

The logo features a stylized green flame or leaf symbol above the text "REIN SAAT" in a white, serif font.

REIN
SAAT



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

2025



We are ReinSaat

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Save the date: April 26–27, 2025

Young Plant Sale and Spring Festival at ReinSaat

**Let's start the gardening season 2025
with our organic young plants!**

**You are warmly invited to our Young Plant Sale
(starting Friday, April 25, 2025) and Spring Festival
(Saturday and Sunday, April 26–27, 2025) at the
Demeter farm at ReinSaat.**

Let's celebrate! It has become a tradition at ReinSaat to mark the start of the new gardening season with our annual Spring Festival!

You can expect an abundance of strong, robust, healthy young plants grown from **ReinSaat seeds in top organic quality as well as the entire range of our seed variety**. Browse through the huge selection of varieties and benefit from the **advice** of our experienced gardeners.

You can also enjoy an **extensive supporting program** with organic cuisine, music, arts and crafts, talks by gardening experts, guided farm tours, and plenty of fun and games for our young guests. Let's celebrate together!

For more information, visit www.reinssaat.at

Welcome to ReinSaat

Finding the key to the plant kingdom



Dear Gardeners!

In 1924, at the request of anthroposophical farmers, Rudolf Steiner delivered eight lectures in Koberwitz near Breslau, which are considered the basis of biodynamic farming. This series of lectures, published as »Agricultural Course«, has been a guiding and directional source for ReinSaat from the very beginning.

Recognize what is available to you and strive for what you have recognized in its entirety. In the case of ReinSaat, this originally meant starting with 3 hectares of land, not particularly suitable for vegetable cultivation. Over the course of 25 years, this has expanded to 30 hectares of biodynamically farmed land, enabling ReinSaat to employ 50 people all year round with meaningful work.

In breeding, we work very closely with and within nature, which demands high attentiveness. Each plant has its own potential, but our role as breeders is to immerse ourselves in the plant and support it so that it, in the Steinerian sense, can fully realize and utilize its potentials. If we succeed in doing this with a ReinSaat breed, we can rejoice. And when the result also delights our customers in terms of yield, shape, color, and taste, this joy multiplies. It means we have come one step closer to our goal of developing high-quality food through mindful breeding, food that serves the common good.

In this spirit, we wish you, dear professional and home gardeners, much joy and inspiration with the abundance of ReinSaat's products in this catalog. Together, let us remain courageous and, as global citizens, continue to walk resolutely towards a future of fruitful abundance that is livable and peaceful for all.

Yours truly,
The ReinSaat Management

Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann
Maria Bödecker
Rafael Graf



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Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann is the »Best

» When I receive such a prestigious award, my first thought is that I could have done so much more. But I have always given 100%, with all my energy, from the depths of my heart.«

REINHILD FRECH-EMMELMANN

Honoring a Lifetime of Achievement

On EU Organic Day, 23 September 2024, the European Union hosted the EU Organics Award 2024 ceremony in Brussels. A jury, composed of representatives from the European Commission, the European Parliament, IFOAM Organics Europe, and other organizations, announced the winners selected from 24 nominations across eight categories.

The excitement was great, and the joy immense, when Reinhild Frech Emmelmann, with her heart-and-soul project ReinSaat, was declared the winner in the category »Best Organic Farmer in the EU« among the three nominated entrepreneurs. Reinhild and ReinSaat as the



Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann at the ...

»Best Organic Farmer in the EU« – what a wonderful tribute to a lifetime’s work and a tremendous joy for the entire ReinSaat family!

On the right Path towards a Future fit for Generations

We are proud to see Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann, along with the entire ReinSaat team and the extended ReinSaat family – including customers, suppliers, home gardeners, and inves-



EU Organic Farmer of the Year 2024«



... EU Organic ceremony in Brussels

tors – recognized as the winner of the EU Organic Award 2024, joining the »Best in Europe« in sustainable, ecological business practices. This award is a reaffirmation of the path we, at ReinSaat, have followed consistently and uncompromisingly for 25 years.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to all our loyal and reliable companions on this journey! Together with other conscientious and responsible enterprises in the European Union, we are on a good and viable path towards a future fit for future generations. As the jury explained in their decision, **seeds are at the very beginning of the food chain and bear immense responsibility. Every high-quality seed, with its robust genetics, makes an essential contribution to safe and healthy nutrition for the human family,**

far beyond the borders of the European Union.

The EU Organic Awards

were established in 2022 as part of the European Action Plan for Organic Agriculture with the aim of highlighting and honoring outstanding projects along the entire value chain – from farmers and restaurants to SMEs and regions. All actors and institutions whose innovative and exemplary projects help improving accessibility to and affordability of organic products within the EU are invited to participate.



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Explanations of important symbols and abbreviations in the variety part

Transparency right from the start

This page is important.

It helps you navigate through the catalog. Everything, that is important for your horticultural decisions, is briefly summarized and clearly presented here.

www.reinsaat.at

The diagram shows a product card for 'Barkan' peppers. On the left, callouts point to various elements: 'Product picture' points to the pepper image; 'Suitability for winter harvest' points to a snowflake icon; 'Product/Order number' and 'Product name' point to 'Pa 9 Barkan'; 'Variety description' points to the text describing the pepper; 'Information about Cultivation suitability' points to icons for tractor, leaves, and a box. On the right, callouts point to 'Breeding Information' (ReinSaAT bioverita logos), 'Useful Information about Technical processing and suitability notes (Symbols)', and 'Cultivation association' (demeter logo).

➤ Breeding



ReinSaAT-EU-Standard Varieties: ReinSaAT's new cultivars or varieties not yet registered in the EU that are in the process of EU standard variety registration or are already approved.



Varieties from ReinSaAT's maintenance breeding and new cultivars from ReinSaAT that are in the process of national registration as a BBS variety or are already approved.



Quality label of the pan-European umbrella organization **bioverita**. Following the Bioverita specifications for organic cultivation both organic and dynamic, as well as organically grown varieties.



Varieties marked with the **KultursaAT** logo are new and maintenance varieties of the German non-profit association KultursaAT..



Saat: gut e. V. – Züchtung. Varieties from biological-organic new breeding are marked with the Saat: gut logo.

➤ Organic farming associations



All businesses cooperating with ReinSaat are subject to annual association inspections, both nationally and internationally, conducted by the respective responsible associations.

➤ Cultivation suitability

Suitable for pot cultivation	Suitable for outdoor cultivation	Suitable for protected (e.g. foil) outdoor cultivation	Suitable for greenhouse cultivation	Suitable for professional cultivation	Suitable for winter harvest

➤ Symbols

	Annual plants		Cut plant		Edible leaves
	Biennial and perennial plants		Edible		Medical plant
	Bee pasture		Edible blossoms		Poisonous plant

➤ Technical processing

Explanation of the abbreviations

NS – Normal seeds

Normal seeds which have been freed of impurities and sorted out of certain sizes dependent on the variety.

NSK – Normal seeds in grains

All varieties without this designation are normal seeds in grams.

PS – Precision seeds

Calibrated seeds (sorted by size) with a high germination capacity and higher sprouting effectiveness.

SB – Seed tape

Cellulose tape with incorporated seeds. Total length approx. 5 metres

SCH – Seed disc

Disc made of cellulose with integrated seeds. Diameter 8 cm, 5 discs per package.

TP – Pelleted seeds (PLS)

In the case of pelleting, a cladding material made of biological substances is attached around the seed. In this way, every grain obtains the same size and shape and can be sown in precision seeding by means of very simple techniques. Pelleted seeds are exclusively sold by grain.

TKM – Thousand seeds mass

or TKG – thousand seed weight corresponds to the dry mass of 1,000 seeds



Across the catalog you will always find useful **notes and hints.**

For quantities and prices of our products please refer to the enclosed price list 2025.

ReinSaat team wishes you an inspiring browsing in the new catalogue.

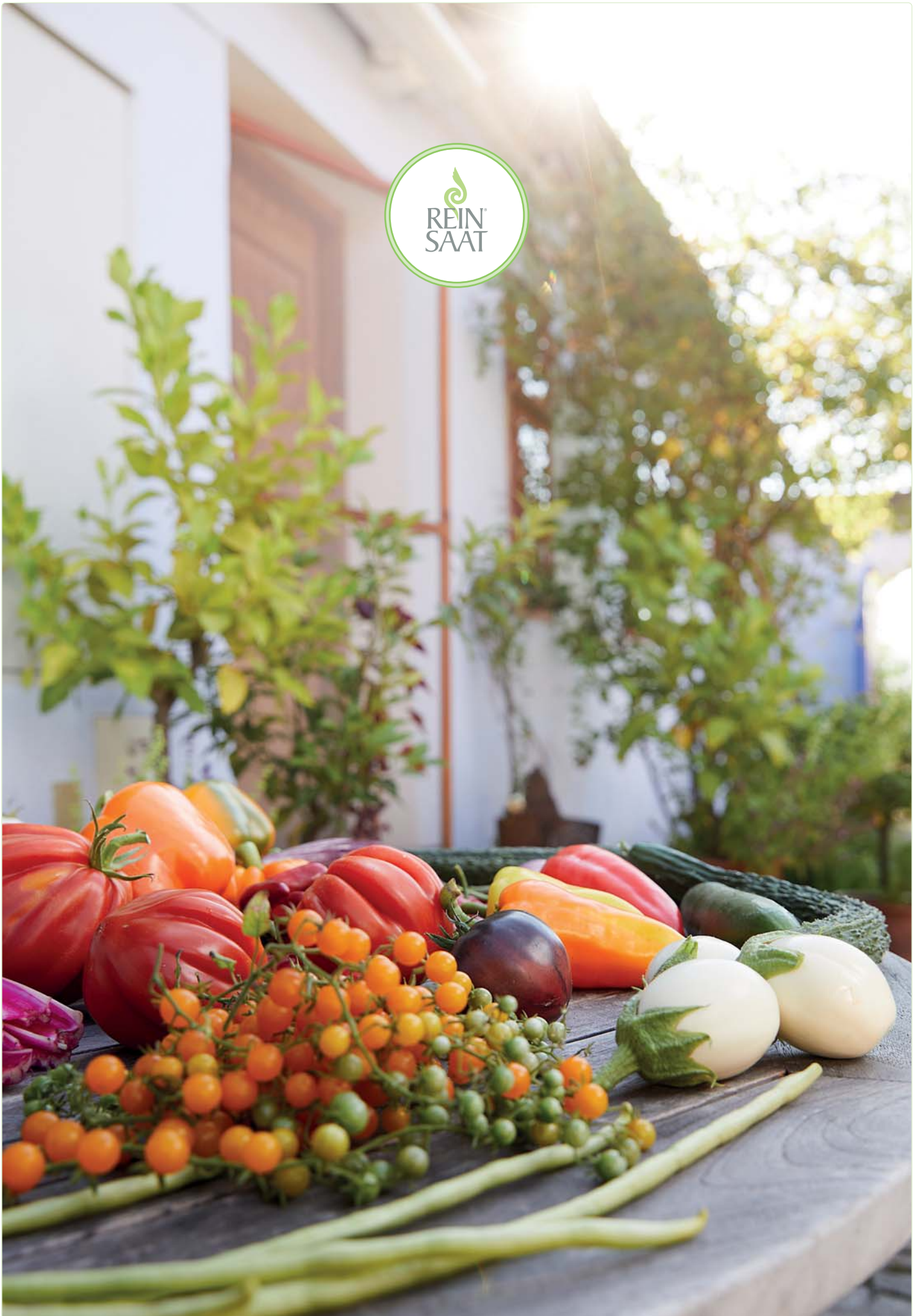
We are happy to answer your questions and looking forward to your order!





Summer sky at the
Demeter farm in St. Leonhard
am Hornerwald





Bush beans

Phaseolus vulgaris var. *nanus*

Sowing outdoors: from beginning of May to beginning of June

Distances: 40–60 × 5–7 cm

Required quantity of seeds: 0.8–1.2 kg/acre, 14–20 seeds per meter

Sowing depth: 2–3 cm

Harvest: approx. 6–8 weeks after sowing

Thousand seeds mass: 200–620 g (depending on varieties)

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

This is how bush beans work – a marvellous display of different varieties at the Demeter farm at ReinSaat



Green podded



Bo 1
Faraday

Extremely tender filet bean with uniform dark-green, approx. 14 cm long beans/pods. Very high yielding variety with a long harvesting period. Excellent shelf life. For cooking and fresh market sale. Resistant to halo blight, anthracnose (CL) and bean mosaic virus (BCMV).



BIO



Bo 5
Caruso

Medium early ripening filet bean variety with uniform development and high yield. Dark-green, round beans; the pods reach a length of 17–19 cm. Sturdy variety, well suited for fresh market sale. Direct sowing outdoors from May, harvesting from July till October. Very resistant to bean mosaic virus (BCMV) and anthracnose (CL).



BIO demeter



Bo 2
Compass

An especially tender filet bean with a sturdy plant structure. Plant height is approx. 50 cm. Very tasty, dark-green, straight growing pods of approx. length 12–14 cm. Resistant to halo blight (PSP), anthracnose (CL) and bean mosaic virus (BCMV).



BIO



Bo 7
Cupidon

Cupidon is a medium-early ripening filet bean variety with fine, approx. 16–20 cm long, stringless pods. Can be harvested when young as a filet bean and as a normal Dwarf French Bean when fully grown. The pods hang partly above leaves, which eases harvesting. Resistant to bean mosaic virus (BSMV) and anthracnose (CL).



BIO demeter



Bo 9
Maja

Maja is a robust high-yielding filet bean variety with a very early plucking maturity. Extralong (18–20 cm), round pods are easy to harvest, as they usually sit above the leaves. Most suitable variety for greenhouse cultivation.



demeter

Bush beans		Pod color	Cross section	Pod length	Cultivation	Maturity	TSM ≈	Grain color
Bo 1	Faraday	dark green	round oval	13–14 cm		med. early	190 g	white
Bo 2	Compass	dark green	round oval	12–14 cm		med. early	105 g	beige
Bo 5	Caruso	medium green	round	15–19 cm		med. early	250 g	brown/sprinkled
Bo 7	Cupidon	medium green	round	16–20 cm		med. early	250 g	brown
Bo 9	Maja	medium green	round	18–20 cm		very early	440 g	white
Bo 10	Saxa	yellowish green	round	12–13 cm		early	500 g	beige
Bo 11	Marona	medium green	round oval	17–18 cm		very early	430 g	light brown
Bo 12	Maxi	medium green	round oval	18–20 cm		early	450 g	beige
Bo 34	Domino	dark green	round	12–13 cm		late	180 g	white
Bo 50	Elmoro	dark green	round	18–20 cm		med. early	225 g	black
Bo 62	Golden Teepee	light yellow	round	14–15 cm		early	250 g	white
Bo 45	Sonesta	light yellow	round oval	12–13 cm		med. early	170 g	white
Bo 6	Helios	light yellow	round	16–18 cm		early	480 g	black
Bo 28	Dior	bright yellow	round	12–14 cm		med. early	150 g	white
Bo 49	Purple Queen	violet	round oval	15 cm		med. early	300 g	brown
Bo 31	Purple Teepee	violett	round oval	12–15 cm		med. early	350 g	light brown
Bo 40	Borlotto l.d.f. 2	green-red marbeled	flat oval	11–13 cm		med. early	610 g	purple-beige
Bo 42	Black Turtle	green	flat oval	8–10 cm		med. early	200 g	deep black
Bo 44	Dalmatin	medium green	round oval	13–14 cm		med. early	530 g	black-white
Bo 43	Tomacevski	green	flat oval	12–14 cm		med. early	420 g	black-beige
Bo 41	Canadian Wonder	green	flat oval	13–14 cm		med. early	530 g	red



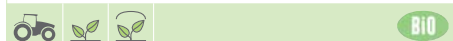
Bo 10
Saxa

Proven high-yielding variety with early yield. Shorter (12 – 13 cm), strongly aromatic, green runner beans. Reliable germination, therefore well suited for harsh environments. Resistant to halo blight (PSP).



Bo 34
Domino

Late-maturing, high-yielding variety with fine, bright-green pods. Pods length 12 – 13 cm, Ø 8 – 9 mm. Plant height is approx. 50 cm. Since all pods are formed at the same time, Domino produces high yield for a single harvest. Subsequent sowing is therefore recommended every 14 days. Resistant to halo blight (CL), anthracnose (PSP) and bean mosaic virus (BCMV).



Bo 12
Maxi

Sturdy upright growing, yearly maturing broad bush bean variety with high yields. Dark-green, round, threadless pods. Easy, effortless harvesting, as the pods usually sit above the leaves. Pods length: 18 – 20 cm. For fresh consumption and preservation. Suitable for greenhouse cultivation.





Bo 50 Elmoro

**Bo 50
Elmoro**

Popular gardener's variety for fresh market sale. Medium-early, vigorous fillet beans with a long harvest window. Produces many fine 18 - 20 cm long pods. Particularly tasty beans are dark green with a round cross-section. This variety forms black grains in ripen stage. Suitable for outdoor and protected cultivation. Resistant to bean mosaic virus (BCMV) and anthracnose (CL).



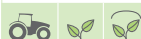
BIO



**Bo 11
Marona**



ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Early maturing round-oval variety with approx. 17 – 18 cm long, aromatic, tasty pods. Very positive emergence tendency, high early yield. Well suited for greenhouse and autumn cultivation. Brings good yields even in dry years and rough locations.



BIO



Yellow podded



Bo 62 Golden Teepee

**Bo 62
Golden Teepee**

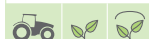
Yellow bush bean, wax bean, henn-type – the pods hang above the leaves, making them easy to harvest. Early variety that produces numerous round-shaped, golden-yellow pods about 14 – 15 cm long with white seeds. Very tender and tasty. The plants are particularly sturdy and highly resilient.



**Bo 6
Helios**



Helios is a robust, well-growing, high-yielding early-ripening variety from Kultursaat breeding. The 16 – 20 cm long, light yellow pods are slightly curved and carry shiny black beans. Round podded variety. Great, fine bean taste.



**Bo 28
Dior**

Attractive bright-yellow wax bean, which is perfectly colored from the early stages. Very delicate 12 – 14 cm long pods. Relatively late maturing, sturdy variety with a height of plants approx. 50 cm. High yield. Resistant to halo blight (CL) and bean mosaic virus (BCMV).



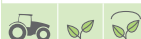
BIO



**Bo 45
Sonesta**



Bright yellow, full-fleshed, stringless, round-oval wax beans. Pods length approx. 12 – 13 cm. Vigorously growing variety resistant to halo blight (CL), anthracnose (PSP) and bean mosaic virus (BCMV). Suitable for fresh consumption, processing and deep freezing.



Blue podded



Bo 31
Purple Teepee

Medium-early ripening variety with purple, stringless, round pods, which turn dark green after cooking. Tender, fleshy pods hang freely over the leaves and are particularly easy to harvest. Pods length approx. 12 – 15 cm. Good aromatic taste. Ideally suited for fresh market sale.



Bo 49
Purple Queen

This high-yielding bush bean variety produces tender, stringless pods with a very good taste. Its purple beans turn dark green when cooked. This robust bush bean variety also copes well with cool, wet weather. Best suited for fresh market sale. Reaches a pod length of up to 15 cm.



Dry beans

Runner beans

Propagators: ARC, HSC, RFE



Bo 40 Quail bean
Borlotto lingua di fuoco 2

Robust, vigorously growing bush bean variety with flat, striking green-red marbled pods. Pods length: approx. 10 – 12 cm. Red and white speckled, tender beans with an excellent taste. Ripening time: approx. 110 days.



Bo 44
Dalmatin

Dalmatin is very early to medium-early ripening high-yielding bush bean variety. Bushy plants produce flat, medium-length (13 – 14 cm) pods. Outstanding black and white patterned, oval beans are extremely decorative and ideal for cooking.



Bo 42
Black Turtle



ReinSaat breeding. Traditional, medium-early ripening high-yielding bush bean/shelling bean variety. Forms numerous green flat-oval pods with small beans, that retain their deep black color even after cooking. Excellent taste. Ideal for soups, spicy dishes and beans mousse. Easy to cultivate.



Bo 43 Quail bean
Tomacevski

High-yielding bush beans/ shelling bean variety of Slovenian origin. Flat pods with medium-sized, beige-black marbled beans. Both the young, stringless pods and the tasty beans are used in classical dishes. Pods length: approx. 8 – 12 cm.



Bo 41
Canadian Wonder

Medium early, vigorously growing, high-yielding bush beans/shelling beans of the »Red Kidney« type. Forms light green, flat pods approx. 14 cm long with dark red, tasty beans. Ripening time is approx. 110 days.



Pole beans

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

Sowing: direct outdoors from beginning of May
to end of June

Distances: 80 × 90 cm to 80 × 100 cm

Required quantity of seeds: 0,7–1kg/acre,
6–10 beans per pole

Sowing depth: approx. 2–3 cm

1th harvest: after approx. 6–8 weeks

Thousand seeds mass: approx. 135–580 g
(variety dependent)

Propagators: CRO, DBH, DBO, MAH, RFE, RUL



Bo 48 Spaghettibohne Red Noodle

Pole beans		Pod color	Cross section	Pod length	Cultivation	Maturity	TSM ≈	Grain color
Bo 19	Siena	med. green	round oval	19–21 cm		med. early	470 g	ocher
Bo 18	Trebona	med. green	oval	25–27 cm		early	500 g	white
Bo 38	Cobra	light green	round	20 cm		med. early	330 g	black
Bo 17	Neckarkönigin	dark green	round	27–28 cm		med. early	470 g	white
Bo 23	Helda	med. green	flat wide	ca. 25 cm		med. early	470 g	white
Bo 46	Golden Gate	yellow	flat oval	24–26 cm		med. early	360 g	white
Bo 20	Forellenbohne	green-violet	round oval	12–14 cm		late	580 g	violet
Bo 48	Spaghettib. Red Noodle	dark red	round	50 cm		late	170 g	red brown
Bo 29	Spaghettibohne Tapir	green	round	60–70 cm		late	135 g	red brown
Bo 22	Spaghettibohne Metro	green	round	40–60 cm		late	135 g	black
Bo 25	Neckargold	deep yellow	round	23–25 cm		med. late	370 g	white
Bo 30	Blauhilde	blue-violet	rd. & fl. oval	25–27 cm		med. late	420 g	brown
Bo 47	Kipflerbohne Justi	green-violet	round oval	15–25 cm		med. early	400 g	brown

Green podded



Bo 19
Siena

ReinSaat breeding. Medium-late, very high-yielding sturdy runner bean variety with straight green pods. The round, tightly filled, fleshy pods reach 19 – 21 cm in length. Nice ocher-colored, elongated beans.



Bo 18
Trebona

Very early ripening high-yielding variety from ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Uniform fruits development. Round-oval, medium-wide, 25 – 27 cm long, green pods. Suitable for greenhouse and outdoor cultivation. Produces high yields in greenhouse. Highly recommended variety.





Bo 23

Helda

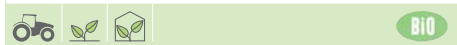
Helda is a very robust, vigorously growing, high-yielding green pole bean variety with about 25 cm long and 2.5 cm wide, flat pods. Medium-early ripening variety. Suitable for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Long harvesting period.



Bo 38

Cobra

Medium early maturing, sturdy high-yielding pole bean variety. The approx. 20 cm long, dark green, fleshy pods grow in bunches of 4 – 5 pieces each and can be harvested like this. Particularly suited for deep-freezing. Resistant to halo blight (CL) and bean mosaic virus (BCMV).



Bo 20

Forellenbohne



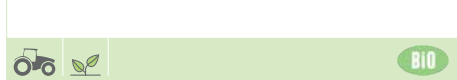
Late ripening, high-yielding variety from ReinSaat breeding. The 12 – 14 cm long pods can be harvested with beans when young. They also taste great when already thick and large. Beautifully marbled in fully ripe stage beans are ideal for usage as dried beans in many tasty dishes. A bean speciality.



Bo 17

Neckarkönigin

Robust, medium-late ripening, dark green pole bean variety. The straight, around 28 cm long, round pods are fleshy, tender and very aromatic. Good shelf life. Very good yields, even at higher altitudes. Resistant to bean mosaic virus (BCMV).



Spaghettibohnen
Vigna unguiculata



Bo 29

Spaghettibohne Tapir

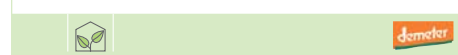
Spaghetti bean variety with 60 – 70 cm long, tender, very slender, green pods with red-brown beans. Late maturing, warmth-loving (at least 16 °C soil temperature), climbing variety. Ready for harvesting before the pods are fully ripe and the shell is still smooth. Greenhouse cultivation is recommended. Bean speciality.



Bo 48

Spaghettibohne Red Noodle

Vigorous spaghetti bean with particularly attractive, red-purple pods up to 50 cm long. Harvest the young, tender, stringless pods with smooth skin and immature seeds. They lose color when cooked. Grows up to 3 meters tall with proper cultivation. Additional image on page 17.



Bo 22

Spaghettibohne Metro

Very nice spaghetti bean variety with 40 – 60 cm long, delicate, very slender, green pods. Harvest the young pods when the skin is still smooth and the beans are not fully ripe. Matures fast in appropriate warm conditions (soil temperature at least 16°C). Ideal bean variety for classic Asian dishes.





Bo 47
Kipflerbohne Justi

Heat-loving, high-yielding pole bean variety with curved, green-violet marbled pods that discolour when cooked. Justi remains tender and stringless for a particularly long time and is also suitable for use as dry beans. Excellent taste! Justi variety is native to Slovenia and Carinthia.



Bo 63
Pole Beans Mix

A colorful mixture of our popular green, yellow, and blue-podded varieties: Siena, Neckargold, and Blauhilde. These high-yielding, medium-late runner beans produce 19 – 27 cm long beans with a round cross-section. Ideal for processing and freezing.



Blue podded



Bo 30
Blauhilde



Medium-late ripening, round-podded, high-yielding variety with 25 – 27 cm long, straight pods. The thick, purple-colored beans stay tender for a long time and turn to strong green when cooked. Very suitable for preservation. Tolerant to bean mosaic virus (BCMV).



Bo 46
Golden Gate

Very nice, robust pole bean variety with bright yellow, stringless, aromatic tasty, flat-podded beans. Loose, stable plant structure. Pods length approx. 24 – 26 cm. Long harvesting period with consistently good yields by regular picking. Resistant to bean mosaic virus (BCMV). For outdoor and greenhouse cultivation.



Bo 25
Neckargold

Robust, medium-late ripening, dark green pole bean variety. The straight, around 28 cm long, round pods are fleshy, tender and very aromatic. Good shelf life. Very good yields, even at higher altitudes. Resistant to Bean Mosaic Virus (BCMV).



Scarlet runner beans

Phaseolus coccineus

These beans love a cool and damp climate and thrive better at high altitudes. They do not thrive optimally at hot locations. Even though they flower abundantly during heat periods in summer, the blossoms drop off.

Sowing: from beginning of May to end of June

Distances: 80 × 90 cm to 80 × 100

Required quantity of seeds: 6–8 beans per pole

Sowing depth: approx. 2–3 cm

1st harvest: beans in pods after approx. 13 weeks;
seeds after approx. 20 weeks

Thousand seeds mass: 1200–1800 g (variety dependent)

Propagator: DBO

Broad beans

Vicia faba

Broad beans thrive well in cool, damp locations. Tolerate slight minus temperatures. If the temperatures are too high, broad beans do no longer form pods and become susceptible to pests. The earlier broad beans are sown, the lower the risk of black bean lice infestation.

Sowing: direct outdoors as early as possible starting from mid-February

Distances: 10 × 60 cm or 20–25 × 40 cm

Required quantity of seeds: approx. 2 kg/acre

Sowing depth: ca. 5–8 cm

Harvest: starting from mid-June

Thousand seed mass: approx. 1100–1600 g

Propagators: DBO, EWE



Bo 32

Bonela

Very large-grained Styrian scarlet runner bean variety, also suitable for industrial processing, from LVZ Wies breeding. Vigorously growing with lush, red flowers and black-purple speckled, well swellable grains. Excellent taste. Medium to late maturity period.



BIO



Bo 36

Hangdown, green-core

Very high yielding, medium late maturing, robust variety with long, hanging pods. The medium-sized, green beans (4–5 kernels per pod) can be used either green or dried. The green, soft, milky-ripe beans are traditionally cooked. Suitable for fresh market sales. Plant height is about 120 cm.



demeter



Bo 33

Preisgewinner

Red-flowering, very high-yielding variety with vigorously high growth. Forms very long, fleshy pods with purple-red, black-speckled beans. Can be used as dry shelling beans and also in pods (cut beans), when it is still young.



BIO



Bo 37

Eleonora

Very high-yielding variety bred by De Bolster, well suited for fresh market sale. Sturdy, short plant type. Slim, green, well-filled (5 beans) pods. Slightly later maturing, solid variety. Classical use of green, milky-ripe beans. Suitable for deep freezing. Pods length: approx. 15 cm. Plant height: approx. 100 cm



BIO

Edamame Vegetable Soy

Glycine max

Soy beans for garden cultivation. In contrast to conventional soy beans, edamame forms significantly larger grains and is harvested around 6 weeks before ripening.

Sowing: direct outdoors from mid-April to mid-June in warm soils (min. soil temperature 12°C)

Spacing: 25 plants per square meter in wide rows

Required quantity of seeds: 80–100 kg/hectare – do not sow the seeds too densely!

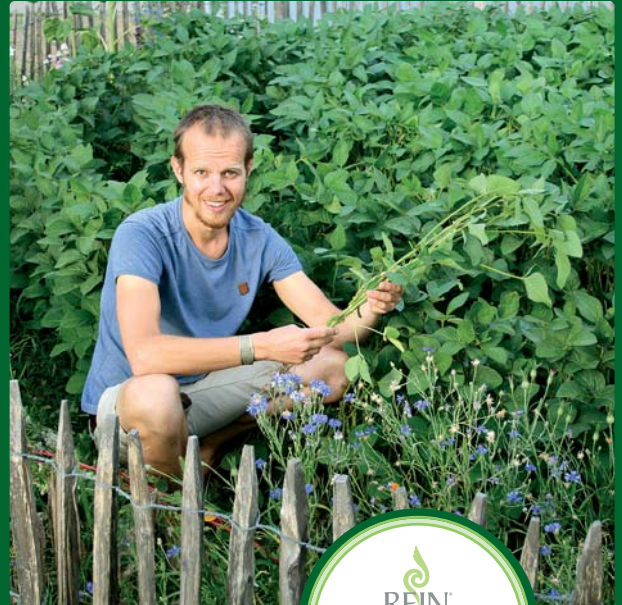
Sowing depth: 4 cm; avoid sowing too deep due to the crop's typically low vigor

Moisture: Ensure adequate germination water

Harvest: after approx. 3 months

Thousand seeds mass: approx. 360–460 g

Propagator: GSO



REIN
SAAT

TIP



Bo 72
Hokkai Black

Dark-haired, green pods with very large, deep-green beans, that turn black when fully ripened. Particularly good taste. Pluck maturity 10 days later than Summer Shell variety. Must not be sown too late at cooler locations. Vigorous bushy growth, very good yield.



BIO



Bo 74
Chiba Green

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



BIO



Bo 73
Hokkai Green

Hokkai Green is healthy, determined variety with high yields of beautiful, large pods. Their 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 the full ripening stage begins.



BIO

Edamame tips from breeder Fabian van Beesten (GSO)

➤ Freshly harvested edamame soybeans are delicious and nutritious. The crop itself is robust and rewarding, but soybean seeds generally have low sprouting power, so careful sowing is the key to successful cultivation. Sow shallowly in well-warmed soil during a warm weather forecast. Ensure there's adequate moisture for germination (press the seed row down firmly and water if necessary). Harvesting large quantities by hand is uneconomical. Here, a bush bean harvester can be helpful. For more professional tips, visit www.gartensoja.de ◀



Edamame with a lush pod base



Edamame is best marketed fresh in bundles

Peas

Pisum sativum

Sowing: direct outdoors shelling and sugar peas from beginning of March; wrinkled peas from beginning of April

Distances: row spacing 20–45 cm or double rows with vertical support with a gap of 60–80 cm in between those; 3–5 cm within the row

Required quantity of seeds: 2 kg/acre

Sowing depth: approx. 3 cm

Harvest: approx. 3 month after sowing

Thousand seeds mass: 180–250 g (variety dependent)

Propagators: ADE, DBO, RFE, ROS

Pea Shoots **Pisum sativum convar., Sativum Group**

Semi-leafless and leafless pea varieties develop an abundance of decorative tendrils with a crisp, delicate texture, making them ideal for harvesting as pea shoots. In Asian cuisine, they are a popular vitamin- and nutrient-rich ingredient in salads and they are now gaining popularity as microgreens or healthy garnishes in modern Central European market gardening and gastronomy.



Er 22
RS-Er-01.24 (Filina)

ReinSaat breeding. In variety trials. Seed available for trial cultivation. Filina develops delicate, gracefully coiled tendrils instead of leaves, which can be continuously harvested and used in gastronomy as garnish. Fast-growing, with seed maturity after about 65 days, *Filina* can be cultivated and used in various ways.



Leafless or semi-leafless pea varieties like *Filina* can be cultivated differently depending on their intended use:

- Sow densely in soil-filled trays, they germinate in the dark and are moved into the light once seedlings reach a height of 10–15 cm. Harvest the green shoot tips as soon as they start developing.
- Sow wide-spaced with 7–10 cm spacing. Once seedlings reach a height of 10 cm, cut the first shoot tips. This encourages the development of bushy, multi-branched plants. When the plants reach 15–25 cm, harvest the 5–10 cm long shoots. Regular picking promotes the growth of new shoots.
- Like classic peas, *Filina* can also be sown in the garden bed with support. Harvest young shoot tips and remove blossoms to ensure all energy is directed towards developing new shoots.



Snap Peas

Pisum sativum ssp. sativum
Macrocarpon Group

Snap peas can be eaten with the pods as there is no parchment layer on the inside of the pod. The unripe pods are particularly tender when the seeds are just beginning to develop. Ripe peas stay hard even when cooked.



Er 15
Sweet Horizon

Medium-late ripening sugar peas variety with vigorous, healthy growth (approx. 1 – 1.2 m in height) and high yield potential. Requires climbing support. Beautiful dark green, stringless pods with a fine sweetness. Pods size: 9 – 10 cm long, 22 mm wide. Resistant to anthracnose (*Ascochyta ssp.*) and mildew.



Er 21
Norli

Early great yielding sugar peas variety with relatively low height and good stability. Norli is characterized by a very sweet taste and beautiful, tender, non-ragged pods. Resistant to the Fusarium wilt.



Er 16 **Schweizer Riesen**

Selection ReinSaat

Vigorously growing, purple flowering sugar pea variety that can reach a height of 2 m. Requires some vertical support. Very large, flat, light-green pods that taste wonderfully tender when harvested young. Suitable for fresh consumption. Pods size: 10 – 12 cm long, approx. 20 – 25 mm wide.



Er 14
Ambrosia

Medium-early ripening, high-yielding, approx. 70 cm high sugar peas variety. The stable variety does not need any climbing aid. Young, with not yet developed peas, medium-sized light green pods are particularly sweet and tasty.



Er 19
Heraut

High-growing, high-yielding, purple-blossoming sugar pea variety. Height about 140 cm. Requires a climbing support. Tender, medium-sized, tightly filled pods are particularly tender and tasty when harvested young. Sow from beginning of April to mid-May.



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Laura Setzer
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Wrinkled Peas

Pisum sativum convar. *medullare*
Medullary Group

When ripe, peas are wrinkled and form a layer of parchment on the inside of the pod. The peas are only harvested and cored green (lower starch content, sweet and tender). They are the typical frozen and canned peas. Ripe peas stay hard when cooked.



Er 10
Wunder von Kelvedon

High-yielding, early maturing, wrinkled peas variety with low growth. Does not require any climbing aid. The long, dark green pods are particularly suitable for preservation: deep-freezing, pickling. One of the best wrinkled peas varieties.



Shelling Peas

Pisum sativum convar. *sativum*
Sativum Group

Shelling peas are smooth-skinned (green or yellow colored) and are particularly rich in starch (floury taste). Like wrinkled peas, their pods form a layer of parchment. Shelling peas are harvested, when the pods are dry, shelled and cooked like dry peas (classic pea soups etc).



Er 18
Douce Provence

Very early-maturing, white-flowering shelling pea with high yields of juicy-sweet, medium-green peas. With a low growth height of 50–60 cm, it does not require trellising and can even be grown in pots. This weather-resistant, robust variety is suitable for overwintering cultivation in protected areas with sowing until October at the latest.



Er 12
Blauwschokker

Early ripening, rich yielding, purple-flowering shelling pea variety with beautiful blue pods. Height: 1.5 – 2 m. The green peas can be eaten fresh, and also when ripe in the pod used as dry peas. Pods length: 5 – 6 cm



Er 11
Kleine Rheinländerin

Robust, early ripening and very high-yielding shelling peas variety with long, dark green pods and sweet, dark green grains. Low growth (40 – 50 cm plant height). Do not need any climbing support. Relatively frost tolerant variety, suitable for early sowing.





Florence Fennel *Foeniculum vulgare Mill. var. azoricum*

Sowing: pre-cultivation or outdoors from February/March for harvesting in summer and from the end of June till mid-July for harvesting in autumn (variety-specific)

Germination temperature: 20°–22° C

Distances: row spacing 40 cm and 30 cm within the row

Required quantity of seeds: direct sowing: approx. 50 g/acre;

pre-cultivation: approx. 15 g/acre

Development time: approx. 90–120 days from sowing (variety dependent)

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Thousand seeds mass: ca. 3–5 g

Propagator: RFE



Fe 13
RS-Fe-01.25



ReinSaat breeding. In variety trials. Seed available for trial cultivation. Our further development of the established variety RS-Fe-01.25 impresses with its slightly compact, relatively flat, mildly rounded, pure white bulbs with a characteristically fine-spicy flavor. RS-Fe-01.25 is bolt-resistant and suitable for both early and autumn harvests.



BIO

Gherkins *Cucumis sativus*

Sowing: direct sowing outdoors from mid-May (depends on the variety). Pre-cultivation in cold greenhouse from the beginning of May, planting from mid-May

Germination temperature: ideally 25–28° C, cooler after germination. Avoid waterlogging!

