation from March, planting in May. Sowing direct in May. Blossoming from June.



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**B 67 Climbing Nasturtium***Tropaeolum majus*

Climbing or creeping mixture of single flowers in a rich play of colors from bright yellow-orange to red. Flowers and leaves are edible with a spicy, mustard cress-like taste. Suitable for pot cultivation. Pre-cultivation from March, planting in May. Sowing in May. Blossoming from June.



BIO

**B 10 Corn Cockle***Agrostemma githago*

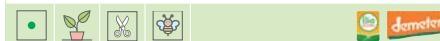
The carnation plant with attractive, red-violet, elegant flowers and narrow, pale green leaves reaches a height of 60–80 cm. Is becoming increasingly rare in use as a poisonous accompanying plant. Sowing from March to June. Blossoming from June to August. Light germinator.



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**B 235 Burgundy Prince****B 235 Snapdragon**
Burgundy Prince *Antirrhinum majus*

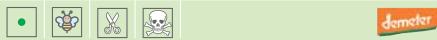
The annual, low-growing, pure-colored snapdragon delights with its magnificently dark red-purple, velvety flower spikes and dark green leaves. Burgundy Prince impresses with a decorative mass effect in beds and borders and as a cut flower. Perennial in sheltered locations. Height up to 50 cm. Blooming period from July to October.

**B 6 Snapdragon**
Antirrhinum majus

This popular cottage garden plant with a height of approx. 30 cm will delight you from June to October with an intense play of colors of white, yellow, orange, pink and purple. Suitable as a cut flower, ideal for pot cultivation. Pre-cultivation in March, planting in May. Light germinator.

**B 6 Snapdragon****B 60 Rocket Larkspur***Delphinium ajacis*

Annual shrub with a height of 50–80 cm forms beautiful, filigree inflorescences from light blue to pink in color. Sow from March/April, blossoming from June to September. For cutting purposes a staggered cultivation is recommended. Light germinator.



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**B 69 Flowering Flax**
Linum grandiflorum

Delicate, branched plant with silky, shiny red blooms. Abundantly flowering with a long blossoming period from June. Height about 40 cm. Sow from April to July. Blossoming from June. Extremely attractive as a filling plant in borders and pots. Light germinator.



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**B 17 Salmon Queen**
Clarkia elegans

Cottage garden plant. Annual, pink summer flower that is reminiscent of blossoming almond branches. The long stalks are densely covered with pink blossoms. Cut and border flower. Direct sowing from April/May. Blossoming from June. Light germinator.



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B 118 Mesembryanthemum

Dorotheanthus bellidiformis

Succulent, low-spreading plants. Intoxicating colorfulness with glowing blossoms in white, pink, orange and yellow. Flower diameter: about 5 cm. The blossoming period is from July to September.



B 98 Garden tickseed, low

Coreopsis tinctoria

Sea of flowers in warm dark red. Due to the dense growth it is ideal low bed plant, also suitable for pots cultivation. Height about 30 cm. Sow March to April. Blossoming period from June to September. Light germinator.



B 19 Golden tickseed

Coreopsis tinctoria

Annual, mass bloomer in yellow to brown-red. Glowing summer flower for beds and cutting. Sowing: March/April. Flowering period: June to September, about 70cm high. Light germinator.



B 139 White Mallow

Lavatera trimestris var. alba

Branching bushes of white cup mallow reach a height of 50–60 cm. It is suitable as a bedding and group plant and also used for professional cut flower cultivation. The optimum cutting maturity is reached when 1–2 flowers per stem are open. Pre-cultivation from March, direct sowing from May. Blossoming from June.



B 61 Annual Malope

Malope trifida

The summer mallow impresses with its long-lasting blossoming in dark pink and a height of 60–80 cm. It is ideal as a cut and border plant. Pre-cultivation from March, direct sowing from April to June, blossoming from June.



B 39 Pink Mallow

Lavatera trimestris

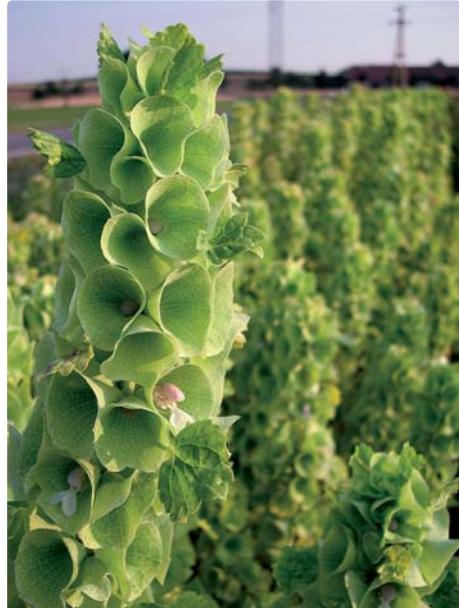
Rapid growing branching bushes of the pink cup mallow reach a height of 50–60 cm. It is suitable as a bedding and group plant and is very popular in professional cut flowers cultivation. Optimal cutting maturity when 1–2 flowers per stem are open. Pre-cultivation from March, direct sowing from May. Blossoming time from June.



B 56 Common Mallow

Malva sylvestris ssp. mauritiana

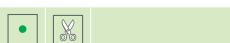
The vibrant, low-maintenance mallow offers a long blooming period from June to October and is also ideal as an interim cover crop or in flowering strip mixtures. Both, leaves and flowers are edible and are enjoyed in stomach and nerve-soothing teas, syrups, salads, and more. Height 120–140 cm.



B 86 Bells of Ireland

Moluccella laevis

Bells of Ireland delights with its flower spikes densely covered with light green cupped blooms. Popular flower for use by florists, when green as well as dry. Ready for cutting when in full bloom. Height 60–70 cm. Sow March to April. Pre-cultivation is possible.



**B 65 California Poppy***Eschscholzia californica*

Delicate, golden yellow to orange blooming, drought tolerant poppy variety. Sow from April to May, blossoming period from June to October, depending on the sowing time. Autumn cultivation provides early flowering in the following year. Height approx. 30–40 cm. Light germinator.

**B 220 Golden Poppy****»Crimson King«** *Eschscholzia californica*

Delicate, approx. 30–40 cm high gold poppy delights from June through autumn with its dark carmine-red flowers. Sow from April to May. Prefers dry, sunny locations and is self-seeding. Light germinator.

**B 228 Poppy, fringed***Papaver somniferum* var. *Laciniatum*

This cheerful, annual mixture of densely filled, large, fringed flowers came to us through our long-time propagator Gerhard Hof. The lovely color palette in shades of white, salmon and red is perfect as a cut flower when cut from the bud. Sow from March to May; in warm areas, autumn sowing is also possible. Height up to 1.2 m.

**B 142 Pepper box Poppy, pink, filled***Papaver somniferum* *paeonifolia*

Large, filled blossoms in pink, with continuous budding. Flowering over the course of many weeks in early summer. Ripe capsules are open. Direct sow beginning of March and thin to 15–20 cm in the row.

**B 242 Zermelo Black Peony***Papaver somniferum* var. *paeoniflorum*

Annual, long-stemmed poppy Black Peony with predominantly double, artfully ruffled flowers in an exciting play of colors from obsidian to dark burgundy. With a flower diameter of up to 12 cm, poppy Black Peony is an absolute eye-catcher in the garden as well as in floristry and as a dry flower.

**B 115 Colorful Poppy***Papaver rhoeas*

Our colorful poppy variety contains a balanced mixture of double and simple flowers from cream to orange, pink to red, with and without a colorful border. This splendid combination of colors and shapes inspires in flower borders and beds as well as cut flowers.

**B 66 Corn Poppy***Papaver rhoeas*

Perennial about 50–60 cm height plant with large, glowing-red blossoms. Cut at the bud for cut flowers. Corn poppy does not tolerate re-planting well, direct sowing from mid-March is recommended. Self-seeding later and appears annually as long as the soil surface is not disturbed. Sowing in autumn provides early blossoming in the following year. Light germinator.

**B 137 Field Poppy »Pierrot«***Papaver rhoeas*

Large, bright red single flowers with a large black spot on each petal. Height approx. 50 cm. Cut at bud stage for use in flower arrangements. Direct sowing from mid-March. Self-sowing and appears annually as long as the soil surface are not disturbed. Sowing in autumn provides an early flowering in the following year. Light germinator.



**B 131 Rose Moss***Portulaca grandiflora*

The colors of the 3–4 cm large, single flowers range from yellow and salmon to scarlet red. Grows flat to creeping and reaches heights of just 10–15 cm and a width of about 15 cm. For hot, dry, full sun locations (ideal for flower pots). Direct sowing from May. Pre-cultivation is possible from March. Light germinator. Also available as seed discs.

**B 120 Argentinian vervain***Verbena bonariensis*

Impressive plant with small, densely filled blossoms on branched, almost leafless stalks. Stable variety, suitable for cutting. You can overwinter the rootstalks like dahlias. Propagation also through self-sowing. Suitable for dry locations. Height up to 1 m. Blossoming period from summer to autumn; butterflies attracting plant.

