



Herbs



2018 | 2019



New generation and well-known herb varieties

Enza Zaden has been selling herbs since 2001. Our main markets are Europe and the United States, with a particular focus on Scandinavia, the Baltic States, UK, Benelux, Germany, France, Italy, Canada and Eastern Europe. Within these markets, our crop focus is on basil, chive, dill, parsley and wild rocket (*Rucola selvatica*/*Diplotaxis tenuifolia*).

We are constantly working to improve our existing varieties. By developing disease resistance in our herbs, we make sure our customers get the best crops and seed quality. We also test our varieties for shelf life to supply our customers with products for both local and export markets. All herbs are tested for NFT (nutrient film technique) suitability and especially in Scandinavia we have gained a high level of expertise over the past years. We have made significant investments to ensure our growers the best seeds possible.

This brochure gives you an overview of our herb portfolio. Learn more about our new generation of basil, parsley and rucola varieties with excellent quality traits like resistance, shelf life or cold tolerance. Our RMTD label indicates those varieties in the brochure so you can identify them at a glance. Moreover, you can also find our other herb types and well-known varieties in this brochure.

Our specialized team at Enza Zaden Germany is at your service to provide additional information and advice on the cultivation of herbs. You can also contact your local contact person for more information.

Resistance Makes The Difference

New generation herb varieties

To attune our newest herb and rucola varieties to the wishes and demands of the market, the Enza Zaden breeders are always in close contact with our growers and other parties in the chain. This co-operation has lead to a new generation of herb varieties. A generation that covers new ideas and offers unique solutions to our customers.



The focus of the breeding activities for this new generation was:

- DM resistance in basil.
- Fusarium resistance in basil.
- Shelf-life and cold tolerance of basil.
- DM resistance in parsley.
- DM and Fusarium resistance in rucola.
- Extended shelf-life in rucola.


On top of that we started more and more to select on easy picking and fast harvesting selections.

Now we can proudly present the outcome of this thriving program:

- 4 basil varieties: **Eleonora**, **Elidia**, **Keira** and **Emma**.
- 2 parsley varieties: **Peione** and **Orfeo**.
- 5 rucola varieties: **Prudenzia F1**, **Jolizia**, **Bellezia**, **Anastazia** and **Letizia**.



All of them are already well tested at professional growers and controlled by official trial stations and universities. Their characteristics are unique and outstanding.

On the following pages of this brochure you will find more information about these new generation of herb varieties and their characteristics. The quality mark  indicates which varieties belong to this new generation.

Please contact your local Enza Zaden dealer for receiving more information and advice.

Basil

(Ocimum basilicum, Lamiaceae)

Emma | new (E09B.9017)

Our new Genovese type variety with an **intermediate resistance** against **Downey Mildew**. Recommended for pot and NFT production.



Keira

New Genovese type, suitable for pot production and also for fresh market. Medium sized, dark green leaves. Excellent shelf-life. **Cold tolerant**, perfect for long shipments.



Elidia

Genoveser type with **intermediate resistance** against **Fusarium**. Compact growth. Ideal for pot production. Shiny dark green leaves. Late bolting.

Parsley

(Petroselinum crispum)



Peione

Perfect **new Gigante d'Italia type** with high homogeneity, dark green colour and bigger leaves than the standard. Heavy yield. Both for fresh market and processing. **Intermediate resistance** to **Downey Mildew**.

Orfeo

New **Paramount** selection. Very homogen with dark green, strong curled leaves. High dry matter. **Perfect for export** and for **longer storage**.



Rocket Wild

(Rucola selvatica, Diplotaxis, Brassicaceae)



Jolizia | new (E09B.9017)

Our new summer variety. Very good serration in the first cut and an excellent shelf life. Slow in bolting and with an **intermediate resistance** against **Downey Mildew**.



Prudenzia F1

Fast growth, **intermediate resistance** against **Downey Mildew**. Perfect for growing in spring and autumn. Very fine serration and **fresh green colour** for highest quality. Upright growth for healthy leaves and efficient harvest. Very good shelf-life.



