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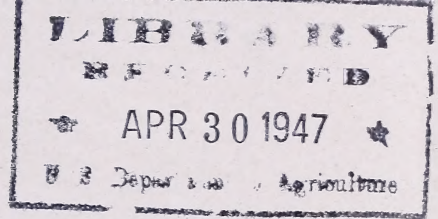
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Mar. 1, 1947

A
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF
VEGETABLES
(No. 12)



Associated Seed Growers, Inc.
New Haven, Connecticut



Foreword

ALTHOUGH our *Descriptive Catalog of Vegetables* is not an annual publication, a revised edition of it is overdue and would have been issued long since but for the unusual conditions of war time and the period of rehabilitation. These included more than the shortage of paper and other difficulties connected with printing. Like all who are engaged in the different phases of American agriculture, we were under willing obligation to exert maximum efforts toward the production of greater tonnages of food than had ever before been raised in this or any other country.

To accomplish this despite the handicaps of reduced manpower, machinery, transportation, containers and similar necessities, many unusual measures were adopted; among them was concentration on a somewhat limited list of standard, well-proven varieties, to crops of which some of the advantages of mass-production could be better applied.

There was thus less occasion for the introduction or even the listing of new varieties while the emergency food production program was being energetically pursued.

Happily it was found possible not only to carry on but even to expand the program which has been continuously pursued for many years at the Asgrow breeding stations. The primary aim of this program is toward the highest standards of quality in the Asgrow strains of well-known varieties, the addition or enhancement of desirable characters, and the development of new types to meet specific needs, such as adaptation or resistance. Many of the results are to be found in the following pages.

The variety names printed in capitals are those of the more desirable or more popular.

Names given in parentheses represent, for the most part, older strains or varieties which in our judgment differ by little if anything from the variety with which they are listed. The number of days is relative in each case and intended to provide a basis of comparison, not a fixed interval between planting and harvest, which is obviously conditioned by variable factors. So also with the measurements of size and weight, but the figures and information have been compiled from the averages of our observations and records extending over many years.

It is almost impossible that such a catalog as this should be entirely free from error, and we shall welcome corrections, criticisms or suggestions which will help to make the descriptions in a future edition of greater service.

Associated Seed Growers, Inc.

New Haven, Conn.

March 1, 1947

Associated Seed Growers, Inc.

Main Office: New Haven, Connecticut
BREEDERS AND GROWERS

Consolidating

THE EVERETT B. CLARK SEED CO.,	1857
N. B. KEENEY & SON, INC.,	1869
JOHN H. ALLAN SEED CO.,	1856

Packet Seed Division

JEROME B. RICE SEED CO.	1832
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Growing stations and warehouses at

Bozeman, Montana	Milford, Connecticut
Carson City, Michigan	Mt. Vernon, Washington
Elgin, Oregon	Nampa, Idaho
Fairfield, Montana	Powell, Wyoming
Fairfield, Washington	Omaha, Nebraska
Filer, Idaho	Ronan, Montana
Gervais, Oregon	Salinas, California
Greeley, Colorado	Sheboygan, Wisconsin
Hamilton, Montana	St. Anthony, Idaho
Kalispell, Montana	St. Paul, Minnesota
LeRoy, New York	Brooks, Alberta, Canada

Breeding stations at

Franklin, Indiana	Milpitas, California
Hamilton, Montana	Palmetto, Florida
Milford, Connecticut	Robstown, Texas

Twin Falls, Idaho

Central Germination and Analytical Laboratory: New Haven, Conn.

Sales branches and distributing warehouses at

Atlanta, Georgia	Memphis, Tennessee
Cambridge, New York	Milford, Connecticut
Indianapolis, Indiana	Oakland, California
Los Angeles, California	Salinas, California

Distributors for Texas and New Mexico

ASSOCIATED SEEDS, INC., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Lubbock Robstown Weslaco

International Division: Asgrow Export Corporation, New Haven 2, Conn.
Cable address: Asgrow

ASSOCIATED SEED GROWERS, INC., gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs it sells, and will not be responsible for the crop. Its liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seeds or bulbs.

The Asgrow Program of Research and Breeding

The food standards of today are not satisfied by Nature's products as they would normally grow, unaided by man. Some plants, indeed, such as corn, could not continue to exist without cultivation, while others would revert to coarser forms unacceptable as food.

Particular conditions of environment, including soil, climate and the devastating effects of ever-increasing insects and diseases, demand new varieties or the adaptation of others. Advancement in the knowledge and technique of food preservation calls for types especially suited to canning, freezing and dehydrating. In addition, the quality of older varieties which are in general use for whatever purpose must continually be maintained, so that they may not deteriorate from their accepted standards.

Eight Asgrow breeding stations and laboratories are now in operation, situated in as many different parts of the country, their locations having been determined by the needs of the species to be grown at each. The stations are charged with the following duties:

- (1) The maintenance of high quality parent Asgrow stocks to be multiplied annually in seed crops destined for distribution to our customers.
- (2) The production of new or improved types to meet special needs, including advances in processing or packaging. Taking at random a few from the many, examples are the Ranger bean, Marketer cucumber, various sweet corn hybrids, and such peas as Pride and Shasta.
- (3) To cooperate with federal and state agricultural experiment stations.
- (4) To determine the value of new or improved strains for particular localities.
- (5) To render service to customers by the investigation of special problems or furnishing specific information.



Headquarters of the Asgrow pea-breeding station at Hamilton, Montana. In this laboratory are pilot plants for processing and complete testing



1. A room in the Asgrow germination and analytical laboratory.

The Functions of the Laboratory in Evaluating Seed

Three prerequisites for "good" seed are that the seed shall be (1) Viable, (2) Clean, (3) Disease-free.

The most essential character of any Asgrow seed is its ability to germinate and produce normal plants under average conditions.

One of the primary functions of a seed laboratory is that of determining seed viability so that such seed may be evaluated for use by our customers. Viability implies ability to germinate and grow when proper environmental conditions are provided. A seed may be considered to have germinated when it develops those structures which are commonly recognized in different varieties, species, or families of plants as essential to normal seedlings. Broken, malformed or other seedlings which are known to be incapable of producing plants under suitable laboratory conditions are to be considered as not having germinated.

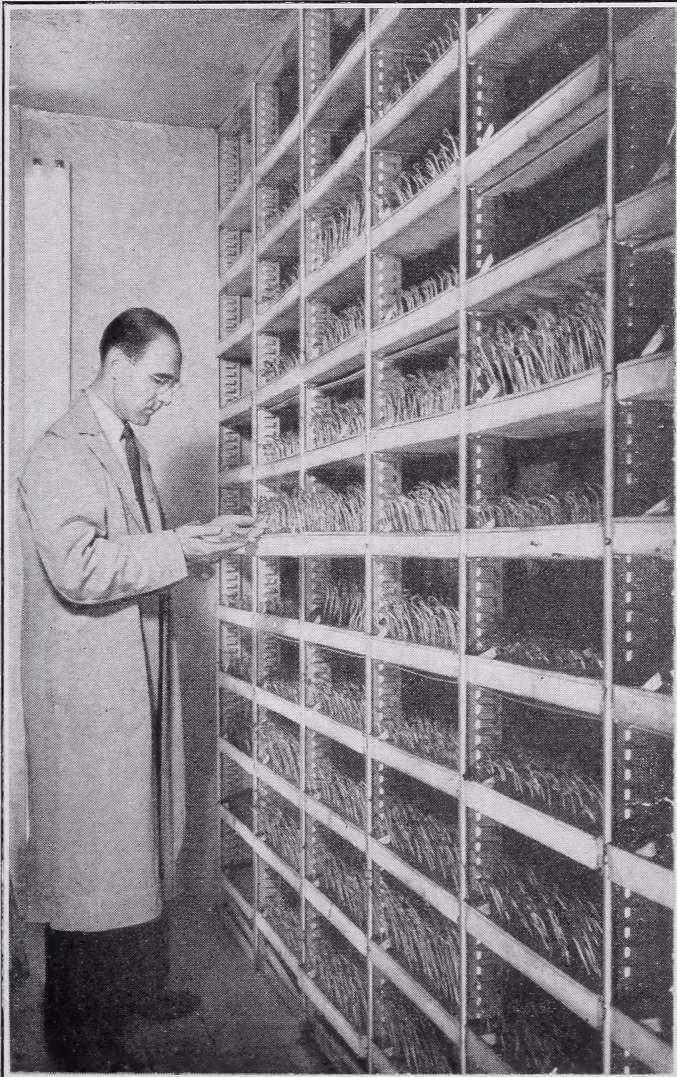
A second function of a seed laboratory is to determine the purity of a seed stock. This is accomplished by computing freedom from dirt, chaff, other crop seeds, and weed seeds. If weed seeds or other crop seeds are present, it is necessary to identify them accurately and to report if any noxious weeds are present.

A third function of a seed laboratory is to determine if seed may be contaminated either internally or externally with bacterial or fungous organisms that are pathogenic to the seed or the plants that are expected to develop from the seed.

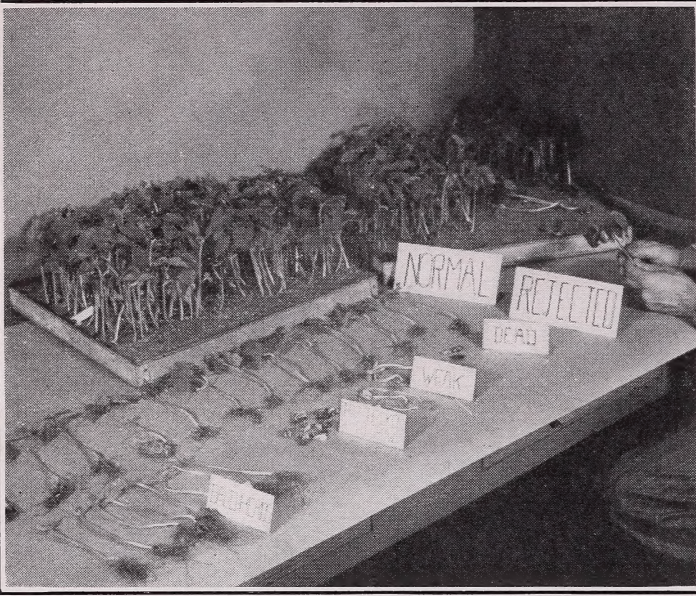
The Asgrow germination and analytical laboratory located at New Haven, Connecticut, is properly equipped and staffed to perform the functions mentioned above, both efficiently and effectively on a large scale. In order that we may handle a large number of samples at any one time, we use "room" germinators (Fig. 2, 4). These rooms are sealed with 2" to 3" of cork; the temperature and humidity are accurately controlled by thermostats and humidostats; and they are lighted by fluorescent lamps. One room is capable of holding 3,000 samples in duplicate when tested by the blotter method, or 670 samples in sand test.

The best equipment available is used in connection with the purity work (Fig. 6); binoculars, Iowa air blast separators, sieves, Boerner seed sampler, Chain-o-matic balance, and special neon lighted counting plates.

Complete and accurate records are made and kept of all operations in the laboratory. These records are on permanent file, so that they may be referred to readily. Purity and germination samples are retained in a systematic file, usually for at least one year beyond the receipt of the sample in the laboratory.



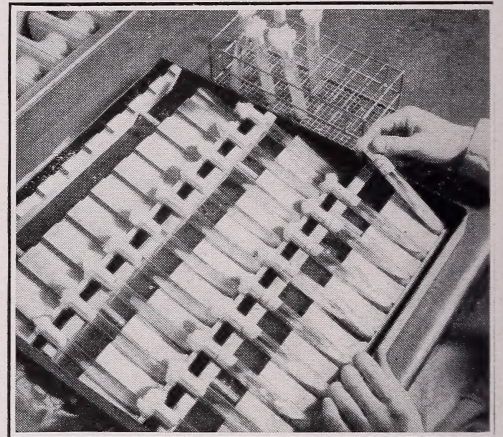
2. One of the room germinators.



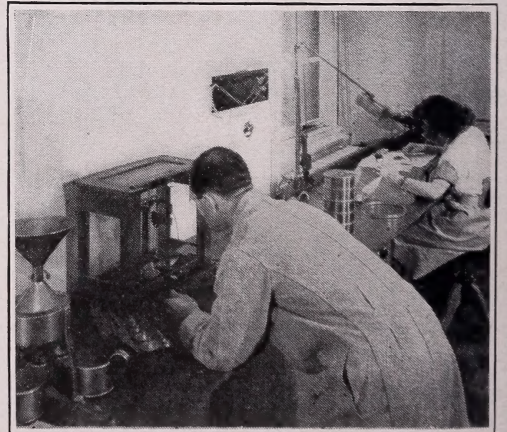
3. Seedlings grown in sand or soil can be accurately tested for the germination which indicates normal development



4. Room germinator No. 3



5. Testing in cultures for seed-borne organisms



6. Accuracy is essential

ALL-AMERICA SELECTIONS

The All-America Selections Council, sponsored by the American Seed Trade Association, has each year since 1933 made awards to distinctively new varieties. These coveted awards are made on the results of trials conducted in eighteen different sections of the country by impartial judges, to whom the entries are known only by numbers, and who allot marks for Distinctiveness, General Usefulness, Adaptability, and Uniformity.

The Asgrow record in these trials is as follows:

GOLD MEDAL

Asgrow Stringless Green Pod Bean	1933
Asgrow Wonder Beet	1934
Scarlet Dawn Tomato	1935

SILVER MEDAL

Asgrow Black Valentine Bean	1933
Clark's Special Cucumber	1933
Imperator Carrot	1933
Asgrow Canner Beet	1936
Golden Colonel Corn	1936
Teton Pea	1937
Baby Potato Lima Bean ¹	1940
Decatur Pole Bean	1942

BRONZE MEDAL

Stowell's Evergreen Hybrid Sweet Corn	1934
Ruby King Pepper, Asgrow Strain	1935
Canner King Pea	1937
Ioana Hybrid Sweet Corn ²	1940
Allegheny Hybrid Sweet Corn	1941
Medal Refugee Bean	1942
Marketer Cucumber	1943
Potomac Pole Bean	1943
Cubit Cucumber	1944
Ranger Bean	1947

HONORABLE MENTION

Cardinal Tomato	1938
Erie Hybrid Sweet Corn	1947

¹ Cooperatively, see page 20.

² Cooperatively, see page 46.

ARTICHOKE

Cynara scolymus

Large Green Globe

Plants thistle-like, 3-5 ft. tall. Heads 3"-4" diameter, round but slightly elongated, deep green; edible base of scales thick and of delicate flavor.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus officinalis

MARY WASHINGTON

Developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for resistance to asparagus rust, and now by far the most extensively grown variety. Large green spears with tight, purple-tinted tips, of fine quality. Heavily productive and very uniform.

BEANS

Phaseolus vulgaris

Through hybridization and intensive selection we have developed many of the leading varieties of stringless beans. In addition to creating new and better types at our breeding stations, a continuous program of pure-line breeding is carried on, so that Asgrow stocks of standard varieties may be maintained at their best.

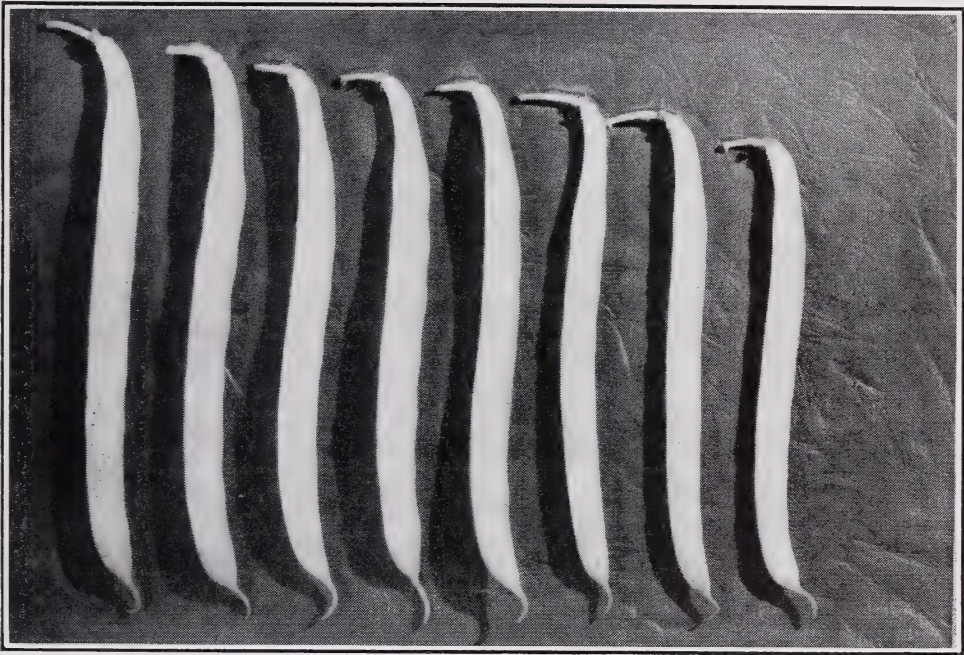
DAYS: In listing the number of days from planting to marketable condition, we have used the average results secured over a period of years. These figures apply to plantings under normal conditions, and will vary somewhat in different sections of the country, but the number of days indicated will serve to show the relative maturity of the different varieties.

Bush Varieties

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
ASGROW STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Tendergreen)	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	50
All-America Gold Medal for 1933; one of the most popular varieties for truckers, canners and home gardens. Hardy and widely adapted. Plant medium large, erect, somewhat thick stemmed. Pods nearly straight, dark green, round, meaty, succulent; entirely stringless, totally without fiber, of outstanding quality. Seeds oblong, purple mottling on buff with brownish cast: 65 per oz.			
ASGROW BLACK VALENTINE	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	50
All-America Silver Medal for 1933. Highly popular with quality shippers and market gardeners. Plant large, erect, prolific. Very attractive oval pods, nearly straight, dark green, strictly stringless, and of fine quality and delicate flavor; retain color and texture in shipping long distances. Seeds oval, solid black: 90 per oz.			
Black Valentine	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	49
Pods oval, dark green, but stringy. Seeds black: 90 per oz.			



Asgrow Stringless Green Pod (Tendergreen): All-America Gold Medal



Cherokee: A new wax variety of Valentine type

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
BOUNTIFUL	6½	½	47
An early variety grown for northern and eastern markets. Plant medium large, prolific, thrifty. Pods flat, light green, stringless when young. Seeds straw colored: 65 per oz.			
BRITTLE WAX (ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX)	5¾	¾	53
Originated by Calvin N. Keeney, and introduced in 1900. An outstanding sort for canning and freezing. Plant large, erect, medium green, vigorous and moderately productive. Pods handsome in appearance, medium yellow, round, slightly curved, extremely brittle, fleshy, succulent, absolutely stringless and fiberless; the standard of highest quality. Seeds white, kidney shaped, with black eye: 80 per oz.			
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD, IMPROVED	5½	7/16	50
Since its origination in 1894 by Calvin N. Keeney we have markedly improved this sturdy variety. Plant bushy and productive. Pods nearly round, slightly curved, stringless and fiberless. Seeds coffee-brown: 75 per oz.			
Canadian Wonder	7	½	68
Plant large and erect. Pods light green, thick-flat, straight, fibrous and stringy. Seeds large, maroon color: 50 per oz.			
CHEROKEE (Valentine Wax)	6½	7/16	50
A new wax variety developed from an original selection made by Dr. W. C. Barnes of South Carolina in a field of Asgrow Black Valentine, which it closely resembles except for pod color. Plant large and erect; pods golden wax, oval, nearly straight, stringless at all stages, tender and of good quality. Seeds black: 80 per oz.			
DIXIE WHITE	5	¾	52
A prolific half-runner type with well flavored pods which are sometimes used as snap beans, sometimes allowed to mature for shelling. Pods stringy. Seeds white: 150 per oz.			

BUSH BEANS—contd.

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Dwarf Horticultural	5	$\frac{5}{8}$	54
Used for snap beans; also for green shelled beans, which are edible in about 62 days. Plant medium in height and prolific. Pods green at early stage, splashed with carmine at maturity; thick-flat, stringless, somewhat fibrous. Seeds oval, pinkish buff, spotted and streaked with maroon: 60 per oz.			
FLORIDA BELLE	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	59
A new green pod variety developed by the U. S. Regional Vegetable Breeding Station and the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station from Asgrow Black Valentine and U. S. No. 5 Refugee. Plant medium large, vigorous and considerably resistant to common bean mosaic and to several forms of bean rust and mildew. Pods somewhat curved, flattened oval, medium light green, stringless, fairly brittle and of good quality. Not adapted to sandy soils but on muck and heavier soils has greater ability than other varieties to yield a crop in conditions of heat and drought. Seeds buff, much mottled with pale purple: 95 per oz.			
French's Horticultural	7	$\frac{5}{8}$	68
A New England green shelled variety. Plant compact, with short runners. Pods attractive in appearance but stringy with heavy splashing of deep carmine. Seeds pinkish buff, mottled and streaked with ox-blood red: 60 per oz.			



Florida Belle: Developed for conditions of heat and drought

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Full Measure	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	53
An excellent variety under favorable conditions but less hardy and more susceptible to disease than others. Plant upright and prolific. Pods round, nearly straight, very fleshy, stringless and tender; medium green. Seeds reddish brown mottled with buff: 65 per oz.			
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	53
Originated by Calvin N. Keeney; introduced in 1898. Plant large, sturdy, prolific. Pods almost round when fully matured, meaty, strictly stringless and brittle, with marked indentations between the beans; color medium green. Seeds oval, solid yellowish brown: 70 per oz.			
Idaho Refugee	5	$\frac{3}{8}$	64
Plant of true Refugee type, strongly prolific and resistant to common bean mosaic. Pods straight, round, silver-green, stringless, without fiber; seeds purple-blue splashed with buff: 100 per oz.			
Improved Golden Wax	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	51
Plant small but vigorous. Pods straight, thick-flat, creamy yellow in color; stringless but fibrous, of fine flavor. Seeds short-oval, white, with mottling of violet and light yellow around eye and ends: 65 per oz.			
Improved Kidney Wax	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	58
Originated by Calvin N. Keeney; introduced in 1906. Plant large and erect. Pods oval, light yellow in color, brittle, stringless, fleshy, and of fine flavor. Seeds white, kidney shaped with black eye: 75 per oz.			
LANDRETH'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{16}$	50
Plants large and erect; pods approximately round, slightly curved, medium green, stringless and of fine quality. Seeds coffee brown: 80 per oz.			
LOGAN	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	55
Developed at the U. S. Vegetable Breeding Laboratory from U. S. No. 5 Refugee and Stringless Black Valentine primarily for resistance to adverse conditions in the Southeast. Plant vigorous and erect, resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew. Pods will set in hot weather but are borne rather low; round, green, stringless and relatively resistant to spotting from bacterial blight. Seeds dun mottled with brown: 70 per oz.			
LONGREEN	7	$\frac{7}{16}$	52
Introduced by Rogers Bros. and given Honorable Mention in the All-America Selections for 1946. Very similar in habit of growth to Asgrow Stringless Green Pod except that the pods are longer and not so fully round in section. Seeds buff, mottled with purple: 80 per oz.			
Low's Champion	5	$\frac{5}{8}$	55
Plant medium, erect, moderately productive. Pods light green, straight, flat, stringless, and of good quality. Seeds ox-blood red with white eye: 50 per oz.			



Ranger: All-America Bronze Medal for 1947

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
PENCIL POD BLACK WAX	6	$\frac{7}{16}$	55
Originated by Calvin N. Keeney. A leading wax variety for home and market gardens. Plant large, stocky, vigorous, and strongly productive. Pods round, slightly curved, fleshy, golden yellow, tender, entirely stringless, without fiber, brittle and of finest quality. Seeds oblong, slightly flattened, solid black: 90 per oz.			
Plentiful	7½	$\frac{7}{16}$	50
Introduced by Ferry-Morse Seed Co. and awarded All-America Bronze Medal for 1939. Primarily a black-seeded Bountiful, obtained by crossing that variety with Sure Crop Wax. Plants strong and productive, pods flat, light green, fairly straight, stringless and of good quality. Seeds 75 per oz.			
RANGER	5	$\frac{3}{8}$	56
All-America Bronze Medal 1947. An entirely new Asgrow variety, distinguished by its unusual habit of growth, disease-resistance and high yield. Primarily a green pod variety, but provides excellent dry beans. Leaf of Refugee type; plant spreading and with half-runners, vigorous and very prolific; resistant to common bean mosaic and downy mildew. Pods round, mostly straight, stringless, silvery green, the set largely concentrated in the crown. Seeds white and cylindrical: 110 per oz.			
Red Kidney	5½	$\frac{1}{2}$	95
A commercial variety of fine quality for dry use. Plant large, vigorous, productive. Pods waxy green color, oval-flat stringy, tough and fibrous. Seeds reddish brown: 50 per oz.			

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
<p>Red Valentine</p> <p>An old variety for home gardens, still used in the South. Plant medium, hardy, erect, heavily productive. Pods not quite so dark as Black Valentine, crease-backed, brittle, curved, stringy, of fair quality. Seeds purplish red splashed with pale buff: 80 per oz.</p>	4¾	¾	52
<p>Red Valentine, Stringless</p> <p>A stringless strain of Red Valentine similar in other respects to the regular stocks of this well-known variety except that pods are slightly shorter and more curved.</p>	4½	¾	54
<p>Rival</p> <p>Recently introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the result of a cross between U. S. No. 5 Refugee and Full Measure. Plant more spreading than Full Measure but less so than the Refugee types, vigorous and highly tolerant to common bean mosaic. Pods slightly creasebacked, straight and smooth. Seeds oblong, purple-brown mottled: 85 per oz.</p>	6	¾	50
<p>Streamliner (Granda)</p> <p>A European introduction which as Granda received All-America Silver Medal for 1938. Bush of medium size and prolific; pods long, straight, oval, medium green, somewhat fibrous, of fair quality. Seeds white, small: 90 per oz.</p>	8	¾	50
<p>SURE CROP WAX</p> <p>Sometimes called Bountiful Wax. Originated by Calvin N. Keeney and introduced in 1911. Plant large, sturdy, very productive. Pods thick-flat, golden yellow, brittle, strictly stringless; very little fiber, fine texture and quality. Seeds oval, jet black: 65 per oz.</p>	5½	7/16	53
<p>Tendergreen: See Asgrow Stringless Green Pod.</p>			
<p>TENDERLONG</p> <p>An entirely new Asgrow green pod variety, produced by hybridization and selection, introduced in 1945. Plant erect and vigorous, pods similar to those of Asgrow Stringless Green Pod (Tendergreen) but longer, a shade darker in green color, round, trim, entirely stringless, of excellent quality. Tenderlong produces relatively few ill-shaped pods, even under adverse conditions. Seeds purplish black, mottled buff, dull, not lustrous: 75 per oz.</p>	6¾	¾	50



Sure Crop: A standard flat-podded wax variety



The Snake River, Idaho, adjacent to the Asgrow bean-breeding station

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Tennessee Green Pod (Brown Bunch)	6¼	5/8	50
Plant medium, dark green, spreading, hardy, productive. Pods flat, broad, curved, medium green, depressed between seeds, stringy, somewhat tough but of particularly good flavor. Seeds broad, flat, solid dark hazel: 70 per oz.			
Top Notch Wax	5¼	½	51
An attractive type of Golden Wax developed by D. Landreth Seed Co. Plant medium small, compact, with ample foliage; pods creamy yellow, straight, flat-oval, stringless and brittle. Seeds oval, solid white with brown eye: 70 per oz.			
Unrivalled Wax	4½	3/8	52
Plant dwarf, erect, stocky and productive. Pods attractive, light yellow, narrow, thick-flat, brittle, stringless when young, somewhat coarse in texture. Seeds small, long-oval, glossy golden brown: 145 per oz.			
U. S. No. 5 Refugee	5	3/8	63
Developed and introduced in 1935 by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Highly resistant to common bean mosaic. Plant similar to regular Refugee, pods slightly smaller in diameter and longer; light silver-green and devoid of purple splashing, round, straight, stringless and fiberless. Seeds of Refugee type but mottled brown: 105 per oz.			
White Kidney	5¾	½	100
A commercial variety of excellent quality for dry shelled use. Plant large, erect, bushy, compact, vigorous and productive. Seeds large, long, white, kidney shaped: 50 per oz.			
WHITE NAVY PEA-BEAN	3½	3/8	110
Extensively grown for baked beans. Plant low but spreading with many runners; hardy and productive. Pods short and inedible, contain 6-7 seeds. Dry seeds small, oval, white: 130 per oz.			