**B 53 Garden Mignonette***Reseda odorata*

Garden and cut flower much loved for its fragrance. Undemanding summer flower with flower clusters of numerous, inconspicuous, yellow-green blossoms. Sowing from April to May. Blossoming from June to September. Height about 30 cm. Light germinator.

**B 230 Phlox de Drummond***Phlox drummondii*

Annual phlox mixture with a rich colour bouquet from white to violet to various shades of pink, red and orange. Provides colourful accents as a bedding, border and pot flower. Height of growth 30–50 cm. Blossoming period is from June to August.

**B 132 Annual Clary Sage***Salvia viridis*

Pink to violet flowers on long spikes. Excellent cutting flower. Ideally suited as a bedding plant. Plant flowers again after cutting back. Flowers from June to October. Plant height 50–70 cm. Direct sowing from April.

**B 8 Marigold yellow/orange***Calendula officinalis*

Popular mixture of single yellow-orange flowers with light and dark center. Blossoming from June to autumn when sown from April to the end of June. Height approx. 30–60 cm. Edible flowers.

**B 12 Marigold orange***Calendula officinalis*

Annual medicinal plant, pure-orange, well-filled blooms. For herb cultivation and tea mixtures. Pre-cultivation or direct sowing from April to the end of June. Blossoming from June to October. Height approx. 30–60 cm.

**B 192 Caucasian pincushion flower**
Scabiosa caucasica

The large-flowered, approx. 80 cm high scabiosa is suitable as a cut flower, bedding and border plant. Large, lavender-colored, flat blossom balls sit on a wreath of large, spread-out petals. Pre-cultivation from March, planting in May, blossoming from July to September.





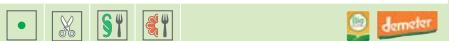
B 33 Strawflower, low

**B 33 Strawflower, low***Helichrysum bracteatum*

Annual, colorful mixture with a height of approx. 40 cm. The buds and blossoms are used for dry flowers. Plants are ready for cut as soon as 2–4 rows of the petals are open. Pre-cultivation from March, sow from May with blossoming from July.

**B 97 Garland Chrysanthemum***Chrysanthemum coronarium*

Chrysanthemum with yellow-white flowers from July till autumn. Height 80–100 cm. Young plants are harvested in the rosette stage for food purposes. Fresh, decorative flowers are used in the kitchen. Continuous sowing every 2–3 weeks is recommended.

**B 128 Prachtwinde
»Carnevale di Venezia«****B 32 Strawflower***Helichrysum bracteatum monstrosum*

Traditional dried flower from the cottage garden. Colorful, large-flowered mixture for cutting. Plants are ready for cutting as soon as 2–4 rows of the petals are open. Pre-cultivation from March, sow from May with blossoming from July. Height about 80 cm high.

**B 88 Mexican Sunflower***Tithonia rotundifolia*

Very decorative, bright orange, large flowers reminding of large daisies. Good as a cut flower. With good fertilization heights of up to 1.5 m are possible. Pre-cultivation from March, planting in May. Blossoming from July to the first frost. Light germinator.

**B 193 Spider Flower***Cleome spinosa*

This graceful beauty owes its name »spider flower« due to fine, protruding stamens, that are reminiscent of spider legs. This variety is cold weather sensitive and cultivated as an annual plant in our latitudes. Delicate flowers bloom from July till frost in white and pink. Plant height is about 50–120 cm.

**B 36 Morning Glory***»Star of Yelta« Ipomoea purpurea*

One of the most beautiful morning glory variety. Rapidly growing climbing plant produces numerous, intensely deep dark purple blossoms with a wine-red star and a delicate white inner calyxes. Flower diameter approx. 6 cm. Pre-cultivation from March, direct sowing from May, flowering June-October. Height approx. 200–400 cm.





B 31 Sunflower »Henry Wilde«

Helianthus annuus

Single bloomed, branched, golden-yellow with a dark center flower. Attractive bed and cut flower plant with a height of approx. 200 cm. Pre-cultivation April/May. Direct sowing May/June, blossoming from July to October.



B 34 Sunflower

»Velvet Queen« *Helianthus annuus*

A special eye-catcher in the garden – the branched sunflower Velvet Queen with its numerous, attractive, reddish-brown flowers and a height of approx. 1.70 m. Pre-cultivation from late April to May. May/June sowing outdoors. Blossoming period from July. Suitable for professional cut flower cultivation.



B 236 Sunflower Taiyo

Helianthus annuus

The impressive, single-stemmed sunflower Taiyo reaches a height of up to 1.5 m, with flowers 15–20 cm in diameter. The perfect flower discs, with a large dark center and short, dark yellow petals, attract numerous pollinators. Blooming period from June to October.



B 89 Sunflower »Autumn Beauty«

Helianthus annuus

This true autumn beauty forms numerous medium-sized flowers on branched inflorescences and delights with color interplay from light-yellow to orange and deep-red, striped blooms. Pre-cultivation from April. Sow May/June. Blossoming from July to October. Height of growth about 1.8–2.2 m. Attractive as an annual ornamental hedge.



B 238 Gold Coin



B 238 Sunflower

Gold Coin *Helianthus annuus L.*

The fluffy, fully double flowers of this branched dwarf sunflower add a warm, golden-yellow glow to any garden. Suitable for outdoor as well as for pot culture and as a cut flower. Growth height from 50–100 cm. Pre-cultivation from April/May, flowering from July.



B 96 Sunflower »Puccino«

Helianthus annuus

Dwarf sunflower, Low and compact growing, dwarf sunflower with yellow blossoms. Rich branching enables multiple pruning from July. Sow from April with rich and long-lasting blossoming from June. Ideal for beds, pots and for balcony cultivation. Height approx. 30–50 cm.





B 191 Aztec Spice Marigold
Sweet Mace *Tagetes lucida*

This annual, low-growing (up to 30 cm high) marigold enriches the late summer garden with abundant, bright yellow flowers. The Aztecs and Mayans used it for ceremonial, medicinal purposes, and as a dye. With its sweet aroma reminiscent of anise and woodruff, it is now used as spice (tarragon substitute) and tea plant.



B 224 Lemon Marigold

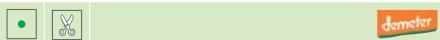
Tagetes tenuifolia

Annual, compact growing, approx. 30 cm high marigold with bright yellow-orange, tasty flowers. Its aroma is reminiscent of mandarins. Delicious spice in salads, desserts and punch. Pre-cultivation from March, planting or direct sowing from May. Blossoming time from June.



B 173 Tricolor daisy »Happy Mix«
Chrysanthemum carinatum

Fast-growing cut flower for colorful bouquets in white, pink and red tones. Blossoming period from May to September. Sowing pre-cultivation in December / January, direct sowing outdoors from April for blossoming from mid-July. Height 30–50 cm. Light germinator.



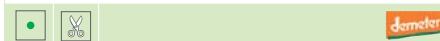
B 119 Tagetes
»Double Pinwheel« *Tagetes patula*

Richly blossoming, high and branched Tagetes with simple, rust-red-yellow striped flowers and graceful foliage. Pre-cultivation from March, planting in May. Sow in May. Ongoing blossoming from July to October. Light germinator.



B 87 French Marigold
»Rose de l'Inde« *Tagetes erecta*

The variety develops large filled and unfilled, pleasant flowers and can grow to 1.2 m high. Luxuriant colors in yellow- and orange tones. Very suitable for cutting. Light germinator.



B 50 Golden Marigold
Tagetes tenuifolia

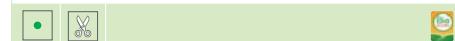
Forms delicate, small-flowered, yellow herbaceous cushions. Pre-cultivation from March, planting or direct sowing from May. Blossoming time from July to October. Height approx. 25 cm. Light germinator.



B 145 Marigold »Orange Sun«

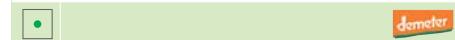
Tagetes erecta

Abundantly blossoming, high and branched Tagetes variety with single yellow flowers and delicate foliage. Continuously flowering from July until October. Light germinator. Recommended against nematodes in soil.



B 221 Marvel of Peru
»Belle de nuit« *Mirabilis jalapa*

Beautiful, 60–100 cm high plants of this long-season bloomer develop numerous, fragrant flowers in various colors starting from June (often two-colored). A special feature is: the flowers only open in the afternoon and stay open until the morning hours. Sow March to May. Decorative border plant. Light germinator.

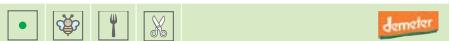




B 234 Lemon monards

Monarda citriodora

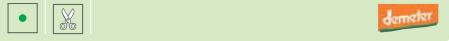
Also known as prairie bergamot, this annual aromatic plant for full-sun locations delights with fragrant purple flowers from May to August. The medium green foliage with a lemony note is suitable for tea preparation. Height up to 80 cm. Bee-friendly plant.