Distances: outdoors 100 × 30 cm, 2 seeds

Required quantity of seeds: direct sowing: 20–25 g/acre

Sowing depth: approx. 2 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 20–25 g

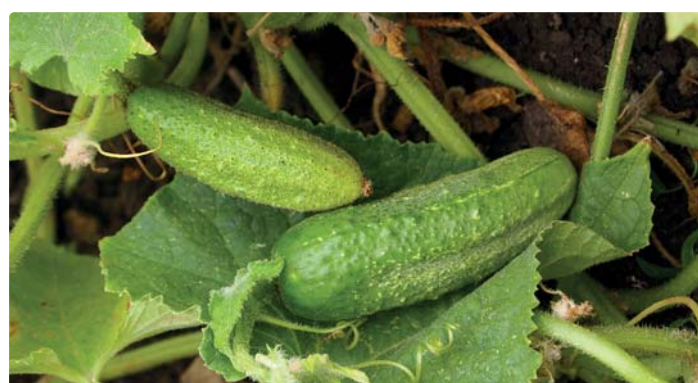
Propagators: BSA, CRO, FPE



Gu 53
Liefje



Gherkin cucumber with an excellent taste, absolutely bitter-free. Fruits are slightly prickly with a shiny dark green skin. The above-average leaves health allows a long cultivation period and high yields. Can be cultivated with a vertical support or creeping on the ground.



Gu 50
Vorgebirgstraube

Proven high-yielding pickling cucumber variety. The young, approx. 7–9 cm long, crunchy fruits should be harvested repeatedly to pickle fruits of the same size. Can be cultivated with vertical support or creeping on the ground.



Cucumbers

Cucumis sativus

Sowing: direct sowing outdoors at the end of April or beginning of May, if no more frosts are to be expected. Sow in cold greenhouse from mid-April, planting in early May

Germination temperature: 20° – 25°C

Distances: outdoors 100 × 30–40 cm, greenhouse cultivation 100 × 40 cm

Required quantity of seeds: direct sowing: 20–30 g/acre

Sowing depth: approx. 2 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 15–30 g

Propagators: BSA, CRO, FPE, JAN, JPE,MOM, NNR, NJE, POL, RFE, SAT



Gu 16 Minyara – uniform harvest ready for the fresh market



In the variety test. Seeds for experimental cultivation.

Gu 16 RS-Gu-01.25 (Minyara)



Medium-early ripening, very high-yielding, healthy snack cucumber. Dark-green, slightly hairy fruits are seedless and reach a length of about 15–20 cm. Its flesh is crunchy, very aromatic with a slight sweetness and absolutely bitter-free. Suitable for greenhouse cultivation. Minyara produces more fruits on the second and the third order shoots, pruning is recommended.



Gu 13 La Diva

Productive, sturdy, vigorously growing snack cucumber. Forms particularly tasty 15–20 cm long, crunchy fruits with a smooth, thin skin. Resistant to powdery and downy mildew. Suitable for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation.



Gu 8 Beth Alpha

Early to mid-early ripening, very productive, crunchy, small salad cucumber with medium-length, firm, dark green fruits with a smooth, spine-free skin and tasty, slightly sweet, bitter-free flesh. Harvest at a length of 15 cm for optimal fruit quality.



Gu 5 Marketmore

Highly robust, high-yielding, bitter-free salad and field cucumber produces dark green, 20–25 cm long, slender fruits with firm flesh and low seed content. Its pronounced aromatic flavor makes it ideal as snack cucumber. Resistant to scab, cucumber mosaic virus, powdery mildew, and downy mildew.



Gu 6 Gergana

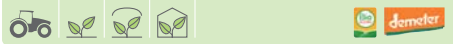
Crunchy, high-yielding and very tasty variety with long medium to dark-green, slender cucumbers. Particularly aromatic and tasty flesh in young fruits.





Gu 19
Qualitas

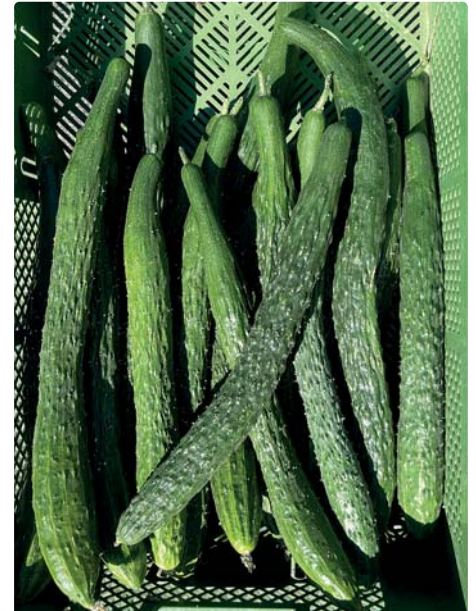
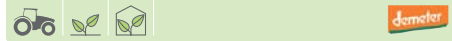
Salad cucumber, vigorous growing, rich yielding variety with early and rich formation of side shoots, excellent fruit quality, bitter-free, small core. Outdoor- and greenhouse variety. Resistant to Cladosporium cucumerinum (cucumber mange).



Gu 14
Yoko



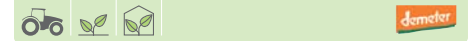
ReinSaat maintenance breeding. In the variety test. Seeds for trial cultivation. Dark green, approx. 30 cm long narrow cucumber of the Shiyo Kyuri type. Forms slightly prickly, crunchy fruits with absolutely bitter-free, lightly sweetish flesh. Low seeds content. On vertical support develops straight fruits; creeping on the ground fruits are curved.



Gu 11
Saiko



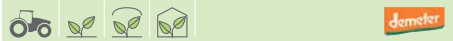
ReinSaat breeding. High-yielding, early maturing cucumber variety. The 35 – 40 cm long, slightly prickly, bitter-free fruits are almost seedless when young and have a very crunchy, sweet flesh. Can be cultivated with multiple shoots on vertical support or on the ground (forms curved fruits). Powdery mildew resistant variety.



Gu 7
Tanja



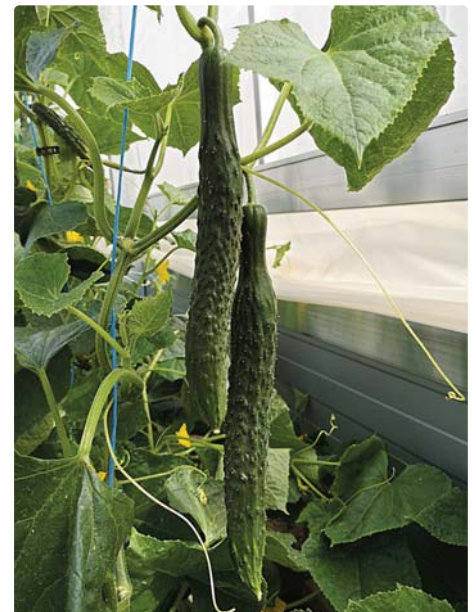
High-yielding, mixed-flowering, utterly bitter-free cucumber for outdoor and glass-house and cultivation. Harvested at a young stage, the dark green, slender, approx. 25 – 30 cm long fruits have small core center and firm crispy flesh. Excellent, very tasty variety.



Gu 15 RS-Gu-01.22
(Nishiki)



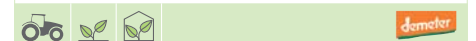
ReinSaat breeding. In the variety test. Seeds for experimental cultivation. Nishiki is high-yielding, heat tolerant Asian-type cucumber variety. Dark green, slightly prickly fruits are approx. 40 cm long and are absolutely bitter-free with a pleasantly mild taste and slight sweetness. Nishiki is particularly productive on the 2nd and 3^d side shoots.



Gu 9
GinGin



ReinSaat breeding. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. Vigorously growing variety with 40 – 45 cm long slender, slightly prickly, dark-green fruits. Crunchy, slightly sweetish, absolutely bitter-free and mostly seedless flesh. Growing with vertical support the cucumbers obtain a straight shape; grown trailing on the ground, they get twisted and curved.



Gu 12
Limona



ReinSaat breeding. High-yielding cucumber variety for outdoor cultivation with many small 6 – 8 cm long, oval-shaped fruits. The young cucumbers can be eaten like apples with their white, sweet flesh and thin, non-bitter skin. Cucumbers turn lemon yellow when the seeds are ripe. Popular home gardener variety.





Gu 4
Shintokiwa



Robust, mixed-flowering snake-cucumber for outdoor and greenhouse (vertical support is required) cultivation. Forms lush green, long, straight fruits with compact, very tasty flesh. Shows good resistance to pests and cucumber plant diseases.



Gu 21
Helena



Parthenocarpic cucumber variety (almost exclusively female flowers) from Kultursaat breeding. Does not require pollination for fruits formation. Almost every flower has a fruit. Forms medium to dark -green, long smooth fruits with a mild-rounded taste. For greenhouse cultivation.



Gu 3
Arola



Mixed (male and female) flowering snake cucumber for greenhouse cultivation from Kultursaat breeding. Long medium to dark-green fruits with a firm skin and a fresh, aromatic taste. Resistant to pests and diseases. Should not be completely pruned, as the fruits are mainly formed on the side shoots.



Even more Cucumbers on page 135



Me 13 Eggplant **Nala**



Mö 28 Carrot **Solveig**



Pa 64 Pepper **Tamiro**



Sa 120 Leaf Lettuce **Vittaly**

bioverita – Organic from the Very Beginning

In 2024, the list of **bioverita**-certified **ReinSaat** varieties was expanded by **four additional varieties**.

All 48 certified varieties from ReinSaat's breeding program share a fully traceable, 100% GMO-free, organic development process, making them ideally suited for organic farming.

Organic – from Breeding to the Final Product

The bioverita logo brings together breeders, farmers, processing businesses, and wholesalers under a unified label that allows consumers to choose between conventional,

organic and »Organic from the Very Beginning« products.

Welcome to **bioverita**!

- Me 13 Eggplant **Nala** (see page 52)
- Mö 28 Carrot **Solveig** (see page 57)
- Pa 64 Pepper **Tamiro** (see page 66)
- Sa 120 Leaf Lettuce **Vittaly** (see page 89)

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



bioverita

Saatgut aus biologischer Züchtung

Cauliflower

Brassica oleracea var. botrytis

Sowing: pre-cultivation from mid-March (in glasshouse from January) for planting from April till the end of July.

Germination temperature: 15° – 20°C

Precision seeds: at least 90% germination rate

Required quantity of seeds: pre-cultivation 2–4 g/acre

Sowing depth: 1 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 2,5–3,5 g

Distances: 50 × 50 cm, 60 × 75 cm

Propagators: ARC, BSA, LVS, SAT, SMA, TOE, XST

Market gardener and propagator Tristan Toe (TOE) is pleased with the market readiness of Ko 31 Odysseus.



**Ko 33
Goodman**



ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Pure white cauliflower variety suitable for early summer cultivation with rapid development. Forms firm, rather smaller heads of very good taste. The strong, dark green leaves provide good protection for the young heads. Maturing time approx. 70 days.



**Ko 31
Odysseus**



Early, tasty, very quick growing variety from Kultursaat breeding. Pure white, solid, somewhat lighter heads, that have to be covered with leaves for harvest. Especially suited for early protected and outdoor cultivation as well as for planting in autumn. Relatively uniform harvest period. Maturing time approx. 70 days.



**Ko 30
Neckarperle**

Traditional, pure white variety that forms high-domed, fine-grained flowers of very good taste. The strong foliage protects the young flower, ensures its development and eases later covering. Wide harvest period. Suitable for year-round cultivation. Maturing time approx. 70 days.



**Ko 57
Di Sicilia violetto**

Di Sicilia Violetta is an early ripening, relatively cold-tolerant cauliflower variety with sturdy plant and round, bright purple head, that fade to pink when cooked. Very fine, good cauliflower taste. Development time 80 – 90 days. Needs loose, well-fertilized soil and adequate irrigation.



**Ko 95
Verde di Macerata**

Verde di Macerata from a new source impresses with improved uniformity and field health. The heads are characterized by a bright green color, compact flesh, and round shape. This variety matures mid-early, with a development time of about 100 days. The distinctive color remains even after cooking.



**Ko 35
Tabiro**



Medium-late to late ripening, fast-growing summer and autumn variety from Kultursaat breeding. Development time approx. 100 – 110 days. Medium-sized, tough and self-covering cauliflower. Forms heavy, firm, creamy white heads of excellent quality. Mild aromatic taste.



Brussels sprouts

Brassica oleracea var. *gemmifera*

Pre-cultivation: from March till the end of May

Planting: from the end of May till July

Harvesting: from October till the end of December

Germination temperature: 12° – 20°C

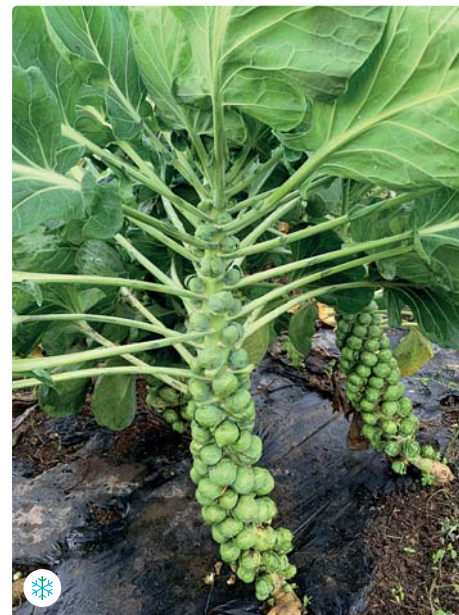
Distances: 60 × 50 cm, 60 × 60 cm, 60 × 75 cm

Required quantity of seeds: 7,5–10 g/acre

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 3–4,5 g

Propagators: DBH, RFE



Ko 55

Groninger

Early, high-yielding and very tasty variety of Brussels sprouts. Vigorously growing, tall plants with densely filled sprouts, that should be harvested from bottom to top. At mild temperatures (not below –10°C) new sprouts ripen continuously even in winter.



demeter

Broccoli

Brassica oleracea convar. *botrytis* var. *italica*

Pre-cultivation: from mid- March till April,
in glasshouse from the end of January

Sowing outdoors: from mid-April till mid-July

Planting outdoors: after 4–6 weeks

Germination temperature: 15° – 20°C

Distance: Ko 49: 60 × 50 cm · Ko 51: 40 × 40 cm to 45 × 45 cm

Required quantity of seeds: 4–5 g/a

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 3–3,5 g

Propagators: LVS, RFE



Ko 49

Limba

Early ripening broccoli with medium-sized, mildly aromatic heads and smaller rosettes from side shoots (sprout broccoli). Suitable for fresh consumption, preservation and short-term storage. Very bolt-resistant variety for summer and autumn cultivation.



demeter



Ko 51

Ramoso calabrese

Particularly tender, early-ripening, Italian broccoli variety with a fine texture and excellent taste. The upright plant has small leaves and a strong main stem with a medium to large flower head. After the main head has been harvested, it forms side shoots, which can be harvested until autumn.



BIO demeter



Ko 50

Leonora

This medium-early variety produces medium to large to large, compact heads with a fine texture and a weight of up to 700 g. Leonora is suitable for direct marketing, immediate consumption and short-term storage. Maturation time from planting to harvest approx. 75 – 85 days. Well suited for direct marketing.



BIO demeter

White cabbage

Brassica oleracea convar. *capitata* var. *alba*

Pre-cultivation: early varieties – from end of January to beginning of July; shredding and varieties for storage from end of March to beginning of April

Direct sowing: early varieties – from end of March till May; varieties for storage – in April

Germination temperature: 15°–20° C

Distances: 40–75 × 40–75 cm

Harvest: after approx. 10–20 weeks (variety dependent): early varieties – from June; shredding varieties – from September; storage and autumn varieties – just before the first frosts in autumn.

Required quantity of seeds: 2–4 g/acre

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 3–4 g

Propagators: BSA, DBO, FPE, RFE



Ko 90 Holt

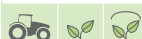
Early cabbage



Ko 27
RS-Ko-01.24 (Early Day)



In the variety test. Seed for trial cultivation. Further development from Derby Day variety, especially early, fast-growing with short development period. Homogeneous, round, densely filled heads with short inner and outer trunk. Fruit weight is up to 2 kg. Mildly fine taste with a slight sweetness. Professional variety for the outdoor and protected early cultivation.



Ko 53
Golden Acre

The earliest, rapidly growing, homogeneous white cabbage variety. Forms small to medium-sized, round, firm heads (approx. 1–2 kg) with delicate, light green leaves. Mild aromatic early cabbage variety, very suitable for raw consumption and for fresh market sales. For early spring and late autumn cultivation.



Ko 22
Juwanna



ReinSaat breeding. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. Early ripening, rapidly growing white cabbage variety with medium-sized, round heads weighing 1.5–2 kg. Mild aromatic cabbage taste. Ideal for fresh processing and for raw consumption. For greenhouse and outdoor cultivation. Proven hobby gardener variety.



Pointed cabbage



Ko 2
Express

Mid-early ripening, tightly filled, rounded pointed cabbage with crispy, spicy-aromatic leaves. Sow as an early cabbage variety from February to mid-April for harvest from June to the end of July. Planting from June to end of August for harvesting from October to mid-November. Very good variety for fresh processing and for raw consumption.



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 – 55 days	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
Ko 27 RS-Ko-01.24 (Early Day)	round	1,5 – 2,0 kg	40 × 40 cm	45 – 50 days	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Ko 22 Juwanna	round	1,5 – 2,0 kg	40 × 40 cm	55 – 65 days	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Pointed cabbage														
Ko 2 Express	round-pointed	1,0 – 1,5 kg	40 × 50 cm	55 – 65 days	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Ko 8 Filderkraut	pointed	3,0 – 5,0 kg	75 × 50 cm	95 – 100 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	75 – 80 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	65 – 75 days		■	■	■	■			■	■	
Ko 6 Dowinda	round oval	1,5 – 2,0 kg	50 × 45 cm	80 – 90 days		■	■	■	■			■	■	
Ko 7 Türkis	round-pointed	1,8 – 2,5 kg	50 × 45 cm	80 – 90 days		■	■	■	■			■	■	

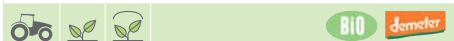
■ Pre-cultivation ■ Sowing/Planting ■ Planting outdoors ■ Harvest



Ko 8 **Filderkraut**

Selection ReinSaat

ReinSaat breeding. Variety of outstanding quality and an excellent, sweet taste. In the variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. Very firm, densely filled to the tip, late ripening, shredding cabbage with heavy (3 – 6 kg) pointed, homogeneous heads, short stems and fine leaves. Excellent variety for fermented cabbage »sauerkraut« preparation.



Shredding / Autumn cabbage



Ko 9 **Premstättner Schnitt**

Vigorously growing, medium-early ripening, Austrian shredding cabbage variety. Forms beautiful oval-round to round, firm heads of approx. weight 1.5 – 2.5 kg. Mild, very fine taste. Traditionally used as a shredding cabbage. Suitable for short-term storage.





Hochwertige Lebensmittel
voller Geschmack

**Lebendige
Kreislaufwirtschaft**

Konsequente
Bodenverbesserung

**Gentechnikfreie
Saatgutzüchtung**

**Wesensgemäße
Tierhaltung**

**Umfassender
Artenschutz**

**Sozialer
Zusammenhalt**



**Dafür steht Demeter.
Weltweit. Seit 100 Jahren.
Für die Zukunft von Umwelt,
Boden, Pflanze, Tier und Mensch!**

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**100 JAHRE
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Samenfest & Natursprung Demeter Österreich setzt, wie auch die ReinSaat, ein deutliches Zeichen für gesunde und geschmackvolle Lebensmittel und zeichnet besondere Demeter-Produkte mit den Labels „Samenfest“ und „Natursprung“ aus.

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Mehr Informationen unter www.demeter.at | Demeter Österreich, Mommsengasse 25/4, 1040 Wien



Perfect for sauerkraut production and short-term storage.

Ko 79
RS-Ko-01.23 (Diodor)



In the variety test. Seed for trial cultivation. Further development of the variety Holsteiner Platter with large, flat-round, 1.5 - 2 kg heads and a strong, slightly wavy bract. Selected for short inner and outer trunk. Perfectly suited for sauerkraut production and short-term storage.



Ko 3 Brunswijker
(Braunschweiger)

Classical, high-yielding shredding cabbage variety. Forms very large, firm, flat-round heads with a short stalk and delicate, tasty leaves. Heads weight: 2 – 3 kg. Ideal for fermented cabbage production and for fresh market sale. Short-term storage is possible.



Cabbage
for storage



Ko 90
Holt

Late, cold-tolerant white cabbage variety with round-flattened heads of about 2–3 kg weight. Densely layered leaf with short inner stalk. Maturity period approx. 140–150 days after planting.



Ko 14
Andor



ReinSaat breeding. Excellent, medium early ripening, vigorously growing, fine-ribbed storage cabbage variety. Forms densely filled, medium-sized, well-rounded heads with a short inner stalk. Heads weight 1.5 – 2 kg. Excellent taste. Ideally suited for fresh consumption and medium-term storage.



Ko 6
Dowinda



Vigorously growing storage cabbage variety with high yield potential from ReinSaat breeding. Round to high-oval, tightly closed heads, an extremely short inner struck. Green-grayish, robust leaves with a thick layer of wax. Heads weight 1.5 – 2 kg. Mild aromatic taste. Late ripening variety, good shelf life.



Ko 7 Türkis
Selection ReinSaat

Vigorously growing cabbage for storage with flat-oval-round, firm heads and heavily ribbed, very healthy leaves with broad leaf veins. Head weight approx. 0.8 – 1.5 kg. Best suited for fresh market sale and long-term storage.



Red Cabbage

Brassica oleracea convar. capitata var. rubra

Pre-cultivation: from February till June

Direct sowing: from April/May

Germination temperature: 15° – 20° C

Distances: 50 – 60 × 45 – 50 cm

Harvest: after approx. 14 – 21 weeks

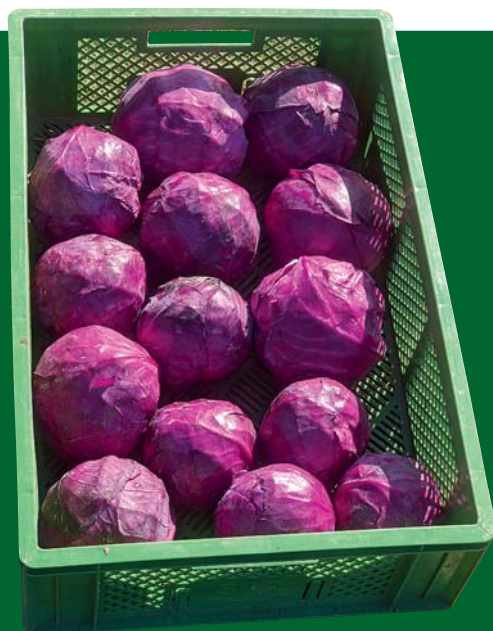
Saatgutbedarf: 3 – 4,5 g/a

Sowing depth: 1,5 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 3 – 4 g

Propagators: BSA, RFE, SAT

Growing charts on page 36



Ko 77 Rosamund – ready for the fresh market



Ko 5 Granat

Selection ReinSaat



Rapid growing variety with very good shelf life from ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Forms firm, well-filled, blue-red heads with a short inner stalk and good burst resistance. Heads weight 2 – 2.5 kg. Healthy, good matured leaves. For spring and autumn cultivation. Brings good yields even in areas with a shorter growing season.



Ko 10 Rodynda



Kultursaat breeding. Vigorously growing variety, with short stalk, robust roots and strong outer leaves. Firm, high-oval 1,5 – 2,5 kg heavy heads with a short inner stalk and a sweet, aromatic, not too sharp taste. Good for raw consumption. Suitable for early and medium storage periods.



Ko 77 RS-Ko-01.22 (Rosamund)



ReinSaat breeding. In the variety test. Seeds for experimental cultivation. Fast-growing, early-ripening red cabbage variety that can be harvested as early as mid-June when planted from mid-March. Round, medium-sized, approx. 1 – 1.8 kg heavy heads on a short stalk have a balanced taste and medium shelf life. Ripening period is approx. 70 days.



Ko 48 Kalibos

Ko 48 Kalibos

Kalibos combines the beautiful red color of red cabbage varieties of mild, slightly sweet taste and the crispy leaves of pointed cabbage. The pointed, spherical approx. 2 – 2.5 kg heavy heads have a very short stalk are particularly suitable for raw consumption. Can be stored for a short time.



Ko 47 Tête Noire 3

Excellent, medium early ripening variety with dark red, very firm, round heads with and a very good taste. Head weight 1 – 2 kg. When sowing in spring, harvesting can take place in early autumn, approx. 60 – 70 days after planting. Popular variety in the Mediterranean region for autumn cultivation with harvest in the winter months.



Savoy cabbage

Brassica oleracea convar. capitata var. sabauda

Pre-cultivation: from February to end of May

Direct sowing: from April

Germination temperature: 15° – 20°C

Distances: 40 – 65 × 40 – 50 cm

Harvesting: after 8–20 weeks (variety dependable), frost tolerant variety also in winter

Required quantity of seeds: 2–4 g/acre

Sowing depth: 1–4 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 3–4 g

Propagators: ARD, BSA, RFE

Growing charts on the next page



Ko 15

Vorbote 3

REIN
SAAT

ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Very early variety with rather small, approx. 0.5 – 1 kg, pointed, spherical, firm heads. Curled, tender leaves with mild good taste. By early sowing and protected cultivation, harvest can be started as early as June. Cultivation time 65 – 75 days. Suitable for fresh consumption. Insensitive to light frost.



demeter



Ko 40

Winterfürst 2

The best winter hardy of all savoy cabbage varieties with medium-sized, finely curled, firm, flat-round heads. This late ripening variety has to be sown in March to be able to form its heads in September/October. Ripening period: 120 – 130 days. Excellent shelf life. Suitable for over-wintering to be harvested in early spring.



demeter



Ko 44

Vertus 3

Mid-late autumn variety with flat-round, medium-sized, firm heads and an obstructed stalk. Finely curled leaves with a good, mildly spicy, aromatic taste. Suitable for fresh consumption. Medium-long shelf life. Cultivation period: 80 – 90 days.



demeter



Ko 106 Verza Moretta Sanzeno

Ko 106

Verza Moretta Sanzeno

The compact, uniform heads of the purple savoy cabbage feature thick, blistered outer leaves that turn purple in cold weather, with a pale yellow interior leaf and a pleasant, mildly sweet flavor. Especially frost-hardy for winter harvest. Development time approximately 150 days.



BIO

Pre-cultivation Sowing/Planting Planting outdoors 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 RS-Ko-01.22 (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 106 Verza Moretta Sanzeno	round	65 × 50 cm	130 – 150 days		■	■	■						■

Kale

Brassica oleracea var. sabellica

Sowing: pre-cultivation – beginning of May till mid-June for planting from beginning of June till mid-July.

Germination temperature: 15° – 20°C

Distances: 50 – 65 × 50 – 60 cm

Required quantity of seeds: 2–4 g/acre

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 3–4 g

Propagators: DBO, EWE, FPE, LEI, RFE



**Ko 93
Rosco**



ReinSaat breeding. Red kale selected for healthy plant and vitality. Robust, dark purple, strongly curled leaves develop their typical, slightly sweet and aromatic taste after the frost, individual leaves can be harvested throughout whole winter.





Ko 54 **Nero di Toscana**
Brassica oleracea var. palmifolia

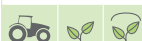


ReinSaat breeding. Decorative palm kale with semi-tall growth. Harvest the blue-green, smooth-edged leaves starting from the bottom. Frost is not required for its particularly tasty, broccoli-like flavor. Start seedlings indoors in March for planting after about 6 weeks. Direct sowing from May is possible. Harvest from August to November. Moderately frost-hardy.



Ko 24
Halbhoher, grüner Krauser

High-yielding kale variety with dark green, robust, strongly curled leaves. Aromatic and vitamin-rich winter vegetables that develop their full flavor after the first frosts. The leaves can be harvested from bottom to top throughout whole winter. Kale variety with medium frost tolerance.



Ko 28
Westlandse Winter

Strongly growing, palm-like, stable kale. Semi-tall, aromatic, tasty variety with finely curled, blue-green leaves. Westlandse Winter is a typical winter variety, rich in vitamin C, carotene and minerals with a slightly sweet, aromatic taste. Very high-yielding winter hardy kale.



Kohlrabi

Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes

Pre-cultivation to harvest: approx. 120 days (12–20 weeks),
early varieties about 8–12 weeks

Sowing: for planting in greenhouse – from beginning of January;
for planting under foil – from the beginning of February;
sowing direct outdoors – from beginning of April till mid-July

Harvest: end of April – end of October

Ripening period: an average of 120 days (12–20 weeks),
early varieties approx. 8–12 weeks

Germination temperature: 18°–20°C

Distances: 30 × 30 to 50 × 40 cm

Required quantity of seeds: 2–4 g/acre

Sowing depth: 1–1,5 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 3,5–4,5 g

Propagators: DBO, RFE, SAT



Ko 19
Superschmelz

Slow-growing, bolt-resistant, white to light green, tender giant kohlrabi weighing up to 8 kg with spring sowing. Strong, highly aromatic kohlrabi flavor. With planting in early July, bulbs reach about 1–1.5 kg. Late crops for autumn harvest can be sown until July and planted until August. Good storage capability until March.



Ko 21 **Blaro**



Ko 21
Blaro



ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Fast growing, very aromatic kohlrabi for greenhouse and the whole outdoor season cultivation. Medium-sized, flat-round, tender bulbs of attractive blue-violet color and excellent taste. Semi-upright, medium-strong and medium-long stalked leaves. Good frost and bolt resistant variety.



Ko 18
Noriko

Medium to early ripening, white kohlrabi for outdoor cultivation. Suitable for growing in spring, summer and autumn. Forms large, flat-round, tender bulbs with a pleasantly mild taste. Tall stem with upright, strong foliage. Good cold tolerance. Sowing not before February.





Ko 17
Azur Star

The star among the blue colored kohlrabi varieties. Earliest, extremely beautiful, bolt-resistant kohlrabi for heated and cold greenhouse cultivation and for early cultivation outdoors. Shiny purple, slightly flattened, tender bulb with fine-stemmed, medium-strong leaves and a delicious kohlrabi taste.



Ko 26
Lanro



Proven, white, kohlrabi variety with tender, medium-sized, round bulbs and upright, fine-stemmed foliage. For the earliest outdoor cultivation and protected (fleece/foil) cultivation. Good cold- and bolt-resistant variety. Can also tolerate late frosts.



Chinese cabbage

Brassica rapa ssp. pekinensis

Sowing: mid-July to early August

Planting: Mid-July – mid-August, approx. 14 days after sowing with decreasing daylight length, otherwise risk of bolting

Distances: 50 × 40 cm

Required quantity of seeds:
pre-cultivation 5–10 g/acre,
direct sowing 8–15 g/acre

Sowing depth: 1–1,5 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 2,5–4 g

Propagators: RFE, ZFS



Ko 38
Kaito



ReinSaat breeding. Compact, mid-late ripening variety. Due to its good bolt-resistance, also suitable for early spring cultivation. Forms oval, approx. 25 – 30 cm long heads of 1 – 1.5 kg weight. Nice, dark green, strongly curled leaves and very good taste. Ripening period: approx. 90 days.



Ko 91 Akiko

▲ Ko 91 Akiko

Jahwezi Graf presents her uniform propagation stock at BIOSAIN, propagated by TOE.

Ko 91
Akiko



ReinSaat breeding. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. Very beautiful, high growing, tasty Chinese cabbage variety. Forms light green, densely filled, firm, 45 – 50 cm long, heavy heads. Relatively long ripening time (85 - 90 days). Suitable for eating raw, for wok dishes and for fermentation of kimchi.





Ko 37 Fuyumi



Ko 37
RS-Ko-01.25 (Fuyumi)



In variety trials. Seed available for trial cultivation. Fuyumi, a high-oval Chinese cabbage from ReinSaat breeding, is characterized by medium-length, rosette-closed, densely layered heads with finely blistered, light green leaves. Fuyumi is suitable for raw consumption, in stir-fries, or fermented in kimchi. Recommended for autumn cultivation.



Ko 29
Atsuko



Compact Chinese cabbage variety from ReinSaat breeding. Forms firm, oval heads of medium size (approx. 1 – 2 kg). Nice, light green, medium curved leaves. Very good, intense taste. Sowing from mid-July. Ripening period: approx. 90 – 95 days.



Ko 25 **Granaat**

Selection ReinSaat

High growing, slender Chinese cabbage with closed 30 – 40 cm long, very tightly layered heads. With its tasty, dark green leaves, this variety is a popular vegetable for wok dishes. For autumn cultivation only. Special variety for hobby gardeners. Ripening period: 85 – 90 days.



Garden cress

Lepidium sativum

Sowing: in winter in the greenhouse, later in boxes; from mid-March until autumn outdoors

Distances: broad sowing in the greenhouse; outdoors – with a maximum row spacing of 10 cm

Required quantity of seeds:
broad sowing: 80–100 g/m²
row sowing: approx. 20 g/m²

Sowing depth: light germinator

Thousand seeds mass: 2 – 2,5 g

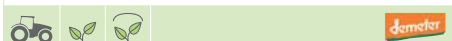
Propagators: ECP, EWE



Ko 92
Hiromi



Uniform, compact Chinese cabbage with oval, closed, firm heads and excellent inside quality. Average weight is about 1.2 kg. Bolt resistant variety, suitable for spring cultivation. Used fresh in salads or steamed, Hiromi brings mild, fine aroma to your plate. Ripening period is approx. 60 – 70 days.



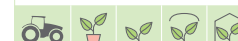
Kr 1
Common garden cress

Fast growing, common garden cress with pinnate leaves. For year-round cultivation in greenhouse and outdoor cultivation in spring and autumn. Sow the seeds densely and do not cover with soil (light germinator). Just knock on the soil and keep it well moist for the first few days. Good variety for cultivation in small bowls.



Kr 2
Large-leaved cress

Large-leaved, rapidly growing cress with a significantly higher weight yield than the common garden cress. Long shelf life, thus an ideal cut variety. A good complement to Asian leafy vegetables due to its size and aroma. Very frost-resistant variety.



Pumpkins/Squash

Cucurbita ssp.

Pre-cultivation: in pots from the end of April till May for planting from mid-May after the last frosts.

Sowing: outdoors from mid-May after the last frosts; min. soil temperature 10–12°C; very sensitive to humidity and cold

Distances: row spacing 2 m; within the row approx. 1 m

Required quantity of seeds: direct sowing approx. 100–140 grains/acre; pre-cultivation approx. 55–75 grains/acre

Sowing depth: 2–3 cm

Thousand seed mass: 200–500 g (depending on the variety)



ReinSaat gardener Andrea with an impressive specimen of Kü 14 Langer von Neapel

Edible Pumpkins / Squash

Propagators: AMA, ARC, CRO, DBO, EWE, FPE, GAM, GH0, JAN, JPE, MAH, NJE, NNR, POL, PWA, RFE, ROS, SPE, WAP



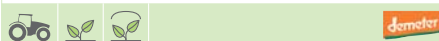
Feigenblattkürbis

Fig leaf squash is characterized by particularly healthy growth due to its exceptional cold tolerance and resistance to soil fungi of the Fusarium group. It is therefore popular as a robust grafting rootstock for cucumbers and melons.



Kü 44 Feigenblattkürbis

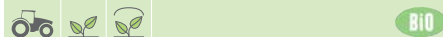
Productive, long-vining, very robust fig-leaf gourd that produces up to 5 kg, light green-white marbled fruits with light, fibrous flesh with excellent storage quality. Its exceptionally sweet flavor makes it popular for sweet dishes and angel hair jam.



Kü 9 Hokkaido Orange



Large, high-yielding Red Kuri type pumpkin from ReinSaat maintenance breeding. The ripe, pear-shaped, bright orange-red fruits reach a weight of approx. 2–3 kg and can be used with their peel (softens when cooked). Orange-yellow flesh has chestnut-like aroma. Very good shelf life.



Kü 10 Red Kuri

Creeping pear-shaped Hokkaido pumpkin with orange-red skin and orange-yellow flesh. Excellent pumpkin with a fine nutty taste. The fruits, which weigh 1–1.5 kg, can be eaten with the peel (becomes soft when cooked). Very good shelf life at a storage temperature of approx. 15°C.





Kü 78
Uchiki Kuri

Early-maturing, growing on long shoots Uchiki Kuri is an orange-red, smooth-skinned, particularly thick-fleshed pumpkin of the Hokkaido type. Fruits reach a weight of approx. 1.5 kg and are particularly aromatic. Uchiki Kuri is versatile and can be processed with its skin. Excellent edible pumpkin with very good shelf life.



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.



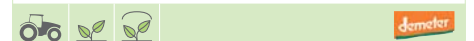
Kü 16
Green Hokkaido

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 45
Kabocha

Productive, medium-late ripening, long-living Japanese pumpkin of the Ebisu type impresses with deep orange, creamy-dense, fiber-free flesh and a rich flavor, reminiscent of a blend of sweet potato and chestnut with a particularly sweet note. Can be cooked with the edible skin. Traditionally used for tempura and stewed dishes. The round, 1.5 – 2 kg, dark green-white striped fruits can be harvested continuously from late summer until frost and have excellent storage properties.

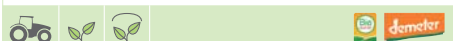


Kabocha pumpkins reach their peak flavor during storage. In Japan, fruits are first stored for about two weeks at around 25°C, followed by a month at approximately 10°C. This process allows the Kabocha to develop its signature soft texture and exceptionally rich flavor bouquet with a pleasantly sweet note.



Kü 43
Blue Kuri

This long shoot pumpkin variety produces dark green to ochre-brown thin-skinned, thick-fleshed fruits with a strong yellow-orange flesh and a nutty, chestnut-like aroma. Fruit weight is about 1.5 - 2.5 kg. Blue Kuri is versatile in the kitchen and does not need to be peeled before processing.



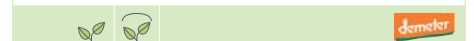
Kü 41
Buttercup

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 21
Table Queen

Long-shoots, relatively early maturing edible pumpkin with dark green to black-green, ribbed fruits. Fruit weight 0.7 to 1.5 kg. The light orange flesh tastes aromatic with a slight sweetness. Best suited for baking. Good shelf life (up to three months).





Kü 13
Blue Ballet



Kultursaat breeding. Blue Ballet forms beautiful, round, slightly pear-shaped fruits (1 – 3 kg) with a gray-blue, smooth skin. Bright yellow-orange, aromatic flesh with a firm, fiber-free consistency and a distinctive chestnut taste. Average yield: 2 fruits per plant. Very good shelf life until April.



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 20 **RS-Kü-01.24**
Spaghetti-pumpkin

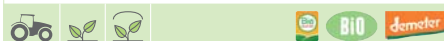


Popular spaghetti pumpkin with large, oval yellow fruits. The tasty, yellow flesh disintegrates during cooking into the spaghetti-like threads. Slightly creeping with long shoots. Fruit weight: approx. 1 – 3 kg. Medium shelf life.