Kentucky Wonder: A standard variety of the older type

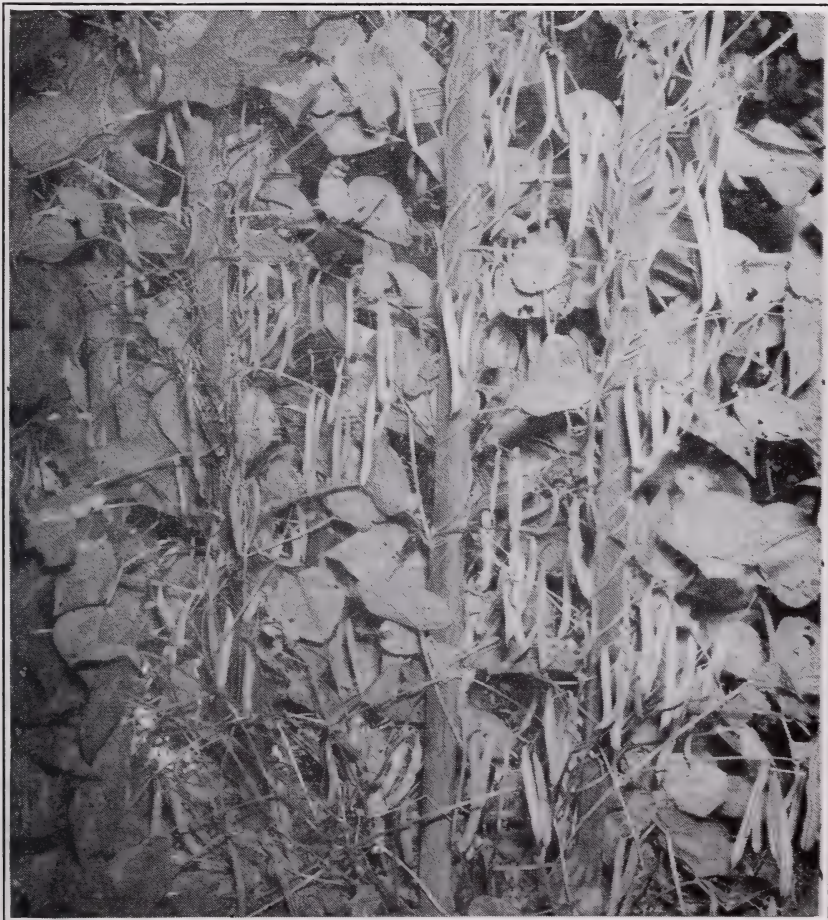
Pole Varieties

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Alabama No. 1	7	3/8	67
<p>Developed for Southern growers by the Alabama Experiment Station. Resembles Ideal Market but is very resistant to root knot nematodes. Pods nearly round, almost straight. Develops purple pigmentation in stem. Seeds black: 115 per oz.</p>			
Blue Lake	6	3/8	64
<p>Developed from a selection of White Creaseback. Widely used in the West for processing. Pods round, medium green, stringless when young, and of very good canning quality. Seeds small, oval, ivory white: 110 per oz.</p> <p>Stringless Blue Lake: see page 18.</p>			
Burger's White Kentucky Wonder	6	1/2	64
<p>Plant medium, 4-5 ft. tall, not a good climber. Pods nearly round, silvery green, tender, fleshy, stringless, fiberless. Good for dry shelled as well as snap beans. Seeds oval-flat, white: 90 per oz.</p>			
Caseknife, Dutch	8	3/4	65
<p>For green shelled beans. Plant medium, 4-5 ft. high, good climber. Moderately productive, with short bearing period. Pods exceptionally flat, silvery green in color, tough, stringy. Seeds large, oblong, ivory white: 75 per oz.</p>			
Cutshort (Red Speckled: Corn Hill: Cornfield Pole)	3 1/2	3/8	72
<p>Used in Southern home gardens and often grown in corn. Plant 5 ft. tall; good climber, bears over long season. Pods for snap beans; small, dark green, straight and round. Seeds small, light fawn splashed with purplish crimson: 105 per oz.</p>			

POLE BEANS—contd.

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Decatur All-America Silver Medal for 1942. Plant early and a good climber. Pods stringless, straight, nearly round. Seeds small and ivory white: 100 per oz.	6½	¾	60
Ideal Market (Black Valentine Pole: Black Creaseback) Particularly for Southern gardens and shippers; their earliest pole bean. Plant hardy, not tall. Pods creasebacked, slightly curved; stringless when young; slight pigmentation of stem and older pods. Seeds solid black: 140 per oz.	5½	¾	57
KENTUCKY WONDER Introduced by J. M. Thorburn & Co. in 1877 from the South where it had long been grown. Accordingly there are quite a number of different strains. Through careful breeding the Asgrow strain is distinguished by productivity, earliness and freedom from flat pods. A strong climber, hardy, and prolific over a long season. Long pods in clusters, curved and indented; plump and almost round, meaty, brittle, fiberless with a distinctive and pleasing flavor. Seeds buff brown: 80 per oz.	9	½	65
KENTUCKY WONDER WAX Plant vigorous and resistant to several forms of rust, good climber, productive. Pods waxy yellow, oval, nearly stringless, somewhat fibrous, meaty. Seeds flattish oval, chocolate-brown: 80 per oz.	7	½	68
Lazy Wife For the home garden as snap, green shelled or dry beans. Pods in clusters and thus easy to pick, thick, fleshy, stringless, little fiber, glossy green. Seeds roundish, solid white: 70 per oz.	5½	⅝	74
LONDON HORTICULTURAL (Speckled Cranberry) For home and market gardens as a snap and green shelled bean. Hardy and a good climber. Pods flat-oval, dark green when young, splashed with red, slightly curved, constricted, stringless, little fiber and very fleshy. Shelled beans of good flavor. Seeds large, oval; color buff splashed with dark red: 50 per oz.	5	⅝	70
Mammoth Horticultural The largest podded and largest seeded of the Horticultural beans. Pods heavily splashed with red. Seeds like London Horticultural in color, but larger.	7	¾	73
McCASLAN Of Georgia origin, introduced by H. G. Hastings Co. in 1912; an excellent sort for dry shelled as well as snap beans. Plant vigorous and a good climber. Pods large, thick-flat, medium green, meaty, stringless when young, tender, and of good quality. Seeds ivory white, flat: 80 per oz.	7½	⅞	65
Missouri Wonder (Nancy D.) Usually planted in corn for use as green shelled beans or as snap beans when young. Plant large, good climber, prolific. Pods nearly round; medium green, later splashed with red; become tough, stringy and fibrous. Seeds large, oblong oval-flat, grey-buff mottled with tan: 70 per oz.	6	½	66

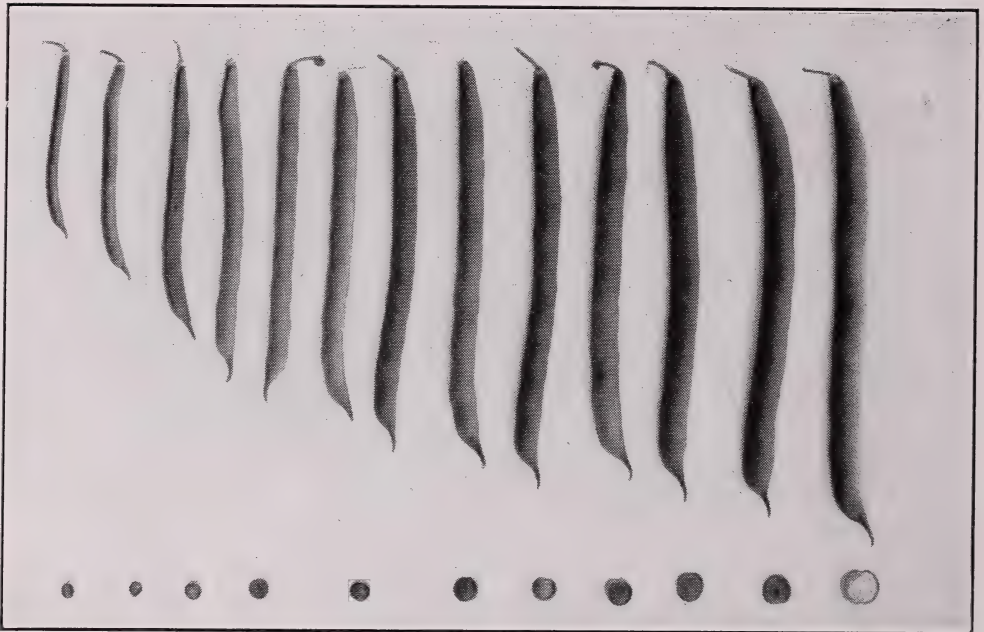
	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Oregon Giant Stringless	8½	9/16	71
<p>An Asgrow-bred strain of this Northwestern garden variety, with larger, more prolific plants, and pods stringless at all stages. The plants are sturdy and climb well; the pods are thick-oval, stringless, very meaty, light green, splashed purplish blue. Seeds pinkish light brown with broken blackish stripes: 50 per oz.</p>			
POTOMAC	6½	3/8	66
<p>All-America Bronze Medal, 1943. Bred by us primarily to replace the old Ideal Market with a more vigorous, better-climbing stringless type. This new variety is widely adapted and very prolific, resistant to common bean mosaic and some forms of rust; pods trim, dark green, straight and practically round; stringless at all stages, meaty and of fine table quality. Seeds black: 100 per oz.</p>			
RIALTO	7	7/16	60
<p>A new variety of white-seeded Kentucky Wonder type, developed at our Pacific Coast breeding station. Resistant to powdery mildew, to some forms of rust, and highly tolerant to bean mosaic. Plant vigorous and productive; pods round to near round, smooth, fairly straight, stringless at all stages. Seeds oval: 85 per oz.</p>			



Potomac: All-America Bronze Medal. A modern type of pole bean

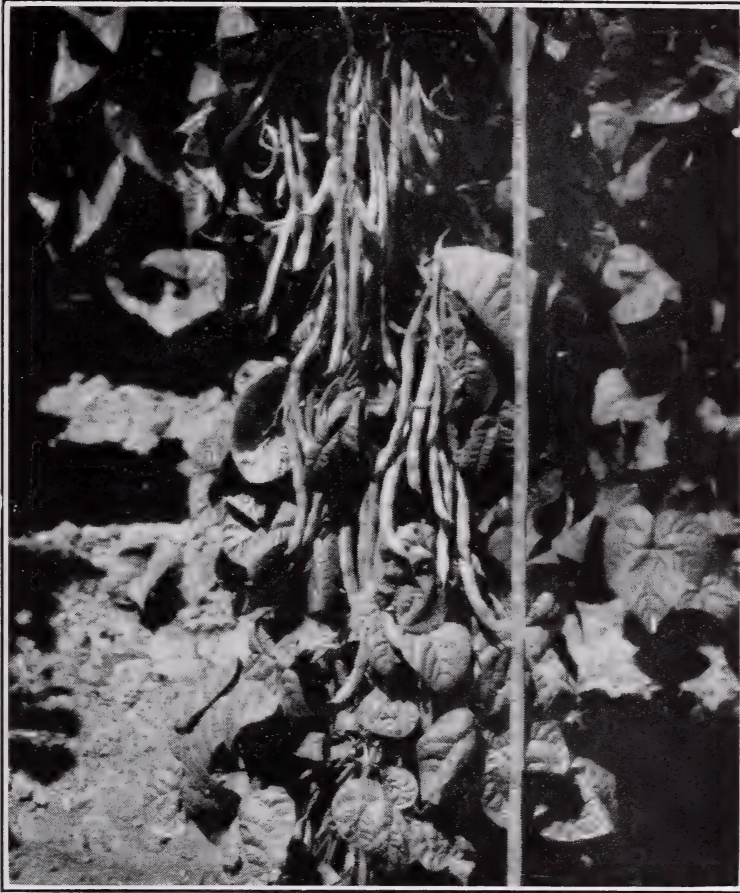
POLE BEANS—contd.

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Scarlet Runner <i>Phaseolus multiflorus</i>	5	5/8	90
<p>Of large plant growth, 12-15 ft. with brilliant scarlet flowers. Used for decorative purposes as well as for snap and green shelled beans. Pods broad, oval, meaty. Seeds long-oval, dark purple mottled with bluish violet, but vary in different strains: 25 per oz.</p>			
STRINGLESS BLUE LAKE B-5 (Strain No. 231)	6 3/4	3/8	64
<p>Developed at our Pacific Coast breeding station. The pods differ from those of regular Blue Lake in being stringless at all stages, fully round, somewhat longer and darker in color. Plant vigorous and productive; resistant to common bean mosaic and certain strains of rust. Pods tender and of fine quality with much the same flavor as Kentucky Wonder, one of its parents. Seeds small, oval, white: 100 per oz. An earlier-maturing strain (No. 228) is also available.</p>			



Stringless Blue Lake B-5: An increasingly popular Asgrow strain

Striped Creaseback (Genuine Cornfield)	6	7/16	72
<p>An old variety for snap bean use. Pods thick-oval, straight, medium green at picking stage, mottled with purplish brown at later stages; fleshy, of fair quality, stringy. Seeds oval, tan with brown mottling and stripes: 120 per oz.</p>			
Tennessee Wonder	8	5/8	70
<p>Plant medium, of good climbing habit, lightly productive. Pods light green, round, constricted, deeply creasebacked, nearly stringless and fiberless, somewhat coarse in texture. Seeds slate-gray marked with long stripes of dark olive-green: 65 per oz.</p>			



U. S. No 4: Vigorous and high yielding

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
U. S. No. 4 (White Kentucky Wonder)	8	1/2	55
<p>Developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as a high yielding type of White Kentucky Wonder, resistant to certain forms of rust. Plant vigorous, with dark leaves; pods oval, smooth, straight, dark green, stringless when young. Seeds white: 60 per oz.</p>			
WHITE CORNFIELD	5	1/2	80
<p>Popular in the South for green snap beans and for dry shelled. Plant vigorous growing and prolific with long bearing period. Pods medium green, round, meaty and tender. Seeds oval, white: 110 per oz.</p>			
WHITE CREASEBACK	5	1/2	64
<p>Early, vigorous; strongly productive. Snap pods oval-round, dull green, fleshy, stringless when young, tender, and of good quality. Seeds small, oval, ivory white: 120 per oz.</p>			
Yard Long (Asparagus Bean) <i>Vigna sesquipedalis</i>	18	1/4	72
<p>A member of the cowpea group, grown for forage or as a curiosity. Pods greatly elongated, nearly round, with light string. Seeds reddish brown with black eye: 175 per oz.</p>			

LIMA BEANS: Bush Varieties

Phaseolus lunatus

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Baby Potato	2¾	¾	72
All-America Silver Medal for 1940. Originally selected by Prof. W. A. Huelson, University of Illinois; developed and introduced by Associated Seed Growers, Inc. The beans are small but thick, of bright green color when fresh, and somewhat similar in flavor to Fordhook. Seeds white: 65 per oz.			
Baby Fordhook	2½	⅝	66
Developed by Dr. Roy Magruder at the Ohio Experiment Station from Fordhook x Henderson's. Very similar to Early Baby Potato. Seeds light cream: 65 per oz.			
Burpee's Bush	4½	1	77
Plant medium large, vigorous, highly productive. Pods slender, with 3-4 grayish white seeds, large, broad, flat, of excellent quality: 25 per oz.			
Burpee's Improved Bush	5	1¼	75
Plant large, erect, vigorous, very productive; pods in clusters of 5 or 6, averaging 4 seeds each. Dry beans large, plump, flat-oval, white with greenish tinge: 20 per oz.			



Clark's Bush Lima: Developed through many years of Asgrow breeding

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
CLARK'S BUSH	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	67
<p>Exclusively a product of the Asgrow breeding program, this is an entirely distinct variety of Henderson's Bush type, resembling the original in plant and pod but distinguished by its freedom from white beans at all picking stages. Chiefly of value to processors but is also a very attractive small-seeded type for the garden. Dry seeds mainly pale green: 70 per oz.</p>			
EARLY BABY POTATO	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	66
<p>Similar to Baby Potato but a week earlier and with slightly lighter pods.</p>			



Fordhook, Concentrated: A single plant

Early Market	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	70
<p>Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and awarded an All-America Bronze Medal for 1945. Plant medium large, with a heavy early yield. Pods curved, uniform in size, shape and fill; usually contain 3, sometimes 4 large, broad green beans of excellent quality. Dry beans greenish cream: 25 per oz.</p>			
FORDHOOK	4	1	77
<p>Large seeded potato lima type. Plant large, upright, very sensitive to environment, highly productive. Pods straight, long, with thick fibrous walls; contain 3-4 large thick-oval beans of excellent quality. Dry beans white with tinge of green: 20 per oz.</p>			
FORDHOOK, CONCENTRATED	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	71
<p>Bred at our Pacific Coast breeding station. Markedly different from the old Fordhook in that the pods are concentrated not only in regard to position but also in time of reaching maturity. The beans make an excellent product either canned or frozen. The plants are stocky, without tendrils, and very prolific. Can be harvested and vined similarly to Henderson's Bush. The seeds are slightly smaller than regular Fordhook but somewhat thicker: 20 per oz.</p>			

LIMA BEANS—contd.

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
✓ Fordhook No. 242	3½	1	75
<p>Developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Plant as tall as regular Fordhook but with greater spreading habit. Pods slightly curved, with thinner walls than Fordhook, containing 3-4 light green beans of same excellent quality. Yields well under high temperature conditions. Dry beans greenish cream and light green: 30 per oz.</p>			
HENDERSON'S BUSH	2¾	¾	65
<p>Sometimes called Baby Lima, and known in the South as a Butter Bean. The Asgrow strain has been bred particularly for increased yielding power and concentration in season. Plant small, dark green, erect, bushy, very early. Pods flat, containing 3-4 flattish, small oval beans. Dry beans creamy white: 70 per oz.</p>			
JACKSON WONDER	3	¾	65
<p>Of Georgia origin and well adapted to the South. Plant small to medium, spreading, glossy, dark green, drought resistant, thrifty and productive; resembles Henderson's Bush. Pods flat, contain 3-4 strongly flavored beans. Seeds small, flat, light, buff mottled with purplish black: 75 per oz.</p>			
Peerless (U. S. No. 243)	3½	1	71
<p>A dwarf Fordhook type introduced for 1948 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, developed from a cross of Fordhook x Henderson's Bush. Plant as small as Henderson's Bush, with distinctive gray-green foliage; pods similar to Fordhook. Seeds, both immature and dry, about half way in shape and size between Fordhook and Henderson's Bush: 40 per oz.</p>			



Asgrow bean-breeding station, Twin Falls, Idaho

Pole Varieties

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Challenger (Fordhook Pole: Burpee's Best)	4	1 1/4	92
<p>A potato lima, similar in pod and seed to Fordhook Bush Lima. Plant vigorous, hardy, good climber, very productive. Pods straight, smooth. Seeds large, almost as wide as long, flattish oval, white with greenish tinge: 30 per oz.</p>			
FLORIDA BUTTER SPECKLED	3 1/4	7/8	78
<p>A popular variety in the South. Plant similar to Sieva, tall, vigorous, prolific over a long bearing season, stands up well in summer weather. Pods borne in clusters: 3 beans per pod. Seeds small; color buff splashed with reddish brown: 65 per oz.</p>			
Giant Butter Speckled	4 1/2	1 1/4	90
<p>Tall and strong plants, later than Florida Butter Speckled but with larger pods and beans. Seeds 4-5 per pod, large oval, greenish white with reddish-brown mottling: 35 per oz.</p>			



Florida Butter Speckled: Challenger: Giant Butter Speckled: King of the Garden

GIANT PODDED (Carpinteria: Large White: Leviathan)	7	1 3/8	90
<p>Plant 8-10 ft., dependably vigorous and productive. Large pods contain 4-5 oval-flat beans of excellent quality. Seeds large, dull white: 20 per oz.</p>			
KING OF THE GARDEN	6	1 1/4	88
<p>Introduced by Frank S. Platt Co. in 1883. Plant tall, good climber, hardy and vigorous, heavily productive. Pods flat, smooth with 4-5 large, oval greenish white beans. Seeds large, flat, white: 25 per oz.</p>			
SIEVA (Carolina Small White)	3	3/4	77
<p>Grown extensively in the South where it is known as Butter Bean. Plant 10 ft. tall, hardy, vigorous climber, bears over long season. Pods medium green, contain 3-4 beans of excellent quality. Seeds white, flat, smooth: 75 per oz.</p>			
Willow Leaf	3	3/4	80
<p>Very similar to Sieva but with narrow, willow-like leaves and thus more resistant to the conditions of hot and dry weather in those sections of the South where it is grown. Seeds 80 per oz.</p>			



Asgrow Canner: Of rich color and high quality for general use

BEET

Beta vulgaris

In the production of leading varieties of beet we have bred pedigreed strains for the critical market garden, shipping and canning trade. Earliness, evenness of maturity, depth of color and small tap roots are features of these stocks grown from mother beets selected with discriminating care. The number of days shows the time required under average conditions in the North from seed to the development of roots about 1 3/4" in diameter.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| <p>ASGROW CANNER</p> <p>All-America Silver Medal 1936. Though bred primarily for home and commercial canning, this excellent variety is now also widely used as a table beet because of its very deep, attractive color and superior quality. Tops strong and erect, medium tall, about 14", green. Roots smooth, globe-shaped; dark maroon-red. Flesh lively deep ox-blood red; exceptionally vivid and attractive when cut; richly colored juice. Holds quality well.</p> | <p>Days
65</p> |
| <p>ASGROW WONDER</p> <p>All-America Gold Medal 1934; since then has been confirmed in leadership by growers and shippers. A pedigreed stock, the result of many years of breeding; unsurpassed in earliness, uniformity, and in depth of interior color. Tops erect, green, uniform in size and color, bunching attractively for market. Roots round when young, flattened globe later, deep red, smooth, with small tap root. Flesh deep dark red, tender, and of excellent quality.</p> | <p>57</p> |

	Days
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN, IMPROVED	60
<p>A standard early variety, very popular with market gardeners, as the tops bunch well and it makes a good appearance with dark red, flat-globe or turnip shaped roots. Small tap root. Tops large and tall. Flesh purplish red. The Asgrow strain of this important variety has comparatively indistinct lighter zones.</p>	
DETROIT DARK RED	68
<p>A standard variety for truckers, produce shippers and canners. The Asgrow pure-bred strain is of excellent quality, with shorter tops, dark green tinged with red. Roots globular, smooth, uniform, attractive, with small tap root. Color deep ox-blood red. Flesh dark red with indistinct lighter red zones. Fine quality, sweet and tender.</p>	
Early Flat Red Egyptian	54
<p>Very early, used by truckers for forcing to reach the earliest market. Tops small and erect. Roots flattish, medium dark red. Flesh bright blood red with lighter zones.</p>	
Early Wonder	58
<p>A standard variety now largely superseded by Asgrow Wonder. Tops medium and green. Roots semi-globular, dark purplish red, with small tap root. Flesh blood red with zones of somewhat lighter shade.</p>	
Early Blood Turnip (Edmads': Crimson Globe)	68
<p>For home and market gardens. Tops medium, but somewhat coarse. Roots turnip-shaped; dark red. Flesh bright red with zones of lighter shade.</p>	



Asgrow Wonder: *Crosby's Egyptian:* *Perfected Detroit:* *Asgrow Canner:* *Ohio Canner*

BEET—contd.

	Days
Eclipse	65
Roots flattened globe shaped, of medium size, dark red. Interior bright red with whitish zones.	
Green Top Wonder	56
A new variety introduced by the Waldo Rohnert Co., with lustrous green tops which hold well in shipping and help to maintain fresh appearance. Roots similar in shape to Asgrow Wonder but with less absence of zoning.	
Long Smooth Blood	78
A well-known late variety for winter use; grows partly out of ground. Tops erect, large. Roots 10"-12" long; 2"-2½" diameter, dark purplish red; flesh deep purplish red with inconspicuous zones; of good quality and suited for winter storage.	
Lutz' Green Leaf	75
For home gardens. Tops glossy green, with pink mid-rib. Roots half long, top-shaped; dark, purplish red. Flesh deep blood red with indistinct zones. Of good quality and an excellent keeper.	
Ohio Canner	73
Developed by Dr. Roy Magruder at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, and awarded the All-America Silver Medal for 1933. Tops medium small, erect. Roots flattened globe in shape, smooth, ox-blood red; flesh dark red with indistinct slightly lighter zones, sweet and tender.	
PERFECTED DETROIT	70
Tops tall, green and red. Roots globular, medium smooth, deep red; flesh dark red and practically free from zoning; of good quality. Adapted to market gardener and canner.	
Vermilion Crosby	58
The distinguishing characteristic of this strain of Crosby's Egyptian is described in its name; the flesh is distinctly vermilion in color, otherwise plants and roots are similar to the original. Quality fair.	

MANGEL WURZEL

Beta vulgaris

Giant Half Sugar, Rose	90
A heavy yielding, valuable variety for feeding. Roots long, oval; skin white with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white, with good sugar content.	
Giant Half Sugar, White	90
Roots long, oval, with white skin; flesh white; a good feeding variety.	
Golden Tankard	100
Roots large, nearly cylindrical, grayish above ground, deep yellow below. The only yellow-fleshed variety. Does well on light soils.	
MAMMOTH LONG RED	110
The most popular variety and the best cropper. Roots extremely large, long, slightly tapering; grow half above ground. Color light red; flesh white.	
Sludstrup	110
A good cropper and of high feeding value. Roots long, oval, reddish yellow; grow half above ground, easily harvested. Flesh white, tinged with yellow.	

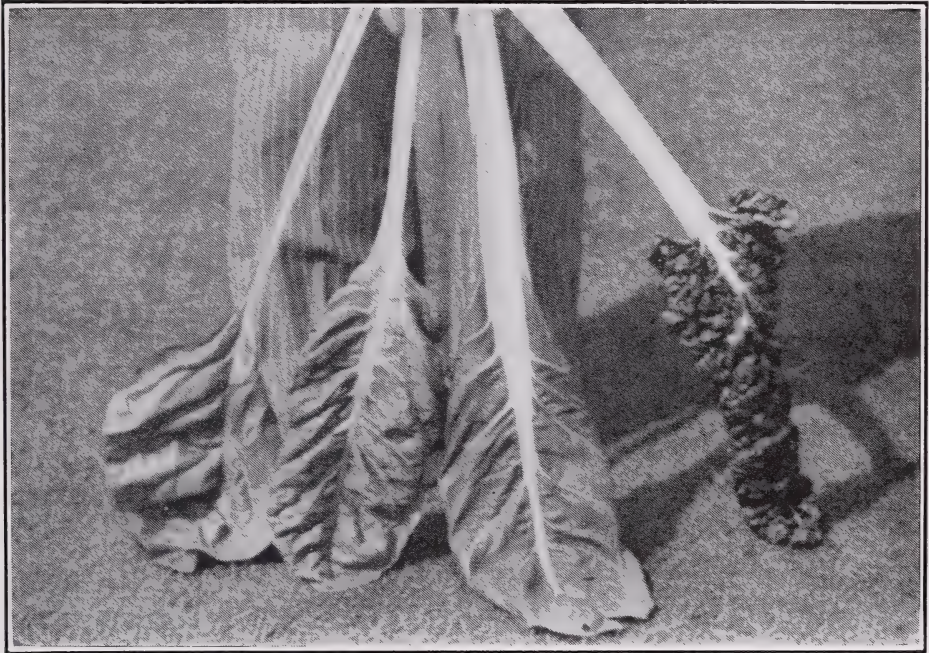
SUGAR BEET

Beta saccharifera

Klein Wanzleben

Days
90

A variety largely used for sugar manufacture on account of high sugar content; is also good for stock feeding. Roots long with thick shoulder; tapered; skin gray-white; flesh solid white.



