### Sources for Heirloom Seeds

Southern Exposure Seed Exchange PO Box 170 Earlysville, VA 22936 (804) 973-4703 | www.southernexposure.com

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Baker Creek Heirloom Seeds 2278 Baker Creek Road Mansfield, MO 65704 (417) 924-8917 | <u>www.rareseeds.com</u>

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Seed Savers Exchange Route 3 Box 239 Decorah, IA 52101 (319) 382-5990 | <u>www.seedsavers.org</u>

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The Heirloom Seed Project 2431 Kissel Hill Road Lancaster, PA 17601-4899 (717) 569-0402 | <u>www.landisvalleymuseum.org</u>

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## For more Heirloom Gardening information:

*Heirloom Vegetable Gardening* by William Woys Weaver; New York, Henry Holt Company, 1997

*Heirloom Vegetables* by Sue Stickland; London, Gaia Books Ltd., 1998

Saving Seeds: The Gardener's Guide to Growing and Storing Vegetable and Flower Seeds by Marc Rogers; Pownal, VT Storey Communications, 1990

*Seed to Seed* by Suzanne Ashworth; Decorah, IA, Seed Saver Publications, 1991

Taylor's Guide to Heirloom Vegetables, Boston/ New York, Houghton Mifflin Co., 1996



Official Website Friends of Land Between The Lakes Facebook

Visit the Homeplace 1850s Farm

**Woodlands Trace** 

**National Scenic Byway** 

4512 The Trace, Dover, TN 37058

931-232-6457 | Groups 270-924-2020

N 36° 39' 20.07" W 87° 58' 25.17"

Land Between The Lakes

National Recreation Area | USDA Forest Service

1-800-525-7077 or 270-924-2000

www.LandBetweenTheLakes.US

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Homeplace 1850s Gazette

The Homeplace Gazette serves as a public journal

Working Farm and Living History Museum in the

LBLInfo@fs.fed.us with the subject of "Gazette" or

Kentucky Association for Environmental Education

for visitors and friends of the Homeplace 1850s

Tennessee portion of Land Between The Lakes

National Recreation Area. It is published

periodically. Comments can be emailed to

Tennessee Environmental Association

National Association for Interpretation

Association of Living History, Farm and

North American Association for

**Environmental Education** 

Agricultural Museums

drop in and tell us in person.

Affiliations:



Special Edition: Spring 2015 Heirloom Gardening Vol. 3 No. 1, April 2015

# HOMEPLACE GAZETTE

Land Between The Lakes National Recreation Area Kentucky | Tennessee

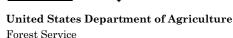


### Heirloom Gardening at the Homeplace Farm

Gardens and orchards in the mid-19th century were more than just a hobby, they were major food sources for farm families. Different crops were grown according to the season, providing a welcome variety throughout the year.

In early spring, as soon as the ground can be "worked up," the garden gates will be open wide. You are welcome to come in and help, or keep the ladies and gentlemen company while they work to set seeds in the plant beds. The fresh greens that sprout will be a welcome change from winter's leftover root crops and dried and pickled foods. Please remember farm etiquette—close the gate on your way out; the Homeplace sheep like those fresh greens too!

When you visit the Homeplace anytime, come on back through that gate to see what's new.





### **Special Edition: 2015 Heirloom Gardening**

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Homeplace 1850s Farm at Land Between The Lakes National Recreation Area | KY/TN

### **Heirloom Plants**

The Homeplace Farm strives for historical authenticity by planting heirloom fruits and vegetables like families did "between the rivers" in the mid-1800s. Most garden plants in the 19th century were "openpollinated." Open-pollinated plants produce seeds that maintain true characteristics of the parent plant from generation to generation. Because of this genetic stability, these older varieties are often referred to as "heirloom." Many heirloom varieties produce small yields, with less uniform growth. Commercial seed producers no longer sell many of them. Some heirloom varieties are close to extinction because so few people currently plant and save seeds. Find seeds in our gift shop if you wish to carry on the heirloom tradition.



### **Homeplace Seeds**

### ~~Spring Garden~~

Early Blood Turnips (Beets) — Originally eaten as a pot herb, seed catalogs listed them in the 1830s.

Late Flat Dutch Cabbage — Brought to America by early Dutch settlers, it was a good variety for making kraut and storing.