Kü 18
Pâtisson blanc

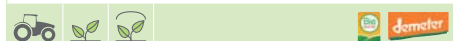
Very large, flat, round, bright white pattypan squash/pumpkin with wavy edges. The cream-colored young fruits can be used with their skin as raw vegetables, filled like zucchini, or sweet as compote or for vanilla custard (Slovenian dessert). Hardly climbing. Fruit weight approx. 0.5 – 1 kg. Can be stored for a limited time.



Kü 17
Patisson yellow/Lillesol

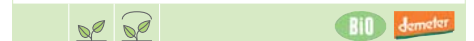


ReinSaat breeding. Vigorously short shoots growing pattypan squash/pumpkin with flat, round, finely cupped, orange fruits. The very aromatic fruits can be harvested young (approx. 5 cm Ø) like zucchini with skin or ripe (approx. 450 g) for filling and pickling.



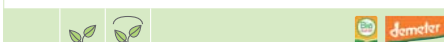
Kü 12
Rouge vif d'Etampes

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.



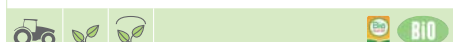
Kü 37
Blanche platt white boer

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.



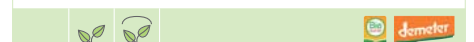
Kü 28 **Bleu de Hongrie**
Ungarischer Blauer

Vigorously growing, creeping with long shoots, excellent pumpkin. Beautiful, medium-sized, flat-round fruits with a gray-blue to turquoise, smooth skin. Fruit weight approx. 5 – 10 kg. Bright orange, slightly sweet, tasty flesh. Good storage capacity.



Kü 27
Zappalito

Bush-shaped, high-yielding pumpkin variety. The young, still light green, round fruits can be harvested in tennis ball size (Ø 8 – 12 cm) and used like zuchinis with peel. Yellowish, fine aromatic flesh.





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

A musky pumpkin Langer von Neapel is known as the »king of pumpkins«. Slightly flamed, green, when ripe orange-yellow fruits of 75 – 100 cm in length and 15 – 20 cm in diameter. Deep orange, firm, very aromatic flesh with very few seeds. Long growing season, pre-cultivation is recommended.



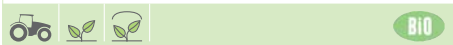
Kü 26
Muscade de Provence

Long shoots, vigorous growing variety with flat, rounded, ribbed, dark green and very decorative fruits when fully ripe, ocher-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.



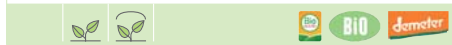
Kü 33
Viola

Later maturing, slightly longitudinally ribbed muscatel variety pumpkin, which is reminiscent of a violin on its shape. Approx. 2 – 3 kg heavy fruits with a nice rough, terracotta colored skin. Firm, orange-colored flesh with a fine, sweet-nutty taste.



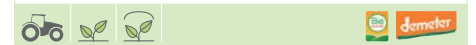
Kü 11 Gele Centenaar
Gelber Zentner

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.



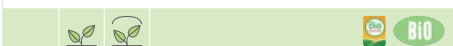
Kü 38
Honeynut

Small (approx. 15 cm), cylindrical butternut squash that ripens from dark green to orange. Fruit weight approx. 500 – 700 g. Very aromatic, dark orange pulp with a sweet taste reminiscent of melons. Weak climber, high-yielding, mildew-resistant variety. Long ripening time.



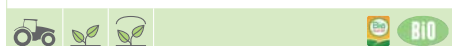
Kü 29
Trombetta di Albenga

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.



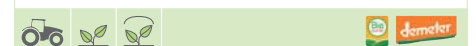
Kü 23
Langue de Nice

The club-shaped, beige fruits of this climbing variety can be up to 1 meter long and weigh 8 kg. The intense orange, fine, slightly sweet flesh is completely seed-free in the long neck of the fruit. Young fruits can be eaten green like zucchini. Can be stored up to 8 months.



Kü 25
Butternut Waltham

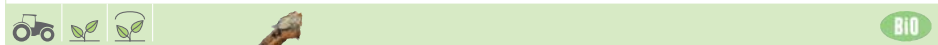
Warmth-loving, beige-brown pear-shaped pumpkin with a pleasantly sweet, nutty taste. This cultivation was selected for a long (approx. 30 cm), thick, seedless neck and a small seed cavity. Yellow-orange, firm flesh. Fruit weight up to 3.5 kg. Matured fruits have a very good shelf life.





Kü 46
Nutterbutter

Uniform butternut-type pumpkin with market-conforming size of about 1 kg and excellent storage capacity. The deep orange flesh is tasty with a pronounced sweet note. Nutterbutter is late-maturing, grows healthily and is tolerant to powdery mildew.



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 63
Sweet Dumpling

Very decorative creamy white, green ribbed ornamental and edible pumpkin. Sweet Dumpling, with its small fruits and the light orange flesh reminiscent of chestnuts, is an ideal fried pumpkin. Fruit weight: approx. 200g. Shelf life: 3 – 4 months.



FOR MARKET GARDENERS

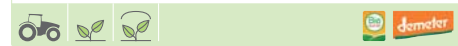
ReinSaat propagator Arnaud Dutheil (ARD) on Kü 46 Nutterbutter:

»The main qualities of this pumpkin are its peanut-like shape and its uniform caliber around 1 kg. The weight corresponds well to consumer demand and the shape makes it easy to pack for shipment to wholesalers or stores. The shell has a beautiful color that is neither too light nor too dark. Nutterbutter also has a very good shelf life.«



Kü 73
Jack o'Lantern

Typical Halloween pumpkin variety with the best skin for carving and cutting. Approx. 3 kg fruits with orange-gold flesh. Excellent for creamy pumpkin soups. Slightly climbing plants. Ripe fruits can be stored for approx. 4 months.



Variety		Botan. name: Cucurbita	Fruit- weight/kg	Shell color	Color flesh	Vegetations period/days*	Shelf life
Edible Pumpkins							
Kü 44	Feigenblattkürbis	C. ficifolia	2 – 5	m.green-white	white	120 – 140	very good
Kü 9	Hokkaido orange	C. maxima	2 – 3	orange-red	yellow-orange	90	very good
Kü 10	Red Kuri	C. maxima	1 – 1,5	orange-red	yellow-orange	90	limited
Kü 78	Uchiki Kuri	C. maxima	1 – 1,5	orange-red	yellow-orange	90	very good
Kü 32	Solor	C. maxima	1 – 1,5	orange-red	orange	85	very good
Kü 16	Green Hokkaido	C. maxima	1,5 – 2	dark-green	yellow-orange	90	good
Kü 43	Blue Kuri	C. maxima	1,5 – 2,5	blue/green	yellow-orange	ca. 100	very good
Kü 45	Kabocha	C. maxima	1,5 – 2	dark-gr.-white	deep range	80 – 100	very good
Kü 41	Buttercup	C. maxima	1 – 1,5	dark green	orange	100	good
Kü 21	Table Queen	C. pepo	0,7 – 1,5	dark green-black	light orange	100	good
Kü 13	Blue Ballet	C. maxima	1 – 3	grey-blue	yellow-orange	90 – 100	very good
Kü 24	Futsu Black	C. moschata	1 – 2	green (grey)	orange	ca. 110	very good
Kü 20	RS-Kü-01.24 (Spaghetti p.)	C. pepo	1 – 3	yellow	gelb	approx. 90	limited
Kü 18	Pâtisson blanc	C. pepo	ca. 1,5	white/creme	creme	95	limited
Kü 17	Patisson yellow/Lillesol	C. pepo	ca. 0,5	orange	orange	is harvested young!	
Kü 28	Bleu de Hongrie	C. maxima	5 – 10	turquoise gray	orange	approx. 125	very good
Kü 37	Blanche platt white boer	C. maxima	5 – 8	white/creme	orange	approx. 110	good
Kü 12	Rouge vif d'Etampes	C. maxima	5 – 15	orange-red	orange	approx. 110	good
Kü 11	Gele Centenaar	C. maxima	10 – 30	yellow	yellow-orange	approx. 110	good
Kü 34	Atlantic Giant	C. maxima	> 25	orange-red	orange	120	limited
Kü 26	Muscade de Provence	C. moschata	4 – 10	d.gr./beige/grey	orange-red	approx. 130	very good
Kü 14	Langer von Neapel	C. moschata	8 – 20	green/beige	deep orange	100 – 110	very good
Kü 33	Violina	C. moschata	2 – 3	terracotta	orange	110 – 120	good
Kü 23	Longue de Nice	C. moschata	2 – 4	green/beige	orange	100 – 110	very good
Kü 29	Trombetta di Albenga	C. moschata	ca. 2	beige	light orange	120 – 130	good
Kü 25	Butternut Waltham	C. moschata	1 – 2,5	beige	orange	120 – 140	very good
Kü 46	Nutterbutter	C. moschata	1 – 1,5	beige	orange	120 – 130	very good
Kü 35	Mini Butternut	C. moschata	0,5 – 0,7	beige	orange	approx. 120	very good
Kü 38	Honeynut	C. moschata	0,5 – 0,7	green/beige	deep orange	approx. 110	good
Kü 63	Sweet Dumpling	C. pepo	200 g	greenn/creme	light orange	approx. 90	good
Kü 64	Red Turban	C. maxima	1 – 3	red-green-white	yellow-orange	60 – 90	good
Kü 73	Jack O'Lantern	C. pepo	ca. 3	orange	orange	approx. 120	limited

*Data may vary depending on weather, location and crop management

Oil pumpkins

Cultivation: from end of April to beginning of May (depending on the location); minimum soil temperature 10°C

Spacing: 0,40 – 0,45 × 1,80 m or 0,50 × 1,40 m

Required quantity of seeds: 4 kg/hectare

Thousand seeds mass: 210 g
Propagator: HSC



Kü 30
Retzer Gold ungebeizt

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.



Kü 31
Retzer Gold gebeizt

Breeding H. Schleinzer, L. Pischinger. The variety corresponds to Kü30 Retzer Gold untreated, but Kü31 Retzer Gold is treated with a cooper agent approved in Austrian organic farming.



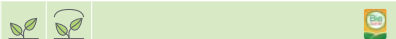
Ornamental pumpkins

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



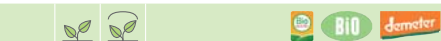
Kü 66
Speckled Swan

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.



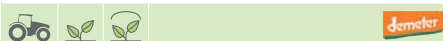
Kü 60
Mischung kleinfrüchtig

Special mixture of small-fruited, decorative, multi-colored varieties such as B. Pyrus Bicolor, Mini Bottle, Crown Pumpkin, Sweet Dumpling, Autumn Wings, Bicolor Pear and others.



Kü 64
Red Turban

Very decorative pumpkin with its characteristic mushroom shape: with an orange-red »head« and a green-white striped »belly«. The small fruits have a very sweet flesh and are also suitable for consumption. Fruit weight: 1 – 3 kg. Fruit diameter: 10 – 30 cm.



Be mindful of your plant neighbors!

The possibility of cross-pollination with nearby pumpkin varieties is always present in these strictly cross-pollinating plants. Be sure to do a taste test, as crossbreeds with ornamental pumpkins can have a mild to intense bitterness and should not be consumed.



Kü 68
Kronenkürbis

»Crown of Thorns« type of ornamental gourds with finger- or thorn-like projections and an interesting whitish-green to orange yellow-green pattern. Diameter of the fruits about 8 – 12 cm. Per plant approx. 6 – 12 fruits. Planting: 1 plant/m²



Turnips

Brassica rapa var. rapa

Sowing: the first sowing from March/April till May;
the second sowing from June till August

Distances: 20–30 × 5–10 cm

Cultivation time: 12–20 weeks

Required quantity of seeds: 40–50 g/acre

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 1,5–2,2 g

Propagators: ARC, DBO, FPE, POL, RFE

Ko 84 Ludowski – Turnips reach flowering and seed maturity in their second year of growth.



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.



BIO



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.



demeter



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.



demeter



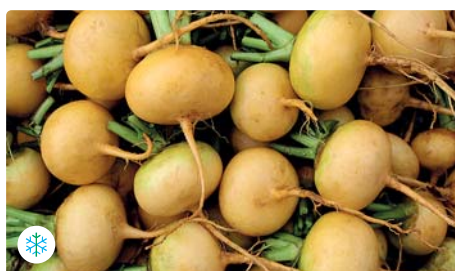
Ko 83

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.



BIO



Ko 84 RS-Ko-03.24 (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.



demeter



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.



demeter

Sweet Corn

Zea mays convar. *saccharata*

Sowing: from mid-April till beginning of June
Distances: individual rows: approx. 60 cm,
 double rows: 80–100 × 20–25 cm.
 To avoid cross-pollination, a minimum distance of
 300 m from other corn varieties should be maintained.

Required quantity of seeds:
 approx. 130–250 g/acre
Sowing depth: 3–5 cm
Thousand seeds mass: 130–300 g
Propagators: CRO, FPE, MFE, SAT, WAP



In sweet corn, the conversion of sugar into starch is interrupted. When ripe, the grains shrink like sugar peas.



Zu 92
Ashworth



ReinSaar breeding. Very early ripening high-yielding sweet corn with convincing cob quality. Stable, robust variety, also suitable for cultivation in cooler regions, with plants up to 1.50 m high. Forms thick, 15 cm long cobs with yellow, sweet seeds. Proven hobby gardener variety.



Zu 94
Damaun



Kultursaat breeding. The world's first, extra-sweet, open-pollinated sweet corn variety. The degradation of sugar to starch is significantly slowed in the case of Damaun variety. Strong juvenile development, stable and robust. Short ripening period of approx. 85–95 days, medium-high growth. Particularly aromatic taste with pronounced sweetness.



Zu 91
True Sweet Gold



ReinSaar breeding. High-yielding sweet corn variety with 2–3 m high, robust, stable plants. Forms beautiful, 18–20 cm long cobs with golden yellow, aromatic-sweet grains. Long-lasting, intense sweetness in the milk ripeness stage. Proven robust hobby gardener variety.



Zu 96
Tramunt

Zu 96
Tramunt



Breeding Kultursaat. Medium-late, tall-growing sweet corn with homogeneous, large, yellow cobs. Excellent grain quality with aromatic-extra sweet taste. Maturity approx. 105 days after sowing.



Zu 90
Golden Bantam

Medium early, ripening, robust, vigorously growing variety should be harvested in the milk ripe stage for good cob quality. Forms relatively large cobs with beautiful, yellow, pleasantly mildly sweet grains. Very quick degradation of sugar to starch, therefore quick processing after the harvest is necessary. Popular hobby gardener variety.



Popcorn

Zea mays convar. *microsperma*

Propagator: RUL



Zu 99 White Selection



ReinSaat breeding. Early ripening, white popcorn variety of good, reliable quality. Light colored grains with a slight tip and very good taste. 90 days maturation period. Good maturity even in cooler locations. Allow the cobs to ripen on the plant, dry for several weeks indoors.



Zu 98 Kremgolyo

Kremgoyo is a vigorously growing popcorn variety with 2 to 4 cobs per plant. The strong yellow, spherical grains can be easily pounded from the approx. 25 – 30 cm long cobs. 90 days maturation period. High-yielding, reliable variety.



Ornamental Corn

Zea mays convar. *microsperma*

Distances: individual rows:
approx. 30 – 45 × 15 – 30 cm

Propagators: CZI, GHO, LEI, MOM



Zm 71 Erdbeermais

Extremely decorative, beautiful variety with oval-round about 5 cm long cobs densely covered with dark red grains. When ripe, strawberry colored cobs are suitable for grilling and as popcorn. When dry, the berry-like, bright red cobs are used in floristry and decoration.



Zm 70 Karibik

Very decorative ornamental corn mixture of various colorful small cobs varieties. Plants height up to approx. 1.80 m. Sown at the end of April at a soil temperature of at least 12°C, the 10 – 12 cm long cobs will be ready for harvest around mid-September. For floristry and decoration usage.



Swiss Chard

Beta vulgaris ssp. *vulgaris*

Pre-cultivation: for outdoors – from March till June to plant from April till July; for overwintering in cold greenhouse – from beginning of September to plant in the beginning of October.

Sowing direct outside: April till mid-June

Germination temperature: 18–20°C

Distances: 30–40 cm

Required quantity of seeds: pre-cultivation 24 g/acre, direct sowing 100–150 g/acre

Sowing depth: approx. 3 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 10–18 g

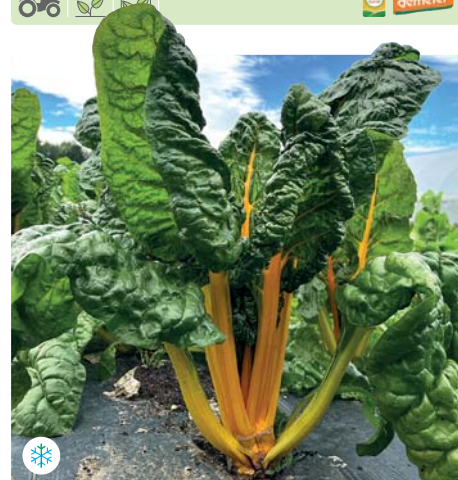
Propagators: FER, FPE, GHO, LER, MOM, NJE, RFE, WTH



Ma 17
Jessica



Breeding: ReinSaat/Fred Holzer. Rapidly growing Italian type chard. Very tasty, compact, upright growing variety with dark green, leathery leaves on white stems. Suitable for early spring cultivation. Optimal cultivation in subsequent sowing from mid-June to the end of July for the autumn harvest. Overwintering cultivation in the cold house for the spring harvest. Fruit weight approx. 0.7–1 kg. Can be harvested like only individual stems or the whole plant for fresh market sale. Development time approx. 80 days. Very bolt resistant variety.



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



In the variety test. Seed for trial cultivation. Very attractive, stem chard with broad, bright yellow stems and slightly blistered, strongly veined, medium green leaves. The color remains unchanged when cooked. Particularly suitable for fresh market sale.



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



In variety trials. Seed available for trial cultivation. The broad, purple-violet stems with purple-veined, reddish-brown, slightly blistered leaves are an eye-catcher in the vegetable bed. The color remains unchanged when cooked. Five Colours Violet is perfect for fresh market sales as part of a colorful Swiss chard mix.

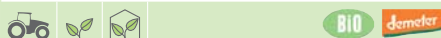




Ma 12
Walliser

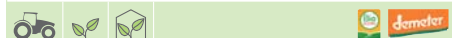


ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Broad-ribbed high growing chard variety with large, long, dark green leaves and very broad, white stems. Long harvest period for the individual stems from the beginning of June to the end of September. Suitable for outdoor and protected cultivation. Development time approx. 70 days. Very bolt resistant variety.



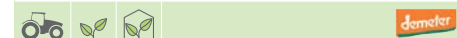
Ma 20
Magenta Sunset

Magenta Sunset is a real eye-catcher in the vegetable garden! The fast-growing swiss chard provides deep light green leaves on bright pink-violet stems with a fine, intense taste and a long harvesting period till winter.



Ma 13
Lucullus

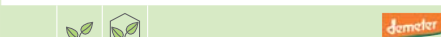
Vigorously growing, yellow-green swiss chard with finely curled, approx. 45 cm long, narrow-ribbed leaves. Excellent, fine chard taste. Very high-yielding and bolt-resistant variety. Used as ribbed chard and swiss chard. Tolerates light frosts. Development time approx. 60 days.



Cv 121
Feurio

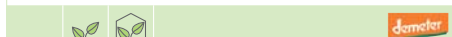


ReinSaat breeding. Very attractive chard with glowing red, slender stems and red-veined, dark green leaves. Long, curled leaves retain their bright colors even when cooked. Aromatic, tasty variety. Ripening time: approx. 60 days.



Ma 14
Verde a costa bianca 3

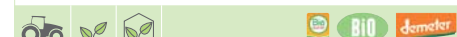
Tasty stem chard with upright, slightly corrugated, dark green leaves and very broad, white ribs. Sowing under glass from February, outdoors from March to July. Development time approx. 60 days. In a mild climate you can be sowed until October for harvest in spring. Bolt-resistant variety.



Ma 19
Tre Colori



ReinSaat breeding. Medium-high, colorful stem chard with stalks in white, orange and red. Color of the slightly blistered, heavily veined leaves also vary from bright green to purple-red. Tre colori keeps its bright colors even when cooked. Very attractive, colorful mixture for fresh market sale and hobby gardens.



Aubergine/Eggplants

Solanum melongena

Pre-cultivation: from January to March

Planting: from February till May

Germination temperature: 22–25°C

Distances: 70 × 50 cm

Required quantity of seeds: 1 g for approx. 100–150 plants

Sowing depth: approx. 1 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 3–5 g

Propagators: ARD, CGI, CRO, JAN, NJE, POL, RFE, SPE



Me 17
Kono



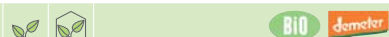
ReinSaat breeding. Early maturing (from the end of July) and very high-yielding variety. Stable, bushy growing plants with small, round, shiny dark-purple fruits with purple calyxes. Fruit diameter about 6–10 cm. Firm, greenish white flesh with a very fine, fruity aroma. For outdoor, protected cultivation; also suitable for cultivation in pots.



Me 13
Nala

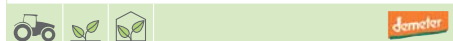


ReinSaat breeding. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. Beautiful dark purple, elongated, cylindrical fruits with a green, slightly prickly calyx. Fruit length 20–25 cm. Good taste with very little bitterness. Medium-early ripening variety, for greenhouse cultivation; in warm locations can be planted outdoors.



Me 21
Nero

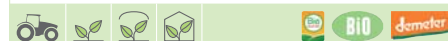
High-yielding, medium-high growing variety with thick, drop-shaped, purple-black, shiny fruits with a green calyx. Greenish white, firm, aromatic flesh. Early to medium early ripening variety. Suitable for greenhouse cultivation and outdoor cultivation in warm locations.



Me 14
Luiza

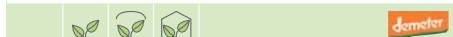


Very high-yielding, medium-early ripening variety for protected cultivation in greenhouse. The variety can also be grown outdoors in warm locations. Oval-round, dark purple, shiny black fruits with slightly prickly calyx. Firm, fine aromatic flesh without a bitter aftertaste.



Me 24
Listada de Gandia

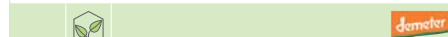
Medium-late ripening, high-yielding eggplant variety with a very good plant health and tall, vigorous growth. Oval 15–20 cm long fruits are white with beautiful dark purple stripes. This variety, which originates from Spain, is characterized by particularly tender flesh which does not become bitter.



Me 19
Galano



The variety goes back to a bulbous breeding line with purple-white stripes. The late-ripening fruits are teardrop-shaped, firm with a green calyx. The pure white, firm flesh has a mild, delicate aroma. Suitable for greenhouse cultivation.





Me 12
Violetta lunga 3

Medium-early, very high-yielding variety with vigorous, stable, high plant structure. Forms long, club-shaped, dark-purple fruits with a green calyx. Fruit length about 25 – 30 cm. Fine aromatic flesh. The ideal eggplant for classic Mediterranean dishes. Suitable for greenhouse cultivation; in warm locations can be planted outdoors.



BIO



Me 23 **Rotonda bianca**
sfumata di rosa

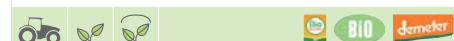
Medium-early ripening, high-yielding, vigorously growing variety with attractive oval-round, white-pink-purple-colored fruits and light green, only slightly prickled calyx. Thin-skinned with pure white, tender, firm flesh has a low seeds content and mild-fine aroma without any bitter note.



Me 20
Cesky Rany



Cesky Rany is a very robust, high-yielding outdoor variety with a stable plant structure and drop-shaped, matt dark purple fruits with a purple calyx. The flesh is slightly greenish in colour and tastes extremely aromatic. The variety reliably produces good yields outdoors, even in cooler regions.



Me 22
Blanche Ronde à Oeuf

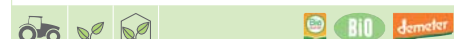
Medium-early ripening, very high-yielding eggplant variety for protected cultivation under glass and film or for pot cultivation. Compact growing, stable plants form numerous egg-shaped, pure white fruits with green calyx and pure white, fine-aromatic flesh without bitter notes.



Me 15
Tsakoniki



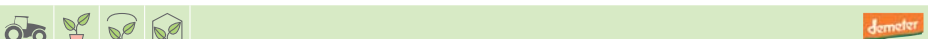
Medium-early ripening, very high-yielding variety from Thanasis Roris, a gardener from Tsakonia on the Peloponäes. Long, purple-white marbled fruits with firm, white, very tasty flesh. Fruit length approx. 30 cm. Suitable for greenhouse and outdoor cultivation in warm locations.



Me 11
RS-Me-01.23
(Tarim)



Special eggplant from the ReinSaat breeding, Asian type. In the variety test. Seeds for trial cultivation. This extremely productive, early-maturing, stable variety produces an abundance of 10 – 15 cm long, lavender-colored, white-fleshed fruits. Its tender, aromatic flesh with a slightly sweet note can be enjoyed raw in salads, sautéed, grilled etc.



Melons

Cucumis melo

Sowing: from April till May; pre-cultivation; optimal soil temperature 25°C

Planting: from mid-May in greenhouse; in protected outdoor locations; need warm day and night temperature (over 10°C), can be covered with fleece.

Germination temperature: 25–30°C

Distances: 100 × 30–50 cm

Required quantity of seeds: 200 seeds or 5–10 g/acre

Sowing depth: approx. 2–3 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 20–45 g

Propagators: BPP, CRO, CZI, MOM, PAN, POL, RFE, SFP, SPE



Me 96 Petit gris de Rennes

Sugar Melons

Cucumis melo



Me 92
Hógolyó

Medium-late ripening variety forms round fruits weighing approx. 1.5 kg with a reticulated skin. Light green, very juicy flesh with a sugar-sweet melon aroma. Can also mature in less warmth areas (fleece or foil protection is recommended in late summer period). Can be stored for a short time at 10–12°C.



Me 96
Petit gris de Rennes

Very early ripening, high-yielding melon variety with sweet, aromatic fruits, that ripen well even under less warmth conditions. Round, gray-green striped melon with a smooth skin and fine, orange-colored flesh. Very good, sweet melon taste. Fruit weight 0.5–0.8 kg.



Me 97 Charentais

Me 97
Charentais

Early ripening melon of the cantaloupe type. Forms beautiful, round, only slightly reticulated fruits with a fruit weight of 0.7–0.9 kg. Charentais has orange, extremely tasty, sweet flesh. High-yielding variety for warm, protected outdoor locations and greenhouse cultivation.



Me 95
Tendral negro tardio

Honeydew melon with a greenish black, slightly furrowed skin and firm, light green, very sweet flesh. Forms large, oval fruits that can also be stored for some time. Fruit weight approx. 2–3 kg. Cultivation in very warm, protected areas outdoors and greenhouse cultivation are recommended.





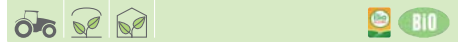
Me 91 Hale's Best Jumbo

Me 91

Hale's Best Jumbo



This robust, healthy growing honey melon variety produces finely reticulated, oval fruits with bright orange flesh. Fruits weigh up to 2 kg. Best Jumbo is suitable for growing in a greenhouse cultivation and also grows successfully outdoors in warm regions of Central Europe.



Watermelons

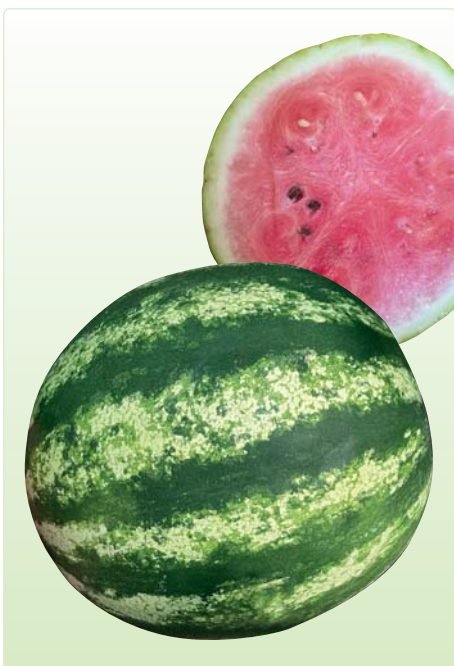
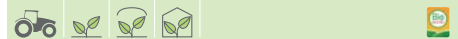
Citrullus lanatus



Me 80

Sugar Baby

Warmth-loving, early ripening, high-yielding watermelon variety with dark green, smooth skin. Red, very juicy, sweetly aromatic flesh. Fruit weight 1.5 – 2.5 kg. For outdoor cultivation in warm locations and for greenhouse cultivation.



Me 81

Crimson Sweet

Crimson Sweet is extremely early ripening watermelon variety and is therefore also suitable for outdoor cultivation in our latitudes. Round-oval fruits are striped green on the outside, the flesh is rich, bright red with a wonderful sweet taste. Ideal as a snack, for desserts or as a low-calorie thirst quencher on hot summer days. Fruit weight is about 5 to 10 kg.



Carrots

Daucus carota ssp. sativus

Sowing: greenhouse and under foil from January; outdoors from beginning of March to end of June

Distance: 30–50 × 2–3 cm

Germination temperature: 20–25°C

Required quantity of seeds: early varieties 60–80 g/acre, late varieties 30–50 g/acre

Sowing depth: approx. 1–2 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 0,8–1,2 g

Propagators: ARC, BSA, DBH, DBO, NJE, RFE, SAT, WAP



Mö 24
Mirella



Robust, long, smooth-skinned, blunt-tipped carrot, Nantaise type, bred by ReinSaat, selected for intensely orange-colored roots and a well-balanced, sweet flavor. Easy to harvest thanks to strong, healthy foliage. Ideal for early cultivation for bunch sales, as well as for late cultivation for early storage. Development period: 90–100 days.



Mö 9
Nantaise 2/Milan



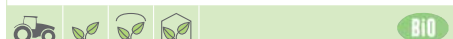
Kultursaat breeding. This variety is suitable for both: early cultivation (bunch and wash carrots), as well as for late cultivation (storage carrots). Early cultivation from the end of February, storage cultivation until the end of May. Tasty, bright orange-colored carrots with good foliage. Ripening period: 90–110 days. Good storage life up to spring.



Mö 26
RS-Mö-01.23 (Melina)

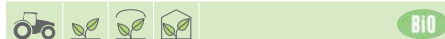


Breeding by ReinSaat. In variety trials. Seed available for trial cultivation. This robust, uniformly colored carrot, type Nantaise, delivers high yields of long, cylindrical, distinctly blunt-tipped carrots. Its smooth skin reduces the need for washing. With a crunchy texture and balanced, noticeably sweet flavor, Melina is also suitable as a bunch carrot for fresh market sales. Development period 90–100 days.



Mö 25
Berlikumer
Selection ReinSaat

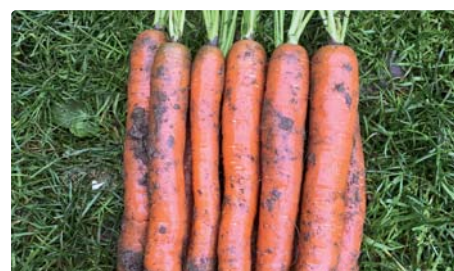
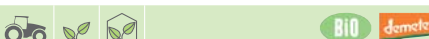
The medium-late ripening, fully orange-colored Berlikumer 2 impresses with its long, cylindrical shape, crunchy texture and mildly aromatic, typical carrot flavor. Strong foliage ensures good harvestability. Due to its healthy growth, Berlikumer 2 achieves high yields. Professional variety suitable for industrial processing and fodder carrots. Development period approximately 140–150 days.



Mö 23
RS-Mö-01.22 (Olina)



ReinSaat breeding. In variety testing. Seeds for trial cultivation. Olina is a long, smooth, well rounded Nantaise carrot with a hearty taste. It grows quite homogeneously even on somewhat stony ground, is burst-resistant and can be stored well. Development time approx. 120 days.



Mö 19
Dolciva



Kultursaat breeding. Juicy, flavor-selected variety of the Nantaise type with rapid milky-ripening development and healthy, strong foliage. Relative burst-resistant, tolerant to Alternaria. For early cultivation (as bunch and wash carrots) sowing from the end of February; cultivation for storage – from the end of May. Ripening period: approx. 120 days.





Mö 8
Treentaler



Treentaler is a very juicy, from Saat: gut e.V. selected for taste carrot variety with good shelf life. Well-colored, long, slim, cylindrical carrots with a smooth, orange skin. Very suitable for the fresh harvest in summer. Relative burst-resistant variety. Ripening period: approx. 120 days.



BIO



Mö 17 Ochsenherz

Mö 17
Ochsenherz



ReinSaAT breeding. Very early, rapid-growing, juicy, sweetly aromatic carrots variety with orange, approx. 10 cm long, 6 – 8 cm thick, pointed roots. Can also be harvested early as a baby carrot. Very strong, healthy foliage. Ripening period: 80 – 95 days. Particularly suitable for fresh market sale.



BIO demeter



Mö 11
Rodelika



Kultursaat breeding. Vigorously growing, high-yielding variety with strong foliage. Long, blunt, very smooth-skinned, intensely orange-red carrot with a strong, sweet-aromatic taste. Very good for storage and for industrial cultivation. Suitable for cultivation in heavy soils. Do not sow before mid-April (risk of bolting). Ripening period: 140 – 150 days.



BIO demeter



Mö 28
Solveig



ReinSaAT breeding. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. Bright yellow, 20-25 cm long, smooth-skinned carrots with a rounded tip and strong foliage, selected for taste, shape and color. Suitable for fresh consumption and as a storage carrot. Ripening period: 100 – 120 days.

Solveig was selected by taste using the biodynamic method developed by breeder Dieter Bauer. With this very effective method, in addition to the external shape, color, heart quality, foliage, and above all the taste factor can be considered.

Solveig is suitable for early cultivation in bunches and for late cultivation for winter storage.



BIO demeter



Mö 30
Maruschka



Special variety from ReinSaAT breeding. Medium-length, wide, conical, cream-white carrot with only little green shoulder and stable foliage. Particularly suitable for cooking, which brings out its plump, warm, carrot-typical taste. Ripening period: approx. 120 days. Very good shelf life.



BIO demeter



Family cohesion and long-standing friendships form the foundation of the strong ReinSaat management team.

Management

Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann

CEO, Founder, Breeding

Maria Bödecker

CEO, Finance, Human Resources

Rafael Graf

CEO, Sales, Organisation

Thomas Förstel

Seed Production, Agriculture



Sweet Pepper

Capsicum annuum, Capsicum frutescens, Capsicum chinense, Capsicum baccatum

Pre-cultivation/Sowing: Greenhouse: January – end of February for planting from mid to end of April. Outdoors: March – beginning of April for planting in warm locations from mid-May.

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

Distances: greenhouse 50–70 × 50 cm
outdoors 40–50 × 50 cm

Required quantity of seeds: 4–8 g/acre

Sowing depth: 0.5–1 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 5–9 g

Propagators: AJG, ASC, CGI, CZI, DBO, FPE, GEP, GHO, MOM, MRH, NJE, OHG, PAN, RFE, ROS, RUL, SPE, WAP

Pa 12
Quadrato d'Asti giallo
Selection work in each generation stabilizes and optimizes the variety profile.



Bell Pepper



Pa 1 RS-Pa-01.24
(Cubo Yellow)

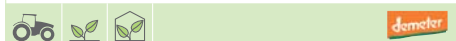


Yellow counterpart to Cubo Orange from the ReinSaat breeding. In the variety test. Seeds for trial cultivation. Medium-early ripening, vigorously growing, bright yellow block sweet pepper with up to 300 gr of heavy, particularly thick-fleshed fruits, that ripen from medium green to yellow. Wonderfully aromatic and intense flavor. Suitable for fresh market sale and processing.



Pa 61
Afrodita

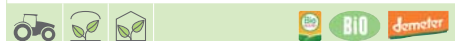
From green to orange-yellow ripening bell pepper with blocky, slightly stronger ribbed, thick-walled fruits up to 200 g. Medium fast development time. Homogeneous plant growth. Particularly suitable for protected cultivation (greenhouse/foil tunnel). High yield potential. Excellent taste.



Pa 20
Cubo Orange



Particularly beautiful bell pepper variety from ReinSaat breeding selected for health, yield and sweet-fruity taste. Broad-blocky, thick-walled fruits change color from dark green to deep orange as they ripen. Fruit weight approx. 250 g. Resistant to Tomato spotted wilt orthotospovirus (TSWV).



Pa 55 RS-Pa-02.23
(Gloriette)



ReinSaat breeding. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. Bell pepper variety that ripens from green to bright yellow. Thick-walled, crunchy fruits with a very good, fruity taste. Fruit weight approx. 250 g. Strong plant structure. Medium early ripening variety with high yield potential.





Pa 11 Quadrato d'Asti rosso *Selection ReinSaat*

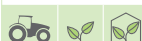


Large bell pepper variety selected by ReinSaat for over 20 years for fruit quality, taste and very good yield. The elongated-blocky fruits ripen from dark green to red and have a fine fruity, sweet-spicy taste. Fruit weight approx. 220 g. Medium early ripening variety for greenhouse; outdoors cultivation in warm locations.



Pa 12 Quadrato d'Asti giallo *Selektion ReinSaat*

Deep yellow, large, elongated-blocky bell pepper with an excellent taste and good yields. Medium early ripening variety with good fruit set. The approx. 220 g heavy, medium-thick-walled fruits reach their optimal harvesting time when the color changes from green to yellow. For outdoors in warm locations and greenhouse cultivation.



CV 105 Sweet Chocolate *Selektion ReinSaat*



In 15 years of development ReinSaat has selected Sweet Chocolate for elongate-blocky fruits with a balanced sweet and fruity taste. Fruits, that ripen from dark green to chocolate brown, with medium-thick, brickred flesh. Fruit weight approx. 160 g. Medium early ripening bell pepper variety for greenhouse and outdoor cultivation.



Pa 19 Violetta



Violetta bell pepper variety from ReinSaat breeding characterized by particularly strong, stable vegetation. Large, thick-walled, crunchy bell pepper ripen from deep purple to green and on to red. Fruit weight approx. 210 g. Typical fruity paprika aroma. Ideal for fresh consumption and for market sale.



Pa 9 Barkan



Pa 9 Barkan



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.



Pa 4 Yoyoma



ReinSaat breeding. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. Large, dark green, thick-fleshed bell pepper variety of excellent fruit quality and a fruity-sweet taste. Stable plant structure. Ripening from green to red color. Early yield by greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight approx. 180 g.



Pa 29 Goccia d'Oro

Medium to early ripening pepper variety for protected outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Stable plants are richly branched and very productive. Elongated, blocky fruits are approx. 15 cm long, ripen from light green through yellow to red, have a fine skin and are wonderfully aromatic and sweet already when harvested in yellow-green ripeness. For fresh consumption, roasting, stuffing and grilling.