B 83 Zinnia »Old Mexico«

Zinnia haageana

Richly branched, small-blossoming zinnia, which flowers in richly colored nuances from orange to red-brown with yellow tips. Height about 50 cm. Sowing: in bowls or cold frames, prick out later, directly outdoors from May, planting distance: 30 x 30 cm. Light germinator.



B 175 Dwarf Lupine

Lupinus nanus

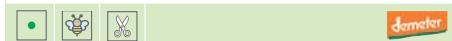
Delicate, low-growing lupins with full, wonderfully fragrant inflorescences in white, pink, lavender and violet. The plant stays nice and compact on arid soils. Particularly attractive as a filling plant in perennial beds or in pots. Direct sowing from April, blossoming from July to September. Height about 40 cm.



B 71 Pincushion Flower

Scabiosa atropurpurea

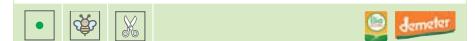
The approx. 80 cm high summer and cut flower plant forms small balls of flowers in lively colors from pink to deep ruby red on long, strong stems. Pre-cultivation in March, planting in May. Long blossoming period from July to October



B 172 Zinnia Laura

Zinnia elegans

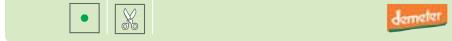
Annual zinnia in attractive orange, red and pink tones. Growth height up to 80 cm. Germination and growth require warm temperature, this plant is very sensitive to cold snaps. Pre-cultivation recommended from March, prick out later. Blossoming from June to the first frost. Don't water too much, it promotes development of buds.



B 77 Common Zinnia

»Sunbow Mix« Zinnia elegans

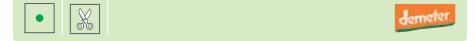
Small blossomed half-double flower common zinnia mixture in a colorful play reaches a height of 50 cm. Stems are richly branched and up to 30 cm high. Pre-cultivation from April, planting in May. Blossoming time from July to frost. Light germinator.



B 222 Zinnia Lilliput Canary Yellow

Zinnia elegans

Abundantly flowering plant with double flower heads. Growth height approx. 60 cm, blossoming period from June to October. Attractive cut flower with long lasting period. Pre-cultivation from April. Direct sowing from May. Light germinator.





B 76 Zinnia – splendor mix

**B 76 Zinnia – splendor mix***Zinnia elegans*

The colorful mixture reaches a height of approx. 80 cm and its particularly large bloom diameter up to 12 cm. Requires plenty of light and warm temperatures for germination and growth. Pre-cultivation from March/April, prick out in boxes and later plant outside, planting distance 25 x 25 cm. Light germinator.

**B 81 Common Zinnia »Carousel«***Zinnia elegans*

Particular high zinnia variety with large single blossoms in enchanting red-orange-brown tones. The gerbera-like flowers are long-stemmed and ideal as cut flowers. Height approx. 70 cm. Sow in trays from April, prick out later, from May direct sowing outdoors. Blossoming from June. Light germinator.

**In the Mühlviertel region**

at 850 metres above sea level, Daniela und Harald Rohrmanstorfer (RDH) passionately cultivate robust beauties from the ReinSaat range, putting in a great deal of manual labor.



Flowers and Herbs biennial and perennial

Propagators: CDF, DBO, FKO, FPE, GAM, GBL, JAN, LEI, NJE, RDH, RFE, ROS

**B 1 Alant***Inula helenium*

Perennial, herbaceous, medicinal and spice plant variety with a height of approx. 50 cm delights from July to September with large, bright yellow flower heads. Thanks to its aromatic smell, Alant is a real bee pasture. It prefers partially shaded, slightly damp locations.

**B 146 Wolf's Bane****(Mountain Arnica)** *Arnica montana*

Winter-hardy medicinal plant with bright yellow, pleasantly scented flowers. Blooming period from May to July, height 20 – 40 cm. Likes dry, sandy locations and nutrient-poor, lime-free soils. Pre-cultivation in early spring from February/March, cool temperatures and an evenly moist substrate are required. Light germinator.



**B 123 »Snowflake«***Aquilegia vulgaris*

Popular ornamental plant used in borders or for cut flowers. Develops dense, predominantly white spherical double flowers. Sow from February to May. Blossoming period from May/June. Light germinator.

**B 95 Columbine***Aquilegia vulgaris*

Perennial cottage garden plant with violet, pink and blue single flowers and a stature height of 50–70 cm. Sow from February to May. Blossoming period from May/June. Light germinator.

**B 114 Spiked speedwell***Veronica spicata*

Herbaceous perennial plant, also called spiked speedwell, prefers dry and poor soils. Height of growth max. 80 cm with candle-shaped flower spikes in attractive shades of blue. With a blossoming period from June to September, the local speedwell is one of the bee-friendly plants. Light germinator.

**B 9 Anise Hyssop***Agastache foeniculum*

Perennial, mild-aromatic tea plant with decorative purple flowers. The taste is reminiscent of anise, the appearance of the blossoms reminds of hyssop. Labiate, good bee plant, easy to cultivate. Pre-cultivation from April. Direct sowing from May/June. Blossoming from July to October.

**B 57 Maltese Cross***Lychnis chalcedonica*

Perennial plant with bright scarlet »burning« flowers. Ornamental and cut flower variety. Blossoming period from July to September. Growth height up to 80 cm. Pre-cultivation from February. Planting April/May. Direct sowing from April. If sown early, will blossoming in the first year.

**B 147 Valerian***Valeriana officinalis*

Perennial herbaceous medicinal plant with white to light pink flowers and a pleasant scent. Growth height up to approx. 1.5 m. Prefers semi-shady locations. Sow from March to June. From mid-July sowing for planting until the end of August, direct sowing also in August. Blossoming period from May to August.

**B 3 Yellow Camomile***Anthemis tinctoria*

Biennial plant with a height of approx. 60 cm and yellow, daisy-like flowers. Blossoming period from June to September. Traditionally, the flowers were used to dye fabrics. Direct sowing in spring March/April. Autumn sowing from August to the end of September. Light germinator.

**B 14 Bell Flower***Campanula latifolia var. macrantha*

Perennial dark purple-blue bell flower with very large blossoms, growth height up to 100 cm. Sow from April. Blossoming period June-July. Prefers shady and semi-shady locations. Light germinator.

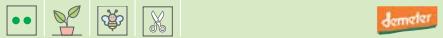
**B 134 Canterbury Bells***Campanula medium*

Biannual plant of about 70 cm height. White to pale purple blossoms. Sow from May. Planting in August/September. Till autumn these plants form strong rosettes of leaves, which need some protection (for eg. cover with branches) against strong frosts. Blossoming period from June/July in the 2nd year. Can be cultivated as an ornamental or durable cut flower. Light germinator.



**B 45 Jacob's Ladder***Polemonium coeruleum*

Perennial plant which flowers continuously and forms violet-blue bells; about 80 cm high; flowering period from July to September. Ideal plant for bees and other insects. Pre-cultivation from March, planting in May. Blossoming period July to September.

**B 138 Aegean Wallflower***Erysimum cheiri*

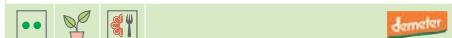
Biennial often perennial country garden flower. Mix of single blossoming varieties with red-brown, yellow, white and dark red perfumous flowers. Flowering period from May until June. Flowers during the second year.

**B 26 Common Red Foxglove***Digitalis purpurea*

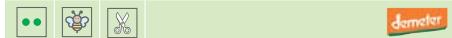
Biennial plant for semi-shaded locations, up to 150 cm high. Blossoms are mostly purple-violet, rarely white. Sow June/July in boxes, later plant outside, planting distance to 35 x 35 cm. Blossoming period from the 2nd year from June to August. Very poisonous!

**B 75 Horned Violet***Viola cornuta*

Perennial, small-blossomed ornamental plant that can also be grown in window boxes as an annual. Plants reach heights of 15 to 20 cm and bloom from June to the end of September. Horned violets spread through rhizomes and prefer sunny to semi-shady locations with cool, fresh soil. Sow from February to August.

**B 92 Blue Flax***Linum perenne*

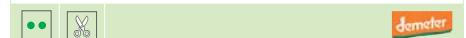
Perennial permanently blooming plant for borders in sunny locations. Main blossoming time from June to July. Individual, delicate light blue flowers don't last long, new ones are constantly coming. Cut the plant back after flowering or seed formation. Height approx. 50 cm. Sow from February to April, planting from March. Blossoming time from June.

**B 35 St John's Wort***Hypericum perforatum*

Enduring shrub with strong yellow blooms. Ornamental summer flower and native medicinal plant blooms from Midsummer (end of June) to September. Prefers full sun locations. Sow in autumn or early spring. Germinates irregularly-vernalis (e.g. through sowing in January) eases germination. Height 30 to 80 cm. Light germinator.