Common Green: Lucullus: White Silver: Fordhook Giant

SWISS CHARD

Also known as Leaf Beet

Beta cicla

Common Green (Spinach Beet)

55

Smooth leaves of medium green with slender ribs of lighter green; leaves used for greens. Also known as Perpetual Spinach.

FORDHOOK GIANT

55

Tall and sturdy; increasingly used. Leaves broad, heavily crumpled, dark green; stems broad, thick, white.

LUCULLUS

50

Popular for home and market gardens. Upstanding in habit of growth; leaves crumpled, bright yellowish green; stems thick, broad, and pale green.

White Silver

50

A medium tall sort with broad, smooth, medium green leaves and silvery ribs. Stems fleshy, broad, white with greenish tinge.

BROCCOLI

Sprouting or Italian type

Brassica oleracea var. *italica*

	Days
EARLY (Calabrese)	70
The standard variety for home or market gardens and for processing; widely adapted, but not for California.	
FREEZERS'	75
Developed at our Pacific Coast breeding station to meet a need of the quick-freezing industry. Many individual sprouts with small heads are formed, but are not concentrated into a main head, thus allowing a better growth for their special purpose and facilitating picking and packing.	
LATE	150
A very late strain for spring harvesting on the Pacific Coast. Produces large central head but few side shoots.	
MEDIUM	90
Similar to our early strain, but plants are larger and more vigorous, producing side shoots over a longer period; about 20 days later in maturity and therefore less liable to bolt in hot weather areas.	
Broccoli Rab (Italian Turnip)	
For description see listing under Turnip (page 103).	



Freezers' Green Broccoli: Many individual sprouts

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brassica oleracea var. *gemmifera*

Half Dwarf Improved, Long Island strain	70
Plants 22"-26" tall; stems thickly set, with firm cabbage-like balls of 1½" diameter, maturing successively.	



All Head Early: For sauerkraut and shipping

CABBAGE

Brassica oleracea var. capitata

Our cabbage seed is produced largely in the Puget Sound section at our western Washington production branch from seed stocks of highest quality. Each year the various varieties are checked at our Eastern breeding station, Milford, Conn., to guard the vital factors of earliness, evenness of maturity and uniformity.

The column of Days gives relative period to maturity from setting out plants.

Varieties marked y.r. have been developed, mainly at the University of Wisconsin, for resistance to the cabbage-yellows disease. It is recommended that only these varieties be planted in infested areas.

	Diameter of head inches	Weight of head pounds	Days
All Head Early	9	6	78
Heads deep, medium flat, slightly rounded at top and slightly sloping at base, 7" deep, solid, uniform and of good quality. Outer leaves gray green.			
All Head Select, y.r.	9	6	78
Resembles standard strains of All Head, but is less uniform and somewhat coarser in texture. Firm heads, flat to slightly rounded at top. For shipping or early sauerkraut.			
Bugner	10	8	105
A late variety long grown in parts of Indiana and Illinois for its hardiness and partial resistance to yellows. Heads large and flat, of rather coarse texture.			
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD	6½	4	74
Used in the South for winter shipping to northern markets. Heads pointed and fairly firm, outer leaves dark green; 7"-8" long.			

CABBAGE—contd.

	Diameter of head inches	Weight of head pounds	Days
COPENHAGEN MARKET	6½	3½	69
Outer leaves few and of gray green color, short stem; heads round, solid, and of superior quality. An excellent short season type.			
DANISH BALL HEAD (Hollander)	7½	6½	103
Plant fairly large, sturdy, with short stem; outer leaves medium. Heads deep round, very hard; interior decidedly compact, leaves composing head smooth and closely arranged. Texture tender, crisp; flavor good; ideal for high quality kraut.			
EARLY ROUND DUTCH	7½	4½	71
Plant small with short stem. Relatively non-bolting under winter growing conditions. Head nearly round, 5½"-6½" deep, solid and of good quality.			
GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN	8	5	77
Heads large, round, solid, with large gray-green outer leaves; of excellent quality. A popular all-purpose, midseason variety grown extensively for produce shipping, local markets and sauerkraut.			
GOLDEN ACRE	6	3	64
An extra early Copenhagen type with small, round, quite solid heads, maturing with Jersey Wakefield. Plant dwarf, with few outer leaves; used by truckers for the early markets.			
GREEN ACRE	6	3	66
An attractive strain of Golden Acre. The type and general characteristics are the same, but Green Acre holds its green color longer and is thus of added value to market gardeners and shippers.			



Green Acre: An attractive early variety

	Diameter of head inches	Weight of head pounds	Days
Improved Globe, y.r. An improved resistant strain of Glory of Enkhuizen. Large, round, solid heads.	8	6	77
✓ Jersey Queen, y. r. A selection from Jersey Wakefield. Heads small, compact, conical; leaves smooth, dark green.	5	2½	66



Marion Market: A popular yellows-resistant variety

Jersey Wakefield A popular extra early variety, with small, fairly compact, conical heads 7" long. Plant small, with short stems, permitting close setting in the row, leaf color dark green. Used largely by market gardeners and shippers.	5	2½	63
Mammoth Red Rock (Red Danish: Red Dutch) A large-sized strain of the standard red cabbage. Heads round, very hard; color purplish red; an excellent keeper.	7	7	100
✓ MARION MARKET, y.r. A development from Copenhagen Market but with slightly larger, later maturing, round, firm heads; leaves more blue-green. Grown for market or kraut on yellows-infested soils and for winter production in the South.	6½	4½	79
Midseason Market Plants vigorous and rapid growing. Heads large, hard, globe-shaped on short stems, medium yellowish green leaves with creamy white center, of crisp texture and good quality.	8	6	78
Penn State Ball Head Heads extremely hard, flattened globe, 6"-7" deep. Desirable for winter storage and for kraut in districts free of the cabbage-yellows disease.	7½	5½	105

CABBAGE—contd.

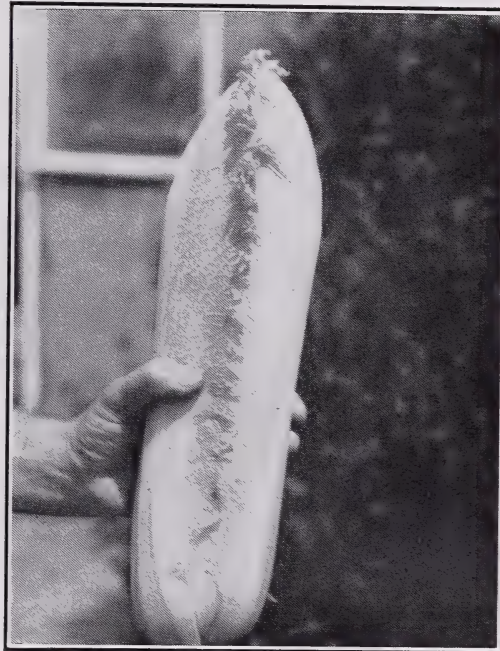
	Diameter of head inches	Weight of head pounds	Days
PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH (Drumhead: Surehead)	12	12	100
Popular for its heavy yield. Heads very large, flat, and solid; leaves light gray green; 6½"-7" deep; of high quality.			



Savoy, Perfection Drumhead: The selected Asgrow strain

Red Acre	7½	6	74
The earliest red variety. Plants small, compact and short stemmed; heads of medium size, round, very hard and deep red; uniform in shape and color.			
Resistant Golden Acre (Resistant Detroit), y.r.	6	3	65
A Golden Acre type from Denmark into which yellows-resistance has been bred. Medium small, round heads.			
SAVOY, PERFECTION DRUMHEAD	8	6	90
The best of the Savoy type for general use. Heads nearly round, full and hard; outer leaves large, coarsely crimped, rich dark green, interior blanched; of very good table quality.			
STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH	11	10	90
A favorite variety of the flat type for main crop in Fall; used also for Fall planting in the South. Plant medium, vigorous, with very large, solid, flat heads, leaf color gray-green, 6" deep.			
Succession (All Seasons)	10	8	88
Heads large, flat, thick; 7½" deep, short stem; a dependable cropper of good quality.			

	Diameter of head inches	Weight of head pounds	Days
Winnigstadt	6	3½	83
Short stemmed, vigorous, and a dependable header, for market gardens and shipping. Heads very solid, fine grained, 7"-8" long, pointed. The leaves have a distinct twist at point of head.			
Wisconsin All Seasons, y.r.	10	9	95
A hardy drumhead variety which shows considerable resistance to drought and mosaic as well as to yellows. For fall markets in the North and Southern winter crop.			
Wisconsin Ball Head, y.r.	7	7	100
Heads very hard, smaller but more uniform and smoother than Wisconsin Hollander, short stem, blue-green leaves.			
Wisconsin Hollander, y.r.	7½	8	105
Selected from Danish Ball Head at the University of Wisconsin. Heads round, becoming slightly flattened, color blue-green. A heavy cropper.			



Chihli: Excellent for salads

CHINESE CABBAGE

Brassica pekinensis

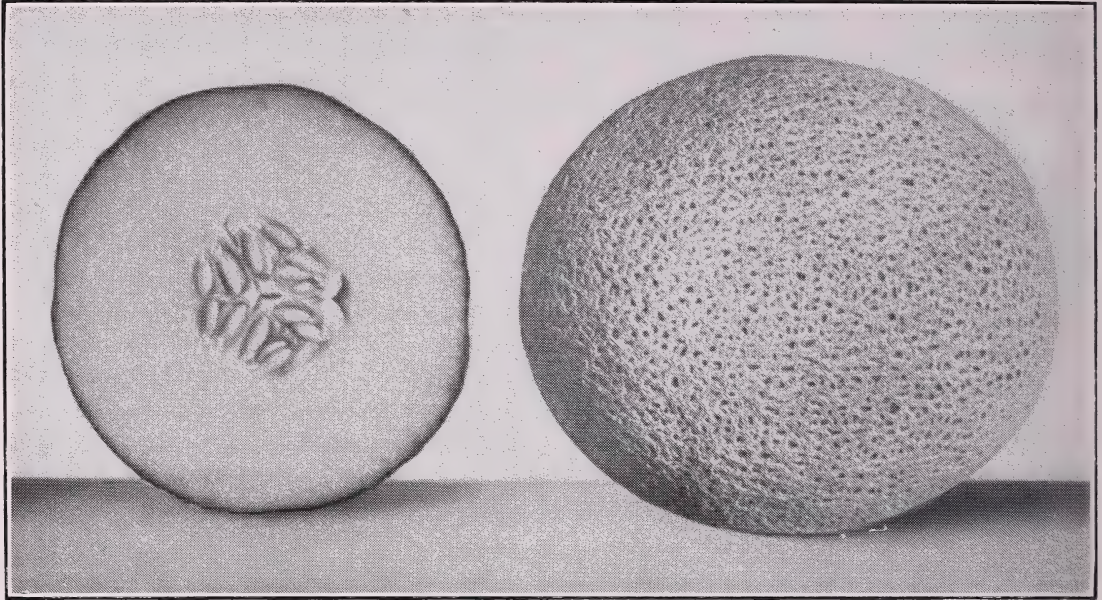
Also called Celery Cabbage, though the correct name of the species is Pe-Tsai.

	Length	Days
CHIH LI	18	75
Head 3"-4" thick, tapered at tip, solid, blanched well, sweet and tender. A superior variety.		
Wong Bok	9	85
A short stout oval variety, about 7" in diameter; compact and well blanched. Grown in the South.		

CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELON

Cucumis melo

The days to maturity for the different varieties are based on average results obtained from our crops in Colorado.



Hale's Best No. 36: Our improved strain of this leading shipping variety

	Length inches	Diam- eter inches	Days
Banana	18	4	90
<p>An unusual type, somewhat resembling a huge banana in shape. Exterior creamy yellow with sparse netting or none; flesh salmon, very sweet; seed cavity large.</p>			
Burrell's Gem	6	4½	90
<p>Fruits oblong, 3 lb.; medium in netting and distinctly ribbed; outer color deep green until maturity; flesh thick, firm, pink-salmon, of excellent quality.</p>			
Casaba (Golden Beauty)	8	7	110
<p>Grown chiefly in the hotter sections of California. Fruits medium large, globe shaped; 6 lb.; outer color golden yellow; surface wrinkled. Flesh white, luscious and spicy.</p>			
DELICIOUS (Early Bender: Bender's Surprise)	6½	6	83
<p>Similar to the original Bender's Surprise but earlier and of superior quality. Fruits 5½ lb.; coarse netting with prominent ribs; rind hard, creamy green at maturity. Flesh bright salmon; thick and of delicious quality. Good for local markets, especially in districts of shorter season.</p>			
Eden Gem	5½	5	85
<p>Slightly oval shape, 3½ lb.; heavily covered with fine netting, and without ribs. Flesh green, tinted salmon at center; excellent quality, and a good shipper. Vines are rust resistant.</p>			

	Length inches	Diam- eter inches	Days
Emerald Gem For home gardens; does not keep. Outer color emerald green yellowing at maturity; distinctly ribbed, with slight netting; 3 lb. Flesh very thick, deep rich salmon color, sweet and of spicy flavor.	4½	5½	85
Extra Early Hackensack Fruits large, globular, flattened; 3 lb.; heavily ribbed with coarse netting; flesh green. For local use.	5½	6½	80
HALE'S BEST No. 36, Asgrow Strain Our improved strain, developed for uniformity in shape and heavy netting with sutures nearly eliminated. An outstanding shipping variety. Fruits 3-4 lb. with thick, deep salmon colored flesh; sweet, aromatic and of very fine quality.	6	5½	80
HALE'S BEST, JUMBO STRAIN A large-fruited strain of this leading variety. Fruits oval, 5-6 lb.; ribbing somewhat prominent, heavily netted. Flesh thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of excellent quality; seed pocket rather large as compared with No. 36.	7½	6	83
Hearts of Gold For local markets. Fruits nearly round, 3 lb.; distinctly ribbed, deep green, covered with fine gray netting. Flesh very thick, deep salmon; tender, juicy, sweet and aromatic.	6	6	90
Honey Ball Fruits round, 3½ lb., yellowish white; smooth, with sparse, coarse netting. Flesh pale green, juicy, with sweet, slightly spicy flavor. A pink-fleshed strain is also available.	5	5	105
HONEY DEW A distinct type, grown chiefly in California and Colorado. Fruits large, globular; 6 lb. Surface smooth, hard, with practically no netting; creamy white. Flesh light emerald green, thick, ripening to the rind; juicy and tender, with a characteristic flavor.	8	7½	112



Hearts of Gold

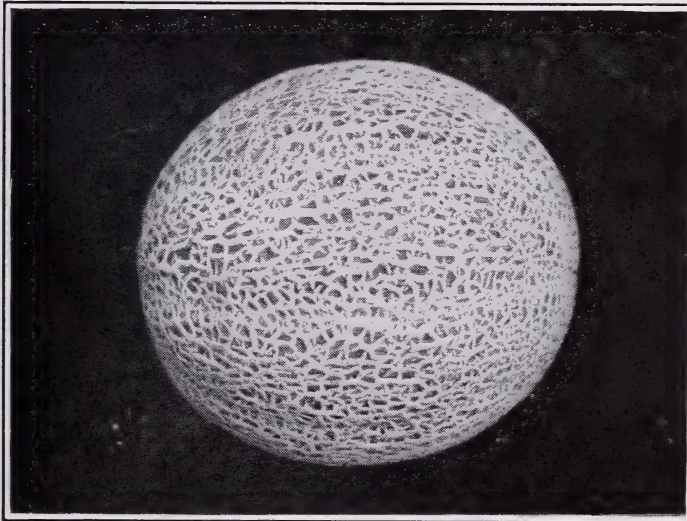
Delicious

Tip Top

MELON—contd.

	Length inches	Diam- eter inches	Days
Honey Rock (Sugar Rock)	6	5½	81
Introduced by the J. C. Robinson Seed Co. All-America Gold Medal for 1933. Fruits nearly round, 4 lb. Skin gray-green, covered with coarse, sparse netting. Flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon, with very fine flavor; ¼" green ring beneath rind.			
IMPROVED PERFECTO	5½	5	88
Introduced by Garwood and Woodside. All-America Silver Medal for 1933. Fruits nearly round; 3 lb., with hard gray netting, and no ribs. Flesh thick with small seed cavity, deep salmon color; fine grained, juicy, sweet.			
Knight	5½	4½	82
Fruits oblong, 2 lb.; skin deep green, maturing to golden yellow; heavily netted, ribbed. Flesh juicy, medium green, shading to pink at center.			
Large Hackensack	6½	8½	88
A very large type for local use. Fruits somewhat flattened, 7 lb.; prominently ribbed and with heavy netting. Flesh thick, green, juicy and sweet.			
Milwaukee Market	7	6	85
Fruits nearly round, 6 lb.; with prominent ribs and sparse, coarse netting; color light green. Flesh thick with small seed pocket. Salmon colored and of high sugar content.			
No. 5, Powdery Mildew Resistant	6	5¾	92
Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and California Agricultural Experiment Station in 1942. Vines large and productive, resistant to both forms of powdery mildew found in the Imperial Valley. Fruits round, slightly ribbed, fairly well netted, with firm, sweet flesh and small cavity.			
No. 45, POWDERY MILDEW RESISTANT	6¼	5½	87
Fruits short-oval, with indistinct ribbing and well netted. Flesh thick, firm, sweet and of good quality, light orange in color. Similar to Hale's Best. Can be picked on full slip (mature stage) for distant shipping.			
Ohio Sugar	7½	6½	91
Resembles a green-fleshed Tip Top; a good variety of this type for the home garden.			
Osage (Miller's Cream)	7	6	95
For home and market gardens. Fruits oval, 5½ lb.; exterior very dark green, deeply ribbed, covered with slight gray netting. Flesh thick, orange-salmon, of distinct flavor.			
Persian	9	8	115
Grown in California. Fruits globular; 8 lb., rind very dark green, netting fine but sparse. Flesh thick, orange in color; of distinctive flavor. A smaller strain is also available.			
PRIDE OF WISCONSIN (Queen of Colorado: Wayside Market) ..	6½	6	90
Introduced in 1937 by R. Buist Co. from a cross of Honey Rock and Hearts of Gold. Fruits oval, 3¾ lb.; rind pearly gray, faintly ribbed, with sparse, coarse netting. Orange flesh, solid and thick, with small seed cavity, very sweet and of fine flavor. For home gardens and short distance shipping.			

	Length inches	Diam- eter inches	Days
Rocky Ford (Netted Gem: Pollock 10-25)	5½	5	92
Fruits are small with rather large seed cavity, nearly round 2½ lb.; with very faint ribs, and heavily covered with hard gray netting; flesh thick, green in color, with salmon tinge at center.			
Schoon's Hardshell	7	6	90
Of the same general type as Delicious but notable for its hard rind which makes it better adapted for shipping and market. Exterior color grayish yellow, netting rather open, sutures very marked. Flesh salmon pink.			
TEXAS RESISTANT NO. 1	5½	5	85
Developed at the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. Highly resistant to aphids, partially resistant to downy mildew. Vines vigorous, leafy and prolific; fruits of desirable shipping size, with firm rind, moderately netted; flesh salmon colored and sweet.			
Tip Top	7¼	6½	90
For home gardens and local markets. Fruits large, slightly oval, 6½ lb.; skin pale green, turning to yellow at maturity; distinctly ribbed and slightly netted; flesh bright salmon, sweet and delicious.			



Texas Resistant No. 1

CARDOON

Cynara cardunculus

Smooth Solid

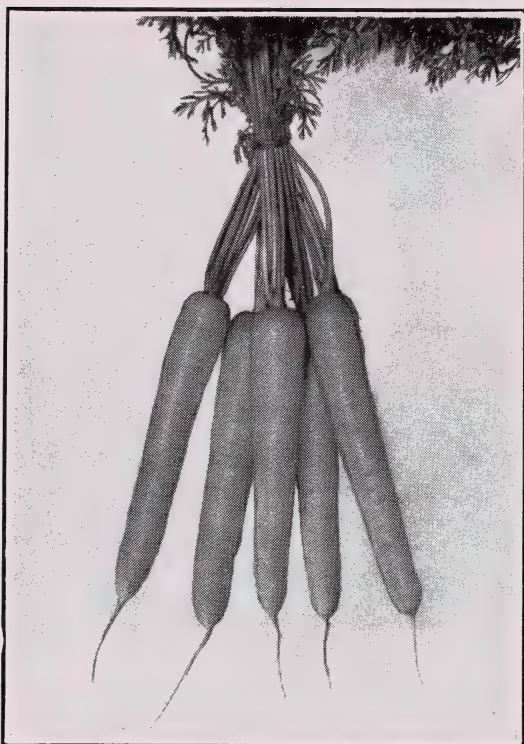
An almost spineless variety 4-4½ ft. high with broad solid stalks of good blanching quality.

CARROT

Daucus carota

Planting stocks are developed at our breeding stations from individual progenies which have met the most exacting specifications in performance. Smoothness and shapeliness of roots with depth of exterior and interior color are vital factors in rating parent lines.

In giving the number of days for the development of roots, we have used the average of readings for a period of years. These will vary considerably in different locations.



Imperator
The popular shipping variety

	Length of root inches	Diameter at of root shoulder inches	Days
Airliner (Short Top Shipper)	7½	1¾	75
A new variety bred particularly for the shipping trade. Tops short, dark green, strong enough for good bunching. Roots long, deep orange, tapering to blunt end, resembling a shorter, stouter Imperator. Flesh bright orange, tender and of good quality.			
CHANTENAY	6	2	72
A well known and popular all-purpose variety for home and market gardens, and for canners in packing diced carrots. Roots deep orange, smooth, tapered, stump-rooted; flesh deep orange with indistinct core.			
DANVERS HALF LONG	6	2	75
An old favorite that still retains its popularity with many growers. Orange roots, with broad shoulder and blunt tip.			
Early Scarlet Horn	3½	1¼	64
Used by gardeners for early market. Tops slender and short; roots tapered and blunt, like a small, short Chantenay. Crisp, red-orange flesh.			

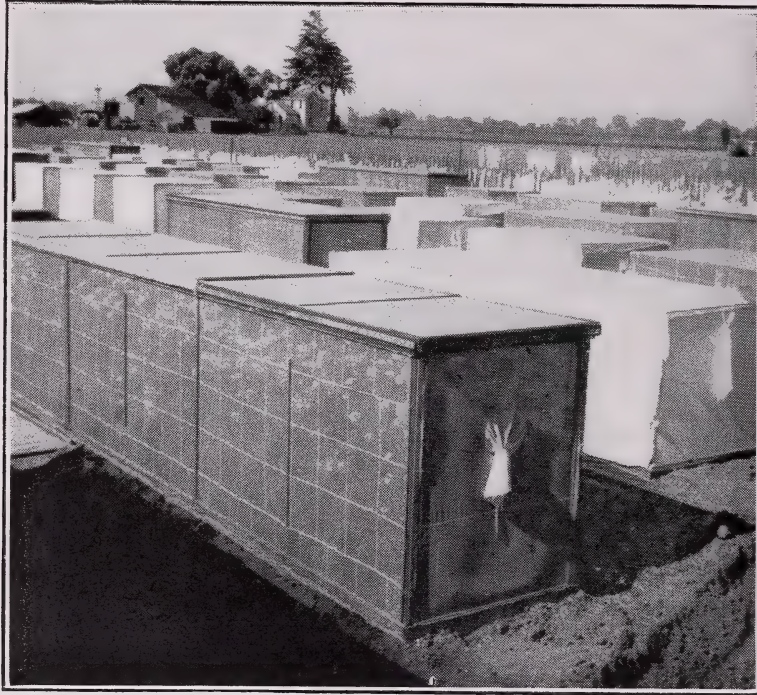
	Length of root inches	Diameter at shoulder inches	Days
French Forcing	2¼	1¾	60
Used for earliest planting and for hot-house forcing. Tops very small; roots nearly round, red-orange. Flesh medium orange, crisp and of good flavor.			
Hutchinson	10	2¼	80
Used chiefly in New England gardens. Tops medium. Roots pointed, deep orange with greenish shoulder; flesh deep orange.			
IMPERATOR	8	1½	77
Our introduction; received All-America Silver Medal for 1933. The original strain, developed to provide shippers with a long, smooth, handsome carrot, and is probably the most extensively grown variety. Tops medium, but strong enough for good bunching. Roots have rounded shoulders, smooth, deep rich orange; uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, extending to center of root; fine grained, tender and of excellent quality.			
We have also developed a longer strain, which is available for special conditions.			
Long Orange	11	2¼	88
Large, strong tops, roots tapered to a point; red-orange. Flesh similar in color to exterior, with core of lighter shade.			
Luc, Half Long	6	1¾	75
Roots midway between Danvers and Chantenay in type; bright orange, tapered, stump-rooted. Flesh bright deep orange; fine grained and tender.			
NANCY	6	1½	70
A recent introduction developed at our Pacific Coast breeding station to provide a variety intermediate between Nantes and Chantenay. Roots larger at shoulder than Nantes, tapering slightly to a blunt end, with short tops, strongly attached. An attractive variety of high table quality; intense reddish-orange flesh with small core of same color, crisp, tender and of fine flavor.			

Nancy
Intermediate between
Nantes and Chantenay



CARROT—contd.

	Length of root inches	Diameter at shoulder inches	Days
NANTES IMPROVED CORELESS	6	1¼	70
<p>Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market gardens. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt ended. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender, and of very delicate flavor; practically coreless.</p>			



Controlled pollination in carrot breeding at the Asgrow Pacific Coast station

Oxheart	4½	2½	72
<p>Roots bright orange, thick, blunt ended, of heart shape. Flesh coarse, deep orange; small tops; easily harvested.</p>			
RED CORE CHANTENAY	5	2	72
<p>A desirable Chantenay for canners and market gardeners. Roots somewhat shorter than Improved Chantenay; flesh reddish orange, with indistinct core of nearly the same color as the surrounding flesh; tender and sweet.</p>			
RED CORE DANVERS	7	1¾	75
<p>An attractive long strain of this important type, developed at our Pacific Coast breeding station and introduced in 1937; used by home and market gardeners, and extensively for shipping. Roots tapered to a blunt end, bright orange with core of very similar color, tender, and of fine quality.</p>			
White Belgian	12	3	95
<p>Used exclusively for stock; grows partly out of ground; skin green above ground, white below. Flesh white with tinge of cream color.</p>			
Yellow Belgian	12	3	95
<p>Very similar to White Belgian, except for color. Pale yellow flesh, with green top; hardy and productive.</p>			



CAULIFLOWER

Brassica oleracea var. *botrytis*

	Diameter of head inches	Days from Setting of plants
Danish Giant (Dry Weather) Well adapted to dry weather conditions; later than Early Snowball and of larger growth.	7	75
EARLY SNOWBALL Plants dwarf, with short pale green leaves. Heads medium, firm, compact, and of fine quality; a dependable header.	6½	65
Snowdrift Plant of medium height with upstanding, medium green outer leaves. Head slightly larger than Snowball, firm, solid.	7½	65
SUPER-SNOWBALL Starts heading early and uniformly. Heads medium large, compact; much used by produce growers and shippers.	7	55



A crop of *Imperator* carrot grown under irrigation in the Salinas Valley, California

CELERY

Apium graveolens

The time of maturity for the several varieties varies considerably in different sections, but may average about 120 days.