Pa 24 Albaregia

Selektion ReinSaat



Early ripening variety for outdoor cultivation with good stable plants and light yellow fruits that ripen to orange-red. Heavy, thick-walled, tasty bell peppers are particularly suitable for fresh consumption when they are fully ripe. Fruit weight approx. 170 g. Albaregia variety produces good yields outdoors starting from mid-July.



Pa 22 Pusztagold

High-yielding, medium-early ripening bell pepper variety with large, blocky-blunt, thick-walled, fleshy fruits that ripen from white-yellow to orange-red. With its mild, aromatic taste, Pusztagold is a popular snack paprika, especially when it is pale yellow. Suitable for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight approx. 170 g.



Pa 53 Neusiedler Ideal

Traditional Austrian, robust bell pepper variety for outdoor cultivation. The medium-sized, thin-walled, blocky peppers ripen from yellowish-green to red. The green fruits are especially popular for fresh consumption. Fruit weight approx. 110 g. Medium early ripening variety for warm, sunny, wind-protected outdoor locations and greenhouse cultivation.



Pointed Pepper



Pa 68 Ajvarski

Pointed sweet pepper variety from ReinSaat breeding. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. Pointed pepper with typically sweet and aromatic flesh. Fruit length approx. 15 – 17 cm. Fruit weight approx. 100 g. Very high-yielding, thick-fleshed variety for fresh consumption and for the preparation of ajvar.



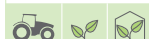
Pa 57 Kurtovska Kapiya 1619

High-yielding, tasty variety for outdoor cultivation. Thick-walled, approx. 12 – 15 cm long fruits with a very tender but firm skin and red, fruity-sweet pulp. Excellent for making ajvar (paprika paste). Fruit weight approx. 60 – 70 g. Also suitable for greenhouse and pot cultivation.



CV 107 Cornetto

ReinSaat breeding. Early ripening, very high-yielding variety with good plant stability. Pointed fruits, that ripen from dark green to red, have a sweet-aromatic, medium-thick flesh. Very good taste. Fruit weight approx. 70 g. Fruit length approx. 16 cm. Variety for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation.



Pa 23 Korosko

ReinSaat breeding. Early ripening, extraordinarily high-yielding sweet pepper variety for outdoor cultivation. Thick-walled, approx. 15 cm long and approx. 60 g heavy fruits, that ripen from dark green to red, have fresh, sweet taste. Stable plant structure. Ideal for fresh market sale and processing. Also suitable for greenhouse cultivation.



Pa 27 Karmen

Early ripening, medium-sized variety with very high yield potential. These up to 15 cm long, pointed fruits ripen from dark green to bright red after approx. 80 days. Crunchy, firm flesh with an aromatic, sweet taste. Fruit weight approx. 160 – 180 g. For outdoor and greenhouse.





Pa 38
Julietta



Sturdy, extremely high-yielding variety for outdoor cultivation with a stable plant structure from ReinSaat breeding. Ripened to shiny red, approx. 17 cm long fruits with fresh-sweet, medium-thick flesh. Fruit weight approx. 80 g. Long-lasting picking maturity. Suitable for fresh market sale and for pickling. Proven resistance to tobacco mosaic virus.



CV 23
Pilunca



ReinSaat breeding. Vigorously growing, medium-late ripening pointed pepper with a high plant structure. Forms long (approx. 18 cm), large, very tasty and firm-fleshed fruits that ripen from dark green to deep red. Fruit weight approx. 150 – 180 g. For outdoor (in warm locations) and greenhouse cultivation



Pa 16
Corno rosso

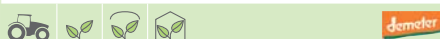
High-growing, rich-yielding variety for outdoors and greenhouse cultivation. Forms bright red, large, conical-pointed, thick-walled peppers with firm, very tasty, sweet flesh. Fruit weight approx. 200 – 220 g. Fruit length approx. 17 – 20 cm. Ripening from dark green to red. Medium-early ripening variety.



CV 24
Yesil Tatli

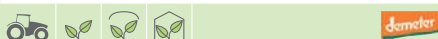


ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Very high-yielding pointed sweet pepper variety with good plant stability. Approx. 15 cm long, pointed, crunchy sweet peppers ripen from yellowish-green through orange to red. Fruits can be harvested at any stage of ripeness. Suitable for greenhouse and outdoor cultivation. Fruit weight approx. 65 g.



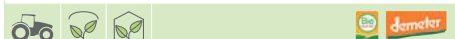
Pa 56
Kasaya

High-yielding, medium-early ripening, elongated, pointed Lamuyo-type pepper with a stable plant structure. Fruits ripen from green to shiny deep yellow, are crunchy and relatively thick-walled. Fruit weight is approx. 150 g. Kasaya is exceptionally tasty with a fruity-sweet aroma, suitable for fresh consumption and direct market sale.



Pa 17
Corno giallo

Pointed pepper variety forms bright yellow, conical, 17 – 20 cm long fruits that are ready for harvest when the color of the fruit changes from green to yellow. Fruit weight approx. 130 g. Sweet, crunchy pointed peppers for fresh consumption and processing.



Pa 84
RS-Pa-03.23 (Palila)



ReinSaat breeding, originally from Russia. In the variety test. Seeds for trial cultivation. Early-maturing, rich-bearing pointed pepper variety impresses with compact-triangular, thick-fleshed fruits, which ripen from creamy-white through purple striped to deep red. The fruits are tasty and sweet in every stage. Suitable for greenhouse and outdoor cultivation in warm climate zones.



Pa 21
Ferenc Tender



Very early ripening variety for outdoor cultivation from ReinSaat breeding with large, pointed fruits that ripen from light yellow to orange-red. The firm-fleshed, approx. 120 g heavy, intensely sweet-aromatic peppers are suitable for fresh consumption as well for processing. Direct sowing possible (in very warm locations from April).



CV 22
Antalya'dan

ReinSaat breeding. Particularly high-yielding, medium-late ripening and stable growing outdoor sweet pepper variety with a very good, sweet-aromatic taste. Slim, approx. 60 g heavy, pointed fruits ripen from light green to yellow and red. Suitable for fresh consumption and processing. For warm outdoor locations and greenhouse culture cultivation.





Pa 52
Monanta

Very early ripening variety with compact vegetation and good plants stability. Very large, elongated-pointed, approx. 16 cm long, 160 g heavy fruits, that ripen from light yellow to red. Thick-walled (5 – 7 mm), fleshy sweet peppers can be harvested at any stage of ripeness. Excellent, tasty variety for fresh market sale and processing.



Pa 59
Hamlet



ReinSaat breeding. Bright red, broad-shouldered conical pepper from the ReinSaat breeding. Early, very productive, extremely rich-bearing, stable outdoor variety with aromatic, approx. 70 – 90 g heavy fruits that ripen from yellow-green to red.



Pa 54
Zlata

The numerous medium-sized fruits have a pointed blocky shape and a medium thick fruit skin. They ripen from green via yellow to red. With advancing ripeness, the spicy and mild aromatic taste becomes increasingly sweet. The plants reach a height of about 50 cm. Zlata, a proven outdoor variety, is robust and resistant to cold and moisture and grows best in sunny and wind-protected locations.

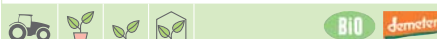


Snack Sweet Pepper



Pa 76
Arwen

Medium early ripening, very high-yielding, bright red, thick-fleshed mini peppers with an elongated (7 – 8 cm), conical-blocky shape. Fruit weight approx. 30 – 40 g. Ripening from green through yellow to deep red. Due to the fruity taste and low seed content, an ideal snack vegetable. Suitable for outdoor, greenhouse and pot cultivation.



Pa 94
Radja

Radja is a robust, low-growing snack pepper variety with a stable plant structure. Early ripening outdoor variety with bright yellow, 7 – 8 cm long, easy and ready for regular harvesting fruits. Good fruit hanging. Fruit weight approx. 30 – 40 g. Very good aromatic taste. Suitable for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation.



Pa 103 Amorino

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



ReinSaat breeding. In variety trials. Seed available for trial cultivation. This prolific, orange pepper is ideal for snack vegetable marketing with its approximately 7 cm fruit size and low seed content. Amorino is crunchy with medium-thick flesh and a delightfully mild-sweet flavor.





Pa 102 Mini Bell Trio

Pa 102
Mini Bell Trio



The medium-early ripening trio of red, orange and yellow mini peppers produces high yields of small, blocky fruits with relatively thick flesh and a distinctly sweet and aromatic flavor. The approximately 1 m tall, bushy plants grow robustly, are stable and easy to cultivate. Also suitable for pot culture.



Pa 77
Sweet Julie

Medium early ripening, high-yielding, robust and stable snack peppers variety for outdoor cultivation with a long harvesting period. Small, blocky, thick-fleshed fruits ripen from green to bright orange. Very tasty and crunchy snack sweet pepper. Fruit weight approx. 18 g. Also suitable for pot cultivation.



Pa 25
Paradiso



Very well branching, high-yielding mini pepper variety from ReinSaat breeding. Small (3 – 4 cm), flat-round, red fruits with their sweet-spicy, strong aroma are ideal for fresh consumption as well as for pickling and filling. Fruit weight approx. 15 g. Suitable for outdoor and pot cultivation.



Pa 6
Merino

High-yielding snack pepper variety with small blocky (4 × 3 cm), thin-fleshed, aromatic fruits that ripen from green to red. Fruit weight approx. 18 g. For fresh consumption and especially for filling and pickling. Variety for outdoor, greenhouse and pot cultivation.



Pa 58
Yola



Snack sweet pepper variety from ReinSaat breeding selected for compact vegetation and excellent fruit quality. Forms small, round, chocolate-brown approx. 16 g heavy fruits with thick, firm flesh and a strong spicy aroma. High-yielding variety. Ideal for pickling and filling. Suitable for pot cultivation.



Pa 50
Bonbon Pfefferoni



From ReinSaat breeding, very high-yielding, medium-high growing, stable mini peppers variety with small, bulbous, thick fruits. Ripe yellow fruits are ideal for pickling and filling, as the 2 – 3.5 cm large fruits retain their bright color during processing. Fruit weight approx. 15 g. Also suitable for pot cultivation.



Pa 81
Piquillo

Medium-early ripening mini snack peppers with vigorous growth and high yield. Small triangular, crunchy fruits are particularly thick-fleshed and acquire their typical spicy, aromatic taste already when they are green. Fruit weight approx. 30 – 35 g. Ideal for pickling. Variety for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation.



Lamuyo Type Sweet Pepper



Pa 15 Sweet Palena

Pa 15

Sweet Palena



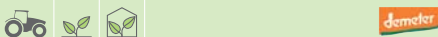
Vigorously growing, extraordinarily high-yielding Lamuyo type sweet pepper variety from ReinSaat breeding. The approx. 25 – 30 cm long and approx. 110 g heavy, shiny red, medium-thick fleshed fruits ripen from green to red and develop sweetness even when they are green. Extremely tasteful. Trellising of plants is possible in greenhouse.



Pa 13 Dulce Italiano

Selection ReinSaat

Very high-yielding, elongated-narrow, wavy, pointed sweet pepper that ripens from green to bright red. The best time to harvest is when fruits become red – in this time fruits develop their extremely sweet and aromatic taste. Well suited for pickling. Fruit weight approx. 110 g. Variety for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation.

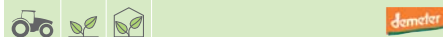


Pa 63 Roviga

Pa 63 RS-Pa-06.25 (Roviga)



ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Medium-late ripening, Lamuyo-type sweet pepper variety, with good plant stability and high growth. Forms approx. 30 cm long fruits, that ripen from dark green to red with a sweet, aromatic taste. Medium-thick flesh with very low seeds content. For fresh market sale and processing (Ajvar). Good greenhouse variety.



Tomato-pepper



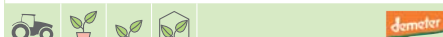
Pa 64 Tamiro

Pa 64

Tamiro



Fantastic, early-ripening, clover-shaped, extra-thick-fleshed open-field pepper. Produces beautiful, flat-round, ribbed fruits that ripen from green to deep yellow with a sweet flavor. Fruit weight around 100 g. High-yielding open-field variety with good stability. Also suitable for pot culture.





Pa 60 Runa

**Pa 60
Runa**



Compact, very sturdy plants produce numerous thick-fruited, tomato-like, medium-sized fruits that ripen from green to dark red in colour. Fruit weigh is approx. 100-120g. This tasty, sweet variety is suitable for greenhouse and outdoor cultivation.



**Pa 14
Paradeisfrüchtig Frührot**

Well-known, traditional, Austrian variety. Red, very thick, medium-sized, tomato-shaped fruits with a sweet, aromatic taste. Ripening from dark green to bright red. Fruit weight approx. 120 g. Classic for pickling filled with cabbage. For outdoor and greenhouse cultivation.



Hot Sweet Pepper

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



**CV 109 Türkischer
Gewürzpaprika**



ReinSaat breeding. Medium-early ripening, extremely high-yielding sharp sweet pepper variety with thin-skinned, elongated blocky fruits, that ripen from green to bright red. Aromatic, fruity taste. Degree of hotness: 5. Fruit length approx. 7 – 8 cm. Fruit weight approx. 27 g. Suitable for fresh consumption, and in particular used for drying (paprika powder, hot).



**CV 110
Somborckina**



ReinSaat breeding. Thick-fleshed, broad-conical sweet peppers variety for outdoor cultivation. Healthy growth and secure yields. Fruits that ripen early from light yellow to orange-red and weigh approx. 70 g. Very aromatic, crunchy flesh develops a fine sharpness towards the seed capsule. Suitable for fresh consumption, for filling and pickling. Degree of hotness: 2



**CV 111
Mustafa**



ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Rich-yielding, burst-resistant variety for outdoor cultivation. Forms thick-fleshed, flat-round approx. 110 – 120 g heavy fruits with a very good aroma. Towards the seed capsule, the fruit develops a slight degree of sharpness (degree of hotness: 2). For fresh consumption and in the yellow stage of ripeness for pickling with filling.



CV 46 Glockenpaprika
Selection ReinSaat



ReinSaat breeding. Very decorative, rich-yielding variety. Approx. 15 g heavy, red fruits hang like bells from the stable, richly branched plants. Fruits degree of hotness: 0 – 1. Special variety. Suitable for pickling. Can be overwintered as a potted plant at 15°C.



Variety	Cultivation	Fruit shape	Color ripens from ▶ to	Fruit thickness	Plucking maturity	Length/ Diameter
Bell Pepper Variety description from page 60						
Pa 1	RS-Pa-01.24 (Cubo Yellow)			m-green ▶ yellow	thick	med. early 8/10 cm
Pa 20	Cubo Orange			dark green ▶ orange	thick	med. early 10/9 cm
Pa 55	RS-Pa-02.23 (Gloriette)			green ▶ yellow	thick	med. early 10/9 cm
Pa 61	Afrodita			green ▶ yel.-orange	thick	med. early 10–11/7–8 cm
Pa 11	Quadrato d’Asti rosso			dark green ▶ red	medium	med. early 12/8,5 cm
Pa 12	Quadrato d’Asti giallo			green ▶ yellow	medium	med. early 12/8 cm
Pa 9	Barkan			dark green ▶ red	thick	med. early 15–20/8–9 cm
CV 105	Sweet Chocolate	  		dark green ▶ brown	medium	med. early 10–11/6–7 cm
Pa 19	Violetta			violet ▶ green ▶ red	thick	med. early 9/8 cm
Pa 4	Yoyoma			dark green ▶ red	thick	early 9/7 cm
Pa 29	Goccia d’Oro			l-green ▶ yellow ▶ red	medium	med.early 15/4–5 cm
Pa 24	Albaregia			l-yellow ▶ orange-red	thick	early 9/7 cm
Pa 22	Pusztagold			l-yellow ▶ orange-red	thick	med. early 8–9/7–8 cm
Pa 53	Neusiedler Ideal			yellow-green ▶ red	thin	med. early 10/8 cm
Pointed Pepper Variety description from page 62						
Pa 68	Ajvarski			green ▶ red	thick	med. late 15/6 cm
Pa 57	Kurtovska Kapiya 1619	  		green ▶ red	thick	med. early 15/5 cm
Pa 27	Karmen			dark green ▶ red	thick	early 12–15/5–6 cm
CV 107	Cornetto			dark green ▶ red	medium	early 16/6 cm
Pa 23	Korosko			dark green ▶ red	medium	early 16/6 cm
Pa 38	Julietta			green ▶ red	medium	med. early 17/4,5 cm
CV 23	Pilunca			dark green ▶ red	thick	med. late 17–20/6–7 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 56	Kasaya			light green ▶ yellow	medium	med.early 15–20/4 cm
Pa 84	RS-Pa-03.23 (Palila)			creme-w. ▶ viol. ▶ red	thick	early 10/6 cm
CV 24	Yesil Tatli			yel.-gr. ▶ orange ▶ red	medium	med. early 18/4 cm
Pa 52	Monanta			light-yellow ▶ red	thick	early 17/6,5 cm
Pa 21	Ferenc Tender			l-yellow ▶ orange-red	medium	early 15/7 cm
CV 22	Antalya’dan			l-green ▶ yellow ▶ red	medium	med. late 17/4 cm
Pa 59	Hamlet	  		yellow-green ▶ red	medium	med. early 10/5 cm
Pa 54	Zlata			light-yellow ▶ red	medium	early 14/7 cm

Variety	Cultivation	Fruit shape	Color ripens from ▶ to	Fruit thickness	Plucking maturity	Length/ Diameter
Snack Sweet Pepper Variety description from page 64						
Pa 103	RS-Pa-04.25 (Amorino)	  		green ▶ orange	medium	med. early 5–7/3 cm
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
Pa 77	Sweet Julie	  		green ▶ orange	thick	med. early 5–7/4 cm
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 50	Bonbon Pfefferoni	  		dark green ▶ yellow	thick	spät 2,5–3,5/2–3,5
Pa 81	Piquillo	  		dark green ▶ red	thick	med. late 10/4 cm
Lamuyo Type Sweet Pepper Variety description from page 66						
Pa 15	Sweet Palena	 		green ▶ red	medium	med. late 25/6 cm
Pa 63	RS-Pa-14.18 (Roviga)	 		dark green ▶ red	medium	med. late 10–25/4 cm
Pa 13	Dulce Italiano	 		green ▶ red	medium	med. late 20–23/5–6 cm
Tomato-pepper Variety description from page 66						
Pa 64	Tamiro	  		dark green ▶ yellow	thick	early 6/9 cm
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
Hot Sweet Pepper Variety description from page 67						
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
CV 46	Glockenpaprika	  		l-green ▶ yellow ▶ red	medium	med. early 4–5/5–6 cm
CV 109	Türkischer Gewürzpaprika	  		dark green ▶ red	thin	med. early 7,5/3,5–4 cm

Chili Peppers

Capsicum annuum
Capsicum baccatum
Capsicum frutescens
Capsicum chinense
Capsicum pubescens

Sowing: from mid to end of February, planting in the greenhouse from mid to end of April; in warm locations outdoors from mid-May

Germination temperature: 25 – 28°C

Distances: greenhouse 50 × 70 cm, outdoors 40 × 50 cm

Required quantity of seeds: 2–6 g/acre

Sowing depth: approx. 1 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 4,5–9 g

Propagators: AJG, CGI, CRO, CZI, FPE, GBL, GHO, HOR, JAN, MOM, NJE, PAN, RFE, ROS, RUL, SPE



Pa 89 Rocoto/tree chili – the South American chilli speciality that packs a punch (more on page 74)

Chili mild



Pa 33 Lombardo Selection ReinSaat

Mildly spicy, medium-length, spiral-shaped, high-yield pepperoni that ripens from dark green to bright red. Lombardo is suitable for fresh consumption, pickling, and processing into a strong red, sweet pepper powder. Heat level: 0.



Pa 34 Milder Spiral

Classical Austrian mild chilli peppers variety ideal for pickling. Very long, pointed, spiral-shaped fruits ripen from yellow-green via orange to red and can also be harvested and pickled in the early, yellow-green stage of ripeness. Very high-yielding variety for outdoor cultivation. Degree of hotness: 0.



CV 69 Croccanti rossi



Very rich, mild chili peppers from ReinSaat breeding. Forms countless, crunchy, approx. 12 cm long fruits that ripen from dark green to red. Suitable for pickling mixed with hot chilli peppers. Dried for preparation aromatic, sweet paprika powder. Degree of hotness: 0.



Pa 74 Biquinho



ReinSaat breeding. Very decorative chili with small, drop-shaped fruits that ripen from green to dark red. Medium-late, high-yielding variety with a bushy, very stable growth. Mild, fruity taste. Particularly attractive chilli for pickling with mild or spicy marinade. Degree of hotness: 0 – 1.

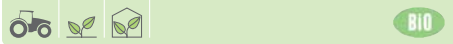




Pa 70
Mauritz

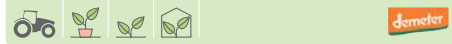


ReinSaat breeding. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. High-yielding chilli variety with medium-thick, crunchy fruits that ripen from green via spectacularly beautiful, dark purple to red. Aromatic chili peppers for raw consumption, cooking and pickling. For greenhouse and outdoor cultivation. Degree of hotness: 0.



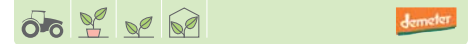
Pa 73
Shishito

Fantastic, high growing mild chili peppers variety of Japanese origin. The thin-skinned fruits are ideal for grilling and are traditionally harvested when they are green. Fruit weight approx. 20 g. Very high-yielding, sturdy outdoor variety with a long harvest period. Also suitable for pot cultivation. Degree of hotness: 0.



Pa 65
Poupila

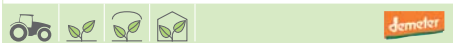
Extremely decorative, compact mini-chili peppers variety. Countless, small, approx. 5 – 6 cm long, mild fruits grow pointed upwards and ripen from light yellow via orange to bright red. Plant height 25 – 30 cm. High ornamental value. Excellent for pot cultivation. Degree of hotness: 0.



Pa 35
Taeyang mild



Rich-yielding variety for outdoor cultivation from ReinSaat breeding. Compact, medium-high plants with very even, long fruits that ripen from dark green to red. Fruits develop their typical aroma through drying. Ideal for mild red chilli powder / flakes. Also suitable for fresh consumption. Degree of hotness: 0 – 1.



Chili hot

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



Pa 40
RS-Pa-05.25 (Hong Gochu)



The tall (150 – 200 cm), very productive plants of Hong Pepper produce long, pointed fruits that are harvested light green when unripe, traditionally stuffed, breaded, and fried to make »Gochu Twigim«. Ripe fruits turn bright red and, when dried, develop an even deeper red color and a nearly waxy texture. Used to prepare kimchi, spicy pepper flakes, or »Gochujang«, a fermented chili paste. Heat level: 5 – 6.



Pa 36
Taeyang medium



ReinSaat breeding. Compact, medium-high, rich-yielding variety with a very even fruits set. Forms approx. 12 cm long fruits, that ripen from green to red. Ideally suited for drying and as a powder for making Kimchi. Makes a bright red, spicy, slightly sour chili powder. Not suitable for pickling. Degree of hotness: 2 – 4.



Pa 37
Taeyang hot



ReinSaat breeding. Compact, medium-high, rich-yielding plants with a very even fruit set. Fruit length approx. 12 cm. Ripening from green to red. Fruits hotness increases its sharpness and fruity aroma during drying. Ideal seasoning powder for Kimchi. Not suitable for pickling. Degree of hotness: 4 – 6.





Pa 39
Poot pepper



Very high-yielding, medium-hot chilli peppers from ReinSaAT breeding. Compact, medium-high plants with an even fruit set. The numerous approx. 16 cm long fruits, which ripen from green to intense red, are suitable for raw consumption and ideal for grilling. Degree of hotness: 2 – 4.



Pa 47
Langlang



Very productive variety for outdoor cultivation from ReinSaAT breeding. Compact, medium-high plants with an even, stable fruit structure. The approx. 10 cm long, bright red, hot fruits can be eaten fresh or dried and used for kimchi preparation. Degree of hotness: 4 – 6.



Pa 30
De Cayenne Selection ReinSaAT

Very high-yielding, early ripening chili peppers variety, from whose fiery fruits the famous cayenne pepper is made. Stable plant structure. Dark red, approx. 10 cm long fruits with a fine, slightly smoky taste. The hot chili peppers are used in many ways, both fresh and dried. Degree of hotness: 6 – 7.



CV 146 Aciburun

CV 146
Aciburun



Medium-late ripening, very high-yielding chilli pepper variety developed by ReinSaAT. Particularly thick-fleshed, 12 – 15 cm long fruits, that ripen to red, show a strong, aromatic spiciness even when they are green. For outdoor, greenhouse and pot cultivation. Degree of hotness: 6 – 7.



Pa 83 **RS-Pa-06.23**
(Cariño Caliente)



Farm variety of our long-time propagator Gerhard Hof. In the variety test. Seeds for trial cultivation. Early maturing, attractive, robust chili variety with 10 - 14 cm long, slightly curved fruits that ripen from green to red and taste aromatic, fiery hot. Best suited for pickling and drying. Equally suitable for greenhouse and outdoor cultivation. Degree of hotness 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 100
Sarit gat



Chilli peppers variety selected from ReinSaAT for stability, color, high-yield and early ripeness. Pointed, approx. 8 – 10 cm long, crisp, firm fruits ripen from light green to bright yellow. Very decorative, intensely colored peppers are ideal for pickling. Suitable for greenhouse and outdoor cultivation in warm locations. Degree of hotness: 6.



CV 20
Elefant



Extraordinary, very hot, high-yielding chili pepper with a varietal leathery with light »cork cracks« skin. Long (approx. 18 cm), conical, thick-fleshed fruits, that ripen from green to red. Balanced fruity-sharp taste. For fresh consumption, cooking, pickling and grilling. Degree of hotness: 5 – 6.





CV 18
Lanterna de foc



Trough ReinSaat maintenance breeding further developed sharp, bright orange chili variety for outdoor cultivation. Extremely high-yielding, slightly branched, medium-high plants with narrow spicy-aromatic fruits. Stable plant structure. Ideally suited for raw consumption and pickling. Degree of hotness: 5 – 7.



Pa 69
Diavoletto



ReinSaat breeding. Decorative, elongated, fleshy chilli with attractive purple flowers, stems, calyxes and leaf veins. The fruits ripen from purple to golden brown to orange-red. Good for eating fresh, in salsas or for pickling. For greenhouse and protected outdoor locations. Heat level 6 - 7



CV 21
Turuncu Spiral



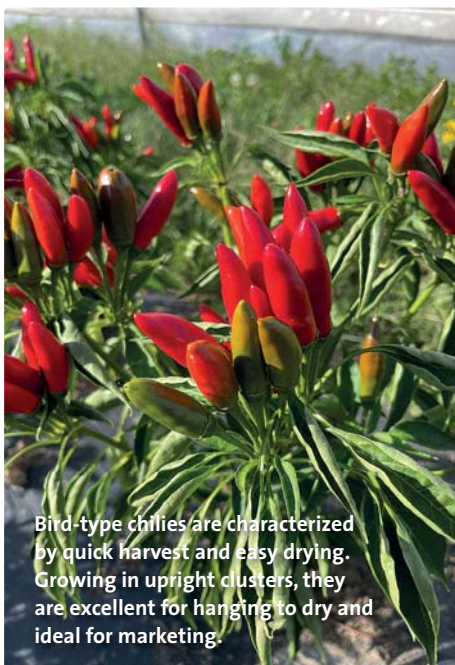
ReinSaat breeding. Exceptionally beautiful, spiral-shaped, bright orange, sharp chili peppers variety with stable, medium-high growth and lots of hanging, 8 – 12 cm long fruits. Forms very attractive, thin-fleshy, ripening from green to orange fruits. Ideal for raw consumption and for pickling. Degree of hotness: 4 – 6.



Pa 8
Positano



Bird type-Chili from ReinSaat breeding. Forms upright growing fruit clusters. Ripening from green to red. Unripe fruit clusters ripen after harvest. Ideal for fresh market sale as it can be harvested in clusters. For raw consumption and for chilli powder preparation. Degree of hotness: 4 – 6.



Bird-type chillies are characterized by quick harvest and easy drying. Growing in upright clusters, they are excellent for hanging to dry and ideal for marketing.



CV 134
Kusburnu



ReinSaat breeding. Bird-type chilli peppers with upright growing fruit clusters, which develop numerous fruits, ripening from green to red. Not yet ripe chilli can be harvested in clusters to ripen while drying. Suitable for sale individually and in fruit clusters. Very good for making chilli powder. Degree of hotness: 5 – 6.



Pa 49
Ballito



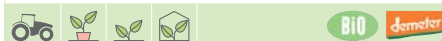
ReinSaat breeding. High-yielding, bushy growing variety with small, round, extremely aromatic fruits. The thick-fleshed chili peppers ripen from dark green to red. Fruit weight approx. 16 g. Can be used fresh or dried, especially suitable for filling and pickling. Suitable for outdoor, greenhouse and pot cultivation. Degree of hotness: 1 – 4.



CV 130
Gelbe Kirschen



ReinSaat breeding. High-yielding, sharp chilli variety. Broad, medium-sized, bushy plants with an extraordinary number of small, glowing yellow, spherical fruits. The whole plant can be cut with unripe fruits before the first frost and hung up to ripen further. Degree of hotness: 7 – 8.



Pa 32 **Red cherry small Kirschpfefferoni**

Sharp bird-type chilli with round, growing in clusters fruits, which ripen from dark green to red. Very good for raw consumption, pickling, filling and drying. High-yielding variety. Greenhouse and pot cultivation; outdoor cultivation is also possible in climate-favored locations. Degree of hotness: 6 – 7.

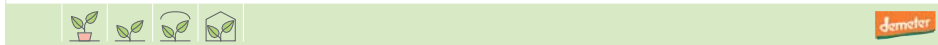




Pa 89
Rocoto/tree chili

Originally from the mountains of South America, Rocoto is a true rarity among chili varieties. Known as »tree chili« due to its fast-woody stem. The plants, about one meter tall, have dark green, slightly hairy leaves and numerous flowers with attractive purple coloring. Halving the spicy pods reveals black-brown seeds and impressive fleshiness. The tangy, sweet-fruity flavor with fiery heat is typical and incomparable with other chili varieties.

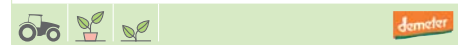
Rocoto requires a significant day (15°C)-night (8°C) temperature difference to yield well and is less sensitive to cold due to its origin. Plants should be overwintered in a cool place to increase yield year by year. In Peru, the extraordinary pods are traditionally cooked, stuffed and baked with cheese. Dried fruits are also popular for their distinctive flavor, though drying the sliced flesh takes longer than with thin-walled varieties. Heat level: 6 – 8.



Pa 67
Capela weiß / Polina



ReinSaAT breeding. Very decorative, high-yielding chili variety with fruits growing erect in bunches. Bush height approx. 25 cm. Ripening from creamy white via purple to red. Equally suitable for raw consumption, drying and pickling. Extremely nice chilli variety for pot cultivation. Degree of hotness: 5 – 6.



CV 66
Capela rot



ReinSaAT breeding. Bushy, approx. 35 – 40 cm high, high-yielding variety with small, red, wedge-shaped, sharp chillis. Very suitable for pickling and drying. Entire plant (including unripe fruits) can be hung up for further ripening in autumn. Extremely high-yielding variety. Degree of hotness: 7 – 9.



CV 17
Capela orange



Chilli variety from ReinSaAT breeding selected for early ripeness, stable growth and high yield. Bushy growing, large plants with innumerable, bright orange, wedge-shaped, small fruits. The aromatic, sharp chillis are ideal for pickling and drying. Degree of hotness: 6 – 8.



CV 116
Capela gelb



High-yielding chilli variety from ReinSaAT breeding. Develops numerous small, bright yellow, wedge-shaped, sharp fruits. Aromatic chillies are ideal for pickling (color retains). For outdoor and pot cultivation. Degree of hotness: 6 – 8.

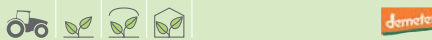




Pa 108 Chili Mix Hot

Pa 108
Chili Mix Hot

The colorful mix delivers a harmonious bouquet of yellow, orange, red, and brown chilies, selected by ReinSaat specifically for flavor and medium heat. With a plant height of up to 120 cm, staking is recommended. The conical, pointed fruits, up to 8 cm long, ripen mid-late, are thin-fleshed and highly versatile. Heat level: 4 – 7.



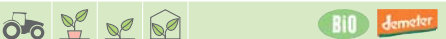
Pa 86
Tapio

This exceptionally high-yielding variety impresses with extremely decorative, upright-growing chili peppers 3-5 cm long, which ripen from bright yellow to rich red. Tapio is characterized by its compact growth habit of up to 60 cm in height, which ensures good stability and sturdiness, especially outdoors. Also suitable for greenhouse and pot cultivation. Heat level 6.



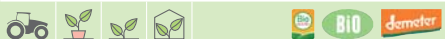
Pa 43
Bolivian Rainbow

ReinSaat breeding. Large, compact, overhanging plant with many small, erectly growing fruits. Wonderful play of colors of very decorative chillis that ripen from purple to beige, yellow and orange to red. Fruit size approx. 1 – 1.5 cm. Very good for pot cultivation. Degree of hotness: 5 – 7.



Pa 46
Aurora

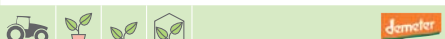
ReinSaat breeding. Very decorative, colorful Capela variety with purple, upright growing, small chillis. Nice play of colors from violet via orange to red. Ideal for pickling and drying. Very decorative, colorful pot chilli variety. Degree of hotness: 5 – 6. Large illustration on page 67.



Pa 66 Wildpfefferoni

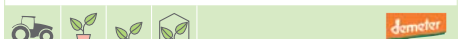
Pa 66
Wildpfefferoni

ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Very early, high-yielding, uncomplicated wild chilli variety with bushy growing, approx. 40 cm high plants. Very small, elongated fruits that ripen from green to red. Raw or dried is a fantastic spiced chilli. Suitable for pot cultivation. Degree of hotness: 6 – 7.











































Pa 41
Thai Chili

ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Hot chilli variety with pointed, upright growing fruits. Low, bushy plants with numerous 3 – 4 cm long, thin-fleshed fruits, that ripen from green to red. Ideal variety for drying. Thai chilli is a must for spicy Asian cuisine. Also suitable for pot cultivation. Degree of hotness: 8.



Variety		Cultivation		Fruit shape	Color ripens from ▶ to	Degree of hotness	Plucking maturity	Length/ Diameter/cm
Chili mild								
Pa 33	Lombardo				dark green ▶ red	0	med. early	18–20/2
Pa 34	Mild Spiral				yellow-green ▶ red	0	med. early	22–25/2
CV 69	Crocanti rossi				dark green ▶ red	0	med. early	9/2,5
Pa 73	Shishito				dark green ▶ red	0	med. late	9–10/3
Pa 74	Biquinho				green ▶ red	0–1	med. late	3/2
Pa 70	Mauritz				green ▶ purple ▶ red	0	med. late	7–8/2
Pa 65	Poupila				yellow ▶ red	0	med. early	5–6/1
Pa 35	Taeyang mild				dark green ▶ red	0–1	med. early	13–14/2–2,5
Chili hot								
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 40	RS-Pa-05.25 (Hong Gochu)				light green ▶ red	5–6	med. late	10/2
Pa 47	Langlang				green ▶ red	4–6	med. late	10/1–1,5
Pa 39	Poot Pepper				green ▶ red	2–4	med. late	16/2,5
Pa 30	De Cayenne				dark green ▶ red	6–7	med. early	8–10/2
CV 146	Aciburun				green ▶ red	6–7	med. late	12–15/2
Pa 83	RS-Pa-06.23 (Cariño Caliente)				green ▶ red	6	early	10–14/2
Pa 80	Guindilla Pequeña Amarilla				green ▶ yellow ▶ red	6	early	6–7/1–2
CV 20	Elefant				green-red striped	5–6	med. late	18–25/3
Pa 100	Sarit gat				green ▶ yellow	6	med. early	8–10/2
CV 18	Lanterna de foc				green ▶ orange	5–7	med. late	6/1
Pa 69	Diavoletto				violet ▶ orange-red	6–7	med. late	13–15/2
CV 21	Turuncu Spiral				green ▶ orange	4–6	med. early	8–12/1,5
Pa 8	Positano				dark green ▶ red	4–6	med. early	6–8/2
CV 134	Kusburnu				dark green ▶ red	5–6	med. early	4,5/1,5
Pa 49	Ballito				dark green ▶ red	1–4	med. early	3,5/4
CV 130	Gelbe Kirschen				green ▶ yellow	7–8	med. late	2/2
Pa 32	Red cherry small				dark green ▶ red	6–7	med. early	2/2,5
Pa 89	Rocoto rot/Baumchili				dark green ▶ red	6–8	med. late	5,5/5
Pa 67	Capela white / Polina				white ▶ violet ▶ red	5–6	med. early	2,5–3/2
CV 116	Capela yellow				dark green ▶ yellow	6–8	med. early	2,5–3/1,5–2
CV 17	Capela orange				darkgreen ▶ orange	6–8	med. early	2,5–3/1,5–2
CV 66	Capela red				green ▶ red	7–9	med. early	3–3,5/2
Pa 108	Chili Mix Hot				m.gr. ▶ y.or. ▶ red ▶ br.	4–7	med. late	6–8/3
Pa 46	Aurora				violet ▶ red	5–6	late	1–1,5/1
Pa 86	Tapio				lh.gr ▶ l.y. ▶ or. ▶ red	6	late	5/1–1,5

Variety		Cultivation	Fruit shape	Color ripens from ▶ to	Degree of hotness	Plucking maturity	Length/ Diameter/cm
Pa 43	Bolivian Rainbow	  		violet, beige ▶ red	5 – 7	med. late	1–1,5/0,5
Pa 66	Wildpfefferoni	  		dark green ▶ red	2 – 4	late	1,5–2/0,5
Pa 41	Thai Chili	  		green ▶ red	8	late	3–4/0,5–1
Jalapeños							
Pa 31	Ruben	  		dark green ▶ red	3 – 5	med. late	7/2–2,5
Pa 78	Leon	  		green ▶ orange	4 – 5	med. late	8/2,5–3
Pa 72	Luciel	  		green ▶ yellow	4 – 5	med. late	6,5/2,5–3
Pa 71	Santiago	  		green ▶ red	0 – 2	med. early	7–9/3
Habaneros							
CV 148	Habanero Tropical Red	  		green ▶ orange ▶ red	9 – 10	med. early	6/3,5
CV 145	Habanero red	  		green ▶ orange ▶ red	9 – 10	late	7–8/3–3,5
CV 142	Habanero Orange	  		light green ▶ orange	9 – 10	med. early	6–7/3,5–4
CV 112	Habanero Golden	  		light green ▶ yellow	9 – 10	med. early	6–7/3,5–4
Pa 44	NuMex Suave Red	  		dark green ▶ red	0 – 1	med. early	5–6/3–3,5
Pa 82	UlaUla	  		green ▶ red	thin	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
Jalapeño Ruben

ReinSaat breeding. High-yielding, thick-fleshed jalapeño variety with approx. 7 cm long fruits, that ripen from dark green to red. When fully ripe, elongated corky lesions are considered a quality feature. Suitable for raw consumption (green and red fruits) and for pickling. Fruity and pleasant sharpness. Hotness: 3 – 5.