**B 15 Cockade Flower***Gaillardia aristata*

Colorful perennial shrub for borders and cutting with a lengthy flowering time. Tirelessly develops large blossoms, that vary in bright red and yellow tones. Growth height 50–60 cm. Sow from March, plant from May. Blossoming from the 2nd year from June to October. Light germinator.

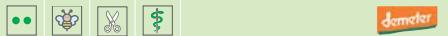
**B 229 Lantern flower***Physalis alkekengi*

An ornamental perennial plant that blooms with white flowers and forms distinctive brick-red lanterns in the leave axils, which weathered like skeletons and reveal small orange, indigestible berries. It grows to a height of up to 100 cm. Particularly suitable as a solitary and cut plant, as well for dry flower arrangements.

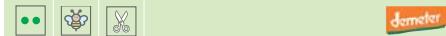


**B 82 Denseflower Mullein***Verbascum densiflorum*

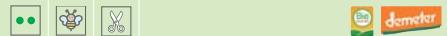
Biennial ornamental and medicinal plant with imposing yellow inflorescences. Grows to 2 m high under luxuriant conditions. Dried blossoms which contain mucilage are used medicinally. Sow outside from May. Large foliage rosettes develop in the first year. Blossoming period from July to August. Light germinator.

**B 148 Mullein »Album«***Verbascum chaixii*

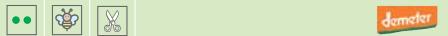
Impressive, biennial plant that forms a rosette of leaves in the first year, in the second year it flowers pure white with a max. growth height of approx. 1.5 m. Mullein Album prefers full sun, lush locations. Blossoming period from June to August. Bee pasture.

**B 174 Large-leaved Lupine***Lupinus polyphyllus*

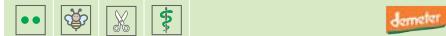
Strong shrub for flower beds with decorative, finger-like leaves and straight, thick, colored flower spikes. Height 50–70 cm. Sow outside March/April. Blossoming period from June. Light germinator.

**B 80 Moth Mullein***Verbascum blattaria*

Elegant biennial, border plant which develops 4 cm white-pink blossoms on the stem in late summer and autumn over several weeks. Once planted it seeds itself further. Height 1–1.2 m. Flowers in the second year. Light germinator.

**B 78 Königskerze schwarz***Verbascum nigrum*

Biennial, native wild perennial with a wide range of medicinal effects. Strong leaf rosette in the first year, followed by impressive, usually unbranched flower spikes in the second year. The yellow single flowers have a reddish center and purple stamens create an exciting appearance.

**B 48 Clary Sage***Salvia sclarea*

Biennial to perennial plant. Intensively aromatic, upright growing sage with pink flowers and velvety, heart-shaped leaves. Height about 80–120 cm. These plants produce a pleasantly sweet scent. Frost resistant. Sow in March/April. Blossoming period June/July.



**B 153 Cottage Pink Mixture***Dianthus plumarius*

Enduring. Delicate carnation variety with single flowers. If sown early, blooms in many bright colors in the first year. Long-lasting blossoming period, also suitable for cutting. Prefers sunny locations. Pre-cultivation from February, planting from April. Direct sowing from May. Blossoming from May to July.

**B 58 Clammy campion***Lychnis viscaria*

Perennial, native wild plant with its strong leaf rosettes and decorative, resinous, pink-purple flowers is a colorful addition to beds, borders and as cut flowers. Blossoming period: from May to July. Prefers very sunny locations.

**B 152 Dame's Violet***Hesperis matronalis*

Perennial cluster plant and cut flower. From May to July produces a sea of light and dark purple blossoms, that are especially fragrant in the evening. Pre-cultivation from March, planting from May. Direct sowing from April. Height approx. 40–80 cm.

**B 25 Sweet William****B 25 Sweet William***Dianthus barbatus*

Biennial to perennial richly blooming cut flower variety. Our mixture shows a play of colors from white to deep dark red and a height of approx. 40 cm. Blossoming time from June. Sowing from April to June in boxes, direct sowing outdoors is possible from May.

**B 182 Cuckoo flower***Lychnis flos-cuculi*

The cuckoo flower is a native wild plant mainly found in moist, nutrient-poor meadows, marshes and bogs. The delicate, finely slit pink flowers create a soft veil effect, especially in larger plantings. Suitable best for sunny, damp beds or pond edges. Direct sow from March to May or August/September. Blooming period from May to July.

**B 188 Windflower***Anemone japonica*

Elegant, winter-hardy perennial with simple, delicate pink flowers that bloom for weeks. Prefers sunny to semi-shady locations. Sow from March in pots. Overwinter young plants frost-free in the first year and put them outdoors in the following spring. Blossoming time in midsummer to October, decorative eye-catcher. Height approx. 60–100 cm.

**B 18 Large-flowered tickseed***Coreopsis grandiflora*

Biennial to perennial variety. Vigorously growing permanent bloomer for cutting and borders of flower beds. Golden yellow flowers with a dark red center. Height about 50–80 cm. Sow in May/ June, blossoming time in the 2nd year from June to September. Light germinator.

**B 91 Oxeye Daisy***Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*

Enduring, early flowering daisy with firm, non-branching stalks, approx. 60–80 cm high. Large, white flowers with a yellow center, richly blossoming. Excellent as a cut flower. Pre-cultivation from March, planting in May. Direct sowing from May. Blossoming period from July. Light germinator.



**B 23 Larkspur***Delphinium belladonna*

Perennial shrub with gentian-blue, branched inflorescences. If sown early, blooms in the first year. With a height of 60–80 cm suitable for medium-high flower borders. Pre-cultivation from April, planting from May. Blossoming period from June to August, later blossoming is possible. Grows well in sunny locations and well-moist soil.

**B 246 Favorite Berries***Achillea millefolium*

The colorful ornamental form of native yarrow delights with its long-lasting bloom from June to September in a cheerful mix of pale pink, apricot, yellow, and white. The hardy perennial grows 60–90 cm high and prefers sunny locations with well-drained soil. Sow from March, light germinator.

**B 47 Iceland Poppy***Papaver nudicaule*

Perennial, long-stemmed, richly blossoming, single flower poppy in pastel shades. Height 30–50 cm. Pre-cultivation from February. Direct sowing from April. Blossoming from May to July. Sowing in August brings winter-hardy leaf rosette in the first year and an early blossoming from April in the following year. Light germinator.

**B 11 Hollyhock***Alcea rosea*

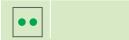
Biannual to perennial, splendid cottage garden shrub. Single-flowered, large-blossomed mixture in pink and red tones, up to 2 m high. Pre-cultivation from March, planting from May. Direct sowing from April/May. Blossoming period from July to September.

**B 54 Common Yellow Hollyhock***Alcea rugosa*

High, decorative, perennial single flowering plant with lobed leaves and delicate yellow flowers. Traditional farm and cottage garden plant, bee pasture. Little susceptible to rust. Height about 1.5 m. Pre-cultivation from March, planting from May. Direct sowing from April/May. Blossoming time from July.

**B 251 Orientalischer Mohn
Princess Victoria Louise Alcea rosea**

Oriental poppy impresses with cup-shaped, hand-sized, single blooms in delicate salmon to antique pink with a striking dark centre. It makes a bold statement in any garden from May to June. This herbaceous to bushy, winter-hardy perennial grows up to 100 cm tall. After blooming, it dies back in summer and re-emerges in the following spring with its stunning presence.

**B 245 Perennial vetch***Lathyrus latifolius*

Botanically, the perennial sweet pea belongs to the vetch family. This hardy, bright pink flowering climber reaches up to 2 m in height with stable support like a trellis or fence. Blooming period from June to October.



**B 2 Clematis »Radar Love«***Clematis tangutica*

Very robust clematis with glowing yellow, single blossoms. Blossoms already 3 months after sowing. Can be grown as an annual in hanging pots or as a perennial, high-climbing plant. Blossoms from late spring to late autumn with the main display in June. Pre-cultivation in March, planting from May. Sow in May.

**B 143 Lindheimer's Beeblossom***Gaura lindheimeri*

Delicate butterfly-like, 2–3 cm large blossoms make the splendor candle an elegant and graceful blooming wonder. Bushy growth, height approx. 1 m. Each individual blossom only lasts one day. However, many new flower buds open further every day. Pre-cultivation from March, planting in May. Blooming period from June to October.

**B 241 Irish Eyes***Rudbeckia hirta*

This mostly annual grown coneflower shines with bright yellow, single flowers with a light green center. The easy-care variety reaches an impressive height of up to 1.5 m, loves full sun, hot locations, and is used in floristry. Blooming period from July until the first frost.

**B 164 Narrow-leaved Purple Coneflower** *Echinacea pallida*

Perennial medicinal and cottage garden plant, with heights of up to 100 cm. Leaves are narrow, lanceolate and have entire margins. Ray florets are pale crimson. Pre-cultivation from March with planting in May. Blooming period from July to September. Pruning is recommended after blossoming. Light germinator.