Cornell No. 19

A heavy-yielding variety of the golden type, with thick stalks which blanch easily to ivory white. Plants erect and uniform, about 20" overall, and 7" to first joint.

Dwarf Golden Self Blanching

Plants medium in height, stocky and compact; foliage yellowish green; stalks very solid, broad, of delicate flavor; blanches readily to golden yellow.

EASY BLANCHING (Sanford Superb)

An excellent second early green variety. Vigorous and compact in habit of growth, it blanches readily to attractive white. Stalks slightly taller than Dwarf Golden Self Blanching, are thick, solid and of good flavor.

Emperor (Fordhook)

Plant dwarf and stocky, with large full golden heart. Stalks thick, broad and tender; not a good shipper.

Florida Green Pascal (Summer Pascal)

A vigorous, compact green type, partially resistant to blight. Has fewer stalks than Utah, but more than Giant Pascal; long, solid, crisp and of excellent table quality.

Giant Pascal

A green variety, good for fall and winter storage. Plant large, stocky, with dark green leaves. Stalks long, broad, and solid; blanches to yellow-white; of excellent, nutty flavor.

GOLDEN PLUME (Wonderful)

Similar to Golden Self Blanching, but earlier. Plant of medium height with compact, full heart; blanches readily to golden yellow; of excellent quality.

TALL GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING

Earlier than the original strain, with taller, less sturdy stalks. Particularly desirable for truckers, but not so well suited to shipping; blanches readily; of excellent quality.



A field of Utah celery

UTAH

A very desirable green type. Plant stocky, full hearted and compact; blanches readily. Stems thick, solid, medium broad and full rounded; of nutty flavor and fine quality.

Asgrow No. 16 is our tall strain, especially suited to shipping.

White Plume

Leaves bright green, tinged with white; stalks medium.

CELERIAC

Apium graveolens var. *rapaceum*

Large Smooth Prague

A turnip-rooted celery. Plants dark green with hollow stalks. Roots spherical, 2"-3" in diameter, with few side rootlets.



Witloof chicory: For winter salads

CHICORY

Cichorium intybus

Cicoria di Catalogna

Also known as Asparagus or Sprouting Chicory. An annual with leaves like dandelion, used for early greens.

Large Rooted (Magdeburg)

Dried roots are roasted and mixed with ground coffee. Roots 12"-14" long, 2" in diameter at top; tapered.

Witloof (French Endive)

Used extensively for salads. The parsnip-shaped roots are reset for forcing in cold frame or greenhouse, and the new leaf growth forms an attractive, compact blanched head, 5"-7" long, having a pleasantly sharp flavor.

COLLARD

Brassica oleracea var. *acephala*

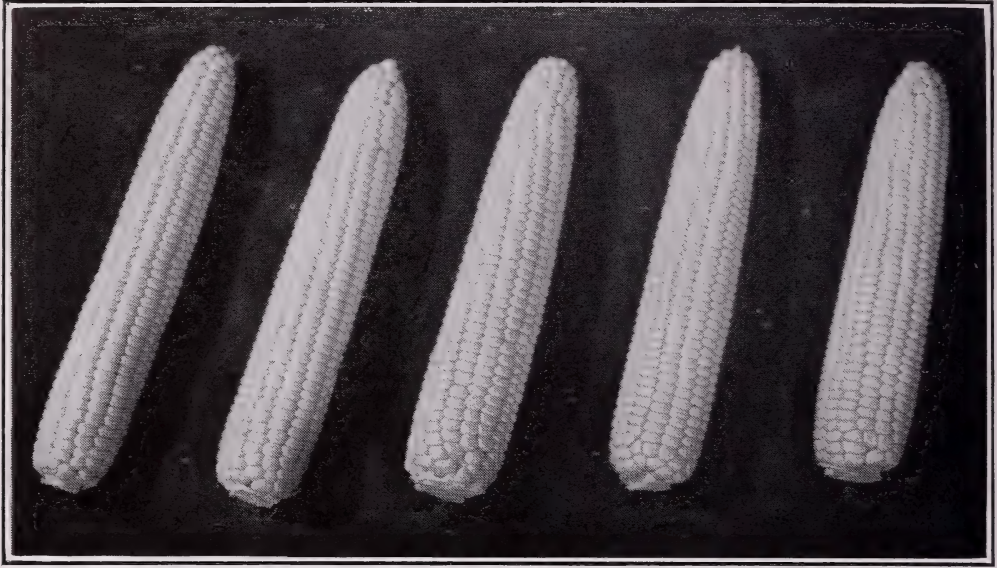
A non-heading type of cabbage, used extensively in the South for "greens."

Cabbage Collard (Carolina Short Stem)

Medium tall, with a cluster of loose folding, tender leaves, which can be left on the plants and picked as needed.

Georgia (Southern)

The old standard variety. Plant upstanding, and vigorous, with large, undulated leaves; withstands heat and adverse soil conditions.



Erie: A new Asgrow hybrid with long, slender ears

SWEET CORN

Zea mays var. saccharata

For three generations we have pioneered in sweet corn, since the time when, according to accepted tradition, Everett B. Clark grew the first crop of it which was intended to be used only for seed. In the following half-century we introduced many popular open-pollinated varieties and then, with the advent of modern breeding methods, were privileged to be the first to offer hybrid seed commercially, the hybrid being Redgreen, developed by Dr. D. F. Jones of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. The oldest inbred lines still in use are believed to be our No. 5 and No. 14, the parents of that Stowell's Evergreen Hybrid, 14 x 5, which received one of the earliest All-America medals and continues to be one of the more popular late white types.

Most of our development work on sweet corn is conducted at the Eastern and Midwest Asgrow breeding stations, but in recent years the Southern station has also had a share in our extensive program, which has produced many of the hybrids listed below, each one adapted to some special conditions of growth or use.

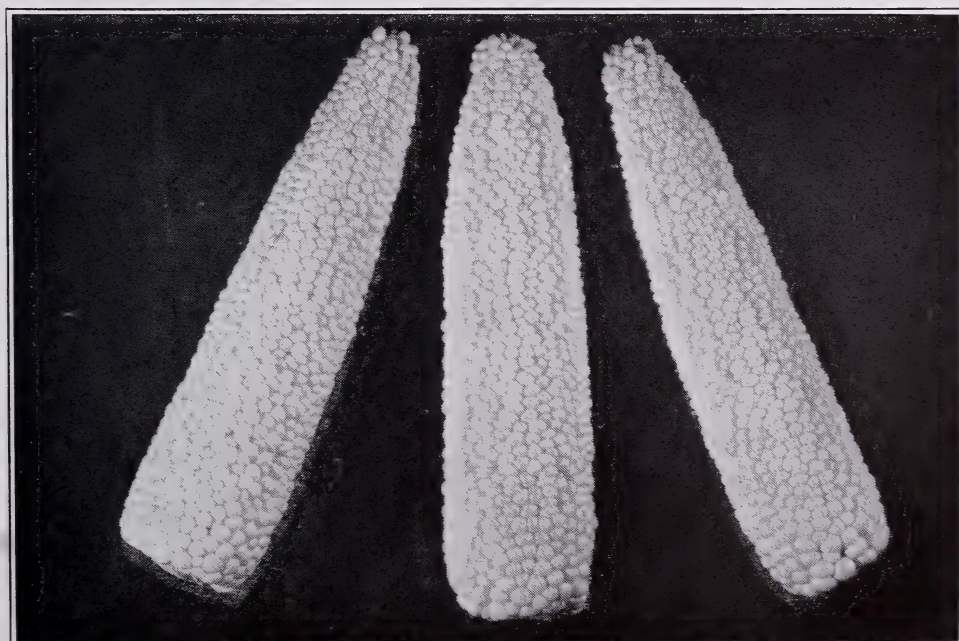
The column headed Days is based on many recorded trials but is meant primarily to indicate relative periods to the picking stage, since maturity is likely to vary with differing conditions of climate and soil.

Varieties marked (y) have yellow kernels; those marked (w) have white.

HYBRIDS

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
Allegheny (y)	7½	7½	89
All-America Bronze Medal, 1941. An exclusive Asgrow hybrid for home and market gardeners. Tall, vigorous plant, highly resistant to bacterial wilt and a heavy yielder. Ears tapered, mainly 18-22 rowed, well filled to tips with very narrow, long kernels of medium yellow color.			
Carmelcross (y)	5½	7	79
A second early hybrid developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station, New Haven, for market, canning or home garden. Vigorous and heavy yielding in comparison to its earliness. Medium sized, gently tapering ears, with 12-14 rows of yellow kernels.			

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
COGENT 19 x 24 (w)	8	8	94
<p>A Country Gentleman hybrid of our breeding and exclusive production. Has a somewhat thicker ear and larger kernels than Shoepeg 19 x 9. Well adapted for areas of heavy, rich soil in the Eastern States. Stalk erect, with good foliage, and prolific. Ears long, slightly tapered, well filled at tips; not in rows.</p>			
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (Ill.) 8 x 6 (w)	7	8	99
<p>An extremely drought-resistant hybrid originated by Prof. W. A. Huelsen of the University of Illinois. Well adapted to the Midwest and especially for the needs of canners. Notable for its high percentage of cut-off.</p>			
Country Gentleman (Ill.) 5 x 10 (w)	7½	7½	98
<p>Also originated by Prof. Huelsen and admirably adapted to Midwestern conditions. A prolific hybrid, giving high yields except in extreme drought when it is easily outclassed by Hybrid 8 x 6.</p>			
Country Gentleman (Ill.) 15 (w)	7½	7½	97
<p>A hybrid developed primarily for Midwest canners. Plants tall, upright, highly double-eared. Ears cylindrical with slight taper; kernels irregularly set, medium in size with high cut-off and of excellent quality.</p>			
ERIE (y)	6½	9	83
<p>An exclusive Asgrow hybrid, having long cylindrical ears slightly tapered, mainly 12-14 rowed. Plants wilt resistant, vigorous, and relatively resistant to drought. In comparison with Golden Cross Bantam, this hybrid produces a plant 6" taller, bearing ears 4" higher on the stalk, maturing 3-4 days later. Widely adapted and high yielding. Awarded Honorable Mention in the All-America Selections for 1947.</p>			



Country Gentleman (Ill.) 8 x 6: Highly resistant to drought

CORN—contd.



Golden Hybrid No. 2439: Vigorous plants and attractive ears

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM (Golden Cross) (y)	6	8	85
Developed by Glenn M. Smith and introduced jointly by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Purdue University in 1933. Extremely uniform in plant and ear characteristics and in maturity. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Widely adapted. Stalk sturdy and upright. Ears 10-14 rowed, kernels rich yellow in color, medium in width and depth.			
GOLDEN HYBRID No. 2439 (y)	7	7¾	87
An exclusive Asgrow development. Valuable to truckers and canners in the East or in irrigated sections. Plant vigorous, uniform, comparatively free from suckers; leaves wide, dark green and numerous. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears cylindrical, 12-16 rowed, with long husks affording considerable resistance to ear worm. Kernels medium-narrow and deep.			
IOANA (y)	6½	8	87
Originated by Iowa State College, commercially developed and entered by us in the All-America Trials for 1939, when it was awarded a Bronze Medal. An attractive hybrid, highly resistant to wilt. Plants tall and sturdy. Ears 7½"-8" long, 12-14 rowed, cylindrical; well filled with medium-narrow, light yellow kernels.			
KENNEBEC (y)	6	7½	82
Developed at our Eastern breeding station to meet the need for a hybrid of Golden Cross Bantam type but several days earlier. Ears a little shorter than Golden Cross Bantam but otherwise very similar, including kernel type and husk coverage; 12-14 rowed, cylindrical. A very promising hybrid for its intended purpose.			
Lincoln (y)	6	7½	83
Developed by Dr. W. Ralph Singleton, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station and awarded the All-America Bronze Medal for 1942. Vigorous, well-foliaged plants; tapering ears well filled to the tips with 12-16 rows of bright yellow kernels.			

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
MARCROSS (C13.6) (y)	5	7½	76
Developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station as a first early market and home-garden type. Introduced in 1937 and now the most popular early yellow hybrid. Stalks short but sturdy, highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears long, plump, abruptly tapered at tips; 10-14 rowed, with light cream-yellow, medium-broad kernels of good quality.			
Narrow Grain (Ill.) 14 x 11 (w)	8½	7¾	90
Developed primarily to provide canners with a late white type of heavy yield and high quality in shape and texture of kernels. Stalks tall and strong; ears large and well filled with 18-22 rows of narrow, deep kernels.			
Narrow Grain 26 x 15 (w)	8	7	98
An exclusive product of Asgrow inbred lines. Very uniform and highly desirable for canning. Stalk sturdy, upright with no suckers; leaves wide, dark green. Ears uniformly tapered with 18-22 rows. Kernels narrow, deep, tender.			
OTO (y)	7	9	87
An exclusive Asgrow development. A long eared, wilt resistant hybrid with cylindrical 8-12 rowed ears of attractive appearance and with excellent husk coverage. Plants very vigorous, relatively resistant to drought. Oto produces a plant 14" taller than Golden Cross Bantam, bearing ears 8" higher on the stalk, maturing about 2 days later.			



Oto: A new Asgrow hybrid with very long ears

CORN—contd.



Top Cross Maine Bantam: An Asgrow hybrid of special adaptation

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
PONTIAC (w)	8½	7½	90
<p>An exclusive Asgrow hybrid. Stalks strong, high yielding, with ears relatively free of flag leaves. Ears trim and well filled with 16-20 straight rows of very white kernels, narrow and of good depth. Husks long, affording considerable resistance to ear worm.</p>			
Sachem (y)	6	7¾	82
<p>An exclusive Asgrow hybrid, introduced as an early companion to the Golden Cross Bantam, and thus affording a longer season of this desirable type. Plants vigorous and very resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears long, trim and well filled to tips with 10-14 rows of medium-deep, bright orange-yellow kernels.</p>			
SHOEPEG 19 x 9 (w)	8½	7¾	95
<p>Exclusively an Asgrow production from our own inbred lines. Particularly suitable as a fine-kerneled corn for canners in Eastern areas. Stalk sturdy, upright with ears 3½-4 ft. from ground. Ears long, cylindrical, well filled at tips. Kernels very fine and deep, tender and of excellent quality.</p>			
Spancross C13.3 (y)	5½	6½	70
<p>One of the best first early hybrids. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Well tipped small ears of 10-12 rows; kernels golden yellow, sweet, and tender.</p>			

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN HYBRID 14 x 5 (w)	8	8	93

Our development from crossing inbred evergreen lines Asgrow 14 x Asgrow 5. All-America Bronze Medal for 1934. Stalk sturdy with close growing upright ears, 4 ft. from ground; foliage medium green. Ears very slightly tapered, uniform, with 16-18 rows. Kernels white, medium-wide, deep; medium cob.



Asgrow Midwest breeding station: Recording corn trials

Tendergold (Top Cross Sunshine) (y)	5½	7½	83
A good hybrid maturing ahead of Golden Cross Bantam. Plant sturdy; highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Ear nearly cylindrical, 12-16 rowed, kernels medium in width and depth, golden yellow, tender and of good quality.			
✓ TOP CROSS MAINE BANTAM (y)	6	7½	83
Our development; has proven highly successful for canners and gardeners in short season areas. Stalk sturdy with deep green foliage; ear slightly shorter than Golden Cross Bantam and somewhat thicker, very slightly tapered with 12-16 rows; kernels medium-narrow and golden yellow, tender and of excellent flavor. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt.			
Winnabago (w)	7¾	7¾	96
A hybrid of Country Gentleman type developed at our Midwest breeding station particularly for canners in that area. The plant is tall and sturdy, with strong root system and very resistant to drought. Has relatively few suckers. The ears are medium long, with deep, narrow, shoepeg kernels, giving a high percentage of cut-off.			

CORN—contd.

OPEN-POLLINATED

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
Alameda (w) A California variety. Ears 12-16 rowed with long husks.	5½	7	88
Bantam Evergreen (y) Our development from Golden Bantam x Stowell's Evergreen. Evergreen type of ear with 14-18 rows. Kernels deep and of fine quality.	8	8	95
Black Mexican (w) Ears 8 rowed. Kernels tender, exceptionally sweet; white at eating stage, changing to blue-black at maturity.	6	7½	88
Clark's Early Evergreen (w) Originated by Everett B. Clark on our Milford, Connecticut, farms many years ago. Ears 16-20 rowed. Kernels very deep, ivory-white.	8½	7½	90
Country Gentleman (Shoepeg) (w) Kernels very deep, slender, and set irregularly without row for- mation.	7	7	95
Early Surprise (w) For the earliest markets. Ears 8-12 rowed. Kernels tender and of good quality.	5	7	72
Golden Bantam (y) Ears 8 rowed; kernels broad, sweet, and of very fine flavor.	5½	6½	79
Golden Early Market (y) Ears 8-12 rowed. Kernels tender and of good flavor.	4½	6½	72
Golden Sunshine (y) Ears 10-12 rowed. Kernels medium broad.	5½	6½	74
Honey June (w) A Southern variety. Ears large, tapered, 12-18 rowed with tight-fitting, protruding husks; highly resistant to ear worm.	9	8	105
Howling Mob (w) Ears 12-16 rowed with thick butts and strong husks.	7	7½	83



An isolation plot at the Asgrow Eastern breeding station

	Height of fruit feet	Length of fruit inches	Days
Improved Golden Bantam, 10-14 Rowed (y)	5½	7	82
Our development from Golden Bantam. Ears 10-14 rowed; kernels medium-wide, deep and sweet.			
Oregon Evergreen (w)	7½	8	94
Ears medium-thick, 14-18 rowed; kernels sweet, and of good flavor.			
Stowell's Evergreen (w)	8½	8	95
Ears 16-20 rowed; kernels deep and rather broad.			
Whipple's Early White (w)	6	6½	85
Ears 14-18 rowed; kernels deep, medium-narrow.			
Whipple's Early Yellow (y)	7	7	87
Ears 12-14 rowed; kernels golden yellow, fairly deep.			

GARDEN CORN FOR ROASTING EARS

Adams' Early (Ideal) (w)	6	7½	72
Like Extra Early Adams but larger and later.			
Adams' Extra Early Dwarf (w)	5½	6	66
Used in the South for roasting ears. Ears 12-14 rowed; reason- ably tender and sweet when young.			
Adams' Large Improved (w)	7½	9	74
A large eared, roasting variety. Ears 12-14 rowed.			
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (w)	7½	9	77
Ears 12-16 rowed; kernels white, fairly tender, and moderately sweet.			

POP CORN

Zea mays var. *everta*

There are three types of pop corn, kernel shape being the determining factor: Pearl, with broad smooth kernels and heavy cob chaff (flower glumes) on tips; Hulless, with shoepeg kernels and very light chaff; and Rice, with pointed kernels and rather heavy chaff.

HYBRID

New hybrids of considerable promise for increased vigor, uniformity and yield have recently been introduced or are in process of development. Particulars of those available may be obtained from any of the Asgrow sales branches.

Golden Queen	7	7	90
Long, slim ears having 12-16 rows of smooth, yellow pearl-type kernels.			
Hulless (Japanese)	5	3½	85
Ears chunky and without row formation; kernels white, pointed, narrow, pop to snowy white.			
South American Giant (T.N.T.)	7½	7	100
Large ears, 12-16 rowed. The golden yellow kernels of pearl type are large and creamy white when popped.			
White Rice	6½	6	90
An old standard early variety. Kernels pointed, of translucent appearance; white when popped.			

CORN SALAD

Valerianella olitoria

Sometimes used in spring or winter salads, but mixed with more piquant herbs such as peppergrass, since the leaves are almost tasteless. May also be cooked as spinach.

Large Leaved

A strong growing, large sort, with rounded leaves of gray-green color.

CRESESSES

Pepper-grass *Lepidium sativum*

A hardy, quick growing annual, having finely curled, deep green foliage, with pleasing, pungent flavor.

Upland (Spring Cress) *Barbarea verna*

Dwarf plant with slender stalks, and oval, notched leaves. Desirable for salads.

Water Cress *Nasturtium officinale*

Perennial aquatic plant, with long stems and small thick leaves with pungent flavor. For salads and garnishing.



Cubit: Distinguished by cylindrical shape and rich color

CUCUMBER

Cucumis sativus

The number of days indicates the relative time required from planting of seed to first picking of fruits for slicing. The figure should be reduced by several days for small pickles and increased slightly for full grown fruits.

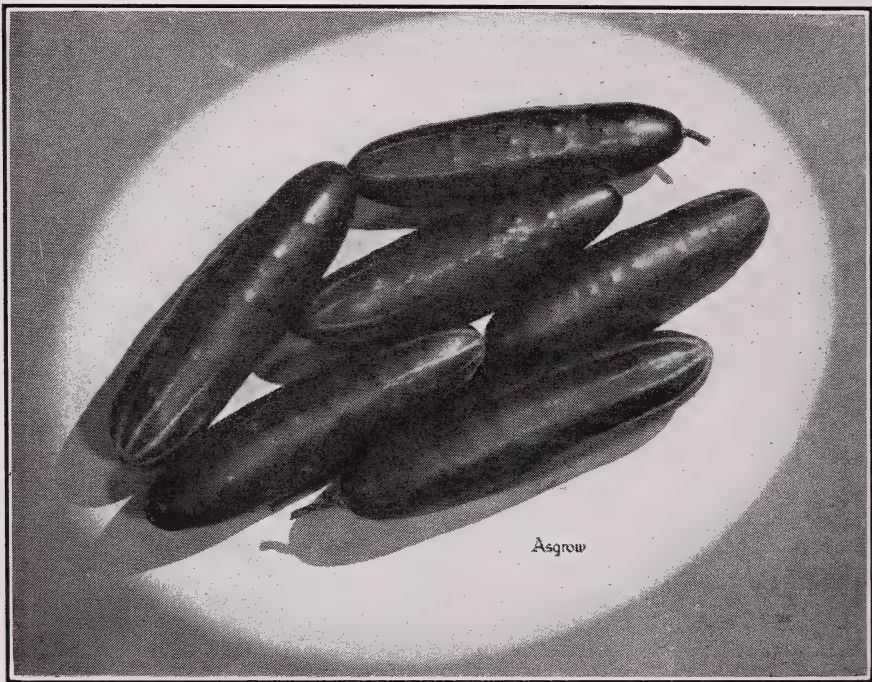
The letters b.s. indicate black spined varieties and w.s. white spined.

The more important varieties are listed in capital letters.

	Length of fruit inches	Diameter of fruit inches	Days
A & C, w.s.	8½	2¼	68
Introduced by Abbott & Cobb; a leading variety for shipping and market gardens. Fruits uniform, nearly cylindrical, exterior dark green, tapering at ends. Attractive in appearance and holds its color well.			
CHICAGO PICKLING, b.s.	6½	2¼	59
Fruits medium green, nearly square ended; very prolific; well warted and ribbed at pickle size.			
CLARK'S SPECIAL, w.s.	8½	2½	63
Our introduction. All-America Silver Medal for 1933. Fruits dark green, gently tapered at both ends; flesh crisp, firm, and of good eating quality.			
COLORADO, w.s.	8½	2¼	68
Introduced by J. C. Robinson Seed Co. All-America Silver Medal for 1935. A very attractive slicing variety. Fruits dark green, cylindrical, tapering slightly at stem end, with small seed area.			
CUBIT, w.s.	9¼	2¼	60
Developed at our Pacific Coast breeding station and awarded the All-America Bronze Medal for 1944. An attractive variety, distinguished by unusually dark green, uniform exterior color and long, blunt-ended, cylindrical shape. Of smooth crisp texture, with small seed area and admirably adapted for slicing. Holds its fresh quality well in shipping or at market.			
Earliest of All, w.s.	7	2½	61
Used in the South for first shipments. Fruits slightly but abruptly tapered at both ends; color deep green. Does not hold its color so well as other shipping varieties.			
Early Russian, b.s.	4	2	54
A small, early, prolific pickling variety. Short oval, medium green.			
Gherkin, West India <i>Cucumis anguria</i>, b.s.	2½	1	60
Not a true cucumber. Fruits pale green, covered with prickly spines; oval and uniform. Used for very small pickles.			
Improved Long Green, b.s.	11	2½	67
For the home garden. Fruits deep green, slightly tapered; heavily warted.			
Lemon, b.s.	3	2½	65
In appearance somewhat resembles a lemon; used for pickles and for salads. Fruits nearly round; crisp and well flavored.			

CUCUMBER—contd.

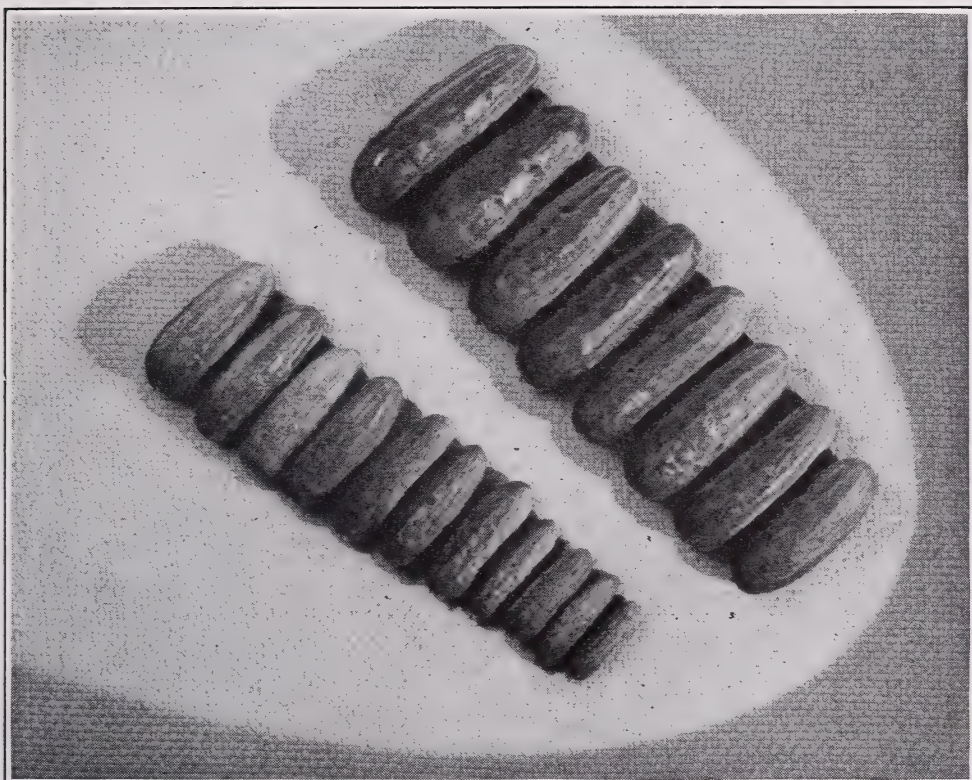
	Length of fruit inches	Diameter of fruit inches	Days
Longfellow, w.s. Fruits dark green, uniform, straight and exceptionally long.	12	2½	70
Long Stays Green, w.s. A long strain of Stays Green, for fall and early spring planting in the South. Fruits medium dark green, cylindrical and uniform.	8	2½	63
MARKETER, w.s. A distinctive Asgrow variety developed at our Eastern breeding station. Awarded the All-America Bronze Medal for 1943 and quickly acclaimed for the trim appearance and uniformity of its many fruits, with their rich dark color carried well down to the blossom end. Vine very vigorous and prolific; fruits slightly tapered, seed area exceptionally small. A popular variety for the early market and throughout its long bearing season.	8	2¼	65



Marketer: Exceptionally prolific, fruits trim and uniform

MODEL, w.s. A new pickling variety developed at our Eastern breeding station. Of similar shape and size to National Association Pickling but white-spined and of darker green exterior color. Trim in appearance and uniform.	6	2½	56
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION PICKLING, b.s. An extensively used pickling variety developed at the Michigan Agricultural College in collaboration with the National Pickle Packers' Association. Fruits dark green, symmetrical with thick walls; full ended.	6	2½	56
PACKER, b.s. Bred at our Pacific Coast breeding station to provide a pickling cucumber of National Association type but blockier in shape and more uniformly dark green in color. High yielding and gives a very attractive pack.	6	2½	56

	Length of fruit inches	Diameter of fruit inches	Days
PRODUCER, w.s.	5½	2¼	54
<p>A distinctive and unusual pickling variety developed at our Eastern breeding station. The vines bear a high percentage of female blossoms, beginning nearer the base of the vine than usual, leading to more compact plants with earlier and higher yield. The fruits are somewhat more stubby than those of National Association and much more plentiful.</p>			



Model: A white-spined member of our new pickling series

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING, b.s.	5½	2¾	56
<p>Early, prolific, and rightly popular. Fruits deep green, and distinctly square ended, uniform, and attractive.</p>			
Stays Green, w.s. (Black Diamond)	7	2¾	60
<p>Used by Southern shippers. Fruits symmetrical, nearly square ended. Very dark green, holds color and firmness well when shipped long distances.</p>			
STRAIGHT-8, w.s.	8	2¼	65
<p>Introduced by the Ferry-Morse Seed Co. All-America Gold Medal for 1935. Fruits uniformly cylindrical, rounded at ends, medium green. An attractive variety.</p>			
White Wonder, b.s.	7	2½	60
<p>Grown for its unusual color, which is greenish white. Fruits weigh up to 2 lbs.; cylindrical with rounded ends.</p>			

DANDELION

Taraxacum officinale

Arlington Thick Leaf (French Broad Leaf)

Plant forms a 20" rosette of large, broad leaves, thick and easily blanched.