Anastazia

For growing in (early) summer. **Stable leaves** with 3D optic and dark green colour, also after harvesting. **Intermediate resistance** against **Downey Mildew**. Upright and compact growth for an easy harvest. Good shelf-life.

Basil (Ocimum basilicum, Lamiaceae)

Annual, height 20-40 cm

- Tsw:

1,1-1,7 g | Seed count per 10 g = 6.000-9.000 seeds.
- Sowing:

From mid May outdoor or under protected cultivation the whole year round.
Light germinator, tender.
- Seed amount:

Direct sowing 50 g/100 m², in seedbed 3 g/1.000 plants, pot growing 20 g/1.000 pots.
- Cultivation:















Spacing for pots 20-25x25 cm; outdoor growing in rows 20 cm apart and 30-40 cm between the rows.
Basil is quite tender and susceptible to smothering through weeds.
To ensure a good harvest therefore it is recommended to use plastic sheeting as a mulch. Also Acryl-webbing for cold protection is advisable. Planting out young plants is an advantage and gives a better start to the crop.
- Harvesting:

For the fresh market cut the young shoots into bundles.
For industrial use the first cut should be done when flowering begins.
The cut should not be too low (ca. 10 cm) to encourage a second growth.
Basil is very sensitive to pressure and should be carefully dried at a temperature of 40°C immediately after harvest.
- Use:

In salads, soups, vegetables, meat and tomato dishes and also raw.



Rosie

Variety			Cultivation				Description
			Fresh cut	Pro-cessing	Pot plant	NFT	
Emma new (E09B.9017)					x		Our new pot basil with a dark Genovese leaf and an intermediate resistance against Downey Mildew.
Edwina					x		Reliable variety in the Genovese type for a year round pot production. Also under low light conditions this variety produces shiny dark green leaves and a very uniform plant horizon in the pots.
Eowyn					x		Very strong and compact basil variety in the Genovese type for pot cultivation. The brilliant dark green colour and the compact plant type makes Eowyn unique. Improved shelf life.
Elidia					x	x	Genovese type with intermediate resistance against Fusarium. Compact growth, ideal for pot production.
Marian					x	x	Compact pot basil very stable and errect tolerant against Downey Mildew.
Emily			x	x	x	x	Very compact pot basil variety. Genovese type with medium large leaves. Emily is recommended for summer production in more balanced climates, all year round in hot climates or production under high light intensity. The elongated shelf life of Emily enables an extended transport phase. Very suitable for artifical lights.
Keira			x	x	x	x	New Marian type for pot production and processing with excellent shelf life. Cold tolerant.
Dolly			x	x	(x)	(x)	Very uniform, large leaved and fast growing variety with improved tolerance against low temperatures. Recommended for open field production.
Eleonora			x	x	(x)		Basil with intermediate resistance against Downey Mildew. Big, light serrated leaves. For open field and pot production.
Genoveser			x	x			Shiny, dark green, spoon shaped leaves. High yielding. Special Genovese selection for industry.
Lemon sel. Lemona			x		x		Fine leaved, quick growing, with a definite lemon flavour.
Piccolino					x	(x)	Very compact growing basil with a strong aroma, ideal for pot growing and original pesto.
Rosie			x		x	x	Red variety with intense dark red colour. Compact and upright growth on robust stems.
(x): Limited suitability NFT: nutrient film technique  Organic seeds by Vitalis  New generations of herb varieties with excellent resistance or other specific added value like shelf life or cold-tolerance. Variety information is based on our experiences from trial and agricultural production and offers no guarantee. Different climate, soil and cultivation circumstances must be taken into account.							



Chinese Chive (Allium tuberosum, Alliaceae)



Kobold

Biennial, height 30 cm

- Tsw:**3 g | Seed count per 10 g = 3.300 seeds.
- Space:**30 cm.
- Sowing:**March-August.
- Seed amount:**Direct 500 g/100 m², for seedlings 5 g/1.000 plants, for pot growing 60 g/1.000 pots.
- Use:**Continuously cut fresh leaves and flowers. Use similarly to chives, with a mild garlic flavour.