**B 73 Purple Coneflower***Echinacea purpurea*

Perennial cottage garden plant with purple-pink ray flowers and dark purple-brown flower centers. Pre-cultivation from March with planting in May. Blooming period from July to September mostly in the 2nd year. Height about 60–100 cm. Light germinator.

**B 72 Coneflowers »Autumn forest«** *Rudbeckia hirta*

Variety for late summer cut, group and border plants. The large flower heads in golden yellow to reddish brown yellow prove to be long-lasting as cut flowers. Pre-cultivation from March, planting in May, blossoming from July. Height approx. 80 cm. Light germs

**B 186 Meadow sage***Salvia pratensis*

Winter-hardy, perennial shrub with dark blue flower candles and green, blistered leaf rosette. Grows well in poor, dry soils and sunny locations. Height about 40–70 cm. Blooming period from May to June and September. The nectar-rich blossoms attract insects very well. Pre-cultivation from March, planting from May. Direct sowing from April. Light germinator.

**B 183 Coneflower »White Swan«***Echinacea purpurea*

Perennial with greenish-white ray florets, greenish-brown flower discs and strong, upright growth. Flower stalks have lanceolate, rough leaves. Pre-cultivation from March with planting in May. Blooming period from July to September. Prefers fresh, well drained soils and sunny locations. Height approx. 60–80 cm. Light germinator.

**B 190 Forget-me-not white** *Myosotis sylvatica var. alba*

Biennial to perennial flower-bed shrub with numerous small, pure white flowers. Height approx. 40 cm. Popular bedding and group plant, also suited as an ornamental cut flower. Prefers sunny to semi-shady locations and fresh, loose soils. Sow in June, planting starting from August. Blooming time in the second year starting from April.



Flower Mixes

Mixes of medium to high growing annual and perennial flowers. ☀ The content of the bag »Summer flower mix« is sufficient for about 1.5 m² of direct sowing and for 2.5 m² for pre-cultivation. ☀ The mixture of field flowers is sufficient for approx. 2 m². ☀ Changes in the mix proportions and species composition are possible.



B 166

Summer dream mix

Zinnia marigold flower mix. The bright yellow, half-height marigolds structure and emphasize the bright colors of the zinnia mix. Pre-cultivation from March, planting outdoors from May. Broad sowing direct outdoors from the end of April. Flowering from June/July.

B 84

Annual summer mix

Annual mix of summer flowers that grow quickly and are easy to cultivate. Species like pincushion flower, poppy, flowering flax, Love-in-a-Mist, garden cosmos and many more form a lively play of colors. Pre-cultivation from March, planting from April. Broad sowing direct outdoors from April. It is recommended to add fine quartz sand as a grit.



BIO



B 85

Perennial summer mix

Mix of biannual and perennial varieties in crimson-red, pink, dark violet, white and yellow as a contrast. Contains such varieties as Columbine, Jacob's Ladder, Clary Sage and many others. Some varieties bloom in the first year when sowing early enough. Pre-cultivation from March, planting from April/May. Broad sowing direct from May.



B 199

Mix of field flowers

Richly blooming, colorful mixture of flowers and meadow herbs. Marguerite, meadow sage, poppy, etc. From the 2nd year on they combine to form colorful bouquets. Flowering from May to September. Broad sowing direct outdoors from April. It is recommended to add fine quartz sand as a grit. Sufficient for approx. 2 m²



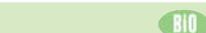
BIO



B 170

Bee food

Richly flowering, colorful mixture of annual flowers and herbs, from sage to phacelia and mallow, which has been put together for bee-keepers as bee pasture. Sowing in a sunny border is also possible. Direct sowing March/April, work in broadly and easily. Seed requirement approx. 100 g/acre.



BIO

Wildflower Seed Mixes

This wildflower mix is cultivated in accordance with Demeter and Bio Austria guidelines. The flowers are harvested by hand to preserve the diversity of wild forms. These wildflower mixes are ideal for reseeding or under sowing. For reseeding, the area should be dug up and prepared into a fine seedbed where the wildflower seeds are sown evenly. Lightly press the seeds into the soil (e.g., using a board), but do not cover them.

Note: These mixes are perennial, and many wild varieties germinate slowly. As a result, dormant weed seeds present in the soil may also sprout. Perform the first mowing during the first year. The mix will fully display its beauty in the second and third years. Available only in portions! One portion covers approximately 5 m².

Propagator: SAT



B 104

Wild field herbs

This mix consists of around 15 different field herbs such as poppy, cornflower and summer pheasant's-eye and others. Sowing possible from March to May and from September to October.



BIO



B 107

Meadow herbs

The mix consists of around 20 different species of wildflowers and herbs and is suitable for sowing in existing grass areas, especially for gaps in poor meadow areas. This should be heavily scarified before the seeds are sown in the open areas. Sow from March till September/October



BIO



B 102

Butterfly meadow mix

Meadow sage, Bellflower (*Campanula rapunculus*), sainfoins and numerous other species make up this mixture particularly valuable for various butterflies and other pollinating insects such as wild bees. Mowing is required once or twice a year (June/July and September/October). Sowing direct outdoors from March to September/October.



BIO



B 100

Mix for dry locations

Wildflower mix for very barren soils and gravel surfaces. The mix consists of from cinquefoil, sage, daisies, various types of poppies, cloves and clover. Depending on the location, mowing only once a year. Sowing from March to September/October.



BIO



B 101

Mix for shady locations

This mix for predominantly shady locations consists of around 20 different wild flowers, including meadow campion, wood anemones, mountain knapweed, red carnation and wood betony. Mowing is required once or twice a year (June/July and September/October). Sowing from March to September/October.



BIO



B 108

Wild flower meadow

Species-rich, extensive, bee-friendly wild flower meadow mix made of various grasses and flowering herbs such as meadow sage, daisy, bellflower and others. Mix for poor, fresh soils. Seed requirement 5 g/m². Sow from April to June and from the end of August to the end of September.



BIO



Spiked speedwell, page 165

Green Manure



Gr 20 Ölrettich



Gr 4 Summer Vetch

Green manure and forage plant. Strong weed suppression through high green-mass formation. Strong soil rooting, high nitrogen enrichment. Not winter-hardy. Required quantity of seeds: 1–1.25 kg/100 m²



BIO



Gr 6 Peavine

The nitrogen-forming legume, which freezes off in winter, is suitable for all soils and can be grown in spring as a dried fruit such as peas. It is very similar to chickpea and can be used in the same way. Required quantity of seeds: 1.5–2 kg/100 m²



BIO

Green Manure

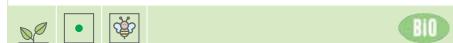
Annual (not frost-resistant)

Leguminous



Gr 20 Oil Radish

Fast-growing cruciferous plant with strong taproots, loosens soil compaction and activates soil life. Self-seeding must be prevented on right time by mulching. Early sowing provides good nematode control in the soil. Not exactly winter-hardy, freezes. Required quantity of seeds: 2.5–3 kg/100 m²



BIO



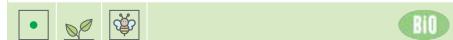
Gr 7 Broad Bean/Peavine Mixture

A mixture of broad beans, peavines and summer vetch, which in combination binds very large amounts of nitrogen to be made available for subsequent fruit. The mixture can be scattered and dug in. It is rapid growing and freezes in winter and leaves a fine, crumbly surface soil. Required quantity of seeds: 1.5–2 kg/100 m²



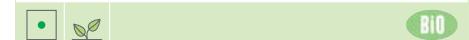
Gr 10 Alexandrine Clover

Multiple cutting variety for annual clover-grass planting. Very rapid young development. Rapid ground cover. Nitrogen forming. Sowing to end of July is possible. Does not freeze completely in winter. Required quantity of seeds: 200–300 g/100 m²



Gr 16 Fava Bean

Green manure and intermediate-crop; provides large amounts of pure nitrogen and extremely good tilth. High green matter yield; good soil root penetration. Recommended as a pre-crop for nutrient-demanding plants. Freezes in winter. Required quantity of seeds: 1.6–2.2 kg/100 m²



Other Green Manure

Annual (not frost-resistant)



Gr 3 California Bluebell

Due to the intensive rooting of the soil, California Bluebell is an ideal pre- and intermediate culture and is an excellent bee pasture. Blossoms with sowing from March to July, later sowing until the beginning of September freeze in winter and has the effect of green manure. Dark germinator. Required quantity of seeds: 100–300 g/100 m²



Gr 5 Yellow Mustard

Fast-growing yellow mustard covers the ground and suppresses weeds quickly and reliably. In addition, the upper soil is deeply rooted, loosened and enriched. Not winter-hardy. Sowing possible until September. Required quantity of seeds: 200–300 g/100 m²



A paradise for bees – the red and white sea of flowers of Gr 1 buckwheat, with St. Leonhard in the background