Pa 71
Santiago

ReinSaat breeding. Stable, very productive plants with sharp, thick-fleshed jalapeños, that ripen from green to deep red. Fruits can be harvested very early when they are still green and not yet fully ripe. For raw consumption and processing. Degree of hotness: 0 – 2.






REIN SAAT TIP


Santiago offers the fruity, highly aromatic flavor and thick flesh typical of jalapenos, adding an extra element of surprise, as every tenth fruit is typically fiery hot!

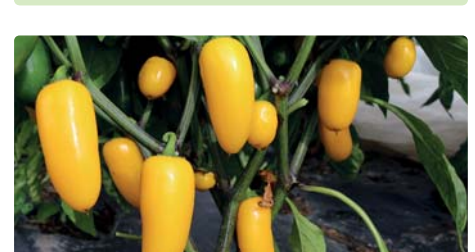


Pa 78
Leon

ReinSaat breeding. Bright orange jalapeño with approx. 8 cm long, thick-fleshed fruits, that ripen from green to orange. Very high-yielding variety with compact, stable growth. For raw consumption and processing. Suitable for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Degree of hotness: 4 – 5.









Pa 72
Luciel

ReinSaat breeding. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. Bright yellow jalapeño selected for medium sharpness. Enormously high-yielding, very stable plants with thick, fruity-sharp jalapeño. For raw consumption and processing. For outdoor, greenhouse and pot cultivation. Degree of hotness: 4 – 5.





Habaneros

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



CV 148

Habanero Tropical Red



Worldwide one of the hottest chilli varieties from ReinSaat maintenance breeding. The thin-walled, round to elongated, wrinkly fruits ripen relatively early from light green via orange to intense red. Tropical-fruity aroma and intense sharpness. High yields by greenhouse cultivation. Degree of hotness:



CV 145

Habanero red



ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Very nice, intense-red, fruity-aromatic Habanero. Thin-walled, elongated, pointed fruits ripen from light green via orange to glowing red. High, bush-shaped, extremely high-yielding variety. Degree of hotness: 9 – 10.

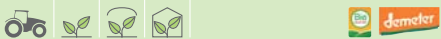


CV 142

Habanero Orange



ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Very sharp Habanero variety, that ripens from green to a bright orange. Lantern-shaped, 6 – 7 cm long fruits with a typical Caribbean fruity aroma and intense hotness. Vegetation period approx. 100 days. High yields by greenhouse cultivation. Degree of hotness: 9 – 10.

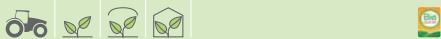


CV 112

Habanero Golden



ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Thin-skinned, medium-early ripening habanero variety with a tropical, fruity aroma and intense sharpness. Forms numerous fruits that ripen from light green to shining goldish-yellow, about 6,5 cm long. High-yielding variety for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Degree of hotness: 9 – 10.

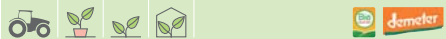


Pa 82

UlaUla



ReinSaat breeding. Bright red, thin-walled, approx. 5 cm mild habanero with excellent fruity sweetness. Fruit weight approx. 20 – 35 g. As a Capsicum chinense, Sweet UlaUla needs warm growing and cultivation conditions. For warm outdoor locations, greenhouse and pot cultivation.



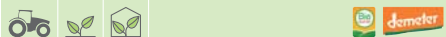
Pa 44 NuMex Suave Red

Pa 44

NuMex Suave Red



Medium-early, high-yielding, mild habanero variety from ReinSaat breeding. Fruits ripen from dark green to a bright red. Combines the typical tropical habanero aroma with very mild heat. Recommended for cultivation in warm open fields and greenhouses. Heat level: 0 – 2.



Parsnips

Pastinaca sativa

Sowing: February to June
Distances: 30–50 × 5–10 cm
Germination temperature: 25–30°C
Required quantity of seeds:
 30–50 g/acre
Sowing depth: approx. 2 cm
Thousand seeds mass: 3,5–7,5 g
Propagators: KOS, RFE, SAT, WAP



Pa 95 Stella

Pa 95

Stella

Very productive, medium-length, cream-white parsnip. Uniform, thick, wedge-shaped roots with tall, vigorous and healthy foliage. Winter-hardy variety suitable for autumn and winter use, easy to harvest. Aromatic-sweet root vegetable with good storage properties. Development time: 180–200 days.



Pa 92

Schleswiger Schnee



Saat:gut e.V. breeding. Vigorously growing, white parsnip variety with beautiful, long, slightly conical root and strong, healthy foliage. Smooth, white skin and firm flesh with an aromatic, spicy, slightly nutty taste. High-yielding variety with good shelf life. Ripening period 170 days.



BIO



Pa 93

Aspra

REIN
SAAT

ReinSaat breeding. Parsnip variety optimized for shape, yield and plant health with little tendency to bolt. Slender, medium-long, wedge-shaped, white roots with healthy, strong foliage. Spicy, sweet taste. Ripening period 160–180 days. Suitable for all types of soils, including heavy ones.



Parsley Root

Petroselinum crispum ssp. tuberosum

Sowing: March to end of April
Distances: 30–50 × 2 cm
Required quantity of seeds: ca. 30–50 g/a
Sowing depth: shallow seed placement; until about 1 cm
Thousand seeds mass: 1,3–1,5 g
Propagator: DBO

By the way: root parsley can be stored unwashed in damp sand, at temperatures below 2 degrees Celsius for up to 6 months.

P.S.: You can find our parsley varieties in the Chapter »Herbs«



Pe 21

Kinsky

REIN
SAAT

ReinSaat breeding. An improvement on the variety Halblange. Produces sturdy, cone-shaped roots with strong, dark green foliage, which can be continuously harvested like parsley. Healthy leaves with tolerance to powdery mildew. Best suited for winter storage. Development time: 170–180 days.



BIO

Leeks

Allium porrum

Pre-cultivation: summer leek – from mid-January for planting in March; autumn leek – from February to March for planting from May till June; winter leek – from April till beginning of May for planting from beginning of July to mid-August

Germination temperature: 16–18°C

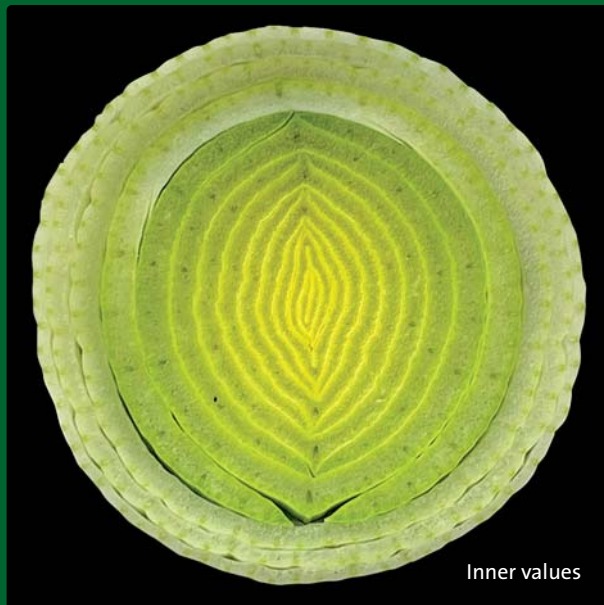
Distances: 30–50 × 15–20 cm

Required quantity of seeds: planting: 10–15 g/acre, direct sowing: 50 g/acre

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 2–4 g

Propagators: FPE, JPE, RFE, SPE, WAP, VBZ



Inner values

Summer leek



Po 12

Hilari

Fast-growing summer leek of the Schweizer Riesen type. For harvesting in summer and early autumn. Grows in very beautiful, 25–30 cm long, narrow, closed stems without onion-like thickening at the root, therefore simple, easy to clean. Medium green foliage. Bolt-resistant variety. Also suitable for greenhouse or foil tunnel cultivation. Development time: 120 days.



Po 15

Starozagorski kamuš

Rapidly growing, very long leek variety from Bulgarian giant type. Grows in very beautiful, slender, up to 60 cm long, white stems with light green foliage. Very good, mild leek taste. For summer and autumn cultivation. Sow from January to May for harvest from July to November. Development time 150–170 days. Tolerates only light frosts to –7°C.



Variety	Sowing period	Harvesting period	Shaft length/cm	Winter hardy	Foliage	Culti- vation	Development/ days
Leeks							
Po 12	Hilari	Dec – Feb	Jun – Jul	25 – 30	medium	green	120
Po 15	Starozagorski kamuš	Jan – May	Jul – Nov	50 – 60	medium	light green	150 – 170
Po 13	Blaugrüner Herbst	Mar	Sep – Nov	20 – 30	good	blue green	130
Po 11	Herbstriesen 2	Jan – Mar	Jun – Jul	25 – 30	good	dark green	130
Po 10	Blaugrüner Winter	Apr	Dec – Jun	20 – 25	very good	blue green	180
Po 14	Atlanta	Mar – May	Oct – Feb	16 – 22	very good	blue green	140 – 180

Autumn leek


Po 13
Blaugrüner Herbst

Very high-yielding autumn leek variety with approx. 30 cm long, white stems and blue-green, upright foliage. Nice, easy-to-clean stalks without onion-like thickening at the root. Planting from mid-March to the end of May for the harvesting in autumn from September to January. Resistant to cold up to max. -10°C. Development time: 130 days.


Po 11
Herbstriesen 2

Very high-yielding, dark green, thick-stemmed autumn/winter leek variety of first-class quality. Grows in 25 – 30 cm long, thick, straight stalks without onion formation at the base. Little cleaning effort. Resistant to frost up to max. -12°C. Also suitable for foil tunnel cultivation. Development time: 130 days.



Winter leek


Po 10
Blaugrüner Winter

Blue-green winter variety is characterized by blue-green, upright foliage and beautiful white, thick, 20 – 25 cm long stems with very little onion formation. Excellent taste. Suitable for overwintering outside up to -15°C. Development time: 180 days.


Po 14
Atlanta

Upright growing leek of the Blaugrüner Winter type with little onion formation on the base. Suitable for machine harvesting. High frost tolerance, especially suitable for winter harvest or overwintering in the field. Brings high yields of excellent quality. For harvest from December to April. Development time: 140 – 180 days.



Po 12 Hilari

Black Radish

Raphanus sativus var. *niger*

Sowing: outdoors – beginning of March (under the foil) till mid-August; in cold greenhouse – from the end of January till the end of February and from the end August till early September.

Distances: 20–30 × 15–20 cm

Required quantity of seeds:
30–60 g/acre

Sowing depth: approx. 1 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 8–12 g

Propagators: EWE, NJE, RFE, SAT, WTH



Re 30

Wiener Runder Kohlschwarzer

Round, aromatic winter radish with firm, white, fine flesh and black skin. Sow outdoors from July to August for harvesting from September to November. Excellent shelf life in cool and humid conditions (wrapping). Development time 110–115 days



Re 31

Ostergruß rosa 2

Maintenance breeding ReinSaat. Early ripening, dark pink, approx. 15 cm long bund radish with a pointed cylinder shape. Easy to bundle, stable foliage. Greenhouse cultivation: sow from mid-January for harvest in mid-April. Outside cultivation: sow from March. Summer/autumn radish: sowing June–July with harvest July–September. Development period 75–80 days.

REIN
SAAT



Re 34 Daikon

Re 34

Daikon

Classic Japanese summer radish with long, narrow, pointed roots and pure white flesh. Crunchy texture, Daikon offers a mild radish flavor with various nuances. Best suited for summer sowing dates.



Re 32

Rettich Münchner Bier

The large, oval, pure white autumn radish prefers sunny to partially shaded locations with loose, humus-rich soil. Simple, fast-growing crop with low fertilizer requirements. With adequate spacing and good watering, Münchner Bier is bolt-resistant.



Radish

Raphanus sativus var. *sativus*

Sowing: outdoors – from February (under foil) till mid-August; in cold greenhouse – from end of January till end of February, from beginning till the end of September

Distances: outdoors:
10–15 × 4–8 cm

Required quantity of seeds:
200–250 g/acre

Sowing depth: approx. 1 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 8–12 g

Propagators: BSA, DBO, EWE, JOS



Ra 13

Rudi

Robust, burst-resistant, relatively early ripening radish with very even development. The bright red radish is spherical with fine roots and stable, short foliage. Mild aromatic taste with a pleasant sharpness. Easy to bundle. Suitable for outdoor and cold greenhouse cultivation. Also available as a seed tape.

REIN
SAAT



Ra 14

Sora

Bright red, firm-fleshed radish with medium-long leaves that are easy to bundle. Nice, round, burst-resistant roots, that stay firm and tender for a long time. Excellent, spicy taste. Loves humus soil and even moisture, no fresh organic fertilization. For outdoor cultivation from spring to autumn and for cold greenhouse.

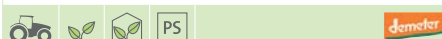
REIN
SAAT





Ra 10
Eiszapfen

Proven fast-growing, robust and uncomplicated variety. Crispy, white, 10 – 12 cm long, cylindrical radishes with short foliage. Spicy taste with a pleasantly mild sharpness. Timely harvesting enables year-round cultivation outdoors and in greenhouse



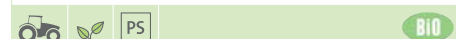
Ra 18
Cherry Belle

Cherry-red, slightly rounded, fast-growing radishes with short, stable foliage. Mild, aromatic taste. Outdoor cultivation from spring to early summer as well as in autumn. Very resistant to furiness. Proven hobby gardener variety.



Ra 16
French Breakfast 3

Medium-long, very attractive, mild-spicy radish with a cylindrical, red root and white tip. The later the harvest, the higher the white content and the more intense the sharpness. Healthy, medium-high foliage. Proven, fast-growing variety with a relatively short harvesting period.



Beetroot

Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef.

Sowing: for seedlings cultivation – outdoors from mid-April, for fresh market sale also till mid-July. Seedling can be planted.

Distances: 30–50 × 5–10 cm

Required quantity of seeds: approx. 200 g/acre

Sowing depth: approx. 2–3 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 14–20 g

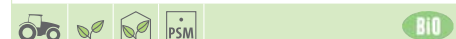
Propagators: BSA, DBO, EWE, NJE, NNR, RFE, SAT, UKG, WTH



Rü 9
Gesche



Breeding Saat:gut e. V. High-yielding, very homogeneous variety. Round, smooth-skinned beets with deep red colored flesh and well-defined roots. Medium-thick leaves with a fine base. Sweet, aromatic taste. For fresh market sale and for storage. Very good shelf life. Also available as precision seeds.



Rü 14
Tonda di Chioggia



Rü 14
Tonda di Chioggia

Very special beetroot with evenly round, light red fruits and very decorative red and white rings in cross section. Light green, relatively short foliage. Very fine, mild, sweetish taste, ideal for beetroot carpaccio. Ripening period: 120 – 150 days (at least 70 days for »Baby Beets«)





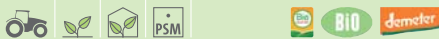
Rü 12
Forono

Long, cylindrical, red-colored beetroot for the summer and autumn cultivation. Rapidly growing, early to mid-early ripening variety. Very easy to cut in beautiful slices. Firm, juicy flesh with mild-sweet taste. Good storage life at cool temperature.



Rü 10
Rote Kugel 2

Early ripening, vigorously growing, high-yielding variety with strong foliage and an excellent sweet-sour taste. The smooth-skinned beetroots have a beautiful round shape and juicy, dark red colored flesh. Bolt-resistant variety. For fresh market sale, storage and industrial cultivation. Also available as precision seeds. Ripening time: 120 – 150 days.



Rü 18
Wintersonne

This vigorously growing on heavy or light soils, robust variety has healthy, upright foliage and produces orange beetroots with yellow flesh and light white rings. Winter Sun shows rapid development at warm temperatures.



Rü 17
Schneewittchen

Breeding-Dr. Ute Kirchgässer. Early, vigorously growing, high-yielding variety with strong, relatively erect foliage and white, solid-coloured beetroots. This variety has a strong aromatic taste, is suitable for fresh market sale and for storage. Maturity period: 120 days.



Rü 21 Bunte Bete Mischung

Rü 21
Bunte Bete Mischung

The colorful mixture of yellow, red, white and striped beet brings a special richness to the garden as well as to the plate. It includes among others the varieties Rote Kugel 2 and Tonda di Chioggia. Coordinated development time of approx. 120 days. All varieties are suitable for both fresh consumption and winter storage.



We are delighted to have been able to further develop the variety Sweet Chocolate, originally bred by the American plant breeder Elwyn Meader in the 1990s, for more than 20 years under challenging climatic conditions at the Demeter farm at ReinSaat. Selection out of large stocks is based on criteria such as yield, uniformity, early ripening, plant stability, resilience and a long, blocky shape.

Our Sweet Chocolate meets market demands as a robust, uniform variety that ripens significantly earlier, is high-yielding and has a blocky form, making it ideal for both open field and greenhouse cultivation. It is very popular among market gardeners.

You can find our extensive range of pepper varieties on pages 60 to 69.



Lettuce

Lactuca sativa

Pre-cultivation: outdoors – from February for planting from March, end of July for planting mid-August; greenhouse – from December for planting from the end of January, mid-August for planting in September.

Germination temperature: 15–20°C

Distances: greenhouse approx. 25 × 25 cm, outdoors approx. 30 × 30 cm

30 × 40 cm row spacing · 25–35 cm space in rows

Required quantity of seeds: approx. 2 g/acre, 12–16 plants/m²

Sowing depth: 0,5 cm

Thousand seeds mass: approx. 1 g

Propagators: DBO, LER, MOM, NJE, PAN, RFE, SAT, SMA, TOE



Butterhead lettuce

Lactuca sativa var. capitata



Sa 8

Larissa

The vigorous, fast-growing lettuce Larissa forms well closed, heavy heads, does not have a tendency to curl and burn and provides tasty lettuce even in the cold season. Suitable for heated and cold early cultivation under glass and foil.



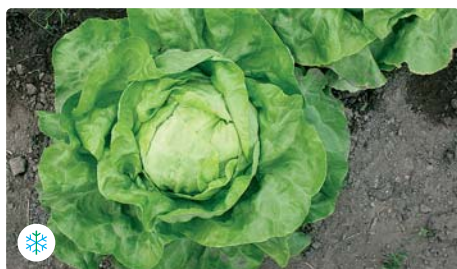
Sa 117

Murielle

ReinSaat breeding. Very large, shiny green lettuce. Forms stable heads with a well-closed underside. Tender leaves with a typical fine aroma. Especially resistant to browning at the edges and blight. Suitable for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Also available in pelleted seeds.



TP



Sa 7

Lucinde

Compact, very bolt-resistant outdoor variety with rapid development from Kultursaat breeding. Suitable for year-round cultivation. Makes beautiful, medium-weight heads with a well-closed underside and fresh-green, mild-aromatic leaves. Also available in pelleted seeds.



TP



Sa 95

Skipper

The fast-growing, healthy head lettuce Skipper forms large, light green, well closed heads and even undersides. The leaves are tender with a pleasant aroma. Proven resistance to downy mildew. Shoot-resistant variety with best suitability for cultivation in summer and autumn.



TP





Sa 12
Maikönig

Well-known, traditional lettuce variety for early cultivation outdoors under fleece and foil. Forms medium-sized, firm greenish-yellow heads with touch of red on the leaf margins. Soft, tightly layered salad leaves have an excellent aromatic taste. Proven, very bolt-resistant variety for hobby gardener.



Sa 17
Ovation

Robust, harvest-reliable lettuce with high uniformity. Forms medium-sized, nicely closed heads with a smooth underside. Leaves have a mild, aromatic taste. Tolerant to lettuce mosaic virus. Resistant to some forms of mildew. For early summer, summer and autumn cultivation. Also available in pelleted seeds.



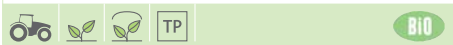
Sa 75
Adinal

Medium-early ripening lettuce suitable for year-round cultivation. Forms round, medium-sized heads with beautiful, green-yellow leaves of very good taste. High bolt-resistant. Vegetation period: 65 – 75 days. Resistant to mildew: BL 1 – 25. Can be stored for a short time after harvest.



Sa 128
Summertime

This robust, dark green butterhead lettuce variety forms densely layered, medium-sized heads with a pleasant mild-aromatic taste. Particularly harvest-safe and shoot-resistant, even in the summer months. This variety is resistant to leaves necrosis and mildew. Can be grown in a glasshouse from February to April.



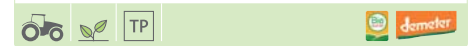
Sa 13
Attraktion

Attraktion is a reliable, late-shooting early summer lettuce variety, that can be grown outdoors from March to April, in cool locations even in summer. Forms firm, flat-round heads with delicate, yellow-green leaves of very delicate, good taste. Proven hobby gardener variety.



Sa 16
Merveille des quatre saisons

Attractive red-green color lettuce variety with a beautiful green lettuce heart. Great head formation and good bolt-resistance. Soft, delicate leaves are particularly aromatic and tasty. Suitable for cultivation from spring to autumn. Popular hobby gardener variety. Also available in pelleted seeds.

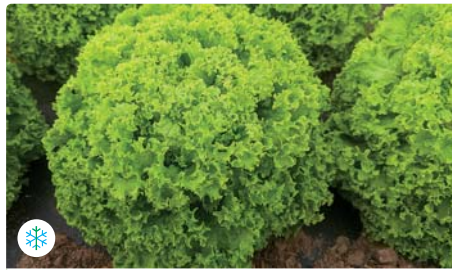


Year-round gardening requires suitable varieties and appropriate conditions. Find all the information on suitable varieties, cultivation and harvest times at www.reinsaat.at

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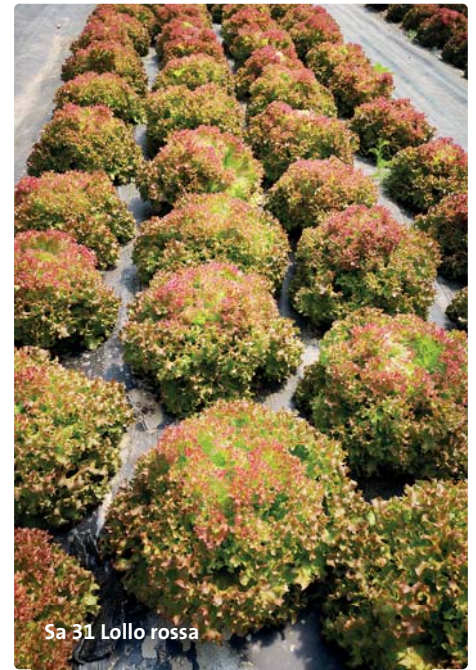
Leaf lettuce

Lactuca sativa var. crispata



Sa 32 Lollo Bionda

Lollo Bionda is the light green sister variety of Lollo rossa with its medium-fine curled, crisp leaves. Can be harvested as a cut lettuce and as a whole rosette. Suitable for entire outdoor season cultivation (sowing from January, subsequent sowing until autumn) and for cold greenhouse cultivation. Very long harvest period. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 31 Lollo rossa



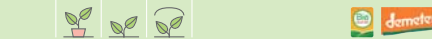
Sa 37 Red Salad Bowl

Beautiful dark-red oak leaf lettuce, that forms well-filled, very large plants. Late shooting variety that can be grown outdoors and in cold tunnels from spring to autumn. Popular type of lettuce with a very good taste. Pre-cultivation in heated greenhouse is possible from January. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 36 Salad Bowl

High-yielding, yellow-green oak leaf salad. Forms strongly filled, very large plants with delicate, slightly soft leaves. Great, sweetish taste. Outdoor and cold greenhouse (foil) cultivation from spring to autumn. Suitable for the Cut and Come Again harvest.



Sa 31 Lollo rossa

Red, medium-fine curled, densely filled leaf Batavia salad variety with medium-sized, red-washed, beautifully spherical plants. Delicate, crisp, variety with a good shelf life is popular for colorful salads. Lollo rossa can also be grown as a baby leaf. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 98 Cocarde



Magnificent, crunchy, tasty, upright growing oak leaf lettuce from ReinSaat breeding. Long, notched red leaves form a dense rosette with a green center. Vigorously growing, early ripening, bolt-resistant variety. For spring, summer and autumn cultivation. In greenhouse from February, outdoors from mid-March. Also available in pelleted seeds.

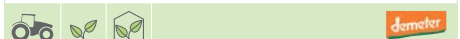


Homogeneous market maturity:
Sa 33 Catalogna



Sa 33 Catalogna

Very special, tender, crunchy cut lettuce with light green, long, overlapping, dandelion-like leaves. Suitable for year-round cultivation outdoors, in cold greenhouse and for baby leaf harvesting. Early, particularly fast-growing and bolt-resistant variety.

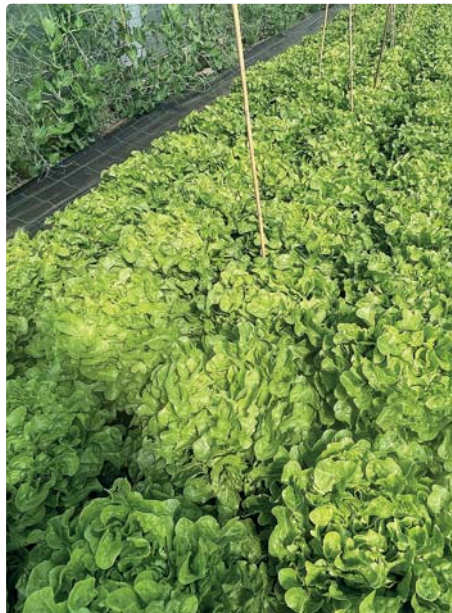




Sa 28
Till



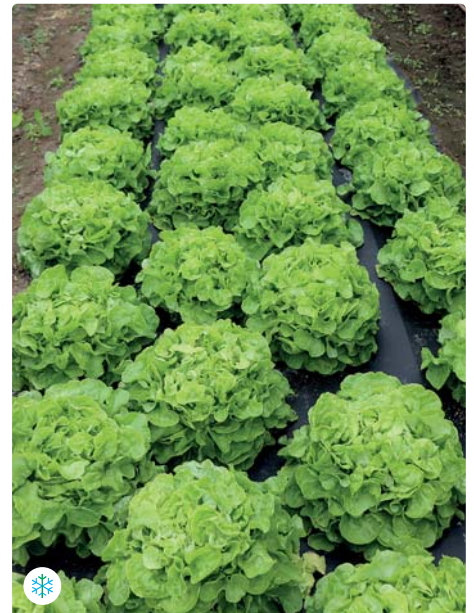
Exceptionally delicious, crunchy salad from ReinSaat breeding. Firmly layered, originally lobed leaves form a head-like green rosette with a light-yellow heart. Rapid growing variety for early protected cultivation (greenhouse/under foil). Suitable for baby leaf harvest and for first outdoor sowing. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 120
Vitaly



This voluminous, light green oakleaf lettuce for the entire outdoor season forms very large, compact, heavy, well-filled heads with wavy leaves. The bolt-resistant variety has a pleasantly aromatic flavor. Also available as potted pills.



Sa 68
Piro



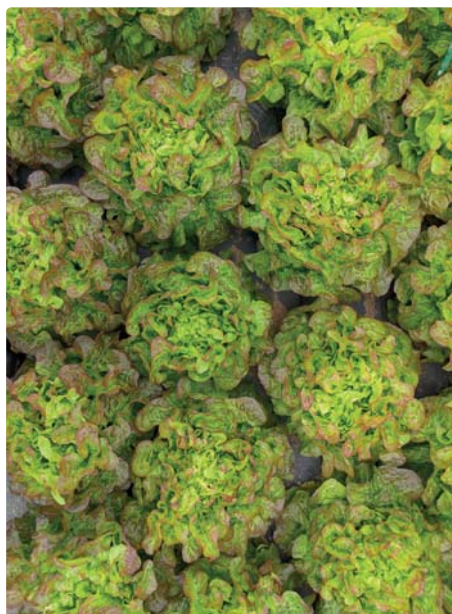
Kultursaat breeding. Fast growing, green oak leaf lettuce with compact, densely filled heads. Healthy, crunchy leaves of a mild, slightly sweet taste. For year-round outdoor cultivation, suitable for early sowing in greenhouse/foil. Good mildew resistance.



Sa 96
RubINETTE



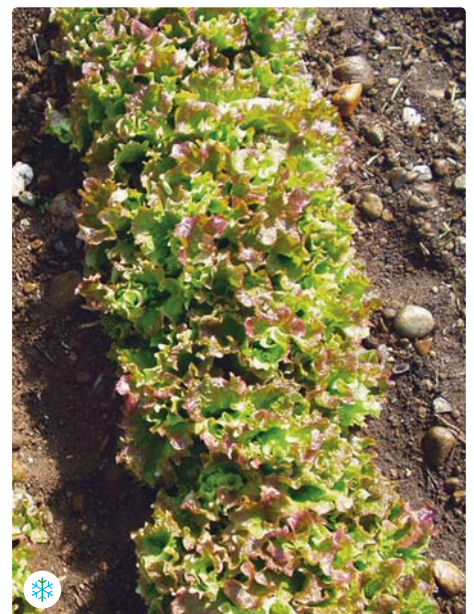
Resistant, harvest-proof oak leaf lettuce variety from Kultursaat breeding. Open, well-filled heads with red, crispy leaves. Excellent taste and good shelf life. Late-shooting variety. For year-round outdoor cultivation and cold greenhouse in spring cultivation. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 39
Bijella



Kultursaat breeding. Medium-sized, very compact oak leaf lettuce. Reddish heads with a light green lettuce heart. Since the leaf base growths relatively high, this salad is less prone to rot at the bottom. Crunchy leaves with an aromatic, slightly sweet taste. For outdoor cultivation from spring to autumn. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 29
Lattughino riccio Lollo

Batavia leaf variety with reddish, slightly curled, firm leaves. Can be grown and harvested like a lettuce. Salad variety for year-round cultivation with good shelf life of the cut leaves. Suitable for overwintering outdoors in a foil tunnel or in a greenhouse.





Sa 100
Merio



ReinSaat breeding. Strong, long, bolt-resistant Batavian leaf variety without head formation. Forms very large, juicy, green, loosely-filled rosette. Crisp, blistered, slightly wavy leaves with a fresh, aromatic taste. Large leaves are ideal for wraps preparation. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 35
Venezianer



Attractive, rapid-growing lettuce from ReinSaat breeding. Forms crisp, broad, pointed, light green, wavy-edged leaves. For early spring and autumn cultivation with a long harvest period. Good mildew tolerance. For fresh market sale as a whole plant with the stem. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 101
Lalita



ReinSaat breeding. Sturdy, bolt-resistant batavian leaf variety. Forms spreading, upright, loosely filled rosette. Yellow-green, slightly blistered, soft leaves with a wavy dark-red edge and an aromatic, slightly sweet taste. Harvest as baby leaf or lettuce. Large leaves are suitable for making wraps. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 122
**Salad Mix
Misticanza**



Sa 122
Salad Mix Misticanza

Traditional, Italian mix of varieties and species. Popular mix of red and green lettuces, romaine and oak leaf lettuce, chicory, rocket and the typical specialty of the original Misticanza Hirschhornwegerich (Herba Stella). Direct sowing from February with subsequent sowing until the beginning of September.



Sa 125
Salad Mix Mesclun

Colorful salad mix with selected, sweet and aromatic varieties such as the romaine lettuce Little Gem, Valmaine, classics Cocarde, RubINETTE and Lattughino. Repeated picking at an early stage ensures the continuous harvest of tender, fresh leaves. Sowing from February with subsequent sowing until the beginning of September.



Sa 125
**Salad Mix
Mesclun**

■ Planting ■ Harvesting

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*

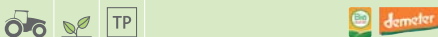


In variety testing.
Seeds for trial cultivation.

Sa 25
RS-Sa-01.24 (Lorraine)



ReinSaAT breeding. Classic variety with dark green, smooth-edged leaves and crunchy texture. Forms densely layered, oval-elongated, closed heads with a U-shaped base. Lorraine shows tolerance to powdery and downy mildew and viruses. Suitable for baby leaf harvest and year-round cultivation. Also available as potted pills.



Romaine lettuce

Romaine lettuce, also known as cooking lettuce, is characterized by oval to elliptical heads with upright-growing leaves and a crisp midrib. Depending on the variety, some types are bolt-resistant, making them suitable for summer cultivation. One of the many vegetable passions of ReinSaAT founder and breeder Reinhold Frech-Emmelmann, who is dedicated to this variety, and we are pleased to introduce two new varieties that complete our range of romaine lettuces.



SMARTIES.BIO

The Expert in Mediterranean Lettuce and Radicchio Varieties from the Veneto region

The Italian experts' trial cultivation of various lettuce and radicchio varieties is yielding impressive results! We are delighted to expand the ReinSaAT lettuce range with two romaine varieties that excel in yield stability, resilience, and flavor.

Sa 134 Albaliscia and **Sa 143 Albalunga** have demonstrated excellent head quality and exceptionally early harvest maturity at our Demeter farm at ReinSaAT, even in the challenging Waldviertel climate—qualities that are sure to impress both market and home gardeners.



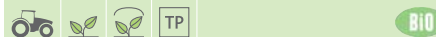
Sa 134
Albaliscia

Professional variety from Smarties breeding, high-round-shaped with smooth edges and fine, delicate texture. Albaliscia forms a slightly wrapped top and U-shaped base. It has a particularly fine, aromatic flavor with a hint of sweetness, is very robust, resistant to leaf burn, fusarium and mildew. Bolt-resistant. Suitable for spring and summer cultivation. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 143
Albalunga

Romaine lettuce bred by Smarties with medium to light green, slightly serrated, mildly blistered leaves forms large, elongated, loose heads with a U-shaped base and open top leaves. This robust variety, with tolerance to leaf burn and resistance to fusarium, is suitable for spring and summer harvests in both market and home gardens. Also available as potted pills.



Sa 87 Little Gem



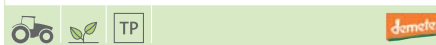
Sa 87
Little Gem

Fantastic, early, fast-growing romaine lettuce with medium-sized, approximately 500 g, elongated, densely filled heads. Crisp, green leaves have a high proportion of yellow and an excellent sweet taste. Little Gem is a robust variety. New: also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 88
Romana larga verde

Romana larga verde forms slightly loose, oval heads with elongated, green leaves and crispy ribs. Popular, tasty variety. Aromatic, delicate leaves can also be harvested as baby leaves. Sow from very early spring to early April. Also available in pelleted seeds.





Sa 58 Rosha



Sa 58
Rosha



ReinSaat breeding. The vibrant, fast-growing romaine lettuce forms upright, narrow, open heads with large, elongated leaves and a crunchy central rib. Beautiful color gradient from deep red leaves to a light green heart. Suitable for baby leaf harvest and colorful salad mixes. Also available as potted pills.



Sa 55
Toya



ReinSaat breeding. Compact, upright growing, green romaine lettuce, forms beautiful, loose heads with red-washed leaf edges. The elongated, delicate leaves with a crispy mid-rib, have very fine aroma and virtually free of bitterness. Can be harvested at an early stage as a baby leaf.



Sa 85 Forellenschluss



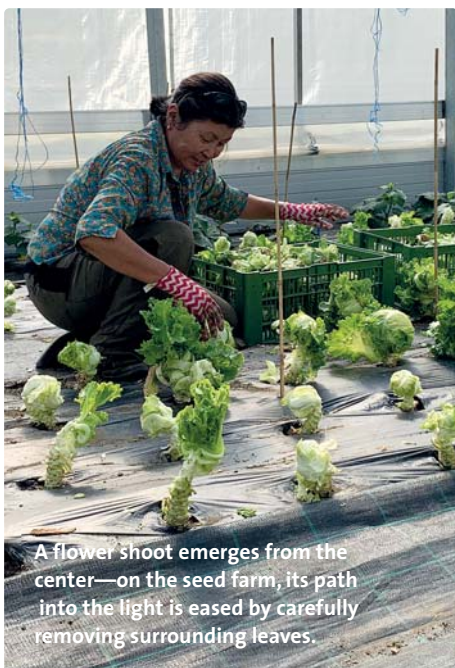
Sa 85
Forellenschluss

Proven Austrian romaine lettuce variety with large, dense, elongated heads, that gain a touch of sweetness towards the center. Very delicate leaves with striking red speckles and a crisp rib. Bolt-resistant variety with a long harvest period. For early cultivation outdoors pre-cultivation in greenhouse is recommended. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Iceberg lettuce

Lactuca sativa var. capitata



A flower shoot emerges from the center—on the seed farm, its path into the light is eased by carefully removing surrounding leaves.



Sa 20
Grazer Krauthäuptel 2



Well-known Austrian salad. Forms exceptionally beautiful, large, firm heads with crisp, light green, slightly red-edged leaves. Excellent taste. Good mildew-resistant and high bolt-resistant variety. Cultivation from spring to autumn. Long harvest period. Also available in pelleted seeds.





Sa 22 Great Lakes 118



Sa 22
Great Lakes 118

Vigorously growing, evenly ripening iceberg salad with large, shiny green heads and firm, crisp leaves. Heads with a well-closed underside. Absolutely bolt-resistant variety with an excellent taste. If stored in a cool place, stays crisp and fresh for several days. Cultivation from spring to autumn. Ideal summer variety for hobby gardener. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 26
Regina dei ghiacci

Regina die Ghiacci (Ice Queen) is a particularly beautiful Italian iceberg lettuce variety with medium-sized, densely filled heads. Jagged, light green, crisp leaves with an exceptionally good, sweet taste. Very attractive and popular hobby gardener variety.



Sa 108 Mythos



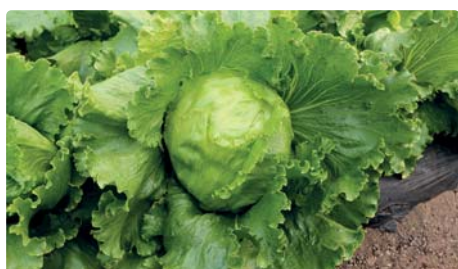
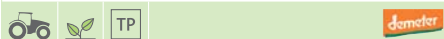
Sa 24
Maravilla de Verano

Robust, high-yielding Batavia variety with erect, reddish outer leaves and a light green head. Particularly tasty, bolt-resistant variety with a very long harvest period. Suitable for the entire season (even in high summer) outdoor cultivation. In early spring greenhouse cultivation. Also available in pelleted seeds.