Chive (Allium schoenoprasum, Alliaceae)






Jeilo F1

Perennial, height 30 cm

- Tsw:**1-1,5 g | Seed count per 10 g = 6.500-10.000 seeds.
- Sowing:**Direct outdoors in March for cropping in summer, or sow in August for cropping in April in the following year. For forcing chives sow in February under glass.
- Seed amount:**Direct 120-150 g/100 m², for seedlings 20-30 g/1.000 plants (20-30 seeds per press-pot), for pot growing 40 g/1.000 plants.
- Cultivation:**For direct sowing and planting, space rows 30-40 cm apart.
For forcing, plant the propagated plants 30x25 cm apart in April. Interruptions in growing or cropping may disturb the root development, putting the success of the winter-forcing crop at risk. The roots are harvested, cleaned and stored in autumn when the nutrients have been transferred to the roots and the leaves have died. Before forcing, the winter dormancy must be broken, either by drying at 35°C for 10-12 days or by a warm water bath treatment at 42°C directly before forcing. For early forcing in autumn a one week cold storage at 2°C increases the rate of success. During forcing (temperature 18-20°C) the roots are either packed in boxes and cut for bundles after about 14 days, or the roots are packed in 9-10 cm plastic pots, and after 14 days forcing sold in the pot.
- Harvesting:**In the second year 3-4 cuts are possible.
- Use:**Fresh leaves for salads, egg dishes, soups, fish, sausage and in potato salads.



Variety	Cultivation					Description
	Fresh cut	Pro-cessing	Pot plant	NFT		
Chinese Chive						
Kobold		x		x		Enza Zaden selection of Chinese chive.
Chive						
Twiggy		x	x	x		A fine shafted, very dark green chive with high uniformity. Twiggy is especially suited to bundles and attains the highest demands on quality.
Nelly		x	x	x		A fine to medium thick shafted chive variety with a very dark blue-green colour. Very vigorous and upright growing. Strong against diseases and thrips spots on leaves. For fresh market and industry purposes.
Naomy		x	x	x	x	Medium to thick shafted, dark green chive with a high resistance against brown tips and a very rapid growth. The variety is very suitable as a bundle product for the fresh market and loose for the processing industry (elongated shelf-life). Due to the strong root system and growing power soil structure influence is relatively low. Reliable variety for winter production in southern hemisphere/countries.
Staro		x	x	x		Extra thick leaved and dark green variety for all growing purposes, forcing, pot growing and fresh cut.
Biggy		x	x	x		A new thick shafted variety with dark blue-green leaf colour. Upright plant habit. Excellent for fresh market, forcing and industry.
Jeilo F1		x	x	x		Our F1 hybrid with dark green tubes up to the base. Absolute homogen and upright growth of the medium to thick shafted leaves: less labour and less waste material. Suitable for fresh market and direct sowing in pots.
NFT: nutrient film technique  Organic seeds by Vitalis Variety information is based on our experiences from trial and agricultural production and offers no guarantee. Different climate, soil and cultivation circumstances must be taken into account.						



Parsley (Petroselinum crispum)

Biennial, height 30 cm

- Tsw:

1,1-1,3 g | Seed count per 10 g = 7.000-9.000 seeds.
- Sowing:

March/April or July/August, for pots under glass all year round.
- Seed amount:

Direct 60-80 g/100 m², for press-pots 6 g/1.000 press-pots, for pots 20 g/1.000 pots.
- Cultivation:






Only direct sowing for industrial growing. For fresh market growing sow in peat blocks in January (4-5 seeds/peat-block), plant in March and protect with plastic sheeting or Agryl-webbing until end of April. Sow in August in peat blocks for planting at end of September under glass, harvest in winter. Keep moist at all times during germination to optimize emergence. Space rows 20-30 cm apart. Plant about 10 cm apart in row. Nutrients required per 100 m²: 1,2 Kg N - 0,4 Kg P - 1,7 Kg K. For second and third cut apply again.
- Harvesting:

Three cuts possible in industrial growing. To achieve a dark green product with aroma it is necessary to dry at 90°C directly after cutting. The stems should be removed after drying.
- Use:

Fresh or dried in a lot of dishes.