Gr 1 Buckwheat

Due to the intensive rooting of the soil, California Bluebell is an ideal pre- and intermediate culture and is an excellent bee pasture. Blossoms with sowing from March to July, later sowing until the beginning of September freeze in winter and has the effect of green manure. Dark germinator. Required quantity of seeds: 100–300 g/100 m²



Gr 18 Calendula Mix

Our calendula mix is considered an attractive green manure plant and bee pasture. Rapidly growing, forms plenty of green mass and has good ground coverage. Natural defense against nematodes. Sowing preferably in rows, freezes in winter. Required quantity of seeds: approx. 80–120 g/100 m²



Gr 14 Sunflower

Good green manure crop with high green matter yield; also suited for fresh feeding or silage. Due to the high formation of foliage, weeds are reliably suppressed and the soil is ideally prepared for subsequent crops. Mildew tolerant. Required quantity of seeds: 400–800 g/100 m²



Gr 19 Chinese Malow

Good ground cover plant, supplies large quantities of organic material. Takes very well to cutting; can be cut back on a regular basis. Used as a honey plant, in particular in combination with other green manure. To avoid an undesired dispersal by seeds, cut it back after flowering is recommended. Large tap roots improve the crumbly soil structure. Required quantity of seeds: approx. 100 g/100 m²



Green Manure

Biennial and perennial

Leguminous



Gr 9 Clover Grass

Our mixture is suitable for 2 – 3 years of use, even in rough locations. Sowing from April to August, 4 times cutting is possible. Ingredients: 30 % red clover, 25 % meadow fescue, 15 % English ryegrass, 15 % Timothy-grass, 10 % orchard grass, 5 % white clover. Required quantity of seeds: 2.5 kg/100 m²



BIO



Gr 21 White Clover

Perennial, fast-growing, quick-covering green manure plant suppresses weeds, protects the soil from silting up through rain and intensively loosens it through deep rooting. Leaves and roots input improve the soil structure. Sowing: from the end of April to October. Required quantity of seeds: 400–500 g/100 m²



BIO



Gr 8 Crimson Clover in the fields of Reinsaat



Gr 17 Red Clover

Due to its favourable leaf/stalk proportion, red clover is a high-quality fodder. High protein content, high green- and dry-matter yields; several years of use possible; suitable for use as fodder. Sowing from March to the mid-September. Required quantity of seeds: 2–2.5 kg/100 m²

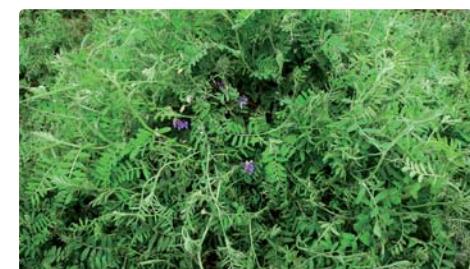


Gr 12 Alfalfa

Good nitrogen supplier with a height of 1 meter. Due to its deep root system (up to five meters deep), alfalfa can withstand drought well. The perennial culture is cut 3 – 4 times a year, high yield of green mass. Because of the high vitamin C content, alfalfa is used in the kitchen in the form of sprouts. Required quantity of seeds: 1.5–2 kg/100 m²



BIO



Gr 2 Winter Vetch

Green manure and forage plant. Roots the soil deeply and intensively, enriches the soil most strongly with easily rotting organic substance. Required quantity of seeds: 300–500 g/100 m²



BIO

Propagation farms and cooperations to expand the range of seeds offered by ReinSaat

Propagation farms



ADE

Adi Eder and daughter Sigrid
A-2253 Weikendorf, Dörfles 4

Located on the northern edge of the Marchfeld, with calcareous, loamy sandy soil. 480–550 mm annual precipitation 9.9°C annual average temperature. Cultivation of field vegetables, threshing spices, beets and cereals.



AGZ

Andreas Gradner
A-3580 Zaingrub 5

A farm located in the south of the town of Horn (Lower Austria) on calcareous, loamy soils. The average annual temperature is 10°C, with annual precipitation between 350 and 400 mm. Cultivates field vegetables, grains, and oil pumpkins.



AJG

Antonio Jesús Galdeano – Abdera organic
E-04713 Balanegra (Berja), C. Torre Alhamilla S/N

Vegetable farm in Andalusia on the southern Spanish coast (foothills of the Sierra Nevada). 1 hectare of greenhouses and 1 hectare of arable land. Low annual precipitation.



ARD

EARL Le Jardin de Pagnac, Arnaud Dutheil
Route de Pagnac 5, FR-87430 Verneuil-sur-Vienne

10-hectare farm in the Massif Central - highland region in south-central France at an altitude of 290 m above sea level. Acidic, shallow, predominantly sandy-loamy soils on granite. Specialised in the production of diversified vegetables and vegetable seeds.



ASC

Mary, Sabine and Andreas Schmidt
A-2135 Neudorf/Staatz 157 On the edge of the Laa Basin at an altitude of 230 m above sea level. Dry and windy with about 400 mm annual precipitation. Soil: deep black earth to sandy loam. Very diverse farm with suckling cows husbandry, cultivation of special crops and vegetables.


BPP

Biocyclic Park P.C.
GR-24009 Kalamata, Ethea Messinias

Located in the south of the Peloponnese. On the farm quality compost is produced on the basis of olive pomace and leaves. Part of it is refined into bio-cyclic humus soil on which okra, Hokkaido pumpkins and other vegetables are grown and propagated according to the organic-cyclic-vegan guidelines.



CGI

Christian Gilli
A-3720 Ravelsbach, Gaeldorf 51

Small, diverse farm in the Weinviertel region at an altitude of 260 m above sea level. Wine-growing climate with nutrient-rich brown earth soils. Viticulture, sale of young plants, ewe farming.



CRO

Claudia Rossi, Hazienda Agraria Rossi
I-52044 Cortona (AR), Via Teverina C.S. 24

20 hectares mixed farm at an altitude of 700 m above sea level (Apennine foothills in Tuscany). Loamy, humus-rich sandy soils; hot dry summers, cold winters with high precipitation.



CZI

Christoph Zimmermann
A-2253 Weikendorf, Rathausstraße 5

Farm for direct market sale in the Marchfeld, approx. 500 mm annual precipitation, 9.9°C. Calcareous, loamy sand soil. Cereals, corn, green peas, seeds propagation.



DBH

De Beersche Hoeve, Teun Luijten
NL-5091 RA Oostelbeers, Baesterdijk 5.

Sandy soils, 70 cm hummus, fresh vegetable cultivation, biodynamic seeds propagation and breeding of open-pollinated varieties.



ECP

Erich and Claudia Pfeisinger
A-3804 Allentsteig, Dr. Ernst Krenn Straße 42,

Farm in the Waldviertel region, at an altitude of approx. 550 m above sea level. Light soils. Cultivation of cereals, legumes and special crops.



EWE

Westers Bio-Akkerbouw – Erwin Westers,
NL-9978TB Hornhuizen, Dijksterweg 12

In the far north of the Netherlands, approx. 700 mm rainfall, maritime climate, light to medium-heavy clay soil. Regenerative farming system: reduced tillage, permanent plant cover as far as possible, little input from outside. Field vegetables, potatoes, seeds.



FER

Fermentarium, Hauneda, Irmi & Rudolf
Hoheneder, A-3470 Oberstockstall, Alchemisten-

straße 8 The vegetable farm is situated at an altitude of 247 m above sea level in the wine-growing region of Wagram with an annual average temperature of 9.5°C and rainfall of 300–400 mm per year. Approx. 50 cm black soil over 30 m loess.



FPE

Franceso Penazzi, La Rocca Corneta,
I-40020 Lizano in Belvedere (BO)

This 10 ha farm is located at an altitude of 600 m above sea level in the Emilia Romagna region in the middle of the Apennines. The farm concentrates on the production of seeds for particularly labour-intensive crops such as herbs, vegetables and field vegetables.



GAM

Norbert Gamerith
A-3595 Brunn an der Wild, St. Marein

On the edge of the Horner Basin at an altitude of 500 m above sea level, 500 mm annual precipitation. Arable farm with grains, forage and vegetables cultivation.

BIO  **GBL** **Gartenbauschule Langenlois**
A-3550 Langenlois, Am Rosenhügel 15
Protected crops, focus on vegetables, outdoor salads, herbs, cabbage and root vegetables. At an altitude of 213 m, annual precipitation up to 500 mm, soil type: loamy silt over fine sandy loam.



BIO  **GEP** **Gernot Pratthes**
A-8541 Bad Schwanberg, Flurweg 5
Located at the foot of the Koralpe mountain at an altitude of 431 m above sea level, sandy silt. Specialised in seeds production of vegetables and medicinal plants.

Bio Austria  **GHO** **Gerhard Hof**
A-2253 Weikendorf, Dörfles 3
Location exposed to wind on the northern edge of the Marchfeld. Dry sites of calcareous, loamy sand. 150 m above sea level; 480–550 mm annual precipitation, average annual temperature 9.9 °C.