Cicoria di Catalogna

See listing under Chicory, page 43.

DILL

Anethum graveolens

Plant 2-2½ ft. high, with leaves cut into thread-like divisions. Seeds very flat; of strong, bitter flavor.



Black Beauty: The standard variety for broad-oval fruits

EGG PLANT

Solanum melongena

	Height of plant inches	Days
Badger State	24	72
Recently developed by the Wisconsin College of Agriculture as a variety for areas where earliness is important. Plants more upright than New Hampshire hybrid; fruits purple, 6-7 inches long, tapering evenly to the base.		
BLACK BEAUTY	26	80
Medium sized plants. The large globe to oval shaped fruits, 4-6 per plant, are smooth, very dark purple, holding color well after picking.		
Florida High Bush	32	85
Plant upstanding, holding fruits off the ground. Fruits elongated, tapering towards stem; dark purple. A hardy variety, resistant to drought and root rot.		

	Height of plant inches	Days
Fort Myers Market Developed for use primarily in the Southeast. Plant tall, carrying the fruits off ground, vigorous and very resistant to blight and other diseases. Fruits long, oval, with no neck at stem end; color deep black-purple.	32	83
Long Purple Fruits 8"-10" long, 2½"-3" thick; dark purple, smooth and attractive; oblong-oval in shape.	26	78
New Hampshire Hybrid Bred by the New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station to provide a crop in short season areas. Fruits round to olive shape, carried low on the bush.	18	70
New York Spineless Plant spreading, spineless, bearing 4-5 fruits near or on the soil. The black-purple, glossy fruits are longer and somewhat larger than Black Beauty.	30	83

ENDIVE

Days

Cichorium endivia

FULL HEART (Florida Deep Heart: Escarole) Plant about 12" in diameter; of upright growth, with a dense mass of thick, slightly crumpled leaves strongly bunched to give a well blanched heart. Extensively used by market gardeners and shippers.	71
Pancalier A late sort with large, curly, deeply cut leaves. The crowded foliage, dense at the center, readily blanches itself. The midribs are tinged with rose.	76
RUFFEC Plant 16"-18" in diameter, tufty and full in center; midrib pale green, thick, tender, and fleshy; blanches readily. A good Fall variety.	76
White Curled A very distinct, small sort. Plant 12"-13" in diameter; leaves finely curled, with broad ribs slightly rose tinged. Creamy white at the heart. Handsome in appearance, and of fine flavor.	73



Full Heart, otherwise known as Escarole

FENNEL

Foeniculum dulce

Known by some shippers as anise, though this name is properly applied only to another herb of the parsley family (*Pimpinella anisum*).

For Sweet Fennel, *Foeniculum vulgare*, see Herbs, page 111.

FLORENCE FENNEL (Finocchio)

Plant 30"-36" tall, with broad overlapping stalks something similar to celery stalks but forming a flat-oval, bulb-like enlargement at the base of the stem. This bulb, the "apple," used like celery, is sweet and anise flavored.

KALE

Brassica oleracea var. *acephala*

	Height of plant inches	Days
DWARF BLUE SCOTCH	14	55
Plant has wide-spreading, finely curled blue-green, plume-like leaves. Used as a vegetable, and for ornament. The Asgrow pedigreed strain is exceptionally uniform and handsome.		
DWARF GREEN SCOTCH	14	55
A hardy sort, similar in habit of growth and appearance to Dwarf Blue Scotch, except for color, which is bright, deep dark green. The Asgrow pedigreed strain is large and very attractive.		
DWARF SIBERIAN (Sprouts)	14	65
Large, hardy and vigorous plant, very spreading. Leaves large, coarse, plain at center, with cut and frilled edges; deep bluish green in color. Largely grown in the South.		
Tall Green Curled Scotch	30	60
Hardy plant with leaves deeply cut, curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender after exposure to frosty weather.		



Tall Green Curled Scotch kale

KOHL RABI

Brassica caulorapa

	Days
Purple Vienna	62
Spreading plant with short green leaves with purple stems and veins. Bulbs globular, purple, with white, tender flesh.	
WHITE VIENNA	55
The more popular variety. Leaves 8"-10" long, with slender stems. Bulbs 2"-3" in diameter at best edible stage; globular, very light green; flesh clear white, tender and crisp.	



Kohl Rabi: White Vienna

LEEK

Allium porrum

Giant Carentan

Large stems, 6"-8" long; 2"-3" thick. Leaves very dark green. Hardy, prolific; for fall and early winter use.

Giant Musselburgh

A hardy variety, with long, medium-thick stem. Leaves broad, deep green.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG (London Flag)

An early popular sort. Stems 8"-10" long, 1½" thick; white, and attractive. Leaves large, medium green.



A southern field of shipping lettuce

LETTUCE

Lactuca sativa

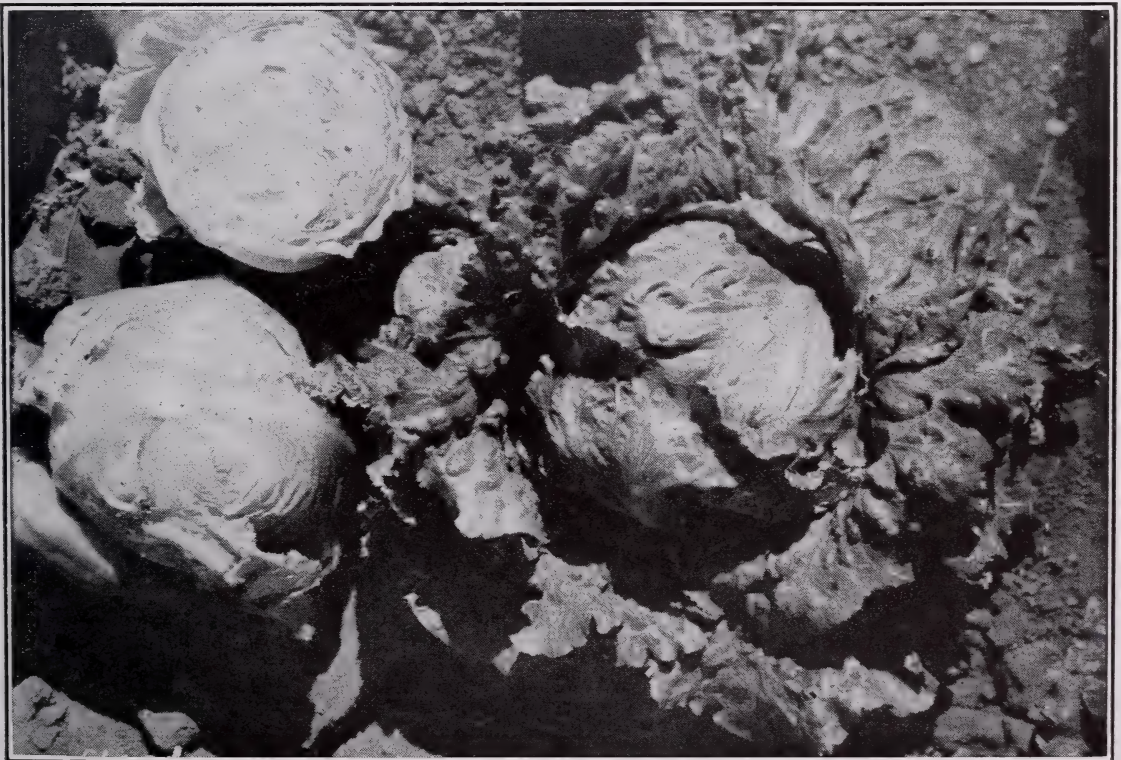
The column of Days represents the time required to develop marketable heads from the planting of seed, under average conditions, but since the maturity of the New York types varies with weather and growing conditions in the lettuce-producing sections of California and Arizona, the figures indicate relative rather than exact periods.

The letters b.s. indicate black seeded varieties, and w.s. white seeded.

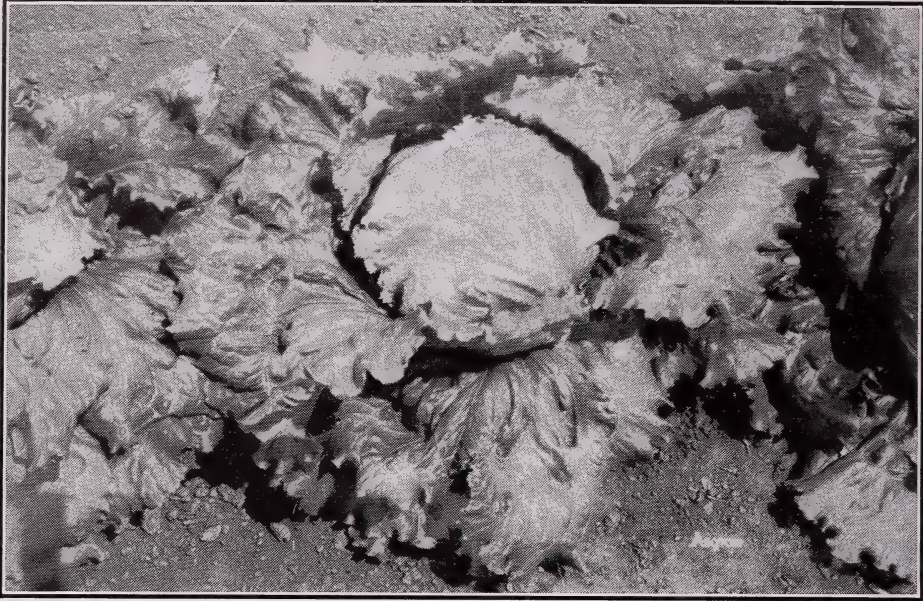
The Imperial strains and varieties developed by the late I. C. Jagger and introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, are resistant to brown blight, a destructive soil-borne disease.

Bibb, b.s.	60
A small, early variety of butter-head type, with thick, tender leaves, deep green outside blanched within to creamy yellow.	
BIG BOSTON (Trocadero), w.s.	75
A popular butter-head variety. Head of medium size and compact, with creamy yellow heart. Leaves smooth, glossy; wavy at the edge, which is slightly tinged with reddish brown.	
California Cream Butter, b.s.	75
For market gardens. Heads are large, globular, solid, with golden yellow interior. Leaves large, thick, dark green, tinged and spotted with brown.	
Chicken Lettuce, w.s.	60
A hardy, non-heading, dark green variety, growing to 4 ft. high and producing the largest amount of leaves of any lettuce, for poultry and rabbit feed.	
Crisp as Ice (Hartford Bronze Head), b.s.	74
A compact medium sized head. Leaves thick and crumpled; deep green with dark brown cast, giving the plant a bronzed appearance.	
Dark Green Cos, w.s.	66
A medium large, self-closing sort; leaves very dark green, slightly crumpled.	

	Days
Eiffel Tower Cos, w.s.	65
An Asgrow introduction: a tall, compact variety with well folded leaves, more cylindrical than the more usual cos shape.	
GRAND RAPIDS, b.s.	43
One of the most popular loose-leaved varieties. Plants erect and compact; leaves light green, broad, wavy, curly, and heavily fringed.	
Great Lakes, w.s.	83
A sure-heading variety, dependable for summer production. Leaves large, thick, glossy and well-folded; ribs heavy. Slow-bolting, shows considerable resistance to tipburn.	
HANSON (Nonpareil), w.s.	80
An old hardy variety for home and market gardens. Heads large, globular, compact, tender and sweet; leaves large, broad and curly, light yellowish green.	
Iceberg, w.s.	84
For home gardens and local markets. Heads soft, crumpled, with light green leaves tinged at the edges with reddish brown. Quite different from the shipping variety, New York, which is usually called Iceberg in the produce trade.	
IMPERIAL No. 44, w.s.	82
A development from Imperial No. 152, originally developed for California but has also proven to be valuable in the East and Southeast, where it heads better in warm weather and is appreciably less subject to tipburn. Hard, well formed heads, with long leaves.	



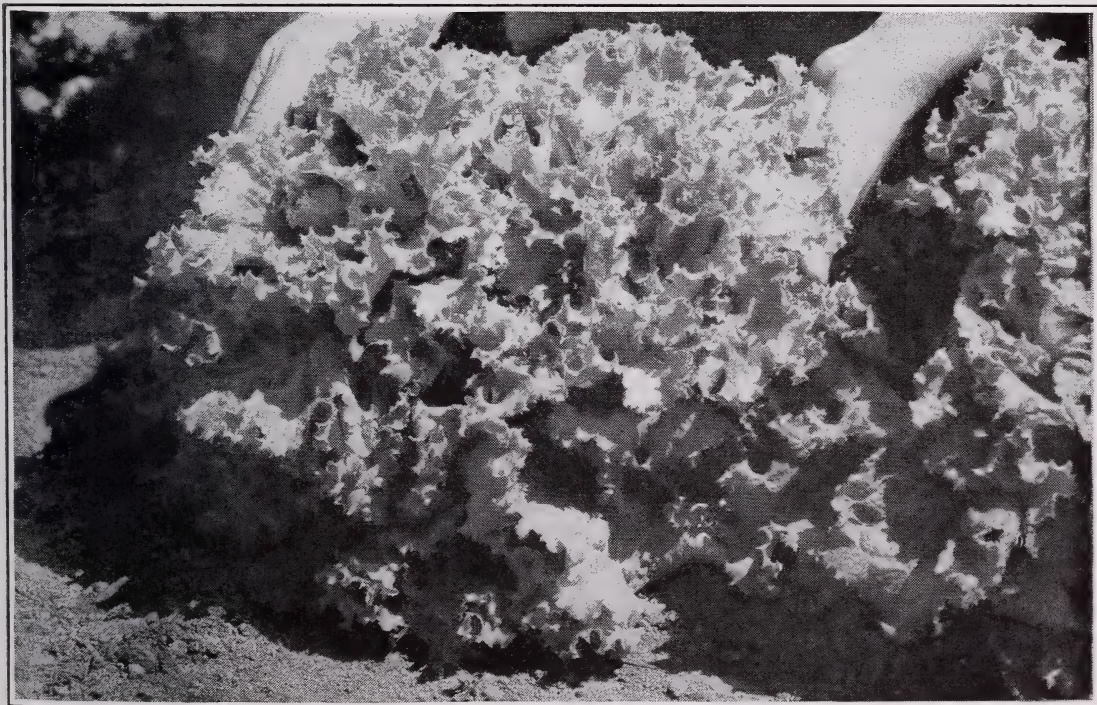
Imperial No. 44: Withstands warm weather



Imperial No. 847: A widely adapted shipping variety

Imperial No. 152, w.s.	Days 83
Resistant to brown blight, well adapted for late summer planting in the Western States, and dependable in heading. Heads medium large, solid, attractive; long, well folded leaves.	
Imperial No. 456 (Cornell 339), w.s.	80
Developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and Cornell Experiment Station as a variety suitable for those in New York State who wish to grow head lettuce in July and August. Heads somewhat ribby and smaller than Great Lakes.	
IMPERIAL No. 615, w.s.	86
Bred from Imperial No. 152 but somewhat later; resistant to brown blight. Planted for fall, winter and spring harvest in California and Arizona. Heads medium dark green, very large, solid and firm.	
IMPERIAL No. 847, b.s.	84
Originally developed as a brown-blight-resistant variety for summer planting in California, now a very important variety. Heads are medium large, hard, fine and well covered by the inner leaves. Stands up well in summer weather, resisting tipburn.	
Imperial D, w.s.	83
Resistant to brown blight and partially resistant to mildew. Suffers from tipburn, but good for fall planting in the warmer areas. Heads dark green, large, firm, somewhat coarse, of good quality. Resists frost damage better than most other New York types.	
May King, w.s.	63
For earliest outside planting and for greenhouse forcing. Leaves yellowish green; tinged with brown at edges when grown in the open. Heads small, compact, with golden yellow interior, and buttery flavor. Scorches rather easily.	
Mignonette, b.s.	67
Small and compact. Leaves much crumpled, frilled, medium brown with a bronze tinge. Heads round, hard, with well blanched, white heart; of excellent quality for the home garden.	
NEW YORK (WONDERFUL, LOS ANGELES), w.s.	80
The pioneer of long distance shipping varieties. A large, curled, heading lettuce, with dark green leaves which are slightly curled on the edges. Heads are well blanched, sweet and tender.	

	Days
New York No. 12, w.s.	77
Developed and introduced by Pieters-Wheeler Seed Co. A widely used strain of New York which stands heat well. Plant and head lighter green than New York, with fewer outer leaves, and several days earlier; large, compact, uniform.	
NEW YORK No. 199, IMPROVED, w.s.	75
An early variety well adapted to summer and early fall production; resistant to tipburn. Heads medium large, compact, attractive; fairly dark green with somewhat prominent ribs and stout core.	
No. E-4, b.s.	85
A large shipping variety for the coastal area of central California. Heads solid, almost spherical, with well-folded leaves.	
Oak Leaf, w.s.	40
An old variety which has returned to favor among home gardeners because of its tender texture and resistance to heat. Leaves somewhat similar in outline to large oak leaves, medium green, compactly set.	
Prize Head, w.s.	47
An early non-heading sort for home garden use. Plants of medium size, crisp and tender; color light reddish brown on a medium green base; leaves crumpled and highly frilled at the edges.	
SIMPSON'S CURLED, b.s.	46
A popular early loose leaved variety, large and compact, with broad, light green leaves, crumpled and frilled on the edges; crisp and tender. Used extensively in home and market gardens.	
SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED (Early Curled Silesia), w.s.	45
Probably the most widely used of all varieties for home gardens. Early, hardy, and dependable; loose leaved, with large leaves, somewhat less crumpled and frilled than black-seeded Simpson, forming a compact central bunch; color yellowish green.	



Simpson's Early Curled: The favorite home garden lettuce

LETTUCE—contd.

	Days
Slobolt, b.s.	43
A recent introduction by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, similar in type and general appearance to Grand Rapids but with unusual resistance to bolting in warm weather.	
WHITE BOSTON (Ocoee), w.s.	76
Similar to white seeded Big Boston, but with leaves slightly lighter green and free from a brown tint; heart buttery, yellow; of excellent quality.	
WHITE PARIS COS (TRIANON), w.s.	66
A medium large self-folding variety, with medium dark green, erect, smooth, concave leaves. Head compact, solid, with greenish white interior; crisp and well flavored.	



White Boston lettuce

MUSTARD

Brassica juncea

Chinese Broad Leaf	45
Plant medium large, vigorous; leaves broad, large, slightly crumpled, oblong, medium green, scalloped at edges.	
Florida Broad Leaf	50
Large, upright growing plant; leaves exceptionally large and thick, bright green; smooth with toothed edges, and pale green midribs.	
FORDHOOK FANCY	50
A handsome, upright growing, mild variety; leaves bright green, plume-like and deeply fringed on the edges.	
SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED	40
The earliest and most popular sort. Leaves long and wide, light green, tinged with yellow, heavily crumpled and curled at the edges. Used widely in the South.	
TENDERGREEN (Mustard Spinach) <i>Brassica perviridis</i>	35
A quick growing variety particularly suited to the South. Leaves oblong, thick, fairly smooth, dark green with lighter green ribs; slow to seed, resistant to heat and drought; combines flavors of mustard and spinach.	



Clemson Spineless

OKRA

Hibiscus esculentus

Plant height in okra is largely conditioned by climatic factors and particularly water supply. The velvet types are tall-growing, varying in the South from 6 to 10 ft. depending upon moisture and whether the pods are kept picked.

	Height of plant feet	Mature pods inches	Days
CLEMSON SPINELESS	4½	6	55
Developed by the South Carolina Experiment Station. All-America Silver Medal for 1939. A very uniform, spineless variety. Plant has less foliage than Perkins'; pods rich green, angular, ridged.			
Louisiana Green Velvet	6	6½	58
A green companion variety to Louisiana White Velvet developed by the Louisiana Experiment Station, suited to canners and preservers as the pods retain their color when processed.			
LOUISIANA WHITE VELVET (Lady Finger)	6	6½	58
An improved strain of White Velvet. Plant tall, early and prolific. Pods creamy white, slender, spineless, ribless, round.			
PERKINS' SPINELESS	3	7	50
A new smooth-podded variety bred by the Campbell Soup Co. Plants dwarf, early and fruitful; pods bright green, slender, ribbed and spineless. It is expected that this will rapidly replace the old prickly-podded Perkins' Mammoth.			
White Velvet	6	6	60
Plant early, prolific; pods creamy, sometimes pale greenish white, meaty, tender; smooth, round and pointed.			



In front, one of the new hybrid onions, with its parents in the background. Work has been in progress for some years, from the results of which seed will shortly be available for the production of hybrid types, combining the most desirable qualities of their parent varieties

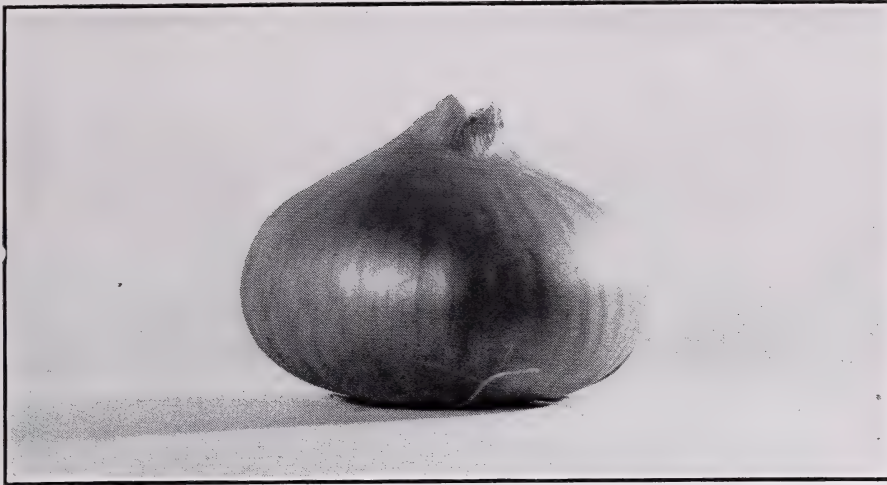
ONION

Allium cepa

The varieties listed in capitals are, in our judgment, the most important.

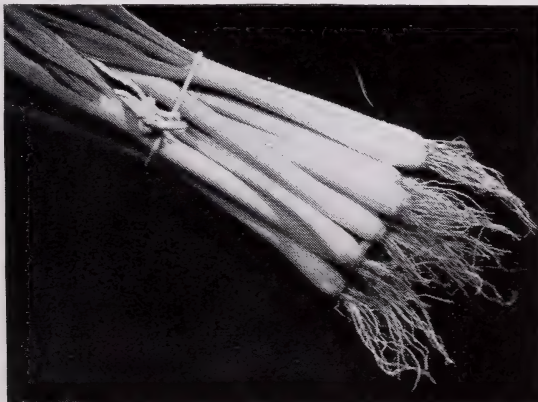
The number of days indicates the time from planting of seed to maturity of bulbs under midwestern and eastern growing conditions. Length of daylight is also a factor in the time required to form bulbs.

	Days
Australian Brown	100
A standard variety, noted for keeping quality, pure lemon-yellow flesh and chestnut-brown scale color. Bulbs deep-flat or semi-globular in shape; with tough tight-fitting skins; flavor very strong; flesh cooks rather dark.	
BABOSA (Early Grano)	95
A short-day relatively non-bolting variety of particular value for fall seeding in Texas and the Pacific Southwest. Bulbs top-shaped, medium large with straw-colored skin; flesh white, mild and of excellent flavor. Largely resistant to thrips.	
BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE	109
Bulbs globular with rounded bottom, a deeper, rounder type than Yellow Globe Danvers; solid, well covered with tight-fitting thick skins; foliage dark green; partially resistant to aphids. Of fine quality.	
CRYSTAL WAX	93
Sometimes called White Bermuda. Grown extensively in Texas for first early shipments to Northern markets. Bulbs very flat, medium sized, clear white; of mild, delicate flavor. The Asgrow strain represents many years of continuous selection.	



Ebenezer: A standard variety used largely for sets

	Days
EARLY YELLOW GLOBE	98
An exceptionally good keeper for so early a variety. Bulbs medium large in size, yellow, with clinging skins, solid, uniform and attractive. Earliness in maturity insures minimum damage from thrips.	
EBENEZER (Yellow Flat Danvers)	100
An excellent variety, particularly for producing sets of good keeping quality. Bulbs deep-flat, of medium size; dark yellow, very firm, with thick skins.	
EXCEL (Bermuda 986)	83
Excel is a heavy-yielding variety of the Bermuda type developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the California and Texas Experiment Stations. Earlier than other Bermuda varieties and more resistant to splitting and bolting. Uniformly thick-flat, with small tops and necks. All-America 1948 sectional award for the Bermuda onion growing areas of the South and Southwest.	
Golden Globe (Golden Marvel: Bottle Neck)	110
Popular for growing globe-shaped sets. Bulbs oblong-globe, or bottle neck in shape, rich golden yellow; firm and hard. Also desirable for market or storage.	
Lord Howe Island (Red Shipper)	95
A red Bermuda type, of very deep, attractive color and sweet flavor. Bulb shape similar to Yellow Bermuda but thicker. Color a very deep dark red. A short-day, slow bolting variety for first early market in Pacific coast areas.	



Nebuka

ONION—contd

Days

Nebuka (Japanese Bunching) *Allium fistulosum*

A bulbless bunching variety, grown for its very long, pure white stems; long standing, tender and of delicate flavor. Resistant to pinkroot, thrips and smut.

Red Creole 115

A short-day variety for the South. Bulbs large, semi-globular, reddish in color. Flesh solid, fine grained, of pungent flavor. A good keeper, holding well in storage.

Red Wethersfield 100

An old variety of excellent keeping quality. Used extensively for red sets and for storage. Bulbs medium large, flat on the bottom, with sloping top; purplish red; flesh fine grained, firm, white slightly flushed with pink; of strong flavor.

SAN JOAQUIN 93

Developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and California Experiment Station from a cross of Stockton Yellow Globe (G36) x Early Grano. Bulbs of large size and semi-globe shape with straw-yellow skin. Highly non-bolting and relatively early.