Orfeo

Variety			Cultivation				Description
			Fresh cut	Pro-cessing	Pot plant	NFT	
Orfeo			x	x	x	x	New Paramount selection. Very homogen, high dry matter. Ideal for export and for longer storage.
Wega			x	x	x	x	Novelty in type Moss curled, with dark green upright leaves and of perfect homogeneity. Very good shelf-life. For outdoor and for pots, fresh market and processing.
Argon			x	x	x		Improved plain leafed Commun-type. Very productive. Upright growth with dark green leaves and very aromatic taste. Strong against Downey Mildew. Suitable for pot production, fresh market and industry.
Gigante d'Italia			x	x	x		A plain-leaved, very aromatic variety with high yielding. Can go to seed after the 2nd-3rd cut if growing conditions are bad.
Peione			x		x	x	Perfect new Gigante d'Italia type with high homogeneity, dark green colour and bigger leaves than the standard. Heavy yield. Both for fresh market and processing. Intermediate Resistance to Downey Mildew.
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Rocket Salad (Rucola coltivata, Eruca sativa, Brassicaceae)



Rucola coltivata

Annual, height 30 cm

- Tsw:

2 g | Seed count per 10 g = about 5.000 seeds.
- Sowing:

Over 0°C under glass all year, outdoors from end of March to beginning of September.
- Seed amount:

Direct 40 g/100 m², pot growing 40 g/1.000 pots.
- Cultivation:

Space rows 15-20 cm apart.
- Harvesting:

Depending on the season 3-5 weeks after sowing, either young leaves in foodtainer or larger leaves as bundles.
- Use:

Young leaves with nutty flavour, in all sorts of salads.



Rocket Wild (Rucola selvatica, Diplotaxis, Brassicaceae)



Rucola selvatica

Annual, height 30 cm

- Tsw:

0,3 g | Seed count per 10 g = about 20.000 seeds.
- Sowing:











Over 0°C under glass all year round, outdoors from end of March to beginning of September.
- Seed amount:

Direct 10 g/100 m², for pot growing 10 g/1.000 pots.
- Cultivation:

Space rows 15-20 cm apart. Compared to Rucola coltivata the germination and growth is slow. Rucola selvatica requires a well-prepared seed bed, a fine ‘tilth’ (crumbly structure) and well-consolidated, always keep moist until germination is complete. Temperatures of around 20°C are most suitable. An even germination (also under glass) can be achieved with the use of Agryl-webbing. Begins to flower in summer very quickly, therefore to harvest continuously prevent any interruption of growth which could cause plants to grow generatively.
- Harvesting:

Depending on the season and required size of plant. For young leaf production about 8 weeks after sowing.
- Use:

As a real enrichment for the kitchen with definitely a better and more intensive flavour than Rucola coltivata. In all types of salads.

Variety			Description
Rucola selvatica			
Jolizia new			Compact variety for spring and summer production. Late in bolting and a high resistance against Downey Mildew. Firm upright leaves in 3D optics with a very good shelf life.
Anastazia			Fine serrated variety for late spring and summer production. Very upright with 3D optics. Intermediate resistance against Downey Mildew and a good shelf life.
Bellezia			Dark green summer variety with fine serration in the first cut. It comes with a very good yield and a good shelf life after cutting. Intermediate resistance against Downey Mildew.
Letizia			Fast variety with a high yield and late in bolting. Dark green leaves with good serration and good shelf life after processing. Intermediate resistance against Downey Mildew and strong against Fusarium.
Prudenzia F1			Our first rucola hybrid very fast variety for spring and autumn production. Very good shelf life and an intermediate resistance against Downey Mildew.
Grazia			Very uniform and compact variety. Very uniform growth and dark green leaves with a very fine serration. Late in bolting.
Rucola Selvatica sel. Enza Zaden			Slim, fine serrated leaves with an intense taste.
Tanazia			Late in bolting and germination at cool temperature. Fast upgrowth and good yield. Good shelf life after processing.
Tricia			Very fast and upright variety for whole year production. Big leaves with normal serration. High yield and strong against Downey Mildew and bolting.
Rucola coltivata			
Rucola Coltivata			Fast growing with high yield; oval shaped leaves.
 Organic seeds by Vitalis  New generation of herb varieties with excellent resistance or other specific added value like shelf life or cold-tolerance. Variety information is based on our experiences from trial and agricultural production and offers no guarantee. Different climate, soil and cultivation circumstances must be taken into account.			