Bio Austria  **GST** **Gottfried Steiner**
A-3571 Gars/Kamp, Julius Kiennaststraße 71
The farm is located on the edge of the wine-growing region in a valley. Rather light soils, sometimes stony. Approx. 420 mm annual precipitation. Herbs, spices, cereals, flax and sunflowers are cultivated on about 40 ha.

demeter  **HIS** **Gärtnerei Querbeet**
D-79356 Eichstetten am Kaiserstuhl
Varied vegetable cultivation on 12 ha. Annual precipitation 750 mm, warm climate. Fertile loess soils on the Kaiserstuhl and sandy loam on the Rhine Plain. The seed production is supervised by Christian Hiß, founder of Regionalwert AG.



demeter  **HOB** **Christa and Franz Hobiger**
A-3922 Friedreichs 16
Versatile farm in the upper Waldviertel at 700 m above sea level. 12 ha of arable and grassland. Blondvieh cattle breeding; preservation and propagation of old, endangered potato and grain varieties.

BIO  **HSC** **Herbert Schleinzer**
A-2074 Unterterzbach, Hauptstraße 40
Organic and biodynamic viticulture on 13 ha; 23 ha arable farming. Breeding and propagation of the oil pumpkin Retzer Gold. Altitude of 230 m; annual precipitation: approx. 380–420 mm; average annual temperature 9.5 °C.

Bio Austria  **JAN** **Jan Jesch-Böhnhardt**
A-2120 Wolkersdorf im Weinviertel
Vegetable farm near Wolkersdorf in the Weinviertel region. Variety of vegetables, flowers and herbs, young plants, seeds. Wine-growing climate on the edge of the Marchfeld at about 170 m above sea level.

demeter  **JOS** **Jos Jeuken and Ellen Krull**
NL-8255 RK Swifterbant, Elandweg 46
Mixed farm, 32 ha arable land, 45 ha grassland situated in Flevopolder, close to the IJsselmeer. Young, calcareous clay soils; 750 mm annual precipitation.

Bio Austria  **JPE** **Maria and Johann Peitl**
A-2154 Unterstinkenbrunn 40
Farm with focus on vegetable cultivation (breeding); Pannonian climate; 100 m above sea level, approx. 500 mm annual precipitation; moist black earth, often heavy soil type; Chernosemaus loess and sandy soil.

demeter  **LEI** **Leisenhofgärtnerei, Klaus Pfenningberger**
A-4040 Linz, Petrinumstraße 12
Small nursery on approx. 0.75 ha, at an altitude of 300 m above sea level at the foot of the Pöstlingberg. Loamy soil on primary rock as the basis for growing vegetables, flowers, herbs, and berries.

BIO  **LER** **Lerchenhof, Franziska Lerch & Reinhard Seitner**
A-3491 Straß, Diendorf am Walde 14
Diverse farm on the Manhartsberg hills; seeds, bees, vegetables, young plants and sheep. Cultivation of open pollinated varieties, rarities and organic breeding are the main focus. Regional product marketing.

**MAH**

Biohof Madritsch-Halder
A-9623 St. Stefan/Gail, Karnitzten 2
 The farm is situated in the federal province of Carinthia, at an altitude of approx. 700 m above sea level, 1300 mm rainfall, sandy loam soil; 7 ha of agricultural land, focusing on vegetable cultivation with direct market sale.

**MFE**

Markus Fellner
A-2253 Weikendorf, Marktstraße 17
 Farm located in the Marchfeld, 9.9°C average annual temperature, 500 mm precipitation, Chernosem soils. Cultivation of legumes and special crops, seeds multiplication.

**MOM**

Monika Mühr
A-2253 Weikendorf, Dörfls 8
 Propagation area in Obersiebenbrunn. Small, diverse farm in the heart of the Marchfeld. Warm, dry, deep soils. Seeds, vegetables for regional marketing, oil fruits.

NJE**demeter****OHG****Ochsenherz Gärtnerhof****A-2230 Gänserndorf, Tannengasse 1/32**

SoLaWi/CSA on 11 ha. Warm, light, shallow soils on gravel subsoil. Approx. 500 mm annual precipitation; 9.9°C average annual temperature. Focus on diverse vegetable cultivation and young plants sale.

**PAN**

Anna Weidmann-Andert, Markus Andert
A-7152 Pamhagen, Söllnergasse 8

In the Seewinkel an altitude of 121 m above sea level; annual precipitation up to 500 mm; Pannonian climate, warm soils; sandy loam on gravel subsoil, loamy to boggy soil. Cultivation of vegetables and cereals, seeds production.

BIO**POL**

Sarl Agricole Ferme de la Poltiere –
Nicolas & Florence Seguin

FR-17550 Dolus d'Oléron, Chemin Fief Moine – La Poltière

Farm on the island of d'Oléron off the French Atlantic coast. Mediterranean microclimate with lots of sunshine and mild, wet winters. Loamy soil over clay subsoil. Year-round cultivation of a wide range of vegetable varieties, young plants and seeds production.

BIO**PWA****Peter Wansch****A-3910 Zwettl, Hörmanns 1**

Mixed farm, suckler cow husbandry and arable farming in the northern Waldviertel, 600 m above sea level. Cultivation of cereals, potatoes and vegetables.

BIO**RDH****Daniela and Harald Rohrmanstorfer****A-4202 Kirchschlag bei Linz, Panoramastraße 18**

This small farm (approximately 600 m²) is located at an altitude of 850 m above sea level in the Upper Austrian Mühlviertel region. Mostly dry location with sandy/loamy soil, low in lime. Seeds of flowers, herbs and vegetables are propagated and harvested by hand.



**RFE****Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann**
A-3572 St. Leonhard am Hornerwald 69

Located on the south-eastern edge of the Waldviertel region at an altitude of 540 m above sea level; approx. 500 – 600 mm annual precipitation; sandy loam on primary rock. Mixed farm with focus on vegetable seeds propagation and breeding. Recognised breeding farm.

**ROS****Rose Saatzucht Erfurt**
D-99092 Erfurt, Im Geströdig 9

90 ha of deep loess soils, 80–90 soil points, 520 mm of precipitation in the north of town of Erfurt. 7 ha of seeds production, mainly medicinal, aromatic, spice plants and vegetables.

**RUL****Rupert Leeb**
A-2020 Schöngrabern 119

Versatile farm in the western Weinviertel region. At an altitude of 250 – 340 m above sea level, approx. 519 mm annual precipitation, average annual temperature 9.2°C. Chernozem black soil. Cultivation of cereals, potatoes, wine and special crops. Small-scale cultivation of vegetables and herbs for direct market sale.

**SPE****Stefan Penov**
BG-8300 Sredetz, Vassil Kolarov 103

The farm is located at an altitude of 80 m above sea level. Dry summers, mild autumn, short, cold winter. Wind from the sea. 30 ha arable land, 12 ha meadows, 5 ha orchards, 4 ha vineyards.

**TOE****Tristan Toé, Jahbauer-Biosain GesnbR**
A-3571 Gars am Kamp, Am Wachtberg 78

Pannonian climate with hot, dry summers and cold winters with only little snow, at an altitude of 470 m above sea level. Sandy, light soils. Varied vegetables cultivation on approx. 1 ha.

**ELB****UKG****Ute Kirchgässer**
D-61209 Echzell, Kronstraße 2

20.75 ha of biodynamically farmed open land, embedded in a Demeter dairy and arable farm at an altitude of 130 m above sea level without irrigation at the transition to the basalt ridge of the Vogelberg, clayey alluvial loam on basalt with 60–70 soil points. Annual precipitation 550 mm. Focus on vegetable breeding, breeding research, conservation breeding, small share of seeds propagation.

**WAP****Robert Wappl**
A-2486 Siegersdorf, Pottendorferstraße 66

Arable farm in the Vienna Basin. At an altitude of 217 m above sea level, annual precipitation approx. 500 mm. Dry, windy location, varying soil conditions from very light, gravelly to waterlogged, medium-heavy soils. Focus on cultivation of garlic, threshing spices, cereals.

**WTH****Gärtnerei A8, Willem and Titia t'Hooft**
NL-3941 PS Doorn, Achterweg 8

Humus layer on sandy soil, pleasant maritime climate. Cultivation of vegetables and herbs for regional market sale as well as seedling cultivation on approx. 2 ha. Seeds propagation and breeding of various crops.

**XST****Can Tria Ecològic SLU, Xavier Safont-Tria Ramon**
E-08304 Mataró, Carretera de Mata km3

(BV-5031) · Traditional farm in the hinterland of the coastal region of Mataró, north-east of Barcelona. Annual precipitation approx. 650 mm. 7 ha vegetable farm, mixed cultivation, direct sale in own organic shop.