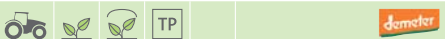
Sa 76
Tarzan

Very large and heavy bolt-resistant iceberg lettuce, suitable for outdoor cultivation. Compact, tightly closed and tightly filled, light green heads sit on slightly wavy, juicy green surrounding leaves. Cultivation from late March to mid-June. Harvest period is approx. 80 - 90 days after sowing. Also available in pelleted seeds.

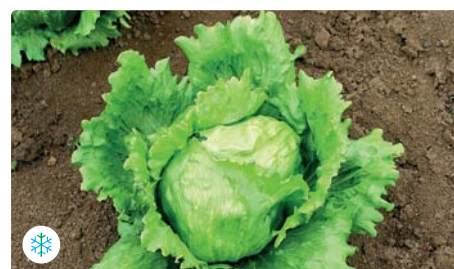


Sa 108
Mythos

Mythos is a fresh green, very firm and crunchy iceberg salad from Kultursaat breeding. Forms medium-sized, well-closed and very compact heads with jagged surrounding leaves. Mild, slightly sweet taste. Resistant to mildew and rotting. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 24 Maravilla de Verano



Sa 109
Saladin

Proven variety for year-round cultivation, especially in summer with harvest period until October. Very uniform, compact selection. Forms heavy, particularly crisp, firm heads with a well-closed under leaves. Long harvest period due to good bolt-resistance. Also available in pelleted seeds.





Planting Harvesting PLS = Pelleted Seeds

Variety	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	PLS
Romaine lettuce/Cos lettuce													
Sa 25	RS-Sa-01.24 (Lorraine)			█	█	█	█	█	█	█			✓
Sa 134	Albaliscia			█	█	█	█	█	█	█			✓
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 Krauthauptel 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 Salad

Cichorium endivia

Pre-cultivation: from June to the end of July for harvest from September till the end of November (spring cultivation is variety dependable).

Distances: 30 × 30–40 cm

Required quantity of seeds: planting: 3 g/acre, direct sowing: 12–25 g/acre

Sowing depth: light germinator, only slightly cover with soil

Thousand seeds mass: ca. 1,3–2,5 g

Propagators: RFE, VBZ

Targeted blanching

Self-blanching endive varieties are characterized by their own yellow in color and virtually free from bitterness inner leaves.

For a targeted blanching, plant heads must be covered with an opaque hood one week before harvest.



Sa 71

Diva

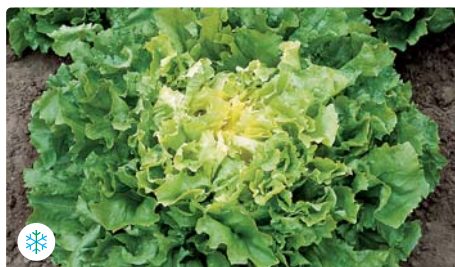
The smooth-leaved, fast-growing autumn endive with a strong self-bleaching effect forms compact heads that close quickly. Diva is resistant to leaf spots, yellowing, and rot, proving to be a reliable crop with high field health. Sowings before June may lead to bolting. Fleece or film cover is recommended to protect against early frosts.



Sa 38

Bubikopf 2

Reliable, robust and frost-resistant endive salad variety. For autumn cultivation outdoors and early cultivation in a cold greenhouse/under fleece. (Cultivation temperature at least 18°C). Fully rounded with a well filled heart.



Sa 73

Nuance

Fast-growing, sturdy endive variety, resistant to browning at the edges and magnesium deficiency. Forms large heads with smooth, mildly tart leaves and a broad, well-enclosed underside. Very tightly filled, delicate heart with a high proportion of yellow. For spring and autumn outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Only available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 42

Géante maraîchère

High-yielding, smooth-leaved autumn endive forms densely filled, semi-upright to upright heads with a strong self-bleaching effect and a high yellow content. The soft leaf has a particularly aromatic flavor. The bolt-resistant variety is especially suitable for autumn cultivation and harvest before the first frosts.



Sa 40

Escariol grüner

Particularly robust, reliable endive variety resistant to frost and moisture. Forms relatively large heads with fresh green, fleshy, rounded leaves and a well-filled, delicate, mild-tasting yellow heart. For autumn cultivation outdoors and in cold greenhouse/foil.



Sa 118

Très Fine maraîchère

The frisée endive forms medium-sized, densely filled heads with an upright base and a well-bleaching heart. Très fine maraichère is suitable for spring and autumn cultivation. A straightforward, reliable crop with a low tendency to bolt.



Sa 41

Wallonne

The medium-curled, deep green endive stands out for its exceptional resistance to early frosts and moisture. The firm heads with a well-bleaching heart deliver high yields and enable quick harvest due to their upright growth. Wallone is bolt-resistant and suitable for autumn cultivation in the open field and for protected overwintering of younger plants.



Chicory Salad/Radicchio

Cichorium intybus

Sowing: mid-June to mid-July for planting from mid-July to mid-August.

Distances: 25 × 10 cm to 30–40 × 30 cm

Required quantity of seeds: 3–5 g/acre for pre-cultivation, 15–25 g/acre for sowing direct

Germination temperature: 20–25°C

Sowing depths: 1 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 1,2–2 g

Propagators: ARC, BSA, RFE, SAT, SMA

From the trial cultivation of various radicchio varieties bred by SMARTIES bio, we have selected particularly early-maturing, high-yielding and unique specialties to enhance our radicchio diversity.



Comparative cultivation of various radicchio varieties from the ReinSaat range, as well as varieties from partner farms.



Sa 44
Grumolo verde

Dark green rosette chicory for harvest in early spring. Sow from June broadly or in rows (30 cm apart) outdoors. Plants over-winter on the fields, clean the bed well at the beginning of winter. Cover with fleece from February for early harvest. Do not let rosettes get too large, otherwise the bitterness of leaves increases.



NEW

Sa 142 Grumolo Rosso



NEW

Sa 142
Grumolo Rosso

Red Grumolo chicory from the breeding Smarties. The medium-sized, deep red colored leaf rosettes are loosely layered with an open bract. Frost-resistant, best suited for cultivation in late summer for winter harvest. Traditionally, Grumolo Rosso is consumed both raw and cooked. Also available as potted pills.



Sa 70
Zuckerhut Selection ReinSaat

Very bolt-resistant variety from ReinSaat selection forms densely filled, highly rounded, slightly pointed heads with a high proportion of yellow. Delicate, fantastically sweet leaves with a slightly bitter note. No direct sowing before mid-June, otherwise risk of bolting. Good shelf life until January/February. Cultivation period approx. 90 days.



Sa 83
Castelfranco Fenice TT

On account of its beautiful shape, this radicchio variety is also known as »edible rose« forms great rosette-like heads with creamy-white, extensive red-mottled leaves. Sweet, very fresh, delicious taste with a slightly bitter note. For harvest approx. 90 days after planting. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 93
Variegata di Lusia

Late ripening, Italian radicchio variety with medium-sized, spherical, relatively firm heads and beige-white, wine-red speckled leaves. Has been selected for cold tolerance by cultivation in the north of the Alps. From mid-July for sowing outdoors; sowing from September for autumn-winter greenhouse cultivation. Harvest is after approx. 120 days.



NEW

Sa 136
Rossa di Chioggia/Etna

Classic, round radicchio from the cultivation Smarties. With a ripening period of approx. 80 days Etna is suitable for staggered summer sowing with harvest throughout the fall season. The homogeneous, perfectly rounded heads with a fine midrib and red-colored leaves are very well marketed both on the fresh market as well as for processing. Also available as potted pills.



NEW

Sa 137
Rossa di Verona/Pasqualino

Classic, egg-shaped, traditionally small radicchio with high yield potential from the breeding Smarties. The early-maturing, bolt-resistant Pasqualino produces uniform heads that are particularly popular on the fresh market. Suitable for spring and autumn sowing. Ready to harvest after 60 - 65 days. Also available as potted pills.



Sa 78
Palla Rossa Vinci TT

Bright red radicchio with white ribs. The compact, round heads weigh approx. 350 g and are ready for harvest after 85 days (before the heavy frost). Sowing: May to mid-July with planting after 3 - 4 weeks. Too early sowing course risk of shooting. Suitable for raw consumption. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 138 Romeo



Sa 92 **Etardo** (ehem. Tardivo)

Chicory Witloof. Chicory with heavy, firm heads for mid-late and late forcing. With and without soil cover for forcing. Sow from the beginning to the end of May. Row spacing 40 – 50 cm, separate in the row to 12 cm. Seed requirement 10 – 20 g/a, sowing depth 1 cm. Harvest from December to March. Great, classic chicory taste.



Sa 77 **Catalogna Aurelia TT**

Rapid growing, compact-bushy chicory salad. Dandelion-like, up to 60 cm long, slightly bitter leaves can be harvested individually or as a rosette. To be used raw or cooked. Sow from March to early July. Planting from April to the end of July. Harvest: mid-July to the end of November after approx. 80 days. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 138 **Rossa di Verona/Romeo**

Classic, oval Verona-type radicchio from breeding Smarties. Romeo forms uniform, firm heads. The leaf is firmly layered with a thin, white midrib and typical aroma. Ready to harvest after 90 days.



Sa 140 **Rossa di Treviso precoce/Pacifico**

Classic radicchio for winter harvesting from the breeding Smarties. Late-maturing variety with large, elongated heads and an attractive, pure white midrib. Pacifico produces high yields, is frost-resistant and suitable for short-term cold storage. Ready to harvest after 110 days. Also available as potted pills.



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

Italian delicacy! This new Puntarelle selection Medusa was bred by the chicory experts Smarties in Chioggia, Veneto. In our chicory test cultivation, the variety performed excellently, forming beautiful compact cones with fleshy shoot tips and proving to be »pre- cocissima«, i.e. very early. Planting August to September, harvesting from 70 days.



Sa 81 **Treviso 206 TT**

Healthy, deep wine-red Treviso with white, crisp ribs. Forms very uniform, long oval, compact heads 18 to 22 cm high. Very aromatic salad variety with a typically piquant-bitter note. Harvest approx. 90 days after planting. Good shelf life until mid-February in cold storage. Proven variety for hobby gardeners. Also available in pelleted seeds.



Sa 139 **Rossa di Treviso precoce/Lava**

Radicchio for spring cultivation from breeding Smarties. Beautiful, homogeneous variety with a white, thin midrib and ruby-red leaves. The heads are high and round, densely layered and characterized by their particular tolerance to bolting. Ready to harvest after 65 - 70 days. Also available as potted pills.



Sa 141 **Rossa di Treviso 2/Botteniga**

Variety specialty from the Smarties breeding program. The fast-growing radicchio with thick, white leaf veins is ready to harvest from October and can be marketed after forcing in water. Botteniga's typical bitter aroma is used in traditional Italian cuisine. It is still relatively unknown in German-speaking countries. Also available as potted pills.



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 Salad

Valerianella locusta

Sowing: outdoors – from August till mid-September; in greenhouse – from the end of September till the end of October.

Pre-cultivation: greenhouse – from September till January for planting from October till mid-March.

Distances: 10–30 × 1 cm, row spacing 10–15 cm

Required quantity of seeds: 3–25 g/acre

Sowing depth: 1 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 1–2 g

Propagators: BSA, SAT



Sa 49
Verte à coeur plein 2

Popular lamb's salad variety great for overwintering in the snow-free field. Forms medium-sized, short oval, very tasty, dark green leaves with long stems. Stable, healthy and resistant plant. Tested for *Peronospora valerianella* (downy mildew).



Sa 52
Vit

Particularly rapid and compact growing, dark green lamb's lettuce with short-stemmed, round, clearly veined leaves. Great nutty-like taste. Ideal for autumn and winter greenhouse/foil cultivation. High-yielding variety, which shows good resistant to downy mildew. TSM: 1.83 g.



Rocket

Propagators: ARC, DBO, NJE, NNR, ROS



Sa 131
Rucola Red Streaks
Diplotaxis tenuifolia

This perennial arugula specialty is characterized by its red-veined leaves, making it a decorative addition to gastronomy. Its delicately spicy, slightly sharp flavor is highly valued in Italian cuisine.



Sa 132
Wasabi-Rauke
Diplotaxis erucoides

Originally native to the Mediterranean region, the white-flowered wasabi rocket variety is also native to southern Germany. Its clear, pungent wasabi or horseradish aroma makes it a popular kitchen herb. Harvest is possible all year round, in winter months under light cover.



Sa 54
Salatrauke/Rucola coltivata
Eruca sativa

Very undemanding, extremely fast-growing salad and seasoning leaves with a cultivation time shorter as that of radishes. Can be grown outdoors and in greenhouse. With its mildly piquant aroma, is a good complement to the strongly aromatic wild rocket. Seeds requirement: approx. 75 g/acre. Thousand seeds mass: 2 g.



Sa 133
Rucola Esmee
Eruca sativa

Breeder DeBolster. Very productive rocket Esmee delivers fine, strongly dense, dark green, very aromatic leaves with a spicy-nutty taste without a bitter note. This frost-tolerant variety is ideally suited for winter harvest by staggered sowings in greenhouse from October.



Sa 56
Wilde Rauke/Rucola selvatica
Diplotaxis tenuifolia

Slow growing wild form of rocket with fine, narrow-feathered leaves and rosette-shaped growth. The perennial plant can be cut repeatedly. Strong aromatic taste. Row spacing: 15–20 cm or broad sowing. Seed requirement: approx. 20 g/acre. Thousand seeds mass: 0,25–0,35 g. Good frost resistant variety.





Snow Food

Become a Year-Round Gardener!



1 Many autumn vegetables such as chard are simply left in the bed for the winter. It can be harvested for weeks because it is frost-hardy down to -7°C
2 Co-operation partners: ReinSaat founder Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann, Wolfgang Palme from City Farm Augarten and ReinSaat managing directors Maria Bödecker and Rafael Graf **3** White on the outside - green on the inside: how easy it is to grow fresh vegetables in winter

Your garden doesn't need a winter break!
 Winter gardeners continue their work, planting frost-resistant and unexpectedly robust varieties in their beds, greenhouses, containers or even on windowsills.

The Secret of Timing

One key to successful winter gardening lies in choosing the right time for sowing and planting. While some crops have grown throughout the year and are harvestable in winter, others can still be sown quickly in autumn and harvested within a few weeks.

The Secret of the Right Varieties

Winter gardening involves two main groups with different needs.

Delicate crops such as lettuce, culinary herbs, radishes and kohlrabi need shelter during the cold season, as moisture can quickly lead to fungal diseases or rot. Cold frames,

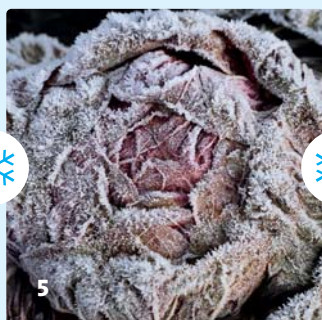
greenhouse covers, or mini-greenhouses help keep soil and plants relatively dry.

On the other hand, winter outdoor vegetables, including spinach, cabbage, root vegetables, onions and chicory thrive even without protection. They resist moisture, cold, wind and the dim winter light with ease.

In cooperation with **DI Wolfgang Palme**, a specialist in four-season gardening, we at ReinSaat have curated a selection of the best types and varieties for successful winter cultivation. Look out for the **snowflake** symbol!

You'll find all ReinSaat winter vegetable varieties, including sowing, cultivation, and harvest times, at www.reinsaat.at/wintergemuese

4 Picking lettuce **5** Chicory salad **6** Winter classic: head cabbage **7** Lamb's lettuce ... Four of many robust outdoor candidates in winter



Other Salads

Propagators: DBH, DBO, RFE



Sa 89 Sommerportulak, gelber

Sa 89 Sommerportulak, gelber

Portulaca oleracea

Summer purslane grows upright to a height of approx. 30 – 40 cm and, compared to wild purslane, forms very large, thick-fleshed leaves with a slightly sour, nutty-like taste. Repeated sowing from mid-May to August. Light germinator. Shoot tips can be harvested continuously. Thousand seeds mass: 0,35 g



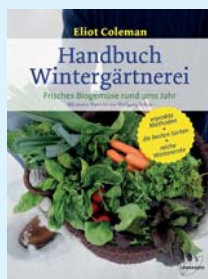
REINSAAT[®] BOOK TIPS FOR WINTER GARDENING



Language: German

Wolfgang Palme
**Ernte mich
im Winter**

Good planning, a passion for working outdoors, and a feel for plants: that's all it takes to have crisp, fresh vegetables at your fingertips year-round. To ensure the harvest truly becomes a reality, Wolfgang Palme shares a glimpse into a year in the life of a winter gardener. *Order-Nr. Bu 158* · € 24,90



Language: German

Eliot Coleman
**Handbuch
Wintergärtnerei**

Organic pioneer Eliot Coleman explains how dedicated organic gardeners can grow vegetables in winter without additional heating costs. You'll learn which vegetable varieties are best suited, what makes for a smart crop rotation, and how to protect plants from the cold in unheated greenhouses or polytunnels. *Order-Nr. Bu 142* · € 29,90



Sa 90 Miner's Lettuce

Montia perfoliata L.

Salad for autumn, winter and spring cultivation. Pre-cultivation from late August to mid-October for planting in mid-September to mid-November. Direct sowing: from September to late October. From December foil tunnel or cold greenhouse cultivation is recommended. Multiple cuts possible. Requires frost protection. Germination temperature: 4 – 10°C. Distances: 20 x 10 – 10 x 20 cm. TSM: 0,6 – 0,7 g.



Sa 123 Hirschhornwegerich

Herba stella / Plantago coronopus

Bildet dichte, 20 – 30 cm hohe Blattrosetten mit geweiartigen, tief geschlitzten, schmalen Blättern. Anfangs langsam, später sehr rasch wachsende, frostharte Pflanzen mit hohen Erträgen. Würziger, leicht säuerlich-salziger Geschmack. Ideal für Salate und Baby-Leaf-Mischungen. Mehrfacher Schnitt möglich. Keimtemperatur: ca. 15°C. TKM: 0,3 g



Sa 91 Winter Cress

Barbarea vulgaris

Frost-resistant, approx. 30 – 80 cm high winter cress salad. Tolerates sun and half shade and increases its sharpness in dry locations. A good alternative to watercress, as it has a similar taste, but can also be grown in an unheated greenhouse. Sow in August with harvest until the next year before the flowers develop.



REINSAAT^S
ASIA 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

Asian leaf vegetable/ Asian greens

Brassica juncea, *Brassica rapa*

Sowing: Direct sowing in the open from February to April (under fleece or in a cold store) and July to September

Pre-cultivation: from July to January for batch cultivation in a frost-free greenhouse

Planting: outdoors from the beginning of March to mid-September; into the frost-free greenhouse from the end of January

Germination temperature: 15–20°C

Distances: broad sowing or in rows with a spacing of approx.

15–25 × 40 × 2–3 cm within the row; planting 20 × 15 cm bis 30 × 30 cm

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

Required quantity of seeds: bunches 80–100 g/acre, cut leaves 150–180 g/acre

Sowing depth: 1–2 cm **Thousand seeds mass:** 2–3 g, approx. 80 seeds/running meter

Propagators: BSA, DBO, EWE, FPE, JOS, NJE, PAN, RFE, SAT, WTH



Rü 20 Bull's Blood

Asian greens



Ko 65 Namenia
Brassica rapa, var. *rapa*

Very high-yielding, relatively frost-resistant and tasty leaf stalk Asian leaf 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.



BIO



NEW



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.



BIO

Asian leaf vegetable



Ko 69 Oriental Mix

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.



BIO



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.

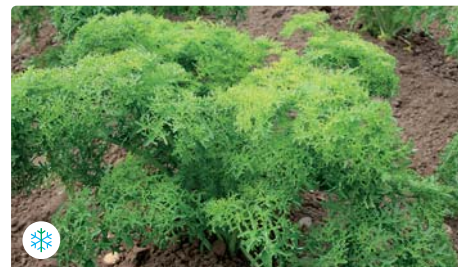
Cultivation from spring to autumn, in the cold greenhouse also over winter. Harvest as baby leaf as early as three weeks after sowing. Reaches full development after approx. 45 days.



Ko 74 Wasabino

Brassica juncea

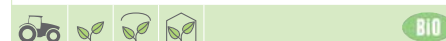
Spicy, slightly pungent taste of these tender, young, finely notched, green leaves is reminiscent of wasabi (similar to horseradish). Older, more curled leaves are very suitable for wok dishes. Cold-resistant variety, ideal for growing indoors in cooler months. Baby leaf harvesting after three weeks.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



Ko 71 Golden Frills

Brassica juncea var. rugosa

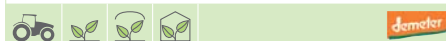
Very decorative leaf mustard with a mild, slightly peppery taste. The light green, finely toothed leaves can be used three weeks after sowing as a baby leaf, with a size of 15 – 20 cm like rocket or lettuce and later with the stalk as wok vegetable. Sow outdoors from March to October. Cold greenhouse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



Ko 64 Mizuna

Brassica rapa var. japonica

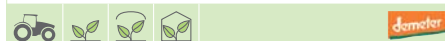
Very sturdy, fast growing Asian leaf vegetable variety. Forms dense rosettes with green, pinnate leaves on long, particularly aromatic stems. Harvesting possible from small leaves up to the whole rosette. For outdoor cultivation and as an intermediate and subsequent harvest in a cold greenhouse. Very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



Ko 66 Grün im Schnee

Brassica juncea var. multiceps

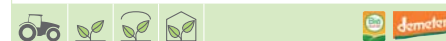
Fine serrated, green leaves can be harvested individually or as a whole rosette. Their sharp, mustard-like taste brings a spicy note to salads and vegetable dishes. Young leaves can be preserved with salt. Late cultivation in autumn and winter outdoors and in cold rooms. Rapidly growing, frost resistant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



Ko 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 59 Mibuna Selektion 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 97 Purple Mizuna

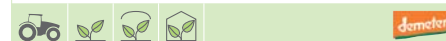
Growing in rosette-form variety with finely pinnate, medium green leaves on slender, bright pink stems and mildly spicy aroma. Purple Mizuna can be harvested at any stage, tender-crisp as a baby leaf or as a whole rosette for Asian wok stir-fries and pickles.



Ko 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.





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 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 70 Garnet Giant

Brassica juncea

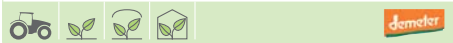
The deep red, round leaves and pronounced, mild taste are characteristics of this variety. The ideal addition to leaf salad mixtures. Outdoor cultivation from spring to autumn and in a cold greenhouse over winter. Harvest as baby leaf after three weeks, full development after approx. 45 days.



Ko 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 102 Tiny Bok Choy



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

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.

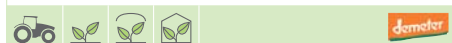
Height: 25 – 40 cm. Mildly spicy taste. Sow in the end of July / beginning of August. Ready for harvesting after approx. 50 – 65 days.



Ko 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 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.



Black Salsify

Scorzonera hispanica

Sowing outdoors: as early as possible from February till mid-Mai

Distances: approx. 30 × 5–10 cm;
row distance 10–15 cm in bed form

Required quantity of seeds: approx. 100 g/acre

Sowing depth: approx. 2 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 10–13 g

Propagators: 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.



Stangen-/Bleichsellerie

Apium graveolens var. dulce

Sowing: March – April

Planting: in greenhouse from beginning of April; outdoors from mid-April

Harvest: from the beginning of July till the end of November

Distances: 30–35 × 30 cm

Required quantity of seeds: approx. 1–2 g/acre

Sowing depth: light germinator, only cover slightly with soil

Thousand seeds mass: 0,3–0,5 g

Propagators: DBO, RFE



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

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: Februar bis Ende März. Pflanzung ab April nach Ende der Spätfröste

Germination temperature: optimal soil temperature 20°C, warm pre-cultivation to avoid the risk of bolting

Distances: approx. 30–35 x 30 cm

Required quantity of seeds: approx. 1–2 g/acre

Sowing depth: light germinator, only cover slightly with soil

Thousand seeds mass: 0,3–0,5 g

Propagators: RFE, SAT, ZFS



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 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.



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 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.



Spinach

Spinacia oleracea

Sowing: for spring from beginning of March till mid-August; for overwintering – from end of August till mid-September

Distances: approx. 30 × 5–10 cm **Required quantity of seeds:** 300–500 g/a

Sowing depth: approx. 3 cm **Thousand seeds mass:** 10–14 g

Propagators: ARC, BSA, CZI, NJE, SAT



At the BioAustria-certified farm of Christoph Zimmermann (CZI) in the Marchfeld region, Sp 12 Butterflay spinach grows, blooms, and seeds under optimal cultivation conditions.



Sp 10
Matador

Fast growing, medium early maturing variety with a very good yield. Tender, medium to dark green leaves. Suitable for spring and autumn cultivation, as well as for wintering.



Sp 11 **Winterriesen
Stamm Verdil**

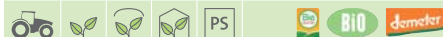


Kultursaat breeding. Very rapid growing, medium- early ripening variety with medium green, strong leaves with pointed tips. Lovely rosette formation. Very good, aromatic taste, therefore also suitable as a spinach salad. For autumn and overwintering cultivation.



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.



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.

Sowing/Pre-cultivation: in Glasshouse from January to early April for planting from March to mid-May.
For outdoor cultivation from March to early April for planting in May.

Germination temperature: 20 – 24°C

Distances: Greenhouse (double rows) 60 × 50 – 60 cm
Outdoors row spacing 100 × 50 cm

Sowing depth: 0,5–1 cm

Thousand grain mass: 1,6 – 3,5 g

Propagators: ARC, BSA, CRO, DBO, FPE, GBL, GHO, KSI, LEI, MAH, MOM, NJE, RFE, ROS, SPE

To 5 Ricca

Salad Tomatoes

Solanum lycopersicum



To 24

Moneymaker

Richly yielding salad tomato. Robust early ripening variety with vigorous growth for outdoor and protected cultivation. Bright red, medium-size fruits without green neck. Great fruity sweet-sour taste. Fruit weight 80 g. Proven hobby gardener variety.



To 4

Bolstar Granda

Late ripening, vigorous, high-yielding salad tomato variety for greenhouse and foil tunnel cultivation. This professional variety delivers round, bright red, burst-resistant fruits of weight about 100-120g. Bolstar Granda grows particularly healthy, is resistant to tomato mosaic virus, Verticillium and Fusarium wilt.



To 7

Tica

High-yielding middle-early ripening variety from Kultursaat breeding for greenhouse and under foil cultivation. Flat-round, very firm fruits glossy-red in color. Fruit weight 70 – 100g. Good taste, balanced sugar to acid ratio. Suitable for sale as tomato on the branches. Variety for professional gardeners.



To 5

Ricca

Medium early ripening tomato variety from ReinSaat breeding for greenhouse and protected fcultivation. Round, firm bright red fruits with a weight of 80 – 100 g. Due to its long shelf life, this variety is ideal for sale as tomato on the branch. Good aromatic taste with a harmonious sugar-acid balance. Variety for professional gardeners.





To 8
Hellfrucht



Earliest ripening potato-leaved stake tomato for outdoor cultivation. Medium-size, glowing red, burst-resistant fruits with soft and thin skin and fruity sweet-sour taste. Fruit weight 70 g. Brings good early yield by greenhouse cultivation. Proven hobby gardener variety.



Magnificent propagation stock of To 10 Matina at Christiane Madritsch-Halder's (MAH) farm.



To 10
Matina

Earliest ripening potato-leaved stake tomato for outdoor cultivation. Medium-size, glowing red, burst-resistant fruits with soft and thin skin and fruity sweet-sour taste. Fruit weight 90 g. Brings good early yield by greenhouse cultivation. Proven hobby gardener variety.



To 35
Revilla



ReinSaat breeding. Early-ripening salad tomato from ReinSaat breeding ideally suitable for protected cultivation. Flat-round very firm fruits, that ripen to brown-red color. Multi-chambered, attractive red-brown flesh. Very aromatic and fruity taste. Fruit weight approx. 100 – 110 g. Resistant to fusarium wilt.



To 60
Indigo Rose

Semi-determinant growth, medium-late ripening salad tomatoes. Dark, round fruits reach their typical dark blue-violet skin color only when they are fully ripe and grown in direct sunlight. Light red flesh with a spicy, delicate tomato flavor. Good yield potential, tomato specialty. Fruit weight approx. 50 – 70 g.



To 36
White Sensation



Indeterminant tomato from ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Tasty medium-sized, round fruits have little acidity and are burst resistant. Forms long-bearing fruit branches. Early ripening variety with a long harvest. Fruit weight approx. 70 – 100 g.



CV 140
Paul Robson



Strong growth salad tomato variety from ReinSaat maintenance breeding with pleasant sweet taste. The medium-sized ripe thick-fleshed fruits are bright in color with a flamed green-violet neck. Fruit weight is approx. 80 – 100 g.



To 37
Black Trifele 2



Black Trifele 2 is ReinSaat further development of Japanese Black Trifele. Potato-leaved, high-yielding stake tomato for warm, protected locations. Relatively large, slightly pear-shaped, red-brown fruits with juicy, pleasantly sweet flesh and little acidity level. Fruits can easily ripen »on shelves«, therefore early harvest is recommended. Fruit weight approx. 90 g.





CV 55
Red Cavern



Very high-yielding, medium-late ripening, red-orange striped stake tomato from ReinSaAT maintenance breeding. The thick-walled, fleshy fruits are reminiscent of paprika in their shape. They are hollow inside and ideally suited for filling, pickle and drying. Fine, aromatic tomato taste. Fruit weight approx. 120 – 150 g. Relatively good shelf life.



To 71 Buratino:
fleshy, juicy core ideal
for salads and
canning.

NEW

To 71
RS-To-01.25 (Buratino)



In variety trials. Seeds available for trial cultivation. Indeterminate, orange salad and sauce tomato of Russian origin that delivers high yields of 150 – 200 g roma-shaped fruits with pointed tips. The fleshy, juicy pulp with small seed cavity and fruity-sweet aroma is suitable for salads, sauces, and snacking. Calcium-rich fertilization is recommended.



To26
Goldene Königin

Medium-growing, stake tomato with moderate burst-resistance for outdoor cultivation. Due to the slight acid content, the golden-yellow, round medium-size fruits have a mild but aromatic taste. Great salad tomato variety. Fruit size: about 6 – 8 cm. Fruit weight approx. 80 g. Hobby gardener variety.



CV 30
Green Zebra



Further development of the American Green Zebra variety from ReinSaAT maintenance breeding. Medium-late, fleshy salad tomatoes with beautifully flamed green to greenish-yellow ripe fruits. Emerald green, juicy flesh with a thin, burst-resistant skin and a mild fine, spicy taste. Low acidity level. Fruit weight approx. 120 g.



CV 50
Banana Legs



High-yielding bush tomato from ReinSaAT maintenance breeding. Large, elongated yellow thick-fleshed tomatoes with little juice content. Mild, pleasant taste. Fruit weight approx. 60 – 80 g.



To 48
Kalypso



Attractive tomato from ReinSaAT breeding for outdoor cultivation with flat-round fruits that ripen from green to reddish-flamed green. Juicy, light green to reddish marbled, low-acid flesh with an aromatic fresh taste. Thin, relatively burst-resistant skin. Fruits can easily ripen »on shelves«, therefore early harvest is recommended. Fruit weight approx. 100 g.



To 20
Citrina

Very decorative, high-yielding, medium-late stake tomato. Lemon-shaped, yellow, burst-resistant fruits with a marked tip and a refreshingly fruity taste. Variety for greenhouse cultivation. (In warm, protected areas is also possible to grow outdoors.) Fruit weight approx. 80 g.



CV 57
Shimmeig Creg



Very juicy half-height »sister variety« of Green Zebra from ReinSaAT maintenance breeding. Round-oval, firm-fleshed fruits that ripen from green-red flamed to red-yellow flamed. Very good, intense, sweet-sour taste. Fruit weight approx. 120 g. Indeterminate variety. Can be cultivated as double shoots or in bush form.





To 41 Roma Striee

Selection ReinSaar



Exceptional bottle-shaped tomato with attractive red-yellow-orange flamed fruits. The long oval fruits with a point at the bottom are extremely firm, fleshy and aromatic. Ideal for sauces and salads. Fruit weight approx. 100 – 150 g. Very high-yielding variety.



CV 38 Auriga



High-yielding medium- early ripening, burst-resistant tomato from ReinSaar maintenance breeding for outdoor cultivation. Multi-branched panicles with extremely decorative medium-sized, round bright orange-colored fruits. Tender flesh with very soft skin and fruity sweet taste. Fruit weight approx. 70 – 80 g.



CV 91 De Berao

Selection ReinSaar



From further developed ReinSaar breeding of the De Berao variety. Robust, early ripening tomato with round-oval, red fruits. Vigorously growing indeterminate tomato of medium size and great aromatic taste. Fruit weight approx. 70 g. Good tolerance to late blight and brown rot. Shows good resistance to late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*). Hobby gardener variety.



To 41 Roma Striee



To 29 Jani



To 29 Jani

Jani



Very early ripening bush tomato. High-yielding variety with red slightly flat round, about 7 cm large fruits. Fruit weight approx. 85 g. Fine, fruity taste. Suitable for outdoor and in pots cultivation. It is not necessary to prune the side shoots of the bushes. Shows good resistance to late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)



To 23 Kremser Perle

Kremser Perle

Traditional very robust, weather-tolerant Austrian hobby gardener variety. Semi-determinant growth form, very early high yield. Medium size, round, red fruits are burst resistant. Good taste. Ideal for pots cultivation. Fruit weight 70 g.



Sauce Tomatoes

Solanum lycopersicum



To 54

Rio Largo



Breeding: ReinSaat. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. Medium ripening, high-yielding, indeterminately growing stake tomato. Oval-shaped, red, thick-fleshed fruits with a good taste. Fruit weight approx. 100 – 150 g. Ideal for fresh consumption as well as for processing.



To 45 Roma VF

To 45 **Roma VF**

Selection ReinSaat



Popular variety of pelati (Italian sauce tomato). Semi-determinant growth form. Large broadly elongated fruits show lush flesh with a low content of seeds. Our selection is characterized by its thick flesh and fruity test. Ideal for preservation. Fruit weight approx. 80 – 100 g. Also suitable for pot cultivation.



To 56 RS-To-03.25 (Torria)



To 56

RS-To-03.25 (Torria)



Breeding ReinSaat. In the variety test. Seeds for experimental cultivation. Indeterminate, vigorous growing sauce tomato variety with wide, elongated, intensely red fruits without a green collar. Tomato flesh is firm with a little juice content and very aromatic taste. Fruit weight about 150 – 180 g.



To 14

Rio Grande

Semi-determinant stake tomato, which can be grown also as a bush tomato. Medium ripening high-yielding variety. The elongated-oval, thick-fleshed, very firm fruits have very low content of juice and are ideal for drying and making sauce. Fruit weight 100 – 170 g.



To 22

San Marzano

Classical Italian sauce tomato (Italian Pelati). These elongated bottle-shaped fruits are very firm, excellently suited for preserving and for making tomato purée. Well-balanced acid-sugar ratio with low juice content. Fruit weight approx. 90 – 100 g. Semi-determinant growth form, sturdy strong-growing medium ripening variety.

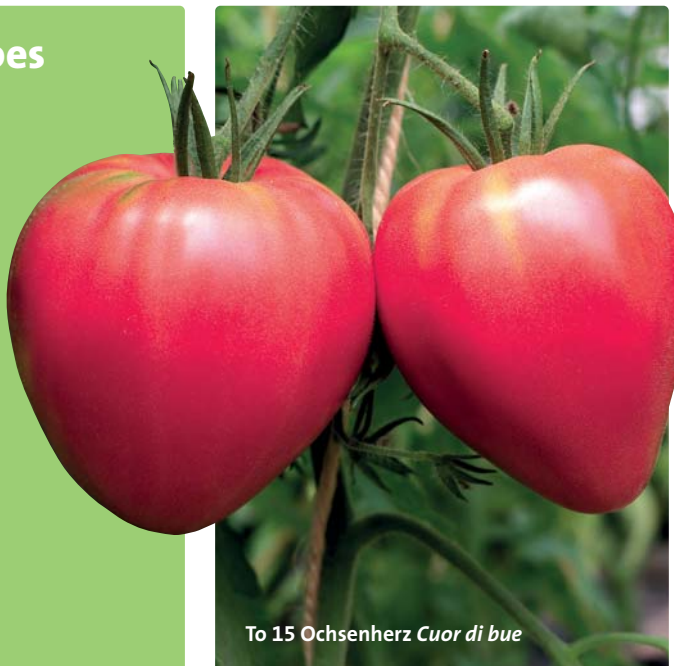


Whether on the plant or in the pantry—what to do if tomatoes just won't turn red!?

Ensure optimal temperatures between 16 and 24°C and increase the ethylene levels in the surrounding air by placing fully ripe bananas or apples next to the tomato plants or fruits.

Flesh Tomatoes

Solanum lycopersicum



To 15 Ochsenherz Cuor di bue

To 15 Ochsenherz Cuor di bue

Selektion ReinSaat

Heart-shaped, crimson, medium to large fruits- sized flesh tomato with an excellent taste. Vigorous growing, medium-late ripening stake tomato. Fruit weight about 170 – 240 g. For medium-sized fruits double shoots greenhouse cultivation is recommended. Early and long-lasting harvest. Very popular variety.



To 53 Fiammante



Under variety examination. Seeds for experimental cultivation. ReinSaat breeding in cooperation with Gerhard Hof. Indeterminate flesh tomato of the ox heart type. Its elongated shape, which is almost pointed at the bottom, makes the pink fruit particularly attractive. Compact flesh with a fresh, aromatic taste. Fruit weight: 120 – 150 g.



To 38 Liguria

Popular variety from the ox heart tomato group with very attractive bag-shaped, longitudinally furrowed fruits. Medium-sized to large flesh tomato with a fruit weight of 150 – 300 g. Fresh, aromatic, fruity, sweet taste. Double shoots cultivation is recommended.



CV 56 Ochsenherz orange



The orange-colored variant of the red ox heart variety Cuor di bue from ReinSaat breeding. Heart-shaped, large fruits with bright orange, juicy flesh and only a few seeds. Fine, fruity aroma. Fruit weight up to 400 g. Early and long-lasting yields. Double-shoots cultivation is possible.



To 76 Rosa



Vigorously grown, medium-late ripening stake tomato from ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Makes very large, heavy, thick, flat-round tomatoes with firm, juicy flesh. Excellent taste. Despite their fine skin, the large fruits are extremely burst-resistant. Great hobby gardener variety. Also suitable for fresh market sale. Fruit weight min. 200 g. One of our best beef tomato variety!