Dill (Anethum graveolens, Apiaceae)



Teddy

Annual, height 100 cm

- Tsw:

4-6 g | Seed count per 10 g = 5.000-10.000 seeds.
- Sowing:

Direct in April for the production of dill seed and dill leaves. For the production of dill leaf-tips sow up to June, all year round for market (bundles) and pot production under glass.
- Seed amount:

Direct sowing for dill seed 100-120 g/100 m², for dill leaf-tips 400 g/100 m², for seedlings 3 g/1.000 plants, for pot growing 20 g/1.000 pots.
- Cultivation:

For dill seed in rows 30 cm apart, for dill leaf-tips 15-20 cm apart, for bundles 20-30 cm apart, depending on the desired plant size at harvest.
- Use:

Young leaves and leaf tips, half ripe flower heads and dried seeds, dried and fresh in soups, sauces, vegetables, salads and for pickling with gherkins.

Celery cut (Apium graveolens var. secalinum, Apiaceae)



Celery

Biennial, height 30 cm

- Tsw:

0,3-0,5 g | Seed count per 1 g = 2.000-3.300 seeds.
- Sowing:

Indoors for planting out is possible, but generally sown directly outdoors. For industrial growing sow in April/May. For the production of fresh, young leaves for market gardening it is advisable to sow repeatedly.
- Seed amount:

For seedlings 2 g for 1.000 plants. For direct sowing 60-80 g/100 m².
- Spacing:

For freshly cut bundles 15-20 cm. For industrial use 40 cm.

Please ask your local sales representative for the availability of the crop in your area.

Chervil (Anthriscus cerefolium, Apiaceae)



Chervil

Annual, height 50 cm

- Tsw:





2-3 g | Seed count per 10 g = 3.300-5.000 seeds.
- Sowing:

For industrial growing sow in spring or at the end of July. For the production for fresh market sow all year round in sets.
- Seed amount:

Direct 10-15 g/100 m², for market 20-30 g/100 m². Depending on the spacing in the rows and the desired size at harvest, for pot growing 40-50 g/1.000 plants.
- Cultivation:

Space rows for fresh-cutting 10-15 cm apart, for industrial growing space rows 20 cm apart or double rows 10 cm apart and 30-40 cm between the double rows. Very quick growing, therefore sow repeatedly every 2-3 weeks for market. Flowers quickly from spring sowings, therefore for industrial use it is better to sow at the end of June which reduces the risk of flowering and makes a second cut possible. Chervil loses a lot of its aroma when dried, therefore for industrial use its mostly frozen.
- Use:

Fresh for flavouring soups, sauces, salads, yoghurt and egg dishes.

Variety		Cultivation				Description
		Fresh cut	Pro-cessing	Pot plant	NFT	
Teddy new				x	x	Our new variety with many tips and a short hypocotyl. It comes with a fresh bight green colour and is ideal for bundles and pot production.
Ida		x	x			Standard dill.
Ella				x	x	Dark blue-green plants with a lot of leaf tips. Due to the extra short hypocotyl this dill variety provides compact and very stable plants for pot production. It is also suited to harvest fresh bundles.
Green Sleeves		x	x			A very stable, dark green dill of the leafy type for production of fresh bundles. Green Sleeves is strong against bolting and is duly suited to all year round growing.
Tetradill sel. Goldkrone		x	x	x		Enza Zaden’s selection in the tetraploid type with especially high yielding. A slow bolting habit of a longer cutting time and therefore also well suitable for extensive growing. Selected for fresh cut and industry purposes.
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Coriander (Coriandrum sativum, Apiaceae)



Marino

Annual, height 60 cm

- Tsw:** 7-10 g | Seed count per 10 g = 1.000-2.500 seeds.
- Sowing:** April.
- Seed amount:** Direct sowing 50-80 g/100 m², for seedlings 6 g/1.000 plants.
- Cultivation:** Space rows 25-30 cm apart, sow in drills 1-2 cm deep.
- Harvesting:** Harvest from the end of July to end of August, depending on the region, when the crop turns a yellowish brown colour. Substantial seed loss if harvested when fully ripe.
- Use:** Dry seeds as spice for pickling, cakes and liquor production. Fresh leaves for soups, salads and various other dishes.