**ZFS****Ingrid and Christoph Zehrfuchs**
A- 8241 Dechantskirchen, Kroisbach 108

Community-supported agriculture in eastern Styria. At an altitude of 530 m above sea level, 850 mm of precipitation and an average annual temperature of 8.6°C. Diverse farm with vegetables and fruits growing in regenerative systems.

Cooperations



AMA

Amarant - Fanci Perdih
SLO-1281 Kresnice, Golsice 3

Amarant organizes organic vegetable seeds production on Demeter and organic farms in Slovenia. The farms are located in the southern Slovenian Alpine foothills and in the karst landscape at altitudes of 300–700 m with a sub-Mediterranean climate.



ARC

Arcoiris
I-41100 Modena, Via Labriola 18/a-b

Only open-pollinated varieties from biodynamic and organic-biological cultivation are offered. Large diversity of vegetables, herbs and flowers seeds and cereal seeds.



BSA

Bingenheimer Saatgut AG
D-61209 Echzell, Kronstraße 24

Coordinating hub in the Initiative Circle for Vegetable Seeds (IKG – Initiativkreis für Gemüsesaatgut). Coordination of seeds production on over 80 farms, mainly in Germany and neighbouring countries. Processing, quality management and distribution of the seeds take place in Bingenheim near Frankfurt am Main. One focus of the assortment is breeding of biodynamic new varieties from Kultursaat e.V.



DBO

De Bolster
NL-8161 PL Epe, Oude Oenerweg 13

Situated in the middle of Holland, at an altitude of 8 m above sea level, humus sandy soil. The farm is 5.5 ha large and has 3000 m² of greenhouses. 2 ha are available for breeding and selection. Contract propagation for Reinsaat in the Netherlands, Italy, and Moldova.



ELB

Kartoffelvielfalt Ellenberg
D-29576 Barum, Ebstorfer Straße 1

Potato variety from the Lüneburger Heide region. Production of potatoes since 1991. Cultivation of over 100 historical varieties and breeding of new potato varieties.



GLD

GIE l'Ail Dromois
F-26400 Eurre, 1868 Route des Limites

Garlic bulbs production in south-eastern France. At an average altitude of 150 – 420 m above sea level, Mediterranean climate with typical north winds (Mistral). Sandy clay soils and an average annual precipitation approx. 850 mm favor garlic and shallot production.



GSO

Gartensoja, Fabian von Beesten
D-79232 March, Dorfstraße 43

In cooperation with Japanese breeders, GMO-free, open-pollinated edamame varieties are propagated for domestic cultivation. Propagation takes place on farms in the Kaiserstuhl region of southern Baden at 250 m above sea level. Average annual temperature 12°C; loess loam and clay loam.



LVS

LVS Living Seeds - Sementes Vivas SA
PT-6060-270, Herdade do Couto da Várzea,
Estrada Nacional 354, Idanha-a-Nova · Propagation, maintenance and new breeding of open-pollinated varieties on biodynamic and organic farms.



NOS

Niederösterreichische Saatbaugenossenschaft
A-3841 Windigsteig, Meires 25

Potatoes breeding and propagation on 300 propagation farms.



SAT

Sativa-Rheinau AG
CH-8462 Rheinau, Klosterplatz 1

Situated directly on the Rhine, at an altitude of approx. 370 m above sea level; 700 mm annual precipitation. A wide range of vegetables and agricultural seeds are propagated on the 145 ha biodynamic farm Gut Rheinau and other propagation farms in Switzerland and in the EU.



SMA

Smarties.Bio SRL
I-30015 Chioggia, Via Amerigo Vespucci 292

Young organic seed company from Veneto. Experts in breeding and preserving local vegetable specialties such as radicchio and other leaf chicory.



TIM

Ecobulbs Timmermann
NL-1654 JK Benningbroek, Oosterstraat 21

Organic flower bulbs production on 24 ha, approx. 60 different tulips, 25 daffodil varieties, and numerous other spring-flowering plants.



TOP

TOP Onions b.v., NL-4431 NJ's-Gravenpolder,
Baarlandsezandweg 5

Production of onion and shallots sets in the Netherlands and France.

All farms marked with the EU organic logo have valid inspection agreements with state-accredited organic control bodies and are certified organic in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007 in its current version.



If you are interested in
propagating seeds for Reinsaat
on your organic-certified farm,
please contact us by email at
tobias.mayr@reinsaat.at



Become Part of the ReinSaat Reseller Network

Whether in a garden centre, organic store or online retail. Whether you're a direct marketer, gardener or local supplier – ReinSaat retail partners offer their customers the right seeds for every season, cultivation method and taste.

Our product

- ✓ 100% GMO- and patent-free seed diversity in open-pollinated quality
- ✓ Professional varieties for home gardeners that thrive in (almost) any climate
- ✓ ReinSaat breeding innovations based on biodynamic farming principles
- ✓ Selection in every propagation generation to preserve and optimise existing varieties
- ✓ Tested top quality through annual germination and vigour testing in accordance with international standards
- ✓ Internal quality standards that exceed legal requirements
- ✓ Unmatched diversity with over 800 vegetable, herb, and flower varieties, as well as planting material for onions/shallots and seed potatoes



Your benefits as a ReinSaat reseller

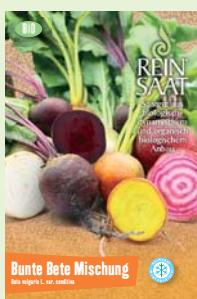
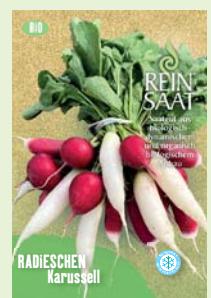
- ✓ Exclusive, personal access to the reseller portal in the ReinSaat online shop
- ✓ Extensive range of informational materials and signage for your point of sale
- ✓ Product displays on attractive, functional rotating stands and table displays made from sustainable recycled materials
- ✓ Annually expanded, colourful reseller assortment in the proven ReinSaat design
- ✓ Advice and support from the knowledgeable ReinSaat sales team
- ✓ Suggestions for product assortment or support in creating a customised range



Interested? Get in touch!

Request more information about the ReinSaat reseller programme at office@reinsaat.at or contact us by phone. We're happy to advise you!

Your ReinSaat Sales Team



www.reinsaat.at



Organic, open-pollinated seeds
from biodynamic and organic-biological
cultivation

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Explanations of important symbols and abbreviations

Product picture



Suitability for winter harvest



Product/Order number

Pa 9

Product name

Barkan

Variety description

Medium-early ripening, very high-yielding, massive bell peppers from ReinSaat breeding. Large, thick-fleshed, elongate-square fruits with a fresh, fruity aroma and balanced sweetness; ripen from dark green to red. Fruit weight approx. 300 g. Suitable for fresh consumption and fresh market sale.

Information about Cultivation suitability

P	M	H					
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Breeding information

REIN SAAT bioverita

For information about flower and herb-specific properties, see page 151

Cultivation association

P	M	H					
Professional Grower/Market-/Home Gardener Variety*	Suitable for pot cultivation	Suitable for outdoor cultivation			Suitable for protected (e.g. foil) outdoor cultivation	Suitable for greenhouse cultivation	Suitable for winter harvest

* Target group-specific usability: (P) commercial use in professional vegetable production, (M) market gardening, (H) home gardening.

NS – Regular seeds in grams. Cleaned, quality-tested seed, packaged by weight NSK – Regular individual seeds. Cleaned, quality-tested, packaged by number of seeds PS – Precision seeds. Seed with highest germination and vigour, packaged by number of seeds KS – Calibrated seeds. Cleaned, quality-tested seed, calibrated by seed size and sold in defined calibres	SB – Seed tape. A cellulose tape embedded with seeds. Total tape length approx. 5 m SCH – Seed disc. A cellulose disc embedded with seeds. Diameter 8 cm, 5 discs per portion TP – Pelleted seed. A single seed coated in organic material with excellent germination and vigour, suitable for mechanical single-seed sowing. Only available as seed count. TKM or TKG (Thousand kernel weight) – Corresponds to the dry weight of 1,000 seeds.
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 <p>Variety registered or under registration by ReinSaat either nationally or EU-wide (green).</p> <p>Registered ReinSaat maintenance breeding variety (grey).</p>	 <p>The umbrella organisation bioverita unites the leading organic breeding initiatives in Europe and certifies new open-pollinated varieties according to strict guidelines. Organic from the very beginning – from breeding to the final product.</p>	 <p>New or conservation varieties from the German non-profit association Kultursaat e.V.</p>	 <p>Labelling of organically bred varieties from the Saat:gut e.V. association.</p>
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All ReinSaat cooperation partners are subject to annual national and international controls by the relevant associations.



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Wide selection of organic seeds,
GMO-free & open-pollinated

Opening hours:

Gardening season (May to October):
Monday to Thursday 8am – 4pm
Friday 8am – 3pm

Sales season (November to April):
Monday to Thursday 8am – 5pm
Friday 8am – 4pm