To 34 Malea

To 34 Malea



Stable, indeterminate, medium-early ripening, large flesh tomato (French ox heart type). ReinSaat breeding. Fruits are attractively ribbed, shiny red in color, have little juice and high fruit content. Fruit weight approx. 150 – 300 g. Fresh, aromatic, slightly sweet taste. Double shoots cultivation is possible. Variety for greenhouse and protected outdoor cultivation.





To 19
Berner Rose



The Bern Rose is a traditional flesh tomato with a thin fruit skin. Middle-late ripening variety with large, round, noticeable light pink color fruits. Excellent taste. Fruit weight approx. 150 – 190 g. Specialty for fresh market sale.



CV 137
Olena Ukrainian



ReinSaat maintenance breeding. High-yielding variety with potato-leaved foliage and large, pink, flat-rounded fruits. Thick, aromatic, fruity flesh tomato with a low acid content. Fruit weight approx. 250 – 300 g. Early (at the beginning of pink) and long-lasting harvest. Suitable for greenhouse and protected outdoor cultivation.



To 13
S. Pierre

Large, round, red flesh tomato with a very good, juicy-sweet taste. S. Pierre is often used for stuffing and as a »burger tomato«. Fruit weight approx. 170 to 300 g. Hobby gardener variety.



To 39
Raf

Flesh tomato for outdoor cultivation. RAF stands for »Resiste A Fusarium« and shows good resistance to fusarium wilt. Large, flattened, bright red fruits with slightly furrowed shoulders. Fruit weight approx. 200 – 220 g. Balanced fruity sweet-sour taste.



To 18
Marmande

Medium-high growing, well-known regional variety from France. Very early ripening medium-sized tomato originally grown outdoors in the south of France. Our selection brings fruits that are beautifully shaped, burst-resistant and very tasty. Fruit weight approx. 120 – 150 g.



CV 138
Tschernij Prinz



Semi-determinant flesh tomato from ReinSaat maintenance breeding. The brown-red, flat-round fruits are of outstanding taste. Multi-chambered, fleshy and very juicy fruits with a fruit weight of approx. 200 – 300 g. Early ripening and very popular hobby gardener variety.



To 72 Black Beauty

To 72
Black Beauty

The early-ripening, indeterminate beef tomato is a real eye-catcher with its striking blue-black color and contrasting red flesh. The very flavorful, spicy-sweet aroma intensifies with short-term storage. For long-lasting yields, additional fertilization is recommended. Fruit weight 250 – 350 g.



To 61
RS-To-02.22 (Indigo Apple)



In the variety test. Seeds for experimental cultivation. Stable, indeterminate, medium-early tomato variety produces large, flat-round, anthocyanin-containing fruits in an attractive red color with purple shoulders. Fruit weight is about 80 – 100 g. Fruits are burst resistant. Due to their mild, aromatic taste, they are suitable for fresh consumption as well as for cooking. For greenhouse or protected cultivation outside.





CV 32
Valencia



Orange-colored, high-yielding, indeterminate flesh tomato from ReinSaAT maintenance breeding. The 150 – 250 g heavy fruits have a firm, smooth skin and fruity- sweet, juicy, tenderly melting, tasty flesh. For greenhouse and outdoor protected cultivation.



To 49
Cassio



ReinSaAT breeding. Medium-late ripening variety with green flamed fruits to red flamed ripe fruits. Large tomatoes have a thin, pressure- and burst-resistant skin and raspberry-red flamed flesh. Balanced aromatic taste. To avoid overripe fruits, early harvest is recommended. Fruit weight 200 – 300 g.



CV 136
White Beauty



ReinSaAT maintenance breeding. Indeterminate, high-yielding tomato with cream-colored skin and whitish flesh. The large, flat-round fruits are tenderly melting with little acid content and show a hint of red flaming in the middle. Fruit weight approx. 100 – 150 g. Very good addition to a colorful assortment of tomatoes. Protected cultivation recommended.



CV 139
Charlie Green



Vigorously growing, medium-high, indeterminate to semi-determinant stake tomato from ReinSaAT maintenance breeding. Very large, round, green-yellow flesh tomato with light green, juicy flesh. Fresh, fruity taste with a balanced sugar/acid ratio. Fruit weight approx. 150 – 250 g. High-yielding variety.



CV 51 German Gold

CV 51
German Gold



Very large round flesh tomato with extremely juicy, golden yellow fruits from ReinSaAT maintenance breeding. From the center of the fruit flamed red flesh with an excellent taste. Fruit weight approx. 300 – 700 g. Relatively early ripening stake tomato. Recommended for greenhouse and protected outdoor cultivation. Double-shoots cultivation is possible.



To 40 Yellow Donut

To 40
Yellow Donut



High-yielding bush tomato from ReinSaAT breeding. Large fruits (for a bush tomato variety) have deep yellow flesh and are very tasty. Supporting the plants is recommended. Early yield. Suitable for pot cultivation. Fruit weight approx. 170 – 200 g.



Cocktail Tomatoes

Solanum lycopersicum

Cocktail tomatoes 25 – 45 g



To 12 Marglobe

Medium early, vigorous growing, stake tomato approx. 1.20 – 1.50 m high. Forms numerous large bunches with red flat-round, small to medium-sized fruits with an excellent taste. Burst-resistant sturdy variety for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Fruit weight approx. 45 g.



HAUNEDER – Agrikultur für die Zukunft Rudolf Hoheneder (FER)

»We Love Principe Borghese«

Field report on cultivating To 17 Principe Borghese at the HAUNEDER Community-Supported Agriculture (CSA) farm in Wagram, Lower Austria:

- ☞ Very early outdoor tomato with good yield—self-seeded plants in the open field were transplanted and still produced harvestable fruits
- ☞ No support needed, just a trellis structure—we stretch wires at 20 cm intervals
- ☞ No pruning required; Principe Borghese grows quickly, provides good shade and helps control weeds
- ☞ Multiple planting intervals are recommended for direct marketers to extend the harvest season

Characteristics of To 17 Principe Borghese:

- ☞ High yield potential with excellent flavor
- ☞ No bursting of fruits, even in heavy rain
- ☞ Ideal for cooking a tasty tomato sauce
- ☞ Ripens uniformly

I recommend the To 17 Principe Borghese cocktail tomato for:

- ☞ Community gardens
- ☞ U-pick projects
- ☞ Home gardens
- ☞ Small-scale direct marketers



To 51 Kalami

To 51 Kalami



Cocktail tomato / Mini San Marzano, from ReinSaat breeding. Under variety examination. Seeds for experimental cultivation. Indeterminate, high-yielding variety with oval, elongated, thick-fleshed, deep red tomatoes. Long, parallel trusses with long-lasting fruits, easy to harvest without a calyx. Intensive tomato flavor. Fruit weight 35 – 45 g.



To 59 Pantelli



With its small, aromatic fruits, this tomato forms lush branches. Tied together and hung in a cool, well-ventilated place, they can be stored for several months and used in the kitchen as half-dried tomatoes. They develop their fruity aroma during the cooking process. Fruit weight: approx. 25 g



To 28 Ruthje



Bright red, very beautiful, slightly heart-shaped cocktail tomato. Great sweet and aromatic taste. The firm fruits should stay on the plant until they gain bright color. High-yielding variety with short internodes, not suitable as tomato on the branch. Fruit weight approx. 40 – 55 g.






























To 17 Principe Borghese




































Selection ReinSaat

The very popular, early cocktail tomato, preserved and selected by ReinSaat over decades, has a vigorous, healthy, bushy growth and produces small, red, oval-round fruits with low juice content. Good resistance to cracking with a long harvest period. Also ideal for pot culture. Fruit weight 25 – 35 g.











Variety	Fruit shape	Plucking maturity	Growth	Fruit weight	
Salad Tomatoes					
To 5	Ricca		medium-early	indeterminate	80 – 100 g
To 4	Bolstar Grande		late	indeterminate	80 – 100 g
To 7	Tica		medium-early	indeterminate	70 – 100 g
To 24	Moneymaker		medium-early	indeterminate	80 g
To 8	Hellfrucht		medium-early	indeterminate	70 g
To 10	Matina		early	indeterminate	90 g
To 35	Revilla		medium late	indeterminate	100 – 110 g
CV 140	Paul Robson		medium late	indeterminate	80 – 100 g
To 37	Black Trifele 2		medium	indeterminate	90 g
To 60	Indigo Rose		medium late	half-determinate	50 g
CV 91	De Berao		medium	indeterminate	70 g
CV 57	Shimmeig Creg		medium late	determinant	120 g
CV 55	Red Cavern		medium late	indeterminate	100 – 150 g
To 41	Roma striée		medium	indeterminate	100 – 150 g
To 36	White Sensation		medium late	indeterminate	70 – 100 g
To 71	RS-To-01.25 (Buratino)		medium late	indeterminate	150 – 200 g
CV 38	Auriga		medium	indeterminate	70 – 80 g
CV 50	Banana Legs		medium	half-determinate	60 – 80 g
To 20	Citrina		medium late	indeterminate	80 g
To 26	Goldene Königin		medium	indeterminate	80 g
To 48	Kalypso		medium	half-determinate	100 g
CV 30	Green Zebra		medium late	indeterminate	120 g
To 29	Jani		early	bushy	85 g
To 23	Kremser Perle		early	half-determinate	70 g
Sauce Tomatoes					
To 14	Rio Grande		medium-early	half-determinate	100 – 170 g
To 54	Rio Largo		medium-early	indeterminate	100 – 150 g
To 56	RS-To-01.22 (Torria)		medium-early	indeterminate	150 – 180 g
To 22	San Marzano		medium	determinant	90 – 100 g
To 45	Roma VF		medium	determinant	80 – 180 g
Flesh Tomatoes					
To 15	Ochsenherz		medium-early	indeterminate	170 – 240 g
CV 56	Ochsenherz orange		medium-early	indeterminate	up to 500 g
To 38	Liguria		medium-early	indeterminate	150 – 300 g
To 53	Fiammante		medium-early	indeterminate	120 – 150 g
To 34	Malea		medium-early	indeterminate	150 – 300 g

Indeterminate = unlimited growth · Determinate = limited growth

Variety		Fruit shape	Plucking maturity	Growth	Fruit weight
CV 152	Rosa		medium late	indeterminate	350 – 500 g
To 19	Berner Rose		medium late	indeterminate	150 – 190 g
CV 137	Olena Ukrainian		medium-early	indeterminante	250 – 300 g
To 18	Marmande		early	indeterminate	120 – 150 g
To 13	S. Pierre		medium late	indeterminate	170 – 300 g
To 39	Raf		medium late	indeterminate	200 – 220 g
CV 138	Tschernij Prinz		medium	det.-indet.	250 – 300 g
To 61	RS-To-02.22 (Indigo Apple)		medium-early	indeterminate	100 – 150 g
To 72	Black Beauty		medium late	half-determinate	100 – 130 g
CV 136	White Beauty		medium-early	indeterminate	100 – 150 g
CV 51	German Gold		medium late	half-determinate	about 300 g
CV 32	Valencia		medium late	indeterminate	150 – 250 g
To 40	Yellow Donut		medium-early	bushy	170 – 200 g
CV 139	Charlie Green		medium-early	indeterminate	150 – 200 g
To 49	Cassio		medium late	indeterminate	200 – 300 g
Cocktail Tomatoes 25 – 45 g					
To 17	Principe Borghese		early	bushy	25 – 35 g
To 51	Kalami		medium	indeterminate	35 – 45 g
To 28	Ruthje		medium	indeterminate	40 – 55 g
To 12	Marglobe		medium	indeterminate	45 g
To 66	RS-To-05.23 (Sambucca)		medium	half-determinate	20 – 30 g
To 59	Pantelli		medium	indeterminate	25 g
To 58	Bagni		medium	indeterminate	30 – 45 g
CV 28	Black Plum		medium	indeterminate	40 g
To 44	Peela		medium-early	indeterminate	35 – 40 g
To 25	Yellow Submarine		medium	indeterminate	about 25 g
To 67	Green Grape		medium-early	half-determinate	bis 35 g
To 62	RS-To-02.23 (Blush Tiger)		medium-early	indeterminate	30 g
To 63	RS-To-03.23 (Pink Tiger)		medium-early	indeterminate	20 g
To 64	RS-To-04.23 (Green Tiger)		medium-early	indeterminate	30 g
Cherry Tomatoes 10 – 25 g					
To 32	RS-To-02.25 (MiriMiri)		medium	indeterminate	10 – 15 g
To 30	Donatellina		medium	indeterminate	about 15 g
To 52	Pippa		medium	indeterminate	15 – 20 g
To 6	Anabelle		medium	indeterminate	10 – 15 g
To 16	Zuckertraube		medium	indeterminate	about 15 g
CV 58	Brandywine Sherry		medium late	indeterminate	25 g

Continued on the next page

Variety	Fruit shape	Plucking maturity	Growth	Fruit weight	
Cherry Tomatoes 10 – 25 gram · <i>Continued from page 121</i> indeterminante = unlimited growth · determinante = limited growth					
To 21	Black Cherry		medium	indeterminate	15 – 20 g
To 68	RS-To-01.24 (Rubelitta)		early	indeterminante	10 – 15 g
To 43	Goldkrone		medium	indeterminate	15 – 20 g
To 31	Lillit		medium	indeterminate	about 20 g
CV 29	Dattelwein		medium	indeterminate	10 – 30 g
To 55	Boka		early	bushy	about 15 g
To 70	Tomfall		medium-early	indeterminante	10 – 15 g
To 69	Bajaja		early	bushy	10 – 15 g



To 62 **RS-To-02.23**
(Blush Tiger)



Maintenance breeding ReinSaAt. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. The mid-early, productive tomato variety delights with numerous plum-shaped, burst-resistant fruits in yellow with pink and orange flames. The sweet-aromatic taste and its velvety-soft, firm to cut texture are convincing. Fruit weight is up to 30 g. Suitable for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation.



To 63 **RS-To-03.23**
(Pink Tiger)



Maintenance breeding ReinSaAt. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. Vigorously growing, medium-early tomato variety Pink Tiger impresses with its strong and healthy plant structure and productivity. It delivers crispy, red and gold flamed, crunchy fruits with a fruity sweetness. Fruit weight is approx. 20 g. Suitable for greenhouse and outdoor cultivation.



To 64 **RS-To-04.23**
(Green Tiger)



Maintenance breeding ReinSaAt. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. For us the most beautiful of the Tiger family tomatoes! Date-shaped fruits with smooth skin, vigorously growing tomato variety in shades of gold and green. Wonderfully sweet and fruity aroma. Fruit weight approx. 20 – 30g. Suitable for greenhouse and outdoor cultivation.



To 67
Green Grape

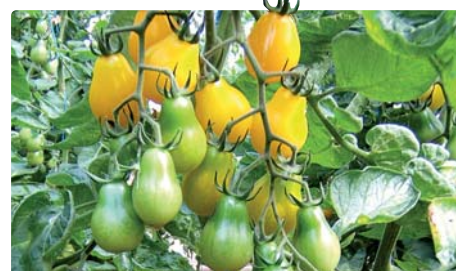
Rich-bearing, medium-early ripening, semi-determinant to determinant cocktail tomato of American origin with greenish-yellow, highly rounded to oval fruits. Fruit weight up to 35 g. Bright green, very decorative, two-chambered cross-section. This variety has an excellently balanced sweet-fruity taste.



To 44
Peela



ReinSaAt breeding. High yielding, indeterminate, medium-early ripening cocktail tomato. Bright-yellow, round fruits with potato-leaves like foliage. Mild aromatic taste and little acid content. Fruit size 4 – 5 cm. For protected cultivation outdoors. Fruit weight 35 – 40 g.



To 25
Yellow Submarine



Yellow, very tasty stake tomato with an open growth from ReinSaAt maintenance breeding. High-yielding, potato-leaved plants, also suitable for double-shoots cultivation. The pear-shaped, aromatic-sweet fruits grow in long bunches. Very popular variety, not only for children. Fruit weight: approx. 25 g.





To 66
RS-To-05.23 (Sambucca)



Early maturing, semi-determinant cocktail tomato with a growth height of max. 180 cm and good suitability for pot cultivation. It is normal-leaved and produces oval-round, red fruits with a fruit weight of 20 – 30 g. Balanced, fruity taste with a pleasant sweetness and acidity. Fruit diameter 2 – 3 cm.



To 58
Bagni



ReinSaat breeding. Under variety examination. Seeds for trial cultivation. High-yielding, indeterminate cocktail tomato with round green-red flamed, burst-resistant fruits. Aromatic taste with well-balanced acidity ratio. Looks very interesting in mixing salads. Fruit size 3 – 4 cm. Fruit weight approx. 30 – 45 g.



CV 28
Black Plum



Healthy, sturdy vigorously growing cocktail tomato with brown-red-olive-colored, egg-shaped fruits from ReinSaat maintenance breeding. High-yielding, robust variety. Balanced, good taste. To avoid overripe fruits, early harvest is recommended. Fruit weight approx. 40 g.



Cherry Tomatoes

Solanum lycopersicum

Cherry Tomatoes 10 – 25 g

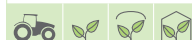


To 32 RS-To-01.23 (MiriMiri)
New breed from
Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann

To 32
RS-To-02.25 (Miri Miri)



ReinSaat breeding. Within the variety test. Seeds for experimental cultivation. High-yielding, indeterminate cocktail tomato. Forms an enormous number of red, oval-shaped tomatoes with an excellent, sweet, fruity aroma on dense panicles. Firm, burst-resistant fruits. Good shelf life. Fruit diameter approx. 2 cm. Fruit weight approx. 10 – 15 g.



To 43
Goldkrone

Very early ripening, indeterminate cocktail tomato. Forms long panicles with an enormous number of cherry-sized, bright-yellow fruits. Small, round tomatoes with a very aromatic taste. Fruit weight 15 – 20 g. Greenhouse and protected cultivation outdoors.



To 30 Donatellina

To 30
Donatellina



Indeterminate date tomatoes from ReinSaat breeding. Deep red, burst-resistant fruits with firm flesh and an exceptionally good, sweet-aromatic taste. Long shelf life in storage. Fruit weight approx. 15 g. Proven resistance to tomato mosaic virus (tobamovirus PO).





To 31
Lillit



Indeterminate, vital, very high-yielding cocktail tomato variety from ReinSaat breeding. Beautiful orange-colored, approx. 2 – 3 cm large, burst-resistant fruits on long panicles. Orange-colored flesh with an aromatic fruity taste and balanced acid-sugar ratio. Fruit weight approx. 20 g. Suitable for all forms of sales.



CV 29
Dattelwein



ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Extremely high-yielding variety with up to 100 fruits on the trusses. Small, yellow, pear-shaped cocktail tomatoes with sweet, aromatic, juicy burst-resistant fruits. Fruit weight approx. 10 – 30 g. Suitable for greenhouse, outdoors and pot cultivation. Very popular snack tomato.



CV 58
Brandywine Sherry



Potato-leaved, vigorously growing cocktail tomato from ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Forms many small arranged panicles with plenty of raspberry-red fruits and a beautiful calyx. For yield increase multiple shoots cultivation is possible. Fruit size approx. 3 to 4 cm. Fruit weight approx. 25 g.



To 52
Pippa



New breeding ReinSaat, Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann. Indeterminate, very high-yielding cherry tomato. Small red, elongated fruits have firm flesh and an extremely fruity taste. They can be harvested from the long, parallel trusses without a calyx. Fruit weight 15 – 20 g.



To 21
Black Cherry



Very high-yielding, early ripening cocktail tomato with an indeterminate growth from ReinSaat breeding. Long, densely covered panicles with dark red-violet, crisp, juicy fruits. Aromatic, sweet taste. Fruit size approx. 2 – 3 cm. Fruit weight approx. 15 – 20 g. Suitable for colorful cocktail mix salad-bowls.



To 6
Anabelle



ReinSaat breeding. Vigorously growing, relatively burst-resistant variety with long internodes. Up to 50 cm long, parallel trusses densely covered with red, cherry-sized tomatoes. Crunchy, firm, small, aromatic sweet fruits. Fruit diameter approx. 2 – 3 cm. Fruit weight approx. 10 – 15 g. Very high-yielding variety.



To 16
Zuckertraube



Popular high-yielding, indeterminate cocktail tomato from ReinSaat breeding. Long trusses with small, shiny-red, sweet-aromatic fruits. Fruit weight approx. 15 g. The vigorous plants can be also in double-shoots cultivated. Early long-lasting yield. For greenhouses or protected outdoor cultivation.



To 68
RS-To-01.24 (Rubelitta)



In the variety test. Seeds for experimental cultivation. Early maturing, indeterminately growing cherry tomato of the Multiflora type which produces in each cluster masses of raspberry-red, burst-resistant, round fruits. Fruit weight approx. 15 g. Perfect snack tomato with balanced aroma and pleasant sweetness-acidity play.





To 55
Boka



ReinSaat breeding. Compact, small-size in growth, bright yellow cocktail tomato with yellow-brown shoulders. High-yielding, early ripening variety ideal for pot cultivation. Height up to max. 50 cm. Snack tomato. Fruit weight approx. 15 g



To 69
Bajaja

Vigorous, robust and early-ripening hanging basket or balcony tomato with compact growth up to 50 cm in height. A single plant yields an abundance of small, red, round cherry tomatoes with a balanced, spicy flavor. Perfect for snacking. No pruning required.



To 70
Tomfall

Medium-early ripening balcony and hanging basket tomato with an open growth habit, 50 - 70 cm long, hanging shoots and up to approx. 40 cm in height. Tomfall produces many small, red, round cherry tomatoes with a sweet, spicy-flavor aroma. Perfect snack tomato variety. No pruning is necessary.



Wild Tomatoes

Solanum pimpinellifolium



CV 37 Gelbe Johannisbeere



CV 154
Rote Ribisel



Wild tomato from ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Without tying or pruning, it forms a plant covered with many bright red-violet, small tomatoes. The innumerable, approx. 1.5 cm small fruits are extremely aromatic snack tomatoes. Requires little water and fertilizer. Tolerant to leaf- and fruit blight. Fruit weight about 5 g.



To 57 **RS-To-02.24**
(Weiße Ribisel)



Weiße Ribisel (white currant) variety is the perfect snack tomato for outside cultivation. Its masses creamy white, 1 - 2 cm large fruits ripen early and delight with their incredible sweetness and full-bodied aroma. It originates from a wild tomato cross, which guarantees strong, extremely healthy growth until autumn and makes pruning unnecessary.



CV 37
Gelbe Johannisbeere



Strongly branched, bush-shaped growing wild tomato variety from ReinSaat maintenance breeding. Forms masses of round, small, yellow fruits on long panicles with a sweet, strong wild tomato aroma. Plants only need to be stripped a little. The ideal snack tomato for growing in pots on the balcony and terrace. Fruit weight approx. 8 g.



Variety	Fruit shape	Plucking maturity	Growth	Fruit weight	
Wild Tomatoes					
CV 154	Rote Ribisel		medium	indeterminate	about 5 g
CV 37	Gelbe Johannisbeere		medium	bushy	about 8 g
To 57	RS-To-02.24 (Weiße Ribisel)		medium	half-determinate	about 5 g

Zucchini/Courgette

Cucurbita pepo var. *giromontiina*

Sowing: pre-cultivation from mid-April for planting from mid-May (after the last frosts); direct sowing outdoors from beginning of May (in warm locations)

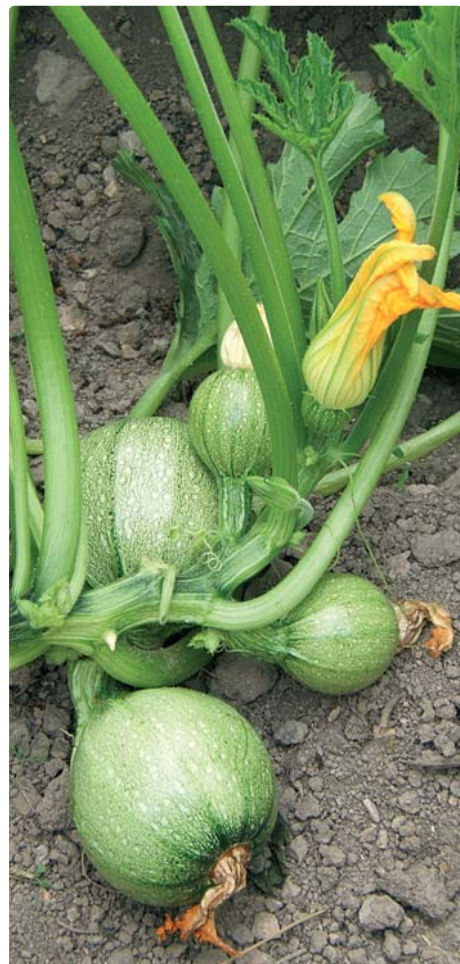
Distances: plant spacing 100 × 100 cm

Required quantity of seeds: approx. 50 g/acre

Sowing depth: approx. 3 cm

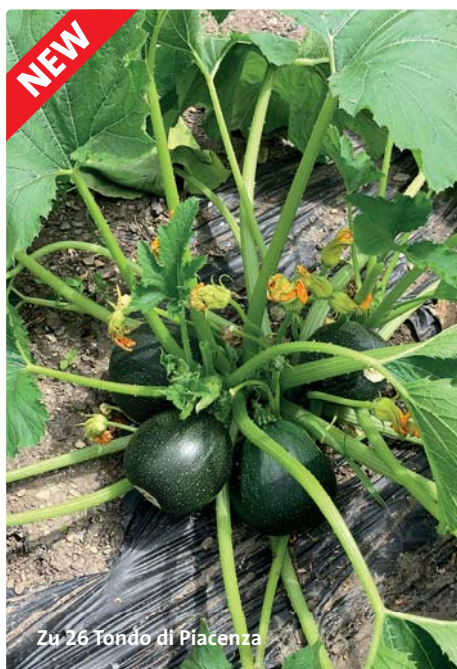
Thousand seeds mass: 100–200 g

Propagators: ARC, DBO, CRO, FPE, MAH, MFE, NJE, RFE, ROS, WAP



Zu 18
Tondo chiaro di Nizza

Initially bush-shaped, later short shoots, early ripening, high-yielding variety with very decorative, spherical fruits. Delicate, light green balls are lightly marbled and can already be harvested the size of an orange (Ø approx. 12 cm). Firm, white, very tender flesh with a soft skin. Can be used in many dishes.



Zu 26
Tondo di Piacenza

The bushy, compact growing zucchini produces numerous, round, dark green, marbled fruits. Soft-skinned and delicately aromatic when harvested young, Tondo di Piacenza can be used versatile in the kitchen. Best suitable for cultivation in pots or raised beds.



Zu 25
Gold Rush

High yielding, medium early, bush-shaped zucchini variety with short internodes. Fruit length approx. 20 cm. Elongated, goldish-yellow fruits have an extremely delicate, intensely aromatic taste. Smooth, waxy, shiny skin and very delicate, fine flesh with low content of seeds.



Zu 13
Black Beauty

High-yielding, medium-early ripening zucchini variety with beautiful, straight, shiny dark green fruits. Bush-shaped, open, vigorously growing plants with short internodes. Very tasty, smooth, fine-skinned fruits. Optimal harvest fruits length. 20 – 25 cm





Zu 9
Zuboda

Mainly bush-shaped zucchini with green, slightly marbled, elongated fruits. Mildly aromatic, firm flesh with very little seeds content. Harvest begins approx. 6 weeks after planting. Easy harvest through open growth. Early ripening variety with good yields.



Zu 22
Zucchino bianco di Palermo

This traditional, highly productive variety from Sicily impresses with its slender, long, pale sage-green skinned fruits with a delicious, nutty-buttery aroma. The popular home garden variety grows slightly trailing and ripens mid-late.



Zu 8
Zucchini *Selection ReinSaat*

Bushy growth, high-yielding variety with short internodes. Long, slender, club-shaped, beautiful dark green marbled fruits. Harvested young, with a fruit length of 15 – 20 cm and a soft skin, ReinSaat selection variety has very fine mild taste. Fantastically diverse uses.



Zu 11 Costates Romanesco



Zu 11
Costates Romanesco

ReinSaat breeding. Bush-shaped, large plants with long, cylindrical-club-shaped fruits that show clearly protruding light green ribs, especially when young. Decorative, star-shaped cross-section. Medium-late fruits start. Soft skin and very good fine aromatic taste.



Zu 12
Striato d'Italia

Medium early ripening variety with a bushy, vigorously growth. Forms very beautiful, cylindrical, dark green marbled zucchini with distinctive, light stripes. White flesh with a delicate, aromatic taste remains firm to the bite and shape-stable even when cooked. Ideal harvest time with fruits length of 20 – 35 cm.



Zu 15 Alberello



Zu 15
Alberello

Bush-shaped zucchini variety with open growth and rich, early fruits start. Forms long, cylindrical, slightly curved fruits with delicate, light marbling. Firm, white flesh has a fine consistency and is extremely tasty. Mid-early harvesting maturity.



Zu 10
Cocozelle von Tripolis

Undemanding, easy to cultivate zucchini variety with medium-late fruit start and strong growth. Forms long, dark green striped fruits with fine flesh and excellent taste. Very high yield potential. Popular hobby gardener variety.



Onion seeds and shallots

Allium cepa

Sowing: in March for planting in April

Distances: 25–30 × 5 cm

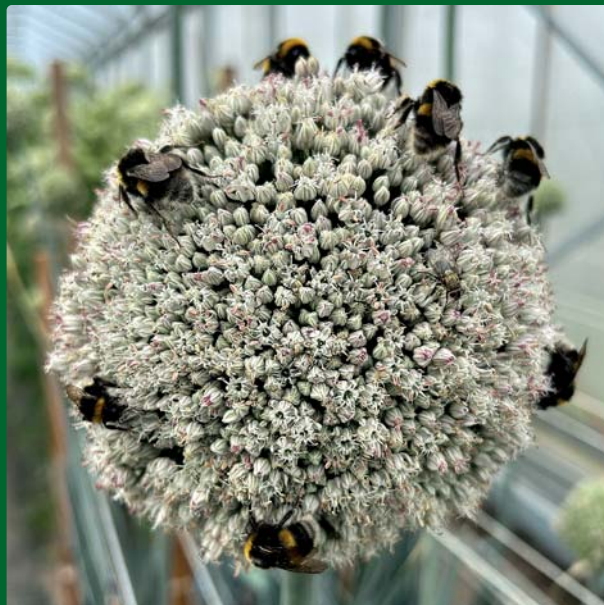
Required quantity of seeds: 30–60 g/acre

Optimal number of plants: min. 100 plants/m²

Sowing depth: approx. 2 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 3–4 g

Propagators: ASC, FPE, JPE, NJE, SAT



Onion Blossom
A special treat for pollinators, the onion flower ball, which consists of countless individual blooms.



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 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

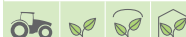
Bauernsaat breeding. Well known Austrian, oval-round onion variety. The evenly ripening onions have a very intense taste with a mild sharpness. Good storage life. Vegetation period 130 days.



Zw 29 Všetana

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 17 **Rossa lunga di Firenze**

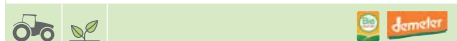
Zw 17
Rossa lunga di Firenze

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.



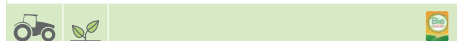
Zw 31
Grenada

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.



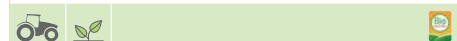
Zw 16
Red Baron

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.



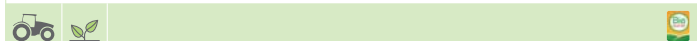
Zw 11
Rote Laer

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-skinned 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

For outdoor cultivation with intervals sowing from mid-January for planting from mid-March, last sowing at the end of June for planting in late July

In greenhouse from mid-July for planting from mid-August

Direct sowing: outdoors in intervals from March to July, in greenhouse in August

Distances: direct sowing row sowing 25–30 × 2 cm; planting: 30 × 20 cm

Required quantity of seeds: approx. 50 g/acre

Sowing depth: approx. 2 cm

Thousand seeds mass: 3–4 g

Propagators: FPE, RFE



Zw 21 Ishikura Long White



Zw 20 Winterheckenzwiebel Cosmo

Zw 20 Winterheckenzwiebel 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 bulbs / Shallots

Allium cepa

Distances: 30 × 5–10 cm
Required quantity of seeds: depending on size 3–7 kg/a
Sowing depth: 4–5 cm
Propagators: PRO, RFE, TOP

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.

Onion bulbs for spring



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.

Delivery: from the middle/end of February.





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.

Delivery: from the middle/end of February.



BIO



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.



demeter



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.

**Delivery: from mid-March.
Separate order.**



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.

Delivery: from the middle/end of February.



demeter



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.

Delivery: from the middle/end of February.



BIO demeter

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: in early autumn, delivery in September
Distances: 30–50 × 10–15 cm
Required quantity: approx. 15 kg/acre
Sowing depth: 5–8 cm
Propagators: GLD, WAP



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.

Garlic Delivery: in September.



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: 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.

Garlic 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.



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	moderate
Ka 10	Ditta	waxy	long oval	yellow	yellow	midle early, 130–150	very good
Ka 11	Laura	predominantly waxy	oval	red	dark yellow	midle early, 130–150	very good
Ka 15	Heidemarie	waxy	long oval	yellow	yellow	midle early, 130–150	good
Ka 16	Agria	floury	long oval	yellow	yellow	midle late, 130–150	very good
Ka 20	Heiderot	waxy	long oval	red	red marbled	midle late, 140–160	very good
Ka 25	Blaue Anneliese	waxy	oval	blue	blue	late, 150–170	very good

Potatoes

Solanum tuberosum

Orders for potatoes with a packaging size exceeding 2.5 kg will be treated as a separate order (plus shipping costs) for logistical and quality assurance reasons.

Planting: end of April – end of May
Distances: approx. 30 – 40 × 65 – 75 cm
Required quantity: 25 – 35 kg/acre
Sowing depth: approx. 5 – 10 cm
Propagators: ELB, NOS



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: March.



BIO



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: March.



BIO



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: February/March.



BIO



Ka 20
Heiderot

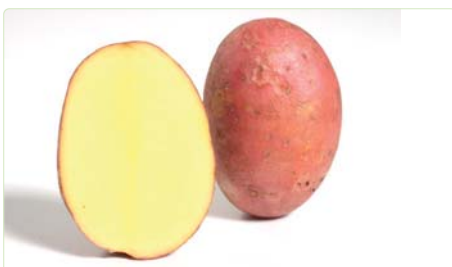


Strongly colored, medium-late ripening, waxy potato variety with long oval, red-skinned tubers. Intense red colored flesh with an aromatic, slightly buttery taste. High yield potential and nematode resistance.

Pre-order from December.
Delivery: February/March.



BIO



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: March.



BIO



Ka 15
Heidmarie



Heidmarie 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: February/March.



BIO



Ka 25
Blaue Anneliese



Very late ripening, waxy potato variety with deep blue skin and intense dark blue colored flesh. The long ripening time gives the Blue Anneliese its pleasantly strong taste with a slightly chestnut-like aroma. High-yielding variety with good shelf life.

Pre-order from December.
Delivery: February/March.



BIO



We are breeding

The heart of ReinSaat founder Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann beats for the breeding of open-pollinated varieties, tailored specifically for the needs of organic farming. In 2025, her team will expand the ReinSaat range by approximately 50 carefully selected, new varieties, with many more in development.

From left to right: Andrea Schagerl, Thomas Förstel-Lieber, Michael Furthlehner, Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann, Andreas Rohmert, Sophie Thaler, Marzieh Mohammadpour, Stephanie Kalusch

ReinSaat Breeding Inside

Andrea Schagerl

Gardener and Breeding Assistant

»You have to get in touch with the plant« – this quote from my supervisor, Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann, has become my guiding principle in recent seasons when selecting individual plants from various crops. Reinhild and I take the same intuitive approach during the initial selection, which leads to a strong synergy between us. Only after this do we evaluate the plants based on our pre-set selection criteria. In organic plant breeding, the selection of individual plants to obtain propagation seeds for the next generation is a guarantee of developmental progress and stability of the variety.

As a dedicated market gardener, I understand the demands of the market and our customers' preferences, and I prioritize market suitability in my evaluations.

Marzieh Mohammadpour

Breeding Assistant

»The future of cucumber breeding – Seedless diversity through innovative, organic breeding methods« – One of our latest breeding projects aims to develop a parthenocarpic cucumber variety. Parthenocarpy means, that pollination is not needed for fruit development; the plants produce predominantly female flowers, that yield seedless or low-seeded fruits. While beneficial in terms of yield and marketability, this presents new challenges for breeding and propagation. My role involves identifying conditions under which male flower formation can be induced to gather pollen for targeted individual pollination. This way, we can maintain parthenocarpic flowering be-

havior and develop the desired traits. Line determination and further selection steps are in progress and we hope to offer a homogeneous, parthenocarpic cucumber variety from ReinSaat in the coming years.

Sophie Thaler

Breeding Assistant

»There's nothing more exciting than discovering the character of each individual variety«

Our highest priority is preserving and promoting varietal diversity without compromising quality. To meet this standard, we conduct numerous trials every year. My role is to coordinate our breeding projects and variety trials, gather all relevant information, and analyze the results. Alongside ReinSaat's own new varieties, carefully selected varieties from other breeders also find their way into our range. For developing new varieties, we use natural breeding methods such as selection and combination. But we aren't the only ones who need to be convinced by our new varieties; they undergo an extensive approval process with independent plant variety offices that test distinctness, uniformity and stability of the variety. Upon successful inclusion in the EU Plant Variety Catalogue, ReinSaat becomes the official owner of a newly bred open-pollinated variety.



Rarities of varieties/ Special vegetables



Propagators: BPP, BSA, CGI, CRO, DBO, FPE, GHO, JAN, LEI, MOM, NJE, OHG, POL, RDH, RFE, SAT

Gu 17 Armenian Green



Gu 17 Armenian Green
Cucumis melo var. *flexuosus*

This cucumber specialty from the Mediterranean region is actually a melon and produces up to 50 cm long, dark green, slightly hairy fruits with a mild, cucumber-like flavor and low seed content, which can be eaten with the skin. Protected cultivation with a climbing aid is recommended.



BIO



Find
more
Cucumbers
on page
24

Gu 18 Armenian Striped
Cucumis melo var. *flexuosus*

This cucumber melon produces very long (about 80 cm) dark and light green striped fruits with low seed content. When harvested young, the slightly hairy fruits have a delicate cucumber-melon aroma and are completely bitter-free. Protected cultivation with vertical support is recommended.



demeter



CV 47 Snake gourd
Trichosanthes cucumerina

Annual, vigorously growing, cold-sensitive creeping variety (climbing aid required) for protected cultivation. It forms beautiful, white, threadlike frayed flowers. 30 – 40 cm long fruits can be peeled and freed from seeds for stews, curries, sauces and enjoyed baked. Fine taste of asparagus, peas and cucumber.