Southport Red Globe 110

The finest of the red onions and a good keeper. Bulbs perfectly round, of good size, with small neck and thick, deep purplish red skin; flesh white, tinged with pink; of strong flavor.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE 110

One of the best white varieties. Bulbs round, medium sized, solid, pure white, very attractive; skin thin and delicate; flesh waxy white, fine grained, and mild. Keeps well in fall storage.

TEXAS GRANO 88

Selected from Babosa (Early Grano) in 1941 at the Winter Haven Experiment Station, for greater uniformity of maturity and earliness. A very desirable strain for Texas, grading a high percentage of U. S. No. 1 bulbs.



Texas Grano: A recent introduction for shipping



Yellow Globe Danvers

	Days
WHITE BABOSA	100
Developed at our Pacific Coast breeding station and introduced in 1942. Similar to Babosa except that the shape is somewhat more spherical and the skin color is a clear attractive Silverskin white.	
White Lisbon	
Grown almost exclusively as an early bunching onion. At maturity the bulbs are large, thick-flat, with thick neck; clear white in color.	
WHITE PORTUGAL (Silverskin)	100
An all-purpose variety, for sets, pickling, green bunching, and storage. Bulbs medium sized, thick-flat, clear white, hard, fine grained.	
White Queen (Barletta: Pearl)	90
Valuable for early market, sometimes used for bunching and for pickles. Bulbs small, flat, clear white, firm and mild.	
WHITE SWEET SPANISH	110
The largest of the white onions. Bulbs globular with small neck, pure white; flesh clear white, firm and mild. Attractive in appearance and a fair keeper.	
White Welsh <i>Allium fistulosum</i>	
Used exclusively for green bunching, as it forms no bulbs. A hardy perennial, which develops white shoots for the market in advance of those from sets; tender, and of mild flavor.	
Yellow Bermuda	93
A medium sized, flat sort for early market. Skin light straw color, thin and loose; flesh nearly white, sweet and mild. Grown extensively in Texas and Southern California for early shipments to Northern markets.	
Yellow Bermuda 986	83
Is a heavy-yielding strain developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the California and Texas Experiment Station. Earlier than other strains of this variety and more resistant to splitting and bolting. Uniformly thick-flat, with small tops and necks.	
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS	110
A popular strain of Yellow Globe. Hardy and a good cropper; used largely for storage. Bulbs medium large, round, yellow, firm, solid with small neck. Flesh white, with slight yellow tone.	
YELLOW SWEET SPANISH	110
A popular large yellow variety. Globular, with yellow-brown skin; flesh white, mild, very sweet and of pleasing flavor, desirable for shipping	

PARSLEY

Petroselinum hortense

	Days
MOSS CURLED (Triple Curled)	70
A compact plant with dark green leaves, exceedingly finely cut; for garnishing and for decorative purposes.	
MULTICURL	85
A new strain of curled type developed at the Pacific Coast breeding station. Leaves bright green and very finely cut and curled, giving the fresh appearance of a dense piece of moss. Stems stout, well adapted for bunching. Somewhat slow growing but very attractive in appearance and quality.	
Paramount	85
A recent introduction of triple curled type. Plant slow growing, very dark green, short and compact, with stout stems for bunching.	
Plain (Single)	72
Used largely for flavoring. Leaves bright green, deeply cut, flat, not curled; stem small, solid, without purple coloration. The flavor is sweeter than that of other varieties.	
Rooted (Hamburg) <i>Petroselinum hortense</i> var. <i>radicosum</i>	90
Forms thick, fleshy, edible roots, 8"-10" long, used for flavoring. Leaves plain, deeply cut; stems hollow, tinged with purple; coarse and tough.	

*Moss Curled parsley*

PARSNIP

Pastinaca sativa

	Days
ALL-AMERICAN	95
Root large and broad-shouldered, of medium length, fine texture, white color, and with small core; very free from side rootlets.	
HOLLOW CROWN (Guernsey)	95
Root 10"-12" long, 2½"-3" in diameter at shoulder; hollow crowned, uniformly tapered.	

PEAS

Pisum sativum

In climatic conditions approaching the ideal for its purpose, one of the most important Asgrow plant breeding stations is located at Hamilton, Montana, high in the Rocky Mountains, and our operations there are confined exclusively to peas. Its first duty is the maintenance of standard varieties at their best, thus avoiding that relapse to coarser, rougher forms which so frequently occurs in cultivated plants without man's skilled control. Its next duty is the development of improved strains or new varieties embodying disease resistance, yield, quality or other desired characters to meet particular needs.

Among the recent introductions from our pea-breeding station which have speedily won wide acceptance are Multifold, Pride and Shasta; several other entirely new varieties are listed hereunder, and some of them may prove equally successful.

The figures given in the column of days are intended only to be of assistance in comparing relative earliness or lateness. They have been compiled from our records of many observations, but obviously will be subject to some variance in different seasons and under widely divergent conditions of soil and climate.

Smooth seeded peas are commonly handled on the basis of 120 lb. to the bag and wrinkled varieties 112 lb.

Smooth - Seeded

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
Alaska	28	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	57
The Asgrow strain—the first progeny line, pedigreed stock of this variety ever developed—is noted for its pod size and productivity. Fully resistant to Fusarium wilt. Used very extensively for canning and by some gardeners for a first early variety. Plant slender, light green, very uniform in maturing. Pods single, blunt, light green, round, straight, contain 6-8 peas of good quality. Seeds small, round, smooth, bluish green: 130 per oz.			
Alaska 30	35	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	59
Developed from a rogue found in a crop of Alaska. Plant more vigorous but less uniform than regular Alaska and about two days later to picking. Pods are similar but in general a little larger. Seeds 160 per oz.			
Ameer (Bountiful: Claudit)	30	3	60
Sometimes called Large Podded Alaska. Popular in some sections with market gardeners for early planting; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant medium green. Pods single, somewhat curved, pointed, medium green, contain 7-8 peas of only fair quality. Seeds medium, round, dimpled, bluish green: 125 per oz.			
Canada Field	48	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	85
A commercial sort for field culture, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant very tall, medium green. Pods single, blunt, light green; contain 6 peas. Seeds small, smooth, creamy white: 150 per oz.			
Creole	70	3	74
A tall, hardy, quite distinctive variety long grown in Louisiana, sometimes as a winter cover crop. Pods of medium size, single and double; seeds round and usually smooth, occasionally wrinkled: 135 per oz.			



Alderman: No 40: Pride: Shasta: Wyola

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
Laxton's Superb (Early Bird: Improved Laxtonian)	16	4	61
The earliest large podded, dwarf sort. Plant light green, coarse. Pods single and double, curved, pointed, medium green, attractive; contain 9-10 peas of fair quality. Seeds dark green, dimpled: 90 per oz.			
Mammoth Podded Extra Early	30	3	60
For home and market gardens. Plant medium heavy, deep green, productive. Pods light to medium green, broad, round, blunt; taper slightly from blossom to stem end; contain 6-7 peas of fair quality. Seeds round, dimpled, cream colored: 95 per oz.			
Pedigree Extra Early (First and Best)	30	3	58
Developed and introduced by Calvin N. Keeney. A hardy sort that can be planted very early. Plant light, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single, light green, blunt, plump, contain 6-7 peas of fair quality. Seeds round, dimpled, creamy white: 140 per oz.			
White Marrowfat	60	3¼	80
A commercial sort, grown extensively for dry use; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant dark green. Pods single and double, plump, blunt, straight, light green; contain 6-7 peas of poor quality. Seeds large, round, creamy white: 100 per oz.			
Willett's Wonder	26	2½	70
A hardy variety for earliest planting. Of Georgia origin and in favor there. Plants dark green, of dwarf type with small pods produced in pairs. Very resistant to cold. Seeds 165 per oz.			
YUKON	35	2¾	59
A more vigorous Alaska type recently developed at the Asgrow pea-breeding station. Pods slightly larger than those of our regular Alaska and about two days later. A reliable cropper under adverse conditions and resistant to Fusarium wilt. Seeds 125 per oz.			

Wrinkled-Seeded

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
ALDERMAN (Dark-Podded Telephone) A handsome, large-podded late variety for home gardens, truckers, shipping and freezing; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant dark green, coarse. Pods single, large, plump, straight, dark green, pointed; contain 8-10 peas of highest quality. Seeds large, light green: 90 per oz.	60	4½	74
Aurora A new Asgrow variety developed for canners desiring a mid-season, large sized, run-of-pod type. Plant medium green, vigorous and resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single and double, blunt, light green, contain 6-8 large, oblong, medium green peas. Seeds large, green: 90 per oz.	38	3¼	68
CANNER KING A main-crop Asgrow canning variety resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant similar to Perfection but with more open habit of growth; color medium green. Pods slightly curved, single and double, medium green, blunt, contain 7-9 peas of very high canning quality. Seeds green, of medium size: 100 per oz. All-America Bronze Medal for 1937.	34	3½	67
Climax A second early canning variety. Plant slender, medium green, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single and double, light green, blunt ended; contain 6-7 peas. Seeds small, green: 140 per oz.	36	2¾	66



Alderman: A popular tall variety

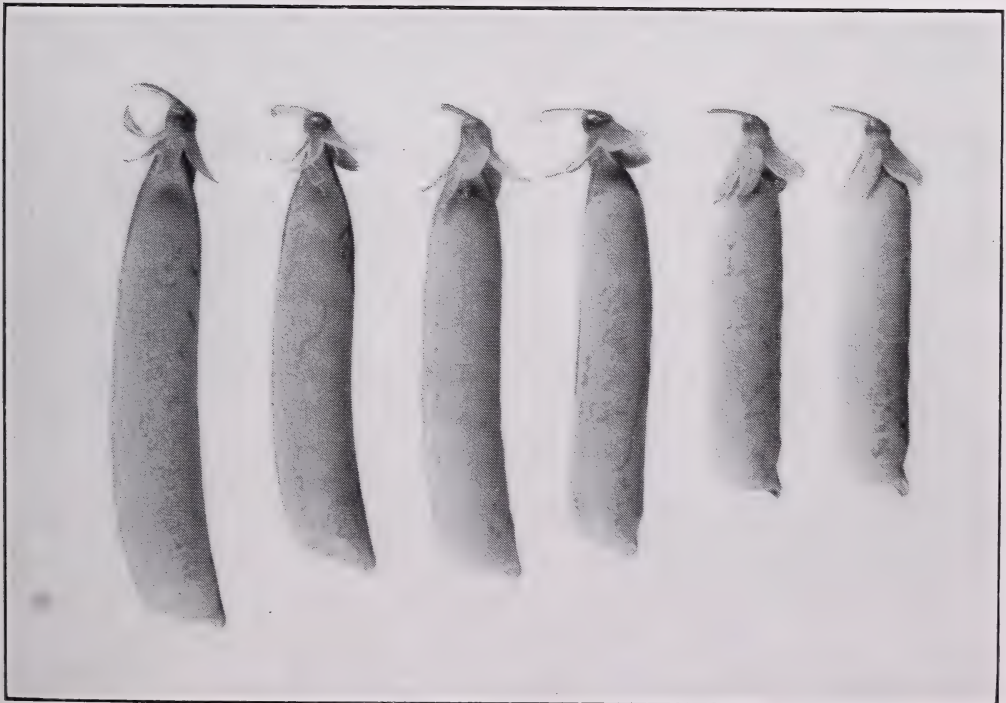
PEAS—contd.



Glacier: Similar to Thomas Laxton but wilt-resistant

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
CODY	32	3¾	57
A new first early market and freezing variety recently developed by Asgrow. Of Gradus type but earlier and resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant light green, medium heavy. Pods single, dark green, pointed, broad, plump, containing 7-9 large oblong deep green tender peas. Seeds large: 90 per oz.			
Delwiche Commando	30	3⅞	69
The first variety resistant to both common pea wilt and near-wilt, developed by Profs. E. G. Delwiche and J. C. Walker of Wisconsin from Pride and Green Admiral. Very similar to Perfection in type of plant and pod, but a day or so earlier, and the pods a little smaller. Seeds 130 per oz.			
Dwarf Alderman	28	4½	76
Plant dark green, stocky, branching, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single and double, dark green, plump, pointed, slightly curved; contain 7-9 large peas of good quality. Seeds large, green: 90 per oz.			
Dwarf Telephone (Daisy)	24	4½	76
Plant light green, stocky and branching, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single and double, medium light green, lightly curved, broad, pointed and attractive; contain 8-10 peas of excellent quality. Seeds large, green with bluish cast: 80 per oz.			
EARLY HARVEST	32	2¾	60
Our development, resistant to Fusarium wilt. An early sweet, wrinkled, canning type showing more vigor than either Surprise or Wisconsin Early Sweet. Plant slender, medium green. Pods single, light green, plump, blunt; contain 6-8 peas having tender skins and excellent flavor. Seeds small, green: 140 per oz.			
Early Perfection	28	3¾	66
An Asgrow introduction for canning, intermediate in maturity between Surprise and Perfection. Pods single and double, light green, blunt, plump; contain 7-8 peas of good quality. Seeds green: 130 per oz.			

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
Everbearing Plant dark green, coarse and branching; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods double, light green, plump, blunt; contain 4-5 large peas. Seeds large, light green, flat: 95 per oz.	28	3	76
FROSTIE An improved Gradus type for freezing. Plant medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8-10 large, sweet, delicious peas. Frozen peas oblong, deep green. Seeds large, cream and green: 100 per oz.	38	3¾	63
GLACIER Developed at our pea-breeding station to meet the need for a variety of the same general type as Thomas Laxton but resistant to Fusarium wilt. The plants are dark green and medium heavy. Pods single, dark green, blunt ended, plump and well filled with 7-8 deep green, semi-round peas of excellent quality. Seeds large, cream and green: 100 per oz.	32	3¼	61
Gradus Plant medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, pointed, medium green; contain 6-8 large, sweet peas. Seeds large, cream and green: 100 per oz.	35	3½	60
Green Admiral A canning variety introduced by Rogers Bros. Seed Co. Plant dark green, slender; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single, blunt, straight, plump and well filled, medium green; contain 6-8 medium small, uniform peas. Seeds small, very green: 170 per oz.	36	2¾	70



Major: Perfection: Canner King: Pride: Early Harvest: Surpass

PEAS—contd.

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
HARDY	32	3¼	66
Developed at our pea-breeding station and now introduced to combine for canners the quality and productivity of Perfection with earliness, hardiness and wilt resistance. Plant dark green, vigorous; pods mostly double, blunt, plump, light green; contain 7-8 peas of very good canning quality. Seeds green: 130 per oz.			
Horsford's Market Garden	28	3	76
Principally a canning variety. Vine productive, dark green, thick stemmed and branching. Pods double, light green, plump, blunt, straight; contain 6-7 uniform peas of good quality. Seeds medium sized, green: 140 per oz.			



Multifold: A wilt-resistant Hundredfold type

Hundredfold (Blue Bantam: Laxtonian)	18	4¼	63
Plant dark green, stout. Pods single, broad, very deep green, pointed, curved; contain 8 large peas of excellent quality. Seeds large, wrinkled, yellow and green, somewhat flat: 100 per oz.			
LAXTON'S PROGRESS	16	4½	62
Developed by Laxton Bros. and introduced in 1922. The largest podded and most attractive of the Laxtonian family. Plant medium dark green. Pods single, 7/8" wide, dark green, somewhat curved, pointed, handsome; contain 7-9 large peas of good quality. Seeds large, cream with green: 85 per oz.			
Little Marvel	18	3	64
An older variety of high quality and yield. Plant dark green, medium stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump, well filled with 7-8 tender peas. Seeds medium size, light green, squarish: 110 per oz.			

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
✓ LOYALTY	28	3¼	63
A new dwarf early-sweet type possessing ability to crop under adverse conditions. In developing this canning variety at our pea-breeding station, particular attention was given to incorporating the factors for resistance to heat, moisture, and aphids. Fully resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant dark green, with concentrated pod setting; pods double, straight, plump, well filled with 7 to 9 medium green round peas. Seeds 120 per oz.			
Major	40	3¾	72
This Asgrow variety combines the best qualities of Perfection and Profusion. Plant of open growing habit, medium green, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods mostly double and well concentrated, medium green, blunt, well filled with 6-7 large bright green peas of excellent quality. Seeds large, mainly green: 95 per oz.			
Miracle	48	4	70
This English variety, which has given good results in quick freezing, may be described as of Alderman type but with shorter, lighter-colored vine and somewhat smaller pod; not resistant to wilt. Plant medium green; pods large, single, slightly curved, pointed, with very dark green peas. Seeds 100 per oz.			
✓ Morse's Market	24	4¼	70
For market gardens and shipping. Plant medium green, sturdy, somewhat coarse. Pods dark green, single, plump, curved, pointed; contain 7-9 peas. Seeds large, cream with green: 90 per oz.			
Multifold	24	4⅜	66
A recent Asgrow introduction of large Hundredfold type, developed at our pea-breeding station for shipping, quick freezing and general use. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant dark green, strong and prolific. Pods single and double, broad, dark green, pointed and slightly curved. Seeds large, green: 100 per oz.			
Nott's Excelsior (American Wonder)	16	2¾	62
One of the older varieties now mainly used in the packet trade. Plant dark green, slender. Pods single, blunt, round, plump, light green; well filled with 6-7 medium sized, tender peas. Seeds square, light green: 130 per oz.			
✓ NUMBER 40	28	5	74
A late variety of high quality for shippers and market gardeners, originally selected by us from Giant Stride and pure-lined. Plant dark green, stocky and branching, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single and double, round, dark green, plump, pointed, curved at tip; contain 8-10 large succulent peas. Seeds large, green: 90 per oz.			
Onward	26	3¾	70
Plant medium light green, with heavy stem and foliage. Of excellent quality and strong productivity. Pods single and double, ¾" wide, medium green, blunt, straight, attractive; contain 6-8 large, tender peas. Seeds large, green: 100 per oz.			
✓ PERFECTION	30	3¼	70
An important main canning variety, resistant to Fusarium wilt; concentrated in pod development and very productive. The Asgrow strain is known particularly for its uniform, large, attractive pods. Plant medium green, stocky. Pods double, medium green, blunt, slightly curved; contain 7-9 peas. Seeds green, of medium size: 130 per oz.			

PEAS—contd.



Rondo: A true Dwarf Alderman type

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
Premium Gem (Resistant Gem)	22	2¾	64
Plant dark green, medium, productive; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single and double, light green, round, straight, blunt; contain 6-7 peas of good quality. Seeds green, medium sized: 120 per oz.			
PRIDE	30	3½	65
Developed at the Asgrow pea-breeding station and introduced in 1936. Plant dark green, sturdy, very uniform, highly prolific; resistant to Fusarium wilt and relatively tolerant of aphids. Pods mainly double, slightly back curved, plump, dark green, well filled with 7-9 peas; concentrated in season and of excellent canning quality. Seeds medium, green: 120 per oz.			
Profusion (Prince of Wales)	42	3¼	76
Plant medium green, with stout stem, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single and paired, light green, plump, straight, blunt; contain 5-6 large, oblong peas of good quality. Seeds large, cream and green: 90 per oz.			
Progress No. 9	20	4½	60
Of the same general type as Laxton's Progress but resistant to Fusarium wilt and slightly larger in plant and pods. Adapted to Southwestern conditions. Seeds 90 per oz.			
Rice's Early Dwarf (Sutton's Excelsior)	18	3¼	63
For the home garden. Plant medium green, stocky. Pods single, light green, broad, blunt, straight; contain 6-8 medium large peas of good quality. Seeds large, flat, light green: 100 per oz.			
RONDO	28	4½	72
A dwarf variety for market garden, shipping and freezing recently developed at our pea-breeding station. Plants dark green and heavy-yielding; pods largely double, very similar to Alderman, slender and straight, well filled with excellent quality peas giving good hamper weight. Seeds green: 95 per oz.			

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
SHASTA	28	3¾	70
A very attractive new variety developed at the Asgrow pea-breeding station to meet the need for a variety to follow Thomas Laxton in season. Plant medium green and sturdy; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods dark green, a little larger than Thomas Laxton and of similar shape, borne mainly in pairs. Peas deep green, of excellent quality and highly suitable for freezing. Seeds large, green: 100 per oz.			
SIGNAL	30	3¼	74
A late dwarf Profusion type with green seeds newly developed at our pea-breeding station to meet the need of canners for a late large sized run-of-pod variety of determinate growth habit. Fully resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant dark green; pods paired, light green, plump, containing 6-8 very large peas of olive shape and excellent quality. Seeds 85 per oz.			
Stratagem	28	4½	79
Plant deep green, stocky and branching, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single and paired, 7/8" wide, nearly round, straight, pointed, dark green; contain 8-10 succulent peas. Seeds large, green: 95 per oz.			
SURPASS (Resistant Surprise)	28	25/8	57
Developed at the Asgrow pea-breeding station and introduced in 1940 to provide a variety with the desirable canning qualities of Surprise, plus resistance to Fusarium wilt. The new variety is somewhat more prolific, but plant and pod type are, in general, identical with Surprise. Seeds 150 per oz.			
Surprise	28	25/8	58
An early canning variety popular for its tenderness of skin and sweetness of flavor. Plant medium green, slender. Pods single, light green, plump, blunt; contain 6-8 peas. Seeds small, green: 150 per oz.			

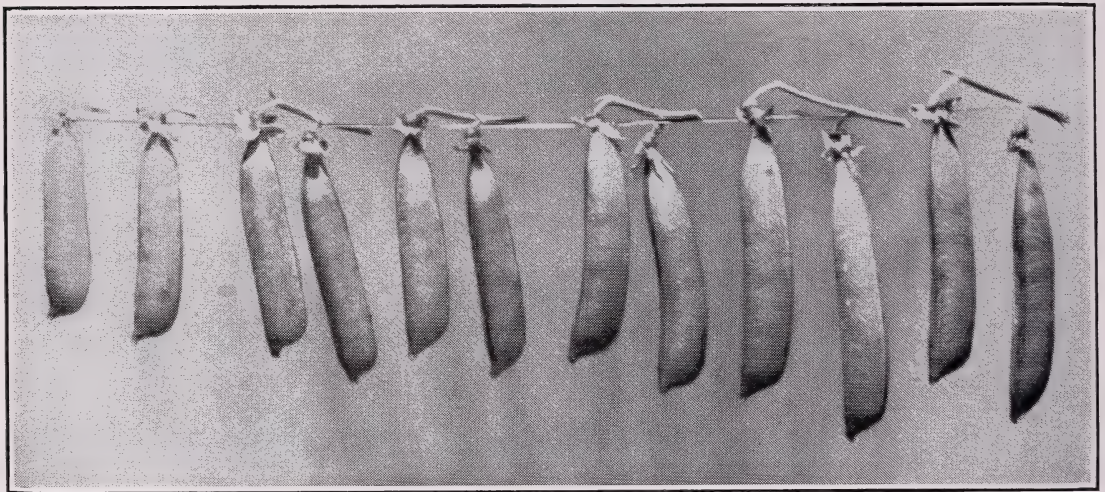
Telephone: see Alderman.



Shasta: Later than Thomas Laxton and wilt-resistant

PEAS—contd.

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
TETON	34	3¾	67
<p>Developed at our pea-breeding station: All-America Silver Medal for 1937. Excellent for market gardens, shipping, canning and freezing. Plant dark green, medium heavy, fully resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single, large, straight, blunt, dark green, concentrated in season; well filled with 7-8 large, succulent peas of very fine quality. Seeds large, cream and green: 105 per oz.</p>			
THOMAS LAXTON, DARK-PODDED	36	3½	62
<p>Original light-colored strain introduced by Laxton Bros. in 1898. The Asgrow dark podded strain is more attractive in both plant and pod; an excellent all-purpose variety. Plant deep green and medium heavy. Pods single, deep green, plump, broad, blunt; contain 7-8 large, tender peas of high quality. Seeds of medium size, cream and green: 100 per oz.</p>			



1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 1. *Surpass* 2. *Early Harvest* 3. *Pride* 4. *Perfection*
 5. *Canner King* 6. *Major* 7. *Profusion*

Wisconsin Early Sweet	28	2½	59
<p>Canning variety, similar to Surprise, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant medium green, slender. Pods single, light green, plump, blunt; contain 6-7 round, light green peas. Seeds medium small, green: 150 per oz.</p>			
World's Record	30	3½	57
<p>Of Gradus type, but a little earlier. Plant light green, medium heavy. Pods single, medium green, pointed, broad, plump; contain 7-8 large tender peas of good quality. Seeds large, cream and green: 100 per oz.</p>			
WYOLA	30	3	66
<p>An entirely new type, developed at our pea-breeding station primarily to provide the freezing industry with a midseason variety of small-sized dark-colored peas. Plant of medium length, wilt-resistant and very prolific. Pods dark, highly double, blunt, well filled with 7-9 small, dark peas. Seeds small, green: 105 per oz.</p>			

Edible Podded or Sugar Peas

Pisum sativum saccharatum

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
Dwarf Gray Sugar	28	3	65
Plant slender and wiry with purple blossoms; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods double, light green, much curved and indented between the peas. Seeds small, mottled, gray, round: 230 per oz.			

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR	54	5	74
The most generally used variety of this type. Plant light green, coarse; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single, very broad, indented, light, blunt; brittle, fleshy, stringless, free from fiber, of good quality; contain about 7 peas. Seeds large, round, creamy white: 100 per oz.			

For Southern Growers

The following varieties of the species *Vigna sinensis*, the cowpea, might more properly be grouped with beans but are commonly known in the South as Table Peas, as distinguished from Garden or English Peas. The Days shown are to maturity.

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
Black Eye, Half-runner	40	7	70
Strong semi-bush plants with many half runners. Pods large, long and easily shelled. Green peas large and attractive; reach full maturity about 15 days later and have good keeping qualities as dried peas. Seeds 160 per oz.			
Brown (Sugar) Crowder	28	7	80
A widely used, all-purpose variety. Plant dark green, thick-stemmed and branching. Pods round, plump, blunt, medium green, filled with brownish peas crowded tightly together. Seeds smooth, buff-brown with darker brown eye. Seeds 155 per oz.			
Cream Crowder	28	7	80
Quite similar to Brown Crowder. Plant vigorous, dark green, with tendrils at top. Pods round, blunt, medium green, contain light green peas closely crowded together. Seeds smooth, medium, cream with buff eye: 150 per oz.			
Cream Lady	26	8	80
A good variety of this group for table use. Plant stocky, dark green, branching. Pods oval, medium green, straight, blunt, closely filled with light green tender peas. Seeds small, smooth, creamy white: 215 per oz.			
Purple Hull (Brown Eye)	34	7	75
A popular variety for canning and green shelled peas. Pods purple, somewhat tough, seeds smooth, medium, cream-white with buff to brown eye: 170 per oz.			

PEPPER

Capsicum frutescens

Development of new varieties and the maintenance of standard sorts are carried on at our Eastern breeding station, Milford, Conn., and our Pacific Coast station, Milpitas, Calif. The seasonal relationship among varieties is shown by average reading of maturity dates, the column of Days indicating relative time from setting-out of plants to picking.