Marjoram sweet (Origanum majorana, Lamiaceae)



Marjolein

Annual, height 30 cm

- Tsw:** 0,2-0,3 g | Seed count per 10 g = 33.000-50.000 seeds.
- Sowing:** Under glass from March, outdoors (tender) from middle of May.
- Seed amount:** Direct 80-100 g/100 m², for seedlings 0,6 g/1.000 plants, for pots 4 g/1.000 pots.
- Cultivation:** Space rows 25-30 cm apart, sow about 10 cm apart in shallow (0,5 cm) drills-light germinator.
- Harvesting:** For fresh market young leaves and shoots shortly before flowering. For industrial growing with machines in July and August before full flowering where two cuts are possible. To prevent soil getting into the harvested crop it should not be cut lower than 6-7 cm above the ground.
- Use:** Fresh and dried as spice for sausages, roasts, sauces, salads and vegetables.






Oregano (Origanum vulgare, Lamiaceae)

Perennial, height 40-60 cm

- Tsw:** 0,1-0,2 g | Seed count per 10 g = 50.000-100.000 seeds.
- Sowing:** Direct end of April, for seedlings under glass end of February/March.
- Seed amount:** Direct sowing 50 g/100 m², for seedlings under glass 1 g/1.000 plants, for pot growing 3 g/1.000 pots.
- Cultivation:** In rows 35-40 cm apart and 30 cm in the row, slow to germinate therefore usually grown from transplants.
- Harvesting:** Main harvest shortly after flowering. Only one cut possible in the first year, in the second year two cuts are possible, usually in July and September.
- Use:** Fresh and dried; especially for Italian dishes, sausages, sauces and soups.



Paula

Variety	Cultivation					Description
	Fresh cut	Pro-cessing	Pot plant	NFT		
Celery Cut						
Gewone Snij		x	x			A dependable standard variety. Dark green. For use in industry and fresh market.
Celtop		x		x		Bright dark green foliage with upright growth and big sized leaves. For all markets.
Chervil						
Massa		x	x	x	x	Uniform selection in the smooth leaf type with high yielding and dark leaves.
Coriander						
Marino		x	x	x	x	Reliable selection with thickly feathered, fine stalked leaves. Improved bolting tolerance, high yielding and very aromatic.
Marjoram Sweet						
Marjolein		x	x	x		A dependable standard variety. Dark green. For use in industry and fresh market.
Oregano						
Paula		x	x	x		Pink flowering standard.
Greek				x		Standard type.
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Summer Savory (Satureja hortensis, Lamiaceae)



Safira

Perennial, height 30-50 cm

- Tsw:

0,4-0,8 g | Seed count per 10 g = 12.000-25.000 seeds.
- Sowing:

Outdoors in April to August, indoors in pots all year, light germinator therefore use shallow drills. A four year crop rotation should be adhered to as the plant is self inhibiting.
- Seed amount:

Direct sowing 80 g/100 m², for seedlings 2 g/1.000 plants, pot growing 10 g/1.000 pots.
- Spacing:

25x25 cm for pots, direct sowing in rows 45 cm apart.
- Harvesting:

July/August to September from late sowing, from the beginning to full flowering. For industrial use the stalks should not be cut too low as the quality will be affected by high amounts of stalk content. After cutting dry carefully.
- Use:

Dried or fresh, in ragouts, soups, potato, bean and cucumber dishes.