BIO



CV 39 Horned cucumber Kiwano
Cucumis metuliferus

Annual, strong-growing, warmth-loving climber with 7 – 12 cm long, prickly, green to orange-yellow, oval fruits. Emerald to yellow-green, jelly-like flesh with soft pits. With its fruity-sweet, fresh aroma reminiscent of melon, kiwi and banana. Can be stored for a few months (at room temperature).



REINSAAT
TIP

Exotics from Winter Storage

Kiwanos harvested green can be stored for several months without any problems. They continue to ripen at room temperature without losing flavor. Add this variety to vegetable boxes during the cold season.



The seed ripening of CV49 Bittergurke Goya is a true feast for the eyes.



CV 49 Bittergurke Goya

This vigorous annual climbing squash plant, originally from Japan, produces medium-green fruits up to 25 cm long that turn orange when ripe. Immature fruits should only be eaten cooked and have health-promoting properties. Better germination rates can be achieved by pinching off the tip of the seed coat.



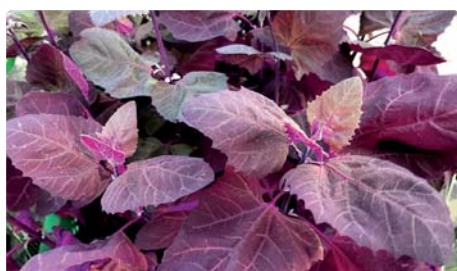
CV 40 Luffa
Schwammgurke · Luffa cylindrica

This heat-loving pumpkin variety with its magnificent flowers is similar to cucumbers in its cultivation. Luffa forms cucumber-like fruits up to 30 cm long, which are harvested young and edible when steamed. Skeletal parts of the ripe fruits are popular zero-waste kitchen and bath sponges.



CV 103 Melothria
Melothria trilobata

Very productive, fast growing climbing plant. From July until the first frost, bears countless, green-white marbled, approx. 2 – 3 cm large fruits in the shape of mini melons. Harvested small, the aromatic, finely sour fruits are particularly crisp. Delicious snack and pickled vegetables. Frost-sensitive variety.



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 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 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 156 Tree Spinach
Chenopodium giganteum

Tree spinach is an annual, tasty, uncomplicated leafy vegetable with leaves, which are very digestible when cooked as spinach or raw as a colourful salad addition. Very digestible when cooked as spinach or raw as a colourful salad addition. Older leaves contain a lot of oxalic acid and are not recommended for consumption. Light germinator.



CV 147 Strawberry Spinach
Chenopodium capitatum

The eared strawberry spinach is an annual, extremely attractive plant that grows 20 to 60 cm tall and has a basal rosette of leaves. The pointed, serrated leaves can be used like spinach, but despite the eponymous, light red, edible fruits growing in the leaf axils, they have no strawberry flavor.



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 tetragonioides

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 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 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.



CV 52 Litschi Tomato
Solanum sisymbriifolium

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 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 10 Andean berry Schönbrunner Gold



CV 10 Andean berry
Schönbrunner Gold *Physalis peruviana* REIN SAAT

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!



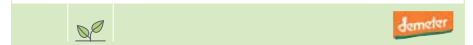
For a plentiful harvest, tomatillo plants always need at least one neighboring plant and pollinating insects—they are strictly cross-pollinators!



CV 11 Strawberry Tomato Molly

CV 11 Strawberry Tomato Molly
Physalis grisea

Ground cherry Molly impresses with yellow, cherry-sized fruits enclosed in lanterns, offering a fruity, gooseberry-like flavor and intensely sweet, acid-free aroma. An uncomplicated, robust crop, even outdoors, with a long harvest window. Ripe fruits fall off and can be stored for several weeks. Molly is especially popular with children as a snack berry. Light germinator!



CV 34 Tomatillo Purple
Physalis ixocarpa

Traditional Mexican tomatillo variety with 3–5 cm large, tomato-like fruits in light green lanterns. 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 35 Green Tomatillo
Physalis ixocarpa

Attractive high-yielding tomatillo variety with green fruits ripening in decorative, dark green striped lanterns. 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 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 25 Asparagus lettuce
Chineseische 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 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 104 Okra. Propagation
at our Greek cooperation
farm BPP Eisenbach

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 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.



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.



At every stage of development, the impressive blossom of the artichoke CV 41 Green Globe adds unique accents to floral arrangements.

Culinary and aromatic herbs

Propagators: ASC, BPP, DBO, FPE, GHO, LEI, NJE, PAN, RFE, ROS, SON, WAP

Basilikum

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: ARC, BPP, DBO, FPE, NJE, OHG, PAN, RFE, SAT



All about Basil!

Ocimum basilicum offers a wealth of variations, not only visually but also in flavor. What do they all have in common? All our basil varieties are light germinators and exude an intense, variety-specific aroma!



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 9 **Basilikum a foglia di lattuga** *Ocimum basilicum*

Our "Neapolitan" a foglia di lattuga basil is characterized by light green, flexible, blistered 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 63 **Thai Lemon Basil** *Ocimum africanum*

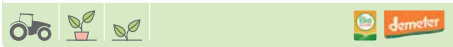
The novelty from last year, a Thai-type basil, impresses with a sensational, fruity-sweet aroma of citrus, anise, and licorice, and is used as a seasoning and tea plant. The plants with light to medium green, small-leaved foliage and pink flower spikes are decorative and true bee magnets. Origin: **Southeast Asia**





Kr 6 Sweet basil
Ocimum basilicum

Very branchy, 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.



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.



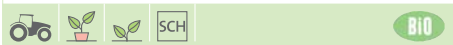
Kr 16 Basil Italica
Ocimum basilicum

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.



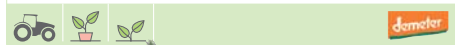
Kr 8 Basil mixture, green/red
Ocimum basilicum

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.



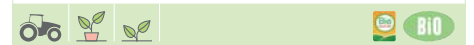
Kr 12 Red Basil
Ocimum basilicum

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.



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.



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 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



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 5 Cinnamon Basil
Ocimum basil. Var. cinnamomum

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



Tomatoes and basil are the perfect pair, not only on the plate but also in cultivation. Here, Kr 63 Thai Lemon Basil stands in full bloom next to salad tomato To 24 Moneymaker in St. Leonhards evening glow.



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 demeter



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 43 Ruby dock – mildly tangy aroma and particularly decorative in the flowering stage – what more could you ask for?



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.



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.



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.



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 19 Sweet fennel
Foeniculum vulgare

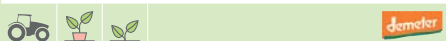
Perennial herb and tea plant with slow development and later seeds setting. If sown early, the seeds can be harvested in the first year. The green herb and roots are used in the kitchen. Height approx. 1.5 – 2 m. Direct sowing from April for seeds harvest, for leaves harvest until the end of May.



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 49 Cultivated sorrel
Rumex acetosa var. hort.L.

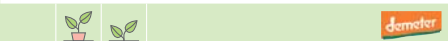
Perennial, winter hardy, 20 – 40 cm high plant with very decorative, large, slightly wavy leaves. The young leaves are an aromatic seasoning for salads, soups and in herbal mixtures. This herb has blood purifying and appetite stimulating effects. Harvesting from the outside of the plant, so that more leaves can grow back. Light germinator.



The upright flower spikes of Kr 68 Bulgarian Mountain Tea are rich in flavours, attractive and bee-friendly.

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 41 Caraway
Corum carvi

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.



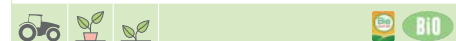
Kr 54 Greek mountain tea
Sideritis syriaca

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.



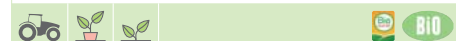
Kr 38 Thai Coriander
Coriandrum sativum

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 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 beet-root dishes. Late bolting variety. Sowing from June suppresses flower formation. Multiple cuts possible. By sowing from the end of July, overwintering is possible.





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 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 foliated, 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.



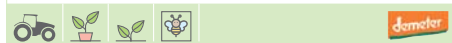
Kr 23 Lovage
Levisticum officinale

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.



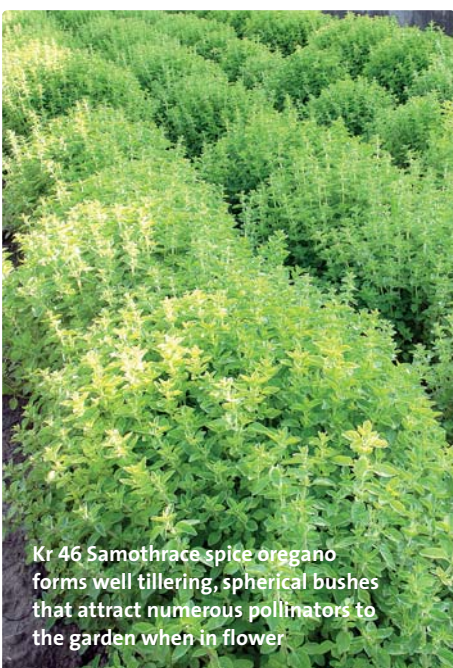
Kr 25 Dost/Wild Marjoram
Origanum vulgare ssp. vulgare

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.

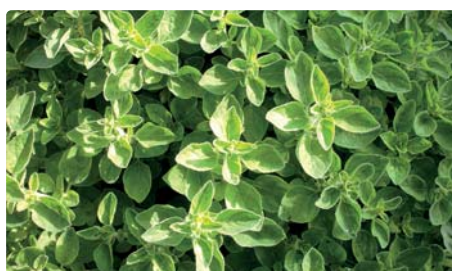


Kr 24 Marjoram, French
Origanum majorana

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 46 Samothrace spice oregano forms well tillering, spherical bushes that attract numerous pollinators to the garden when in flower



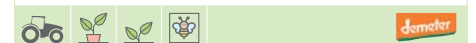
Kr 46 Oregano Samothrake
Origanum vulgare ssp.

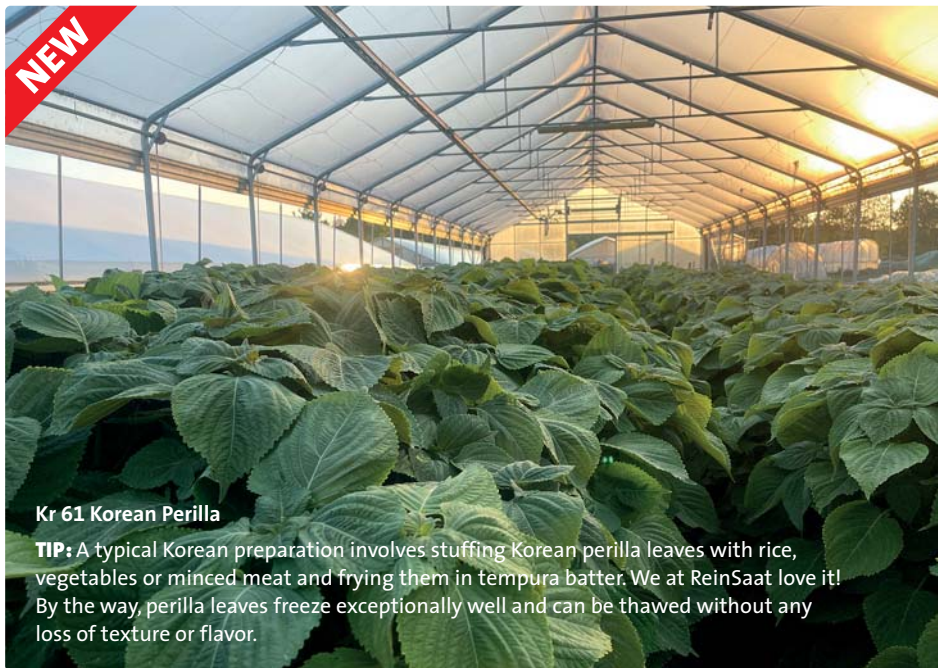
From Greece (Samothrace), perennial, frost-hardy herb variety with a fantastic taste. The aromatic-spicy leaves can be used both fresh and dried. Best seasoning taste when cut before flowering. Requires sunny, warm locations. Plant height approx. 40 cm. Plants spacing: approx. 30 × 30 cm. Light germinator.



Kr 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 61 Korean Perilla

TIP: A typical Korean preparation involves stuffing Korean perilla leaves with rice, vegetables or minced meat and frying them in tempura batter. We at ReinSaat love it! By the way, perilla leaves freeze exceptionally well and can be thawed without any loss of texture or flavor.

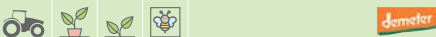
Kr 61 Korean Perilla
Perilla frutescens

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.



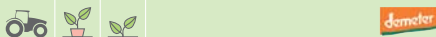
Kr 27 »Pimpinelle« Small Burnet
Sanguisorba minor

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.



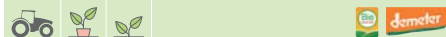
Kr 55 Smoothie-Gras
Hordeum vulgare var. nudum

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 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.



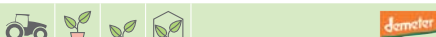
Kr 28 Sage
Salvia officinalis

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 x 30 cm. Prefers warm, protected location. Light germinator.



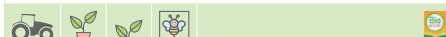
Kr 48 Garlic Chive
Allium tuberosum

Perennial, robust plant with elongated bulb roots. The flat-round growing in bunches leaves can be harvested continuously. Mild, aromatic taste between chives and garlic. White flower blossoms, stems and buds are also used as a milder flavor. Also suitable for greenhouse cultivation. Light germinator.



Kr 29 Blue fenugreek
Trigonella coerulea

Annual herb variety develops its spicy aroma strongly after drying. As a whole plant, finely ground, used as a popular spice for bread baking. The crunchy seeds give the Swiss »Schabziger cheese« its characteristic, spicy aroma. Leaves harvesting is the best before flowering.

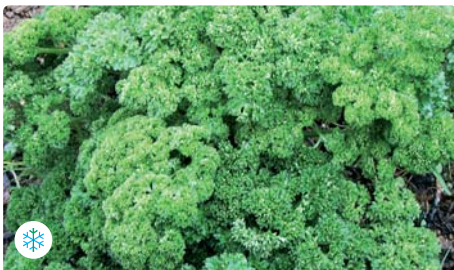


Parsley

Petroselinum crispum ssp. crispum

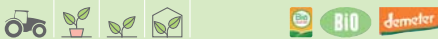
Sowing: March to beginning of July
Distances: 20–30 cm row spacing
Required quantity of seeds: approx. 100–150 g/acre, 1,5–2 g/m²
Thousand seeds mass: 1,2–1,8 g/a
Sowing depth: shallow seed placement until 1 cm – do not let it dry out during germination (possibly cover with fleece)
Propagators: CRE, DBO, GST, NJE, NNR, MOM, ROS, SAT

Pe 11 Gigante d'Italia – as a biennial crop, reaches flowering and seed maturity in its second year of growth.



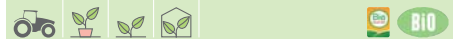
Pe 13
Grüne Perle

Fantastic variety for outdoor and greenhouse cultivation. Heavy, densely filled, dark green fine curled foliage with and 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.



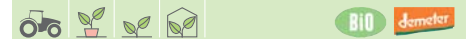
Pe 10
Einfache Schnitt 3

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.



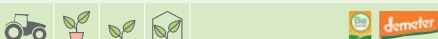
Pe 11
Gigante d'Italia

High-yielding, tall and fast-growing, flat 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.



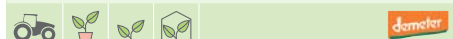
Pe 12
Mooskrause 2

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.



Se 16
Gewone Snij

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.



Poor Companions

For parsley and chives to thrive, they need some distance from each other. Plant parsley along with harmonizing basil at one end of the herb bed, while placing chives with sage, tarragon, or thyme at the other end.



Kr 47 Chives, medium-leaved

Kr 47 Chives, medium-leaved

Allium schoenoprasum

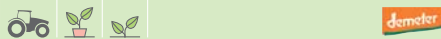
Vigorous chives with dark green, medium-thick, tight stalks and beautiful, purple flowers. Adds a delicately spicy onion note to salads, soups, sauces and spreads. Use fresh or dried. Perennial, winter hardy plant, flowering in the second year. Stalk height approx. 30 cm. Dark germinator.



Kr 31 Chives, thick-leaved

Allium schoenoprasum

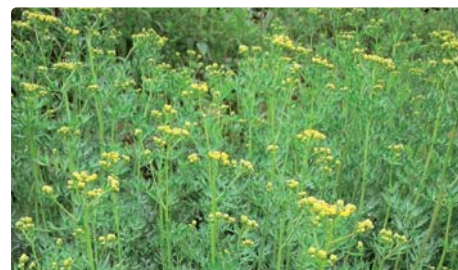
Vigorous and upright growing, winter hardy, high-yielding chives variety. Thick, dark green stalks and large, purple flowers refine salads, sauces and soups with their spicy, hot aroma. Suitable for growing outdoors and for greenhouse cultivation. Sowing from March to July. Perennial variety.



Kr 33 German winter thyme

Thymus vulgaris

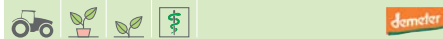
Perennial medicinal and aromatic herb grows as a 30 – 40 cm high, evergreen subshrub. Indispensable, tart, aromatic herb for Mediterranean cuisine. Fresh or dried used for an effective cough tea. Prefers light, calcareous, dry soils. Heavier surfaces must not be too wet. Very drought tolerant.



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 officinale

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.



Bio-Gärtnern ist Kooperation

Mit dem Boden. Mit den Pflanzen.
Mit unserer Natur. Davon können
wir fürs Leben und für Unternehmen
lernen.



andrea
heistingner.



VORTRÄGE & WORKSHOPS

BIO-Q&A-Gartenvortrag

Stellt alle Fragen zur Anlage eurer Beete oder Pflanztröge, zur Auswahl des richtigen Substrats, zur Pflege deiner Gemüse und Kräuter, zu Ernte oder Lagerung und anderen Basics. Von Samengärtnerei bis Sortenvielfalt. Von Einfach-Loslegen bis Selbstversorgung.



Mehr Infos

Bio-Garten-Workshop

Im Tages-Seminar geht es um die Grundlagen des Biologischen Gemüse- & Kräutergärtnerns. Um gesunde Pflanzen und gesunden Boden, Fruchtfolgen und Mischkulturen. Wie groß soll ein Selbstversorger-Garten sein, um für sich und Familie oder Freunde möglichst viel und lange ernten zu können. Wieviel Zeit und welche Ressourcen braucht die Selbstversorgung?

Samengärtnerei-Workshop

Ein Tag voll Praxis und Theorie: Wesen und Bedeutung samenfester Sorten und standortangepasste Züchtung. Es geht um Ernährungssouveränität und darum, wie sich Pflanzen dem Klimawandel anpassen können. Dann geht es um die Basics: Aussaat und Befruchtungsverhältnisse, ein- und zweijährige Vermehrung und um die purpose-driven Samengärtnerei.

Gerne komme ich zu euch. In eure Gemeinde oder euer Unternehmen. Für einen Vortrag oder einen Workshop andrea-heistingner.at

NEUAUFLAGE Handbuch Samengärtnerei



Kompaktes Wissen von über 50 Samengärtner:innen, recherchiert und aufbereitet von Andrea Heistingner
Bestelldetails Seite 150

COACHING & ORGANISATIONSBERATUNG

Green Team Building

Verbringe mit deinem Team einen Tag im Garten. Lasse den Garten und das Gärtnern als Resonanzraum für persönliche Prozesse und das Stärken von Führungs- und Kooperationskompetenz wirksam werden. Stärkt die Verbundenheit im Team und mit der Natur. Nutzt das gemeinsame Gärtnern als Reflexionsraum für Dynamiken im Team und in der gemeinsamen Projektarbeit.

Ressourcen-Coaching-Tag

Für Teams und für Einzelne. Eine transformative Tages-Reise durch den Garten und unsere Biografien. Zur Selbsterkenntnis und Neuorientierung. Dabei begeben wir uns auch auf die Suche, welche Ressourcen Eltern und Großeltern mitgegeben haben – in Form von Werten, Interessen und Handlungsmustern.



Mehr Infos



Spiked speedwell, page 165



Flowers and herbs

Flowers and herbs annual
From page 152

Flowers and herbs biennial and perennial
From page 164

New Varieties 2025:



Flowers and herbs annual

Propagators: BSA, CZI, DBO, EBN, EWE, FPE, GHO, JOS, LEI, MAL, MAH, MFE, MOM, NJE, NNR, PAN, RDH, RFE, ROS, RUL



B 162 Prinova-Aster Mix

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



Prinova-Aster



Claw-like China Aster

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





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.



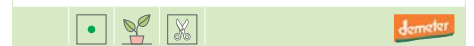
B 122 Blue Woodruff
Asperula orientalis

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.



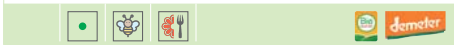
B 194 Farewell to spring
Godetia grandiflora

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.



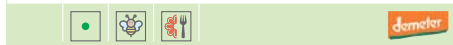
B 20 Garden Cosmos Mix
Cosmos bipinnatus

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 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.



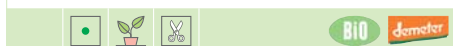
B 22 Sulfur Cosmos
Cosmos sulphureus

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.



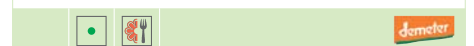
B 38 Sweet Pea
Lathyrus odoratus

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 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 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 Cape Jewels
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 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 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 28 Moldavian Dragonhead
Draccephalum 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



B 247 Globe Amaranth Mix
Gomphrena globosa

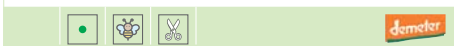
Our annual globe amaranth mix blooms charmingly in shades of white, pink, and red tones, even in full sun and dry locations. With small, numerous flower heads and a maximum height of 60 cm, globe amaranth is appreciated in floristry as a cut and dried flower. It is also easy to grow in pots. Long-lasting flowering period from July until the first frost.





B 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 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 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 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.



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.



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.



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.



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.



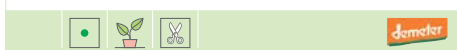
B 6 Snapdragon
Antirrhinum majus

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 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.



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 98 Garden tickseed, low
Coreopsis tinctoria

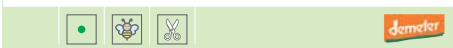
Sea of flowers in warm dark red. Due to the dense growth it is ideal low bed plant, also suitable for pots cultivation. Height about 30 cm. Sow March to April. Blossoming period from June to September. Light germinator.





B 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.



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 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.



Color Magic with B 56 Mauritanian Mallow

Fresh or dried mallow flowers steeped in hot water make a soothing tea with a blue hue. Add a splash of lemon juice, the color shifts to pink; add a spoonful of honey, the tea turns green. Enjoy!



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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 142 Pepper box Poppy, pink, filled
Papaver somnifera 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 Ziermohn 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

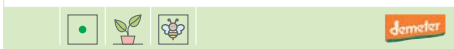
Our colorful poppy variety contains a balanced mixture of double and simple flowers from cream to orange, pink to red, with and without a colorful border. This splendid combination of colors and shapes inspires in flower borders and beds as well as cut flowers.





B 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



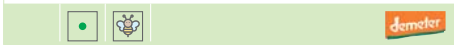
B 120 Argentinian vervain
Verbena bonariensis

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.



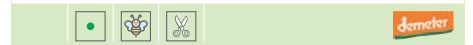
B 230 Phlox de Drummond
Phlox drummondii

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.



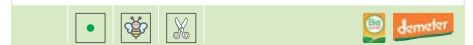
B 12 Marigold orange
Calendula officinalis

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 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 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.



On the French Atlantic island of Oléron, B 36 Morning Glory »Star of Yelta« is used as a vibrant choice for greening houses.



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 128 Morning Glory »Carnevale di Venezia« *Ipomoea purpurea*

Robust, blooming climbing plant delights with its attractive, striped flowers in white-pink and blue from June to frost. It reaches a height of approx. 300 cm and can be used as a privacy screen. Pre-cultivation from March, direct sowing from May. Also suitable for large pots cultivation.



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 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 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.



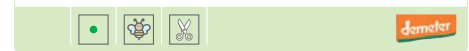
B 236 Sunflower Taiyo
Helianthus annuus

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.



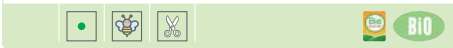
B 89 Sunflower »Autumn Beauty«
Helianthus annuus

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.



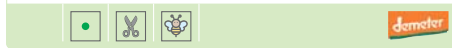
B 34 Sunflower »Velvet Queen« Helianthus annuus

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.



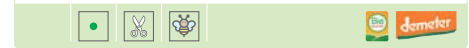
B 243 Sunflower Chocolate Cherry Helianthus annuus L.

The flowers of this lushly branched variety present themselves in deep chocolate and cherry colors, some with yellow inked tips. The plants reach a height of approx. 200 cm. Thanks to its long vase life, this variety is ideal as a cut flower.



B 90 Sunflower Italian White Helianthus debilis

With its delicacy of creamy-golden petals and a black center, Italian White sun flower variety is an eye-catcher in every garden. Plants growth is strongly branched, the height of about 1.20 m. Long-lasting blossoming period is provided throughout the summer.



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 »Paccino«
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.





They love flowers!

Daniela and Harald Rohrmanstorfer (RDH) in their colorful propagation stock in the Mühlviertel region.



B 191 Aztekische Würztagetes
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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 50cm. Sowing: in bowls or cold frames, prick out later, directly outdoors from May, planting distance: 30 x 30 cm. Light germinator.





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.



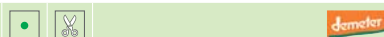
B 81 Common Zinnia »Carrousel«
Zinnia elegans

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.



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.



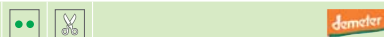
Flowers and herbs biennial and perennial

Propagators: CDF, CZI, DBO, FKO, FPE, GAM, GBL, JAN, LEI, MAH, NJE, RFE, ROS



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.



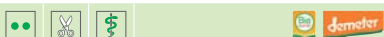
B 1 Alant
Inula helenium

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.



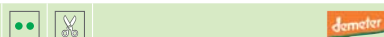
B 146 Wolf's Bane (Mountain Arnica) *Arnika montana*

Winter-hardy medicinal plant with bright yellow, pleasantly scented flowers. Blossoming 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 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 chalconica

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 blossom in the first year.



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 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 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 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 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

Biennial 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 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 35 St John's Wort
Hyoericum 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-vernalization (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 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 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 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 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 229 Lantern flower
Physalis alkekengi

An ornamental perennial plant that blooms with white flowers and forms distinctive brick-red lanterns in the leaf 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

Imposing, 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 candles. 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 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 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 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 25 Sweet William



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 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 152 Dame's Violet

Hesperis matronalis

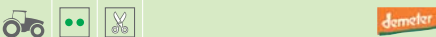
Perennial custer plant and cut flower. From May to July produces a sea of light and dark purple blossoms, that are especially fragrant in the evening. Pre-cultivation from March, planting from May. Direct sowing from April. Height approx. 40 – 80 cm.





B 246 Favorite Berries
Achillea millifolium

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.



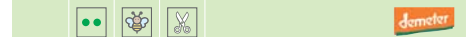
B 91 Oxeye Daisy
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum

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.



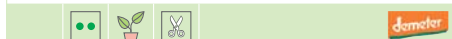
B 11 Hollyhock
Alcea rosea

Biennial 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.



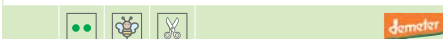
B 47 Iceland Poppy
Papaver nudicale

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.



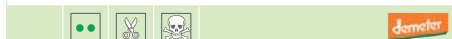
B 143 Lindheimer's Beeblossom
Gaura lindheimeri

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. Blossoming period from June to October.



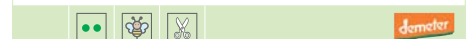
B 23 Larkspur
Delphinium belladonna

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 54 Common Yellow Hollyhock
Alcea rugosa

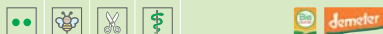
High, decorative, perennial single flowering plant with lobed leaves and delicate yellow flowers. Traditional farm and cottage garden plant, bee pasture. Little susceptible to rust. Height about 1.5 m. Pre-cultivation from March, planting from May. Direct sowing from April/May. Blossoming time from July.





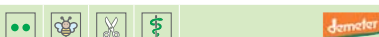
B 73 Purple Coneflower
Echinacea purpurea

Perennial cottage garden plant with purple-pink ray flowers and dark purple-brown flower centers. Pre-cultivation from March with planting in May. Blossoming period from July to September mostly in the 2nd year. Height about 60 – 100 cm. Light germinator.



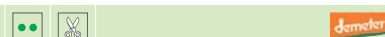
B 164 Narrow-leaved Purple Coneflower
Echinacea pallida

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. Blossoming period from July to September. Pruning is recommended after blossoming. Light germinator.



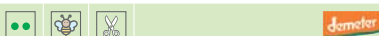
B 245 Perennial vetch
Lathyrus latifolius

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.



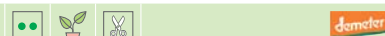
B 183 Coneflower »White Swan«
Echinacea purpurea

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. Blossoming period from July to September. Prefers fresh, well drained soils and sunny locations. Height approx. 60 – 80 cm. Light germinator.



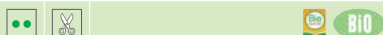
B 190 Forget-me-not white
Myosotis sylvatica var. alba

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.



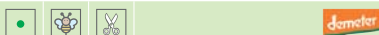
B 241 Irish Eyes
Rudbeckia hirta

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.



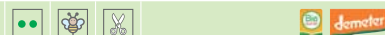
B 72 Coneflowers »Autumn forest«
Rudbeckia hirta

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 Medow 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. Blossoming 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.



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.



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



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 beekeepers 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.



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 rapunculoides*), 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



Prinova Asters, page 152



Green Manure



Gr 20 Oil Radish



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/acre



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: 25–30 kg/ha



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/acre



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/acre



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/acre



Gr 16
Ackerbohne

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/acre



Other Green Manure

Annual (not frost-resistant)



Gr 1 Buckwheat

Due to the intensive rooting of the soil, buckwheat 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 freezes in winter and has the effect of green manure. Dark germinator. Required quantity of seeds: 100 – 300 g/acre



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/acre



A paradise for bees –
Gr 3 California Bluebell

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 freezes in winter and has the effect of green manure. Dark germinator. Required quantity of seeds: 100 – 300 g/acre



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/acre



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/acre



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/acre.



Green Manure

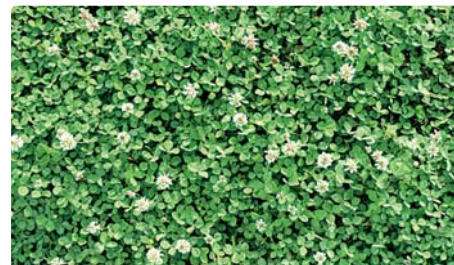
Biennial and perennial

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: 25 kg/hectare



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: 400–500g/acre.



Gr 8 Crimson Clover in the fields of ReinSaar

Gr 8
Crimson Clover

Overwintering incarnate clover is particularly fast-growing and provides reliable weed suppression and intensive soil loosening through deep rooting. Cultivation April to mid September. Required quantity of seeds: 300 – 400 g/a



BIO



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: 20 – 25 kg/hectare



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: 15 – 20 kg/hectare



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/acre





Propagation Partners – Multipliers of Diversity

Around 20 years ago, ReinSaat started its first collaborations with a handful of hand-picked, local, committed and competent farmers, aiming to produce larger quantities of high-quality seeds for commercial distribution.

Located in the challenging climate of the Waldviertel, with its short summer periods and long winters marked by early and late frosts, the Demeter farm at ReinSaat is far from being a typical vegetable-growing region. However, from the very beginning, ReinSaat's founder, Reinhild Frech-Emmelmann, understood that this climatically challenging altitude of 540 meters above sea level provides ideal conditions for breeding particularly robust, early-maturing and healthy varieties. »Breeding only makes sense if it develops from unfavorable to favorable locations, from mountain to valley«, says breeder Frech-Emmelmann.

In the 2024/2025 season, we are pleased to be working with around 60 farms, that, through their experience and expertise, produce top-quality seeds on our behalf. The initial seed material is still generated through intensive selection work in each generation at the Demeter farm at ReinSaat in St. Leonhard am Hornerwald. The »elite seeds« of particularly resilient, healthy, and early-maturing indi-

vidual plants of hundreds of varieties find their ideal location for propagation at the annual growers' meeting.

All farms operate under certified organic methods, with most also adhering to the standards of large agricultural associations like Demeter and Bio Austria. Throughout the season, Tobias Mayr supports each propagation farm, offering advice, receiving valuable feedback on the quality of the initial material, and benefiting from the vast experience of his counterparts. This creates a win-win situation, providing farmers and gardeners with a secure income source, independent of current market conditions.

Thank you, dear propagation partners and friends, for your tireless and invaluable commitment to diversity!



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, Gaindorf 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, Azienda 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 .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 **Francesco 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.



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 Unterretzbach, 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  **JAN** **Jan Jesch-Bönnhardt**
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  **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.

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 Prattes**
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  **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  **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.







  **MAH** **Biohof Madritsch-Halder**
A-9623 St. Stefan/Gail, Karnitzen 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, Dörfles 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.



  **MRH** **Martin Ringhoffer**
HU-6600 Szentes, Tanya 11
 Vegetable and arable farm in the Hungarian plains. Average temperature 10.5 °C, 310 mm rainfall in the growing season. Clay soils, river deposits. Cereals, sunflowers, vegetables for fresh market sale and processing of paprika powder.



  **MUS** **Martina and Siegfried Fink**
A-2032 Enzersdorf im Thale, Am Berg 60
 Mixed farm in the Weinviertel region with a focus on root crops and rare cereals. At an altitude of 267 m above sea level with an annual precipitation of 450 mm. Sandy loam, brown earth, chernozem.



  **NJE** **NNR** **Neuner GmbH, Johann and Eva Neuner**
A-2253 Weikendorf, Erlenweg 4
 Mixed arable farm on the northern edge of the Marchfeld at an altitude of 149 m above sea level. Annual precipitation 450 – 550 mm, average annual temperature 9.9°C. Sandy loamy soils, light chernozems. Cereals, root crops, threshing spices, leafy herbs and vegetables.





  **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.

  **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'Oleron 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.



  **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.

  **RDH** **Daniela and Harald Rohrmanstorfer**
A-4202 Kirchschlag bei Linz, Panoramastraße 18
 This small farm approx. 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 Sredez, 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.

  **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'Hooff**
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
 Amaran 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 Eure, 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, Baarlandsestrandweg 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 a reseller!

Whether you are a garden center, organic store, online retailer, direct marketer, nursery, or florist – we offer an attractive reseller program featuring open-pollinated vegetable, herb, and flower seeds from biodynamic, or organically grown cultivation.

We offer

- ✔ Personalized access for resellers in the ReinSaat online-shop
- ✔ Wide selection of proven vegetable varieties, well-known culinary herbs, and enchanting flowers
- ✔ Rare varieties and new introductions every year
- ✔ Green manure in 6 established varieties
- ✔ Continuous testing of the germination rates of all varieties
- ✔ All packages feature Euro-holes and include a cultivation guide
- ✔ Attractive (rotatable) ReinSaat sales stands
- ✔ Suggestions for presenting our assortment
- ✔ Low minimum order quantity – each variety available in units of 5 packages
- ✔ Support and consultation from trained ReinSaat specialists

Have we piqued your interest?

Then request more detailed information about our special reseller program at office@reinsaat.at · We look forward to hearing from you and are happy to take the time for you!

Your ReinSaat Sales Team



A gift of diversity!

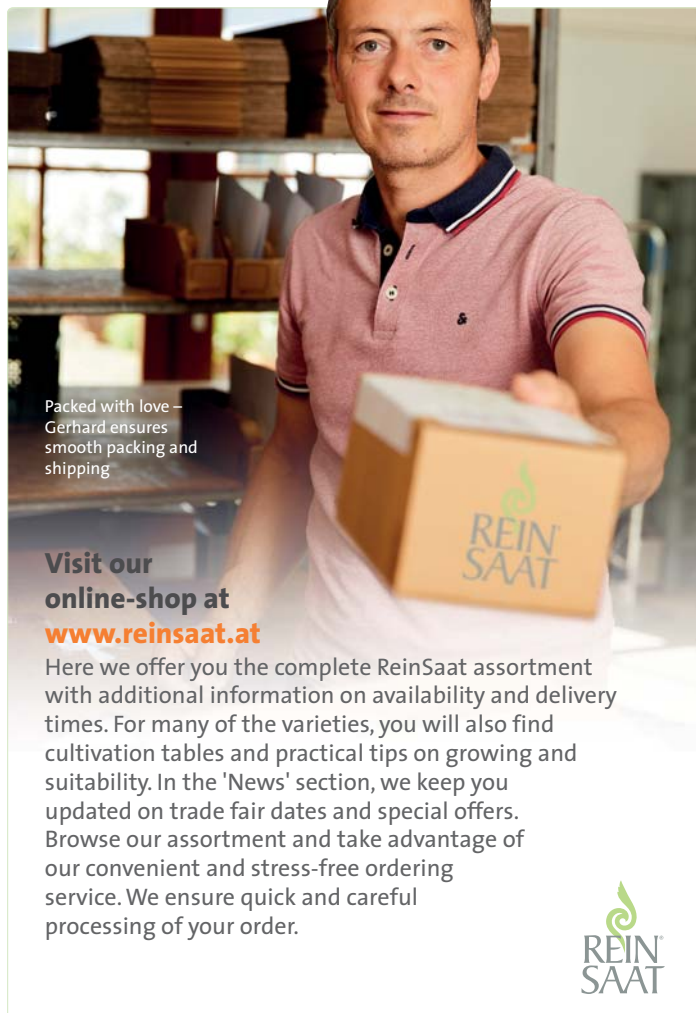
Make gardeners' hearts beat faster and present someone with a



Gift Voucher

Whether you're a hobby gardener, flower enthusiast, or urban gardener – the ReinSaat assortment has something for everyone. From open-pollinated seeds in our extensive range and selected gardening literature to our organic young plants available at the traditional ReinSaat young plant sale.

www.reinsaat.at



Packed with love – Gerhard ensures smooth packing and shipping

Visit our online-shop at www.reinsaat.at

Here we offer you the complete ReinSaat assortment with additional information on availability and delivery times. For many of the varieties, you will also find cultivation tables and practical tips on growing and suitability. In the 'News' section, we keep you updated on trade fair dates and special offers. Browse our assortment and take advantage of our convenient and stress-free ordering service. We ensure quick and careful processing of your order.





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