	Length inches	Diameter at stem inches	Days
Anaheim Chili	7	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	80
A hot variety, planted mainly in the South and in California. Long, smooth, tapering, deep green fruits, changing to bright scarlet at maturity.			
CALIFORNIA WONDER	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	75
Plant vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits mostly 4-lobed, upright; very attractive, smooth, uniform and deep green, changing to bright crimson; flesh very thick, sweet and mild.			
Chinese Giant	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	80
A very large, sweet pepper. Plant short, stocky, and light green. Fruits pendent, chunky, square ended, and slightly crumpled; deep green changing to deep scarlet.			
EARLY CALWONDER	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	69
An Asgrow early strain of California Wonder maturing a week to ten days earlier. Plant stocky and sturdy, vigorous, prolific. Fruits 3- and 4-lobed, upright, attractive, smooth, uniform; deep green changing to bright crimson at maturity; thick, sweet and mild. Particularly desirable in areas of shorter season. Packs well because of its uniformity.			
Floral Gem	2	1	75
A hot variety used chiefly in the Southwest by canners and pickle packers. Fruits small, conical, green, turning deep red at maturity.			
Golden Queen	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	78
A large yellow variety, of sweet and mild flavor, resembling Ruby King in shape and size. Fruits 3-lobed, pendent, tapered, deep green, becoming attractive yellow.			
Harris' Early Giant	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	63
An early sweet variety. Plant dwarf, upright, productive. Fruits pendent, gently tapered, 3-lobed of mild flavor; deep green changing to bright red.			
Hungarian Yellow Wax	6	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	65
A first early, hot variety. Plant dwarf and prolific. Fruits pendent, medium slender, tapering, smooth and very pungent. Color waxy yellow changing to bright crimson at maturity.			
King of the North	5	3	64
An early strain of Ruby King, introduced by Joseph Harris Co. for shorter season areas. Prolific plants, somewhat smaller than regular Ruby King, though fruits are of good size and quality.			
Long Red Cayenne	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	70
The Asgrow strain of this favorite hot pepper is notably more substantial, averaging an inch in diameter at the shoulder or somewhat larger, and borne plentifully.			

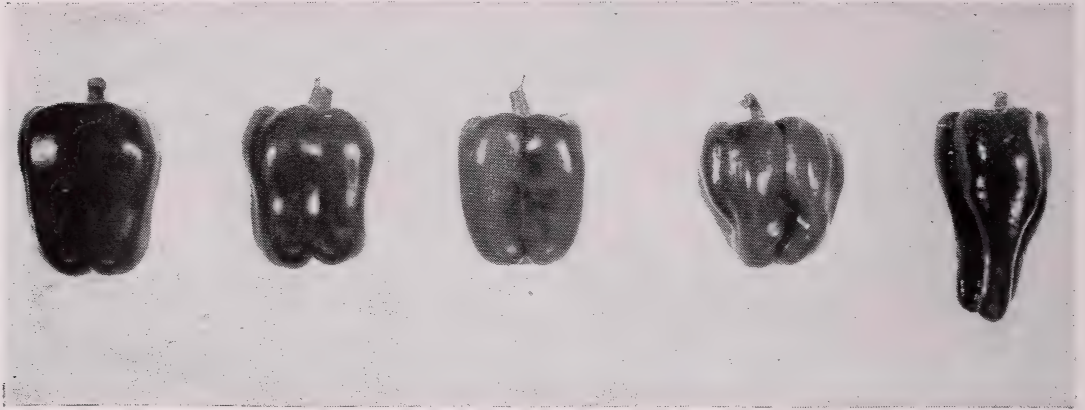


Early Calwonder: An early variety of this popular type

	Length inches	Diameter at stem inches	Days
Long Red Cayenne, Original type Used largely for canning, and in sauces, pickles, etc. Plant large and productive. Fruits tapering, pendent, frequently twisted; very pungent; deep green changing to brilliant red.	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	70
Neapolitan A very early, medium large, prolific variety. Fruits upright in growth, 3-lobed; yellowish green, becoming bright red; flesh mild and sweet.	4	2	60
Oshkosh A medium early, productive variety. Fruits mild, fairly smooth, broad at base tapering to blunt point; deep glossy green in color turning to canary yellow at maturity.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	70
Ozark Giant (Memphis Giant) A large and heavy yielding Southern strain of the Giant type. Fruits similar in shape to Chinese Giant but smoother, mostly 4-lobed and of large size but medium weight.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	80
PIMENTO (Perfection) Primarily a canning variety; good also for home and market gardens. Plant large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart-shaped, pendent, very smooth; color dark green, changing to bright crimson; flesh unusually thick, sweet and mild.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	80
Red Cherry For use in pickles. Plant vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits round, smooth, solid, very pungent; color deep green changing to deep scarlet.	1	1	82

PEPPER—contd.

	Length inches	Diameter at stem inches	Days
Red Chili	1¾	½	82
Plant of low spreading growth, 18" tall, very productive. Fruits erect, conical, extremely pungent; color light to medium green, changing to deep red.			
Ruby Giant	5	3½	75
Plant vigorous, erect, very productive. Fruits slightly tapered, 4-lobed, deep green changing to bright red; flesh thick and mild.			
RUBY KING	5¼	3½	68
Our early pedigreed strain, bred for size and uniformity. All-America Bronze Medal for 1935. Plant medium sized, erect and productive. Fruits pendent, borne off ground; 3-lobed, tapered, dark green, turning to bright deep red at maturity. Flesh comparatively thick, sweet and mild.			



California Wonder: World Beater: Early Calwonder: Harris' Early Giant: Ruby King

Sunnybrook	2½	2¾	73
A home garden variety. Plant vigorous and very productive. Fruits tomato-shaped, smooth; color deep green turning to deep red; flesh thick and mild.			
Tabasco	1	¾	95
A late, hot variety. Plant large and spreading. Fruits small, tapering, smooth; color greenish yellow, turning to scarlet-red.			
Tomato (Squash)	1½	2¾	80
Plant medium, upright, moderately productive. Fruits tomato-shaped, of green color, changing to bright red; flesh thick, sweet and mild. The Asgrow strain is deep fruited and smooth.			
Windsor-A	4½	2¼	57
Developed at the Connecticut Experiment Station. All-America Silver Medal for 1937. Plant of medium height, sturdy, early and prolific. Fruits mostly 3-lobed; smooth, medium green.			
WORLD BEATER	5	3¾	70
A valuable large variety for market gardens and shippers, from a cross of Chinese Giant and Ruby King. Plant vigorous, upright, and very productive. Fruits 4-lobed, smooth; color glossy green changing to bright red; flesh thick, mild and sweet.			



From top and approximately clockwise: Golden Hubbard, Golden Delicious, Boston Marrow, Connecticut Field, Striped Cushaw, Table Queen regular and Golden, Banana, Butternut, Turban, Blue Hubbard, Buttercup, Small Sugar, Green Delicious, Mammoth Chili, Cheyenne Bush, Golden Cushaw, Green Hubbard

PUMPKIN AND SQUASH

Cucurbita spp.

The words "pumpkin" and "squash" are not clearly defined and in some cases a variety may be called a squash by some and a pumpkin by others. Botanically they are divided into *pepo*, *moschata* (musky) and *maxima* (large), but for easier reference we list them hereunder in alphabetical order.

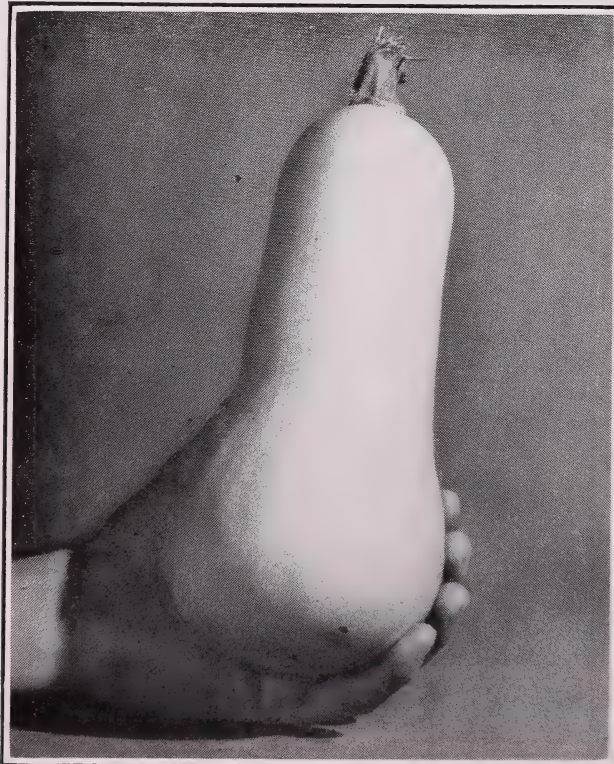
Varieties commonly known as pumpkins are denoted by (p); the bush or summer squashes by (b.s.); the vining or winter squashes by (v.s.).

The figures given in the column of Days represent the relative periods to full development and the measurements apply to fully grown fruits, though the summer squashes are eaten when small and immature.

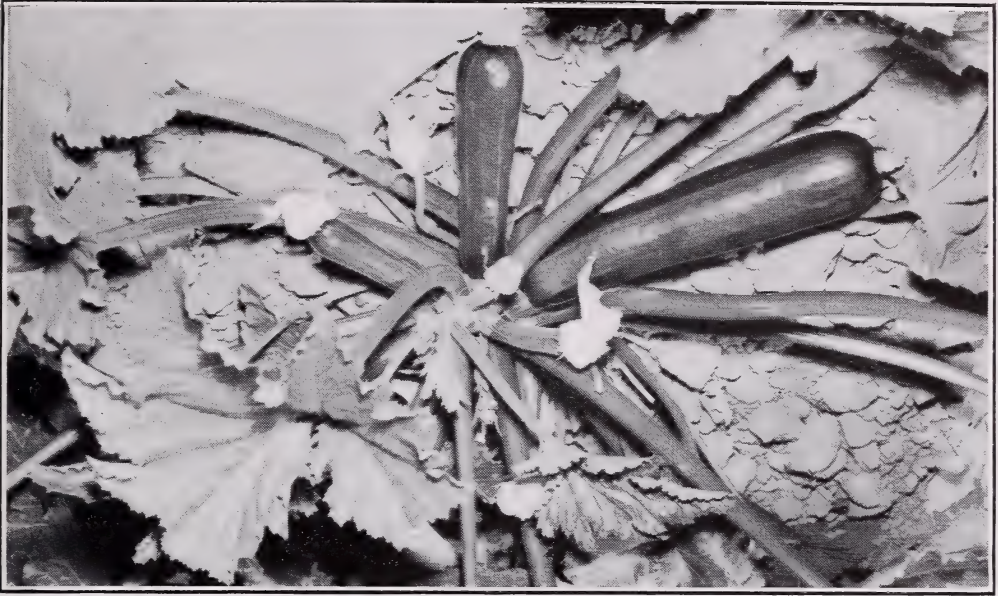
	Length inches	Diam- eter inches	Days
Alagold <i>C. moschata</i> (p)	10	5	100
Selected from a bell-shaped African type by the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station for more cylindrical shape and smaller seed cavity. Vine very long, requiring 10 ft. spacing; fruits average about 5 lb. and vary in shape from nearly cylindrical to bell, with orange rind and deep yellow flesh, somewhat coarse in texture but of mild, sweet flavor. Well adapted to the South for baking or processing.			
Banana <i>C. maxima</i> (v.s.)	20	5	105
Cylindrical and pointed at blossom end, with thin, gray rind. Flesh thick, fine grained, yellowish orange, and of sweet flavor. Pink Banana is similar, but with pinkish exterior.			

PUMPKIN AND SQUASH—contd.

	Length inches	Diam- eter inches	Days
Black Zucchini <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.) Developed from Italian Marrow; chiefly popular in the West and South. Fruits are cylindrical, long, smooth, dark green-black; flesh greenish white at eating stage and of good flavor.	13	4½	62
Blue Hubbard <i>C. maxima</i> (v.s.) A popular New England type. Superior in edible quality to other Hubbard strains. Fruits corrugated, pointed at both ends; slightly ridged, with very hard blue-gray rind; weigh 12-14 lb. Flesh yellow-orange, thick, of fine flavor.	14	9	110
BOSTON MARROW <i>C. maxima</i> (v.s.) A productive variety, extensively used for canning. Resembling Hubbard in size and shape, the fruits weigh 6-8 lb. The deep orange skin is somewhat rough, and quite hard; flesh is yellow, thick, fine grained, moist.	12	9	97
Buttercup <i>C. maxima</i> (v.s.) Developed by Prof. A. F. Yeager at North Dakota Agricultural College. Shape similar to that of Turban, 3½ lb. Rind thin and tough, dark green with narrow gray stripes and slight mottling; flesh orange, dry and well-flavored.	4½	6½	100
BUTTERNUT <i>C. moschata</i> (p or s) A development from one of the Cushaw types—Canada Crook-neck or Yellow Cushaw—introduced by Joseph Breck & Sons and rapidly increasing in popularity. Fruits 3-4 lb., 8"-10" long, bulbous at the blossom end, where the small seed cavity is located; the thick neck is solid. Rind thin and tough, creamy-yellow in color; flesh fine-grained, nutty and of excellent table quality.	9	3½	90



Butternut: Of excellent table quality



Cozini: An attractive new Asgrow variety

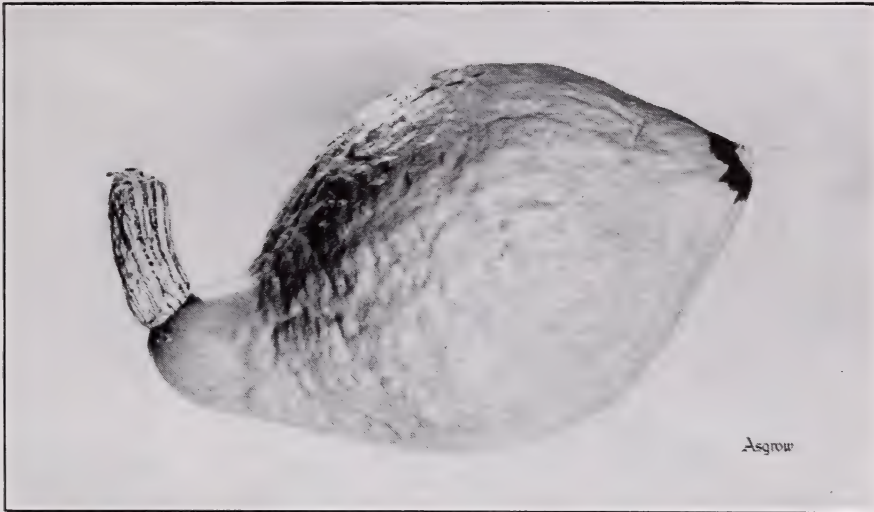
	Length inches	Diam- eter inches	Days
✓ CONNECTICUT FIELD <i>C. pepo</i> (p)	12	14	118
Grown for pies, canning, and stock feed. Fruits large, partly globe shaped; 15-20 lb. Surface hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed; deep orange in color; flesh thick, orange-yellow, somewhat coarse.			
COZINI <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	15	4	48
A prolific, new, early variety developed at our Pacific Coast breeding station from Black Zucchini x Long Black Cocozelle. Plant open, relatively non-branched but with large, entire, dark-green leaves. Fruits very smooth, dark green, straight and blocky, firm fleshed and remaining edible over a long period, with fine cooking quality and flavor; a little longer and narrower than Black Zucchini.			
EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	14	3½	50
Introduced by Ferry-Morse Seed Co. All-America Silver Medal for 1938. An attractive, productive and popular variety with bright lemon-yellow fruits, tender and succulent.			
EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	10	4	52
An extensively used summer sort. Plants very prolific. Fruits curved at neck, light yellow at edible early stage.			
English Vegetable Marrow <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	15	4½	56
A prolific summer variety. Fruits cylindrical but somewhat larger at blossom end; pale greenish exterior, lighter colored interior. A long vining strain of this variety is also available.			
Giant Summer Crookneck <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	20	4½	58
Similar to Early Yellow Summer Crookneck, but larger and later. Fruits weigh 4-5 lb. at maturity; neck curved; skin lemon-yellow, warted; flesh thick and yellow.			
GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	18	4½	60
Packs for shipping to better advantage than Crookneck. Fruits thick-necked, heavily warted, straight, lemon-yellow; flesh thick, light yellow.			

PUMPKIN AND SQUASH—contd.

	Length inches	Diam- eter inches	Days
GOLDEN DELICIOUS MARROW <i>C. maxima</i> (v.s.)	11	8	100
Originated by Gill Bros. Seed Co. Desirable for canning on account of its dry flesh. Fruits top-shaped, about 7 lb. Color bright reddish orange, with deep green tip at blossom end. Flesh thick, medium grained, golden orange, sweet and dry.			
Golden Hubbard <i>C. maxima</i> (v.s.)	11	8	100
Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end, 8-10 lb., moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward blossom end; flesh deep orange, dry, and of fine quality; keeps well.			
Green Delicious <i>C. maxima</i> (v.s.)	11	8	102
Top-shaped fruits, 7-8 lb. Skin dark green, with light green stripes toward the blossom end; flesh orange, dry, and of good flavor.			
GREEN HUBBARD <i>C. maxima</i> (v.s.)	12	9	105
Fruits 10-12 lb. pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; rind hard and tough; flesh thick, orange-yellow, dry.			
GREEN TINT, Asgrow Strain <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	3	8	55
A superior strain of Bush Scallop. Plant large and prolific. Fruits uniform in scalloping and in the shade of pale green favored at market; hold this desirable color until long after marketable stage; devoid of knots or warts. <i>Benning</i> is an older green tinted scallop type, becoming warted and yellowish buff at maturity.			
Japanese Pie <i>C. moschata</i> (p)	12	8	110
Resembles the Cushaws in shape, but is earlier and larger. Skin dark green, with lighter green stripes. Flesh deep yellow, and of good quality. Weight 12 lb. Seeds have markings somewhat resembling Japanese characters.			



Early Prolific Straightneck: A deservedly popular variety



Golden Hubbard: Handsome and keeps well

	Length inches	Diam- eter inches	Days
Kentucky Field <i>C. moschata</i> (p)	10	13	120
Used for canning, and for stock feed, particularly through the South. Fruits large, slightly ribbed, not fixed in shape, some being flat, others globular and elongated; 10-15 lb.; color dull orange; flesh deep yellow, coarse, and of good flavor.			
King of the Mammoths (see Mammoth Chili)			
Large Cheese <i>C. moschata</i> (p)	6	12	108
For market gardeners and canners. Fruits very flat, 10 lb.; slightly ribbed, cream colored; flesh very thick, orange-yellow and of good quality.			
LONG COCOZELLE <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	20	4½	65
Of Italian Marrow type, increasingly popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits cylindrical when young, smooth, dark green with lighter green stripes which change to Jeep yellow at maturity; flesh very firm, greenish white.			
Mammoth Chili (King of the Mammoths) <i>C. maxima</i> (v.s. or p) ...	22	18	120
Exceptionally large type, grown mainly for stock feeding or exhibition purposes. Fruits globular, slightly ribbed, flattened; 60-75 lb.; skin light yellow, mottled with orange, and sometimes slightly netted; flesh solid, yellow-orange, coarse.			
Mammoth White Bush Scallop <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	3½	9	56
Our special strain of White Bush Scallop, selected for size and uniformity of fruits. Deep, smooth, attractive and evenly scalloped; retain their white color at later stages.			
Short Cocozelle <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	12	5	63
A well known variety of Italian origin. Fruits weigh 3-4 lb.; cylindrical, smooth, dark green, with lighter green, changing to golden stripes; flesh greenish white.			
SMALL SUGAR (New England Pie) <i>C. pepo</i> (p)	8	10	108
One of the best varieties for general use. Of small handy size, but tonnage equals others. Fruits round, flattened at ends, 6-8 lb.; skin hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange; flesh thick, sweet and dry, of bright orange color and high quality.			
Striped Cushaw <i>C. moschata</i> (p)	18	10	112
Fruits crooknecked, 14-16 lb.; skin hard, thin, smooth, dull white with irregular green stripes; flesh thick, yellow, medium coarse.			

PUMPKIN AND SQUASH—contd.

	Length inches	Diam- eter inches	Days
TABLE QUEEN (Des Moines: Acorn) <i>C. pepo</i> (v.s.)	6	4½	85
Oval fruits, pointed at the blossom end, ribbed, smooth, thin-shelled, dark green. Flesh light yellow; bakes well with sweet, inviting flavor.			
Golden Table Queen is similar except for external color.			
Tennessee Sweet Potato <i>C. moschata</i> (p)	14	10	110
A popular variety in the South. Fruits pear-shaped, with good keeping quality, 12-15 lb.; skin creamy white with faint light green stripes; flesh yellow and of sweet potato flavor.			
Turban <i>C. maxima</i> (v.s.)	8	10	100
Fruits 9-10 lb., of distinctive shape; cylindrical, flattened, with a prominence set in a depression at the blossom end, "a squash within a squash." Skin orange-red in color, somewhat rough; flesh deep orange.			
Vermont Hubbard <i>C. maxima</i> (v.s.)	12	8½	105
Similar in size and shape to Green Hubbard, but more warted and uniform. Fruits about 10 lb.; dark green in color; shell very hard and strong; flesh thick, deep orange, dry and fine grained.			
WARTED HUBBARD <i>C. maxima</i> (v.s.)	13	9½	110
Somewhat larger than Green Hubbard, and more thickly covered with warts. Fruits about 14 lb., pointed at each end, very dark green; flesh deep orange-yellow.			
WHITE BUSH SCALLOP (Patty pan) <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	3	7½	52
An old favorite for home and market gardens. Fruits pale green when very young, becoming white as they grow, to 2½ lb.; shaped somewhat like a round pie or patty with scalloped edges.			



Early Yellow Summer Crookneck



Table Queen: Of small size and fine flavor

	Length inches	Diam- eter inches	Days
White Cushaw <i>C. moschata</i> (p)	18	7	110
Smaller, and with shorter, straighter neck than other Cushaw types. Exterior color nearly white.			
Winter Luxury <i>C. pepo</i> (p)	7	9	100
Resembles Small Sugar in shape but is somewhat larger. Fruits round, somewhat flattened at ends, 7-9 lb.; skin thin, netted, orange-yellow; flesh thick, firm, sweet, and of fine flavor for pies.			
Wood's Early Prolific <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	3½	7	52
A White Bush Scallop strain. Fruits cream-white only slightly scalloped. Not so uniform in color as the white scallop varieties listed above.			
Yankee Hybrid <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	14	3½	50
Developed at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. A true hybrid, of which the seed is to be produced by crossing the inbred parents each year. Similar in size and appearance to Early Prolific Straightneck.			
Yellow Bush Scallop <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	3	8	58
Similar to White Bush Scallop in size and shape of fruits and habit of growth, but deep yellow in color.			
Yellow (Golden) Cushaw <i>C. moschata</i> (p)	20	9	112
Fruits crooknecked, medium large, 15-20 lb. Skin golden yellow, smooth, hard; flesh thick, yellow, dry and sweet.			
Zucchini <i>C. pepo</i> (b.s.)	12	4	50
A well known Italian Marrow type. Fruits very nearly cylindrical, straight. Color medium green, mottled with cream-gray and lighter green lace pattern; flesh very firm, and of delicate flavor.			

RADISH

Raphanus sativus

Proven seed stocks produced each year from carefully selected and transplanted roots are the basis of our field plantings of the principal varieties. Northern grown radish leads in quality and Asgrow stocks, bred for the critical market garden trade, are reproduced in well isolated fields.

	Days
Brightest Long Scarlet (Cardinal)	26
The earliest of the long red varieties. Roots 4"-4½" long, tapering; vivid scarlet with white tip.	
CAVALIER	23
An attractive variety of short topped Scarlet Globe; primarily for forcing in greenhouse or frame. Tops about 1" shorter than standard Scarlet Globe; roots uniform, olive-shaped, bright scarlet.	
Celestial (Chinese White Winter)	60
Roots large, 8" long; 2½"-3" in diameter, cylindrical, with heavy shoulder; flesh white, rather mild in flavor.	
Chartier (Long Rose)	35
Roots 7"-8" long and 1" thick; bright rose color on the upper part, shading to white at the tip.	
Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet China)	52
A distinct winter sort. Roots 4"-6" long, 2" in diameter, cylindrical, but thicker at the lower end; blunt, smooth, bright rose-red in color; flesh white, firm and pungent.	
Cincinnati Market (Long Scarlet Short Top)	28
Roots 6"-7" long, cylindrical, with tapering end, exterior deep red; flesh white, crisp, mild.	
Comet	24
Of Scarlet Globe type, with globular, scarlet root and short top. A little radish of crisp and solid texture which holds this quality well for market.	



Early Scarlet Globe, Medium Top: Bunches neatly for market



Saxa *French Breakfast* *Cavalier* *Sparkler* *Early Scarlet Globe*

	Days
CRIMSON GIANT	28
A favorite variety for home gardens and for truckers. Roots large, globular, 1"-1½" in diameter, deep crimson in color. The white flesh holds its firmness well.	
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, RICE'S Medium Top	24
Our pedigreed, originator's stock of this popular variety is outstanding, and well adapted to both field culture and greenhouse forcing. Roots olive-shaped, with medium top; bright scarlet, crisp, tender, and of fine quality.	
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, Medium Top	23
Similar to the foregoing except that tops are of deeper green and roots are globe-shaped, bright red color and tops bright green. The Asgrow strain is uniform and attractive.	
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, Short Top	23
A neat variety bred especially for the use of shippers and market growers. The roots are bright red and spherical, similar to those of Early Scarlet Globe, Medium Top, but the tops are shorter, yet strong enough to bunch well.	
Early Scarlet Turnip	26
An early variety with small top, well adapted to field culture and to forcing. Roots round, slightly top-shaped, with small tap root; 1" in diameter, dark scarlet-red; flesh pinkish white, crisp and tender.	
French Breakfast	25
An early market and home garden sort, with small top. Develops best under glass. Roots oblong, thicker toward the bottom, dull scarlet with white tip; 1½" long, ½"-¾" thick. Becomes pithy unless pulled at first maturity.	
Long Black Spanish	58
A good keeping winter variety. Root cylindrical, slightly tapered at tip 7"-10" long, 2"-2½" in diameter; skin black and somewhat wrinkled; flesh white, solid and pungent.	

RADISH—contd.



White Icicle: An attractive, mild and brittle variety

	Days
Philadelphia White Box (White Turnip)	28
A medium early, white variety for forcing or outside culture. Roots round, slightly top-shaped, 1 3/8" in diameter; flesh white and crisp.	
Round Black Spanish	56
A winter sort with round roots, somewhat top-shaped, 3"-4" in diameter; skin black, with cracked longitudinal lines; flesh white, crisp, and of strong flavor; an excellent keeper.	
Saxa	22
Principally for forcing. Tops very small. Roots small, spherical, 1/8" in diameter, bright scarlet.	
SPARKLER (Early Scarlet Turnip White-tipped)	26
Popular with market gardeners. Roots round, smooth, dull scarlet-red, one-third white at bottom.	
WHITE ICICLE	27
Roots 5"-5 1/2" long, slender; tapering at the tips, very white; flesh clear white, brittle, and of mild flavor.	
White Strasbourg	39
Roots about 5" long, 1 1/2" thick at the shoulder, tapering and smooth. Skin and flesh white, crisp and slightly pungent.	

RHUBARB

Rheum rhaponticum

Linneaus

An old variety with thick, long stalks of fine flavor.

Victoria

Vigorous in growth, with upstanding, thick red stalks.

SALSIFY*Tragopogon porrifolius*

A hardy, slow growing species; requires all season, and is better if frosted. Roots 8"- 9" long, 1"-1½" thick, tapering gradually.

SORREL*Rumex acetosa*

	Days
French Broad Leaf	60
Leaves large, oblong, medium green, of slightly acid flavor.	
Narrow Leaf (Silver Leaf)	60
The variety generally used for spring salads. Long slender, attractive, bright green leaves, with bitter-sweet flavor.	

SPINACH*Spinacia oleracea*

The time from planting to cutting of marketable plants varies considerably with the season of the year in which the sowings are made. The column of Days applies to spring plantings in the Northern states.