Thyme (Thymus vulgaris, Lamiaceae)



German Winter

Perennial, height 40 cm

- Tsw:

0,2-0,4 g | Seed count per 10 g = 25.000-50.000 seeds.
- Spacing:



25-40 cm.
- Sowing:

February under glass, April/May outdoors.
- Seed amount:







Direct 70 g/100 m². For seedlings 1 g/1.000 plants, for pot growing 6 g/1.000 pots.
- Harvesting:

Continual harvest of the young leaves and shoots, main crop before flowering.
- Use:

Fresh and dried in salads, vegetable-soups, sauces, roasts, ragout, pizza and for tea and thyme oil.

Variety	Cultivation					Description
	Fresh cut	Pro-cessing	Pot plant	NFT		
Summer Savory						
Safira		x		x		Both for pots and bunching.
Winter Savory						
Wilma		x		x		Perennial, bushy plants.
Thyme						
German Winter		x	x	x	x	Enza Zaden selection.
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Various Herbs

Variety			Cultivation				Description
			Fresh cut	Pro-cessing	Pot plant	NFT	
Borage (borago officinalis, oraginaceae)		Borage		x		x	Young leaves for salads, eatable flowers for salads and decoration.
Lavender (Lavandula angustifolia, Lamiaceae)		Verani		x		x	Standard type.
Lemonbalm (Melissa officinalis, Lamiaceae)		Citrina		x	x	x	Improved standard selection.
Lovage (Levisticum officinalis, Lamiaceae)		Elsbetha		x	x	x	For soups.
Purslane (Claytonia perfoliata, Montiaceae)		Winter		x	x		Winter purslane for salads.
Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis, Lamiaceae)		Remy		x		x	French selection.
Sage (Salvia officinalis, Lamiaceae)		Fanni		x	x	x	Perennial.
Tarragon (Artemisia dracunculus, Asteraceae)		Lennart		x		x	Perennial.
Watercress (Nasturtium officinale, Brassicaceae)		Avona		x		x	Standard type.
NFT: nutrient film technique  Organic seeds by Vitalis Variety information is based on our experiences from trial and agricultural production and offers no guarantee. Different climate, soil and cultivation circumstances must be taken into account. Please ask your local sales representative for the availability of the crop in your area.							

Product specifications

Species	Variety	Minimum germination in %
Basil	Dolly	85
	Edwina	
	Elidia	
	Eleonora	
	Emma new <small>(E09B.9017)</small>	
	Eowyn	
	Emily	
	Genoveser	
	Keira	
	Lemon sel. Lemona	
	Marian	
	Piccolino	
Borage	Borage	85
Chervil	Massa	85
Chives	Twiggy	80
	Nelly	
	Naomy	
	Staro	
	Biggy	
	Jeilo F1	
Chinese Chive	Kobold	75

Species	Variety	Minimum germination in %
Dill	Teddy new	80
	Ida	
	Ella	
	Green Sleeves	
	Tetradil sel. Goldkrone	
Parsley	Argon	
	Gigante d'Italia	
	Orfeo	
	Peione	
	Wega	
Rocket Salad	Rucola coltivata	85
Rocket Wild	Bellezia	85
	Jolizia new	
	Letizia	
	Rucola selvatica sel. Enza Zaden	
	Grazia	
	Tricia	
	Tanazia	
	Prudenzia F1	
	Anastazia	

Species	Variety	Minimum germination in %
Celery Cut	Gewone Snij	80
	Celtop	
Coriander	Marino	85
Majoram sweet	Marjolein	75
Oregano	Paula	70
	Greek	
Summer Savory	Safira	75
Winter Savory	Wilma	60
Tarragon	Lennart	75
Thyme	German Winter	80
Lavender	Verani	70
Lemonbalm	Citrina	75
Lovage	Elsbetha	75
Purslane	Winter	85
Rosemary	Remy	40
Sage	Fanni	75
Watercress	Avona	80

Disclaimer

Descriptions, recommendations and illustrations in brochures and leaflets shall correspond as closely as possible to tests and practical experience and are subject to typographical and/or printing errors. This information shall be provided to assist professional growers and users, whereby variable local conditions must be taken into account. Under no circumstances shall Enza Zaden accept liability based on such information for deviating results in the cultivated product. Current information concerning the resistances is available on www.enzazaden.com

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