Varieties marked s.s. are smooth seeded; those marked p.s. are prickly seeded.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING, s.s.	42
A few days later than other Bloomsdales, but holds 12-14 days longer before throwing seed stalks. Plant large, uniform, erect and sturdy, with attractive dark green leaves, highly crumpled.	
DARK GREEN BLOOMSDALE, s.s.	40
A special strain of Reselected Bloomsdale, distinguished by its deep color and therefore esteemed by long-distance shippers as it retains a fresh appearance at market.	
GIANT NOBEL (Giant Thick Leaf), s.s.	45
Introduced by Zwaan & Van der Molen; All-America Silver Medal for 1933. Plant vigorous and spreading; slow to form seed stalks, and a heavy yielder. Leaves large, thick, smooth, pointed with rounded tip; medium green, tender. The best of the smooth, thick-leaved sorts.	
HOLLANDIA (Prickly Winter), p.s.	43
More attractive and productive than the old Prickly Winter. The leaves are large, broad, arrow-shaped, and dark green. Used extensively in California.	



Bloomsdale Savoy, Long Standing

SPINACH—contd.

	Days
King of Denmark, s.s.	46
The large, spreading plants carry broad, rounded, very dark green leaves, which are somewhat crumpled.	
New Zealand, <i>Tetragonia expansa</i> , p.s.	70
Not a true spinach, though somewhat similar when cooked. Native of New Zealand, quite distinct in habit of growth; thrives in hot, dry weather. The large, spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves, which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Seeds are large and hard-horned.	
Old Dominion, s.s.	40
A popular variety in Texas, resistant to mosaic and of long standing character. Plant similar to the Savoy but leaves somewhat more pointed.	
Perpetual Spinach: See Swiss Chard, Common Green, page 27.	



Giant Nobel: Thick-leaved and productive

Reselected Bloomsdale Savoy, s.s.	39
A first early, vigorous variety. Plant fast growing, uniform, hardy and attractive. Leaves large, oval-shaped, curved, heavily savoyed, dark glossy green. Bolts rather quickly.	
VIKING (Northland: Heavy Pack), s.s.	45
Introduced by Sluis en Groot: All-America Silver Medal for 1935. A darker-leaved selection from Nobel. Plant large, spreading, vigorous, long standing and heavily productive. Leaves large, thick, medium dark green.	
VIRGINIA SAVOY (Blight Resistant), s.s.	39
Bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for mosaic resistance. Vigorous plants, not long standing. Leaves somewhat smoother than other strains of Savoy.	
Viroflay, s.s.	45
An old, vigorous growing variety, with long, broad, pointed, thick, smooth leaves of deep green color. Adapted to fall and winter planting in California and Texas.	

TOMATO

Lycopersicum esculentum

The number of days indicated represents the time required from setting of plants to produce marketable fruits. It takes 4-5 weeks to produce plants for field setting.

Varieties marked r. are red fruited; y. yellow; p. pink; and s.f. small fruited.

	Days
Beefsteak (Red Ponderosa) r.	90
Plant open in habit of growth, heavy, rather light green, vigorous. Fruits large, flat, scarlet, rather smooth.	
Break o' Day, r.	70
Has considerable resistance to wilt and nail-head rust. Plant light, of open, spreading habit. Fruits medium large, orange-red, globe-shaped, smooth.	
Cardinal, r.	78
Our Improved Stone type but in the main crop class. The strong dark prolific plants retain their foliage through a long bearing season. Large, handsome, semi-globe fruits of rich scarlet with unusually deep interior color; smooth, thick-walled and solid.	
CLARK'S SPECIAL "B," r.	81
Bred and introduced by us in 1922 as a main crop canning variety. Plant vigorous, somewhat open, prolific. Fruits large, deep-flat, bright red, solid; interior color deep red.	
CLARK'S SPECIAL "C," r.	87
Also an Asgrow variety; to follow Clark's Special "B" in season. Plant heavy, vigorous and prolific. Fruits large, deep scarlet, flattened globe shape; smooth and mild.	
Clark's Special Early (Bonny Best: Chalk's Early Jewel: John Baer), r.	72
Plant of medium growth, open, prolific. Fruits medium large, globe-shaped, bright scarlet, smooth, solid, with thick walls.	



An Asgrow tomato crop ready to process for seed

TOMATO—contd.

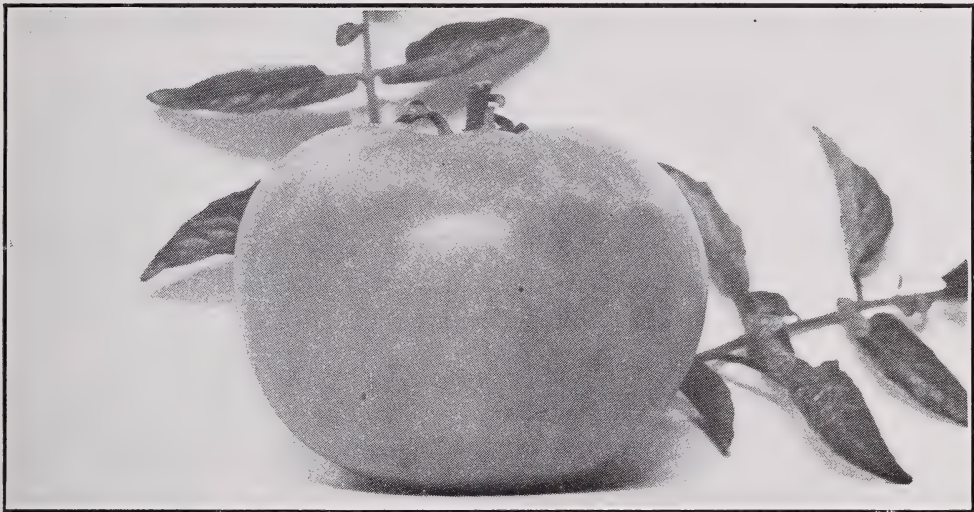


Upper row: *Pan America, Marglobe, Rutgers, Stone, Garden State, Ponderosa, Oxheart*
 Lower row: *Red Plum, Cleo, Break o' Day, Bonny Best, Scarlet Dawn, Stokesdale, Pritchard, Valiant*

	Days
Cleo, r.	84
An Asgrow introduction in 1938, especially adapted for green-wrap shipping in the South. Plant of open habit but vigorous and prolific. Fruits of medium size, uniform, smooth, globe-shaped, with small stem.	
Dwarf Champion, p.	86
For use where space is limited. Plant dwarf with dark green leaves. Fruits medium, smooth, pink; flattened globe.	
EARLIANA, r.	66
Valuable in areas of shorter season. Plant open, spreading, medium small, with finely cut foliage. Fruits flattened, medium sized, firm, bright red, quite smooth.	
Early Santa Clara, r.	83
An early strain of this standard California canning tomato. Fruits large, flat, uniform but not smooth, of sub-acid flavor.	
Garden State, r.	84
Developed by Campbell Soup Co. from crosses involving Pritchard, Marvel and Pink Topper. Plant vigorous, partially resistant to Fusarium wilt, and late blight; fruits slightly flattened globe shape, attractive in color and size, thick-walled and mild flavored.	
Golden Queen, y.	84
The standard large yellow variety. Good for home gardens and for commercial juice. Plant of medium size. Fruits flattened globe, medium large, deep golden yellow; smooth, rather solid, of mild flavor.	
Greater Baltimore, r.	82
Mainly a canning variety. Plant large, vigorous, somewhat open. Fruits flat, medium large, deep scarlet, fairly solid and firm.	
Grothen's Globe, r.	68
Largely used for green-wrap shipping in Florida and Texas. Resembles Break o' Day but has a positive bright red color. Fruits medium large, globular; firm, and solid; interior ripens slowly. Best adapted to sandy loam soils of the lighter type.	

Days

- Gulf State Market, p. 80
 A Southern shipping variety. Plant vigorous, rather open, medium height. Fruits medium large, globular, smooth, purplish pink, thick-skinned, very solid and relatively free from cracking.
- Improved Stone, r. 86
 Plant large, dense, very productive. Fruits large, flattened but deep, smooth, attractive scarlet-red of fine flavor. The Asgrow strain ripens evenly and is uniform.
- INDIANA CERTIFIED ASSOCIATED BALTIMORE, r. 79
 This earlier, deeper-fruited Asgrow strain is particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners of the East and Midwest; certified free from seed-borne diseases by Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station. Plant large with medium heavy foliage. Fruits large, thick-flat, smooth, deep red, solid and attractive; good for juice as well as regular pack.
- JEFFERSON, r. 82
 Our new introduction for canning, green-wrap shipping and general use. Plant medium to heavy, vigorous and prolific, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Fruits globe-shaped, a little smaller than Rutgers in size, dark red in color both inside and outside, thick-walled with small core and relatively free from cracking.



Indiana Certified Associated Baltimore: A deeper-fruited strain

- JUNE PINK, p. 69
 Sometimes called Pink Earliana. The earliest of the pink fruited varieties. Plant open, spreading, and rather short. Fruits of medium size, flattened, smooth; color purplish pink.
- Livingston's Beauty, p. 84
 One of the best pink fruited sorts. Plant sturdy, vigorous and prolific. Fruits medium large, deep-flat, smooth, purplish pink, solid, of good quality.
- LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE, p. 82
 Originated by Livingston Seed Co.; used largely in the South for shipping; also adapted to greenhouse production. Plant strong and prolific, with heavy foliage; leaves broad, light green. Fruits large, full globe, smooth; purplish rose; ripen evenly.
- Louisiana Pink, p. 75
 Plant open, with fine cut leaves; partially resistant to Fusarium wilt. Fruits medium sized, quite smooth, deep-flat, purplish pink.

TOMATO—contd.



Marglobe: A popular and attractive variety

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| <p>MARGLOBE, r.</p> <p>Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in 1925. Plant vigorous, with heavy foliage, partially resistant to Fusarium wilt and nail-head rust; moderately productive. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, deep red, smooth, solid, with thick walls and strong core. The Asgrow strain of this well known and widely used variety is distinguished for its freedom from puffiness, increased depth and heavier yield.</p> <p>Certified Marglobe, in sealed Asgrow containers, is our strain with Experiment Station certification of trueness to type and freedom from seed-borne diseases.</p> | <p>Days
77</p> |
| <p>Norton, r.</p> <p>A partially wilt resistant variety, similar to Stone, introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Plant medium heavy and productive. Fruits large, flattened globe, deep cardinal-red; solid.</p> | <p>88</p> |
| <p>Oxheart, p.</p> <p>Plant open, spreading, only moderately productive. Fruits large, roughly heart-shaped, pink; meaty, and of mild flavor.</p> | <p>90</p> |
| <p>Pan America, r.</p> <p>Developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from a cross of a small-fruited Peruvian variety and Marglobe. Plant semi-open with moderately heavy foliage; highly resistant to Fusarium wilt, though not to early blight. Fruits deep globe shape, of medium large size, bright red color and thick walls.</p> | <p>73</p> |
| <p>PEARSON S, r.</p> <p>Developed at the College of Agriculture, California, and improved at the Asgrow Pacific Coast breeding station. Vigorous self-topping plants with ample foliage and heavy set, fruits medium large, smooth, semi-globe and of good red color. Unusually free from cracks or other defects.</p> <p>PEARSON C is an Asgrow strain particularly adapted for canning because of its larger fruit size. The fruits are somewhat flatter than on Pearson S.</p> | <p>85</p> |

	Days
Ponderosa (Brimmer), p.	90
One of the largest varieties. Plant large and spreading. Fruits very large, flat, purplish pink, somewhat rough, with tendency to crack; of mild, sub-acid flavor.	
PRITCHARD (Scarlet Topper), r.	76
Introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. All-America Gold Medal 1934. Plant self-topping, partially resistant to Fusarium wilt and nail-head rust. Fruits nearly globular, with thick walls; color bright scarlet.	
Red Cherry, s.f.	75
For preserving, and as a novelty. Fruits cherry-like in size; borne in clusters.	
Red Pear, s.f.	75
Very similar to Red Cherry, except that fruits are pear-shaped.	
Red Plum, s.f.	75
Somewhat resembles the size and shape of a plum. Grown as a novelty, and for preserves.	
RUTGERS, r.	86
An excellent all-purpose variety of wide adaptation. Plant large and prolific with thick stems and vigorous growth; partially resistant to Fusarium wilt. Fruits globular, bright red, smooth, with thick walls and small seed cells. By careful selection over a period of years, we have developed a very choice deep fruited strain, notable for its uniformity and high yield of U. S. No. 1 fruits.	
Certified Rutgers, in sealed Asgrow containers, is our strain with Experiment Station certification of trueness to type and freedom from seed-borne diseases.	
San Marzano (Improved King Humbert), s.f.	80
A small fruited variety used for canning solid pack and for puree, also for preserves. Plant medium, rather open, very prolific. Fruits largely rectangular, 3½" long x 1½", two-celled, borne in clusters, deep red, with little juice and of very mild flavor. The Asgrow strain is notably thick walled, uniform and solid.	



Rutgers: Widely adapted and extensively grown

TOMATO—contd.



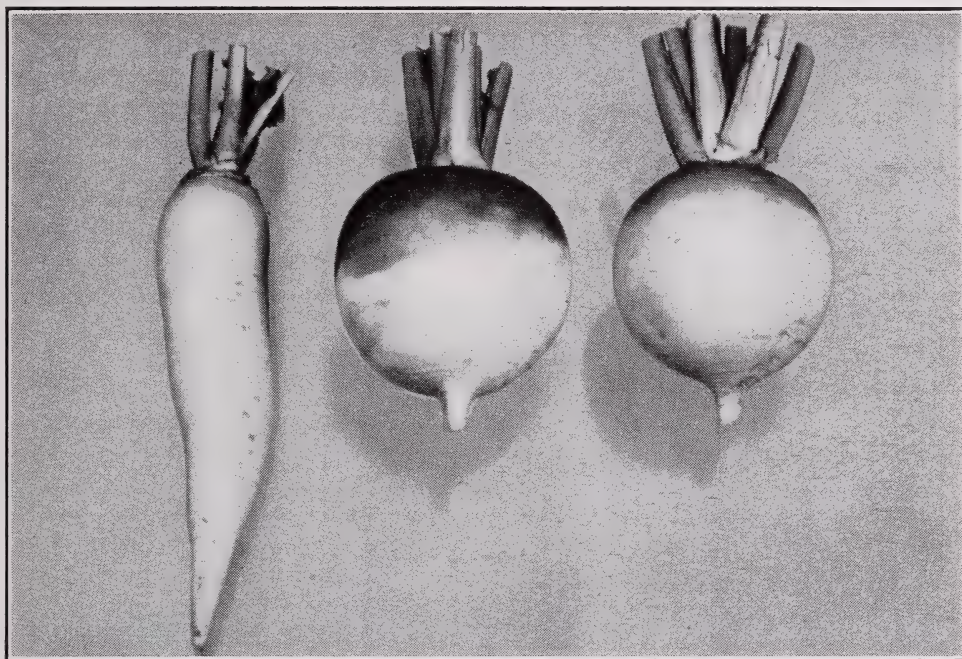
Pearson C: A California variety. Foliage removed to show heavy set

	Days
SCARLET DAWN, r.	70
Developed at the Asgrow Eastern breeding station from a cross of Clark's Early and Marglobe; earlier in season than either parent. All-America Gold Medal for 1935; leading early variety for garden, shipping and canning. Plant of medium growth, fairly open, very prolific. Fruits medium large with thick wall structure, globular, smooth, free from flat sides; bright scarlet, ripening well to the stem, exceptionally attractive.	
Sioux, r.	70
Developed from All Red x Stokesdale at the Nebraska Experiment Station. Plant relatively open, with finely-divided leaves; fruits of medium size, almost globular, thick-walled and practically free from hard core, juicy with good acid flavor. This variety possesses the uniform ripening factor.	
Stokesdale, r.	73
Introduced by the Francis C. Stokes Co., an attractive second early variety of wide adaptability and heavy yielding ability. Fruits smooth and practically spherical, medium large in size and of good red color.	
Valiant, r.	70
Introduced by Francis C. Stokes Co. in 1936; adapted to short-season areas and the early market. Plant sparse and open; fruits large for an early variety, globe shaped and of bright scarlet color.	
Yellow Cherry, s.f.	75
Fruits are small, round, yellow, with shape and size of a cherry. Grown for preserving and as a novelty.	
Yellow Pear, s.f.	75
Very similar to Red Pear, except for color.	
Yellow Plum, s.f.	75
A yellow fruited sort, with oval plum-shaped fruit. For preserves.	
Yellow Ponderosa, y.	90
Plant large, spreading, somewhat resistant to wilt. Fruits very large, flat, rather rough, of mild flavor.	

TURNIP

Brassica rapa

The number of days represents the time required from sowing of seeds to roots of marketable or storage size, at our Eastern breeding station, Milford, Connecticut. The Asgrow pure bred stocks of the leading varieties are standards of quality. Varieties marked (w) are white fleshed: those marked (y) are yellow: the tops of those marked (g) are used for "greens."



Cow Horn: Purple Top White Globe: Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top

	Diameter inches	Days
Amber Globe (Yellow Globe) (y)	6	75
Principally a stock feed variety; also used for table when young. Tops large, cut leaved. Roots round, large, smooth globe-shaped, light yellow with green top; flesh yellowish white.		
Broccoli Rab (Italian Turnip) <i>Brassica ruvo</i> (g)		
Grown for tops and tender flower shoots used as greens. Plant 18"-22" tall; strap leaved, medium green. Of value to truck gardens as first early greens for market.		
Cow Horn (w)	2½	70
Tops large, upstanding, with deeply cut leaves. Roots white with light green shoulder, one-third out of ground, 9"-10" long, tapering, often crooked. A sweet, tender variety.		
Golden Ball (y)	3½	65
An attractive sort for the home garden and for truckers. Tops small, erect, cut leaved. Roots medium sized, round, smooth, yellow; flesh deep yellow, of fine texture and flavor.		
Pomeranian White Globe (Large White: Norfolk) (w)	4½	75
Planted largely in the South. Tops large, with cut leaves. Roots large, globe-shaped, slightly flattened; white throughout, smooth, firm.		
Purple Top Milan (w)	3½	45
An extra early sort for forcing or general use. Tops small, strap leaved. Roots very flat, white with purple top; flesh white.		

TURNIP—contd.

	Diameter inches	Days
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED (w)	4	45
A medium early, very productive variety. Tops medium small, upright and compact. Roots flat, purple-red at the top, white below; flesh white.		
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (w)	4	55
The most popular variety. Tops dark green, large, erect, cut leaved. Roots large, globe-shaped, very smooth, upper part purple-red, white below; flesh white, sweet, crisp and tender. The Asgrow strain is very uniform and attractive.		



Threshing a crop of turnip seed in the Northwest

SEVEN TOP (g)		
A very hardy sort, grown principally in the South and for greens and forage. The young shoots are tender; roots tough and unsuitable for food.		
Shogoin (g)		30
A popular fast growing variety, for early greens and small roots. Tops 18"-20" tall, erect, bright green, strap leaved. Roots semi-globular, white throughout.		
Snow Ball (w)	2½	40
Tops small and erect. Roots medium sized, round, white throughout, crisp and tender.		
Southern Prize (g)		
Used in the South as a foliage turnip for greens, and the large white roots for stock feed. Similar in growth to Seven Top.		
WHITE EGG (w)	2¼	60
Tops medium sized, upright, cut leaved. Roots white, egg-shaped, 3"-3½" long, white throughout; smooth and fine grained.		
WHITE FLAT DUTCH (w)	4	45
Tops small, erect, strap leaved. Roots flat, 1½" in depth, white throughout.		

	Diameter inches	Days
White Milan (w)	3½	40
Good for forcing, as well as garden culture. Tops small, compact, strap leaved. Roots medium small, very flat, white throughout.		
Yellow Aberdeen, Purple Top (y)	4½	80
Generally grown for winter use. Tops cut leaved; roots globular, quite smooth, color purple at top, yellow below; flesh firm, light yellow.		

RUTABAGA: SWEDE TURNIP

Brassica napobrassica

	Diameter inches	Days
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP	5	90
Also called Long Island Improved. Roots large, globular, inclined toward top shape, with relatively small neck; yellow with purple top; flesh light yellow, of firm texture.		
Golden Neckless	4½	85
Resembles American Purple Top but with medium top and very small neck. Roots flattened globe in shape, yellow with purple top; flesh yellow and firm.		
Macomber	4	85
A white-fleshed variety. Roots nearly round, almost neckless, white with greenish purple top. Well adapted to New England conditions.		
Sweet Russian (White Swede)	5	90
A productive variety grown for table and stock. Roots large, globular, with medium neck, color mainly white, with bronze-green top; flesh white.		



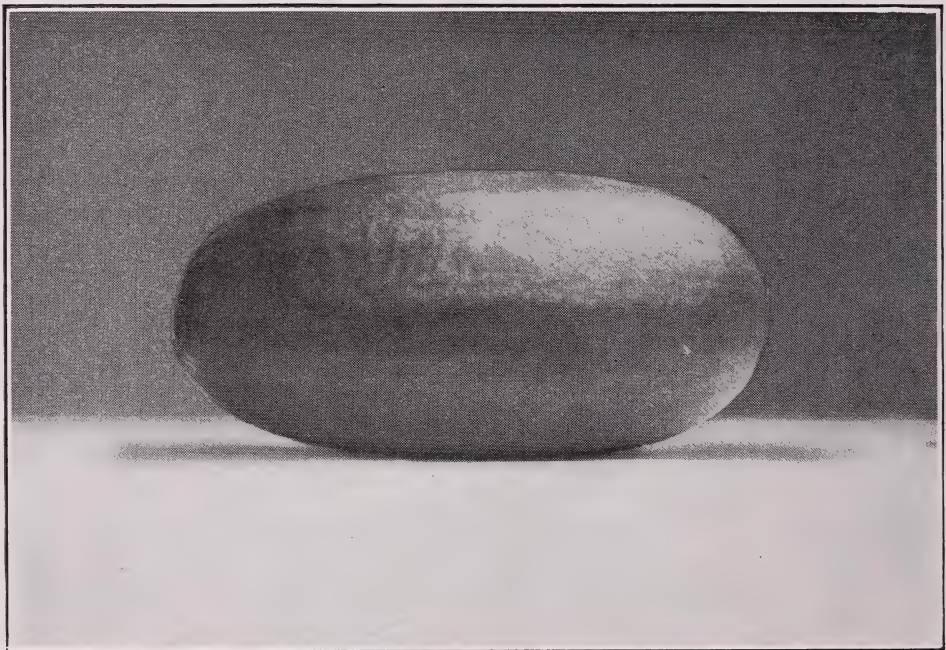
American Purple Top rutabaga

WATERMELON

Citrullus vulgaris

In addition to work on standard varieties, attention is directed at our Southern breeding station to the development of improved strains resistant to Fusarium wilt. The number of days represents the time required to produce full-grown fruits in the seed-growing sections.

	Weight pounds	Days
BLACKLEE	35	85
Developed by Dr. M. N. Walker of the Florida Experiment Station from Leesburg x Hawkesbury. Vines vigorous and very resistant to Fusarium wilt. Fruits of Tom Watson type but somewhat thicker and shorter; rind dark green, thin but tough; flesh bright red, of good texture and sweet flavor. Seeds black, medium size.		



Blacklee: Bred for resistance to Fusarium wilt

Chilean	18	85
A blunt-oval variety of medium size. Outside color medium green with darker green stripes. Rind thin and tough, flesh deep red, medium sweet. There are two strains of this variety: the more common one black seeded, the other white.		
Citron, Green-seeded (Colorado Preserving)	12	95
Used only for preserving. Fruits round with alternate dark and light green striping. Flesh white and solid; seeds quite heavy, smooth, glossy green.		
Citron Red-seeded	10	95
Practically identical with Green-seeded Citron, except slightly smaller and with bright red seeds. Used for preserving.		
Cletex (Spotted Watson)	30	90
Similar in size and shape to Tom Watson but with dark green irregular mottling on lighter green background of rind. Flesh red and sweet, rind tough enough for shipping. Seeds brown.		

	Weight pounds	Days
Cole's Early (Harris' Early)	20	75
An early variety grown in the North. Fruits medium sized, short, oval, with alternate dark and light green stripes; tender rind. Flesh pink-red; seeds black.		
DIXIE QUEEN	30	85
A prolific, popular shipping type. Fruits oval-round, light green with dark green stripes; rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red, crisp, and quite free from fibre; seeds small, white and few. Sometimes incorrectly described as white-seeded Cuban Queen.		
Dove (Dude Creek : Coker)	40	95
Popular in the South for local use. Fruits large and cylindrical; rind thin and tender, with longitudinal irregular stripes of dark and pale green; flesh sweet and of good eating quality. Seeds white with brown markings.		



Dixie Queen: A shipping variety of high quality

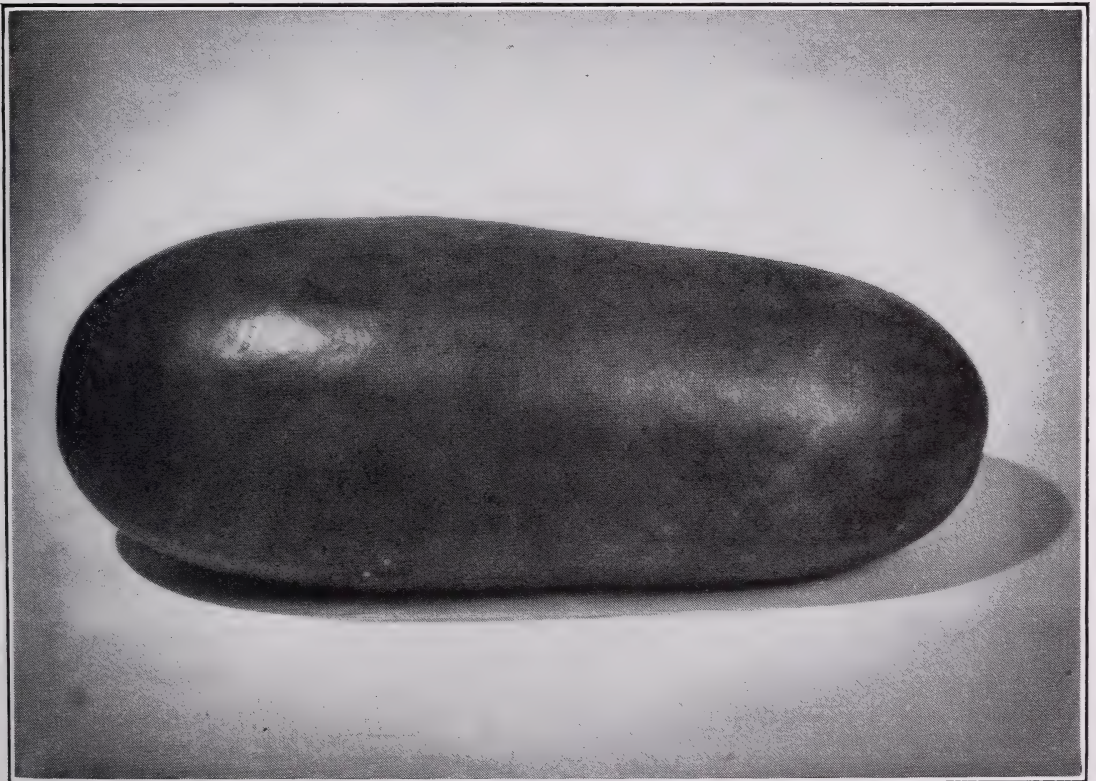
Early Kansas (Indiana Striped : Russian Red-seeded : Kansas Queen)	30	80
Fruits large, nearly round, bright green with broad, wavy stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, thick, free from stringy heart; rind thin and tough; seeds brownish red when immature, changing to buff when dry.		
Florida Favorite	30	80
Fruits long, medium large; medium green rind with irregular dark green stripes; moderately tough. Flesh dep red; seeds white.		
FLORIDA GIANT (Black Diamond)	40	95
Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruits dark green, nearly round; flesh firm and red. Ships well, though rather large for some markets, and is one of the best all-purpose varieties. Seeds with heavy dark brown flecking on tan ground.		



Florida Giant: A very large variety of Southern adaptation

	Diameter inches	Days
Georgia Rattlesnake Fruits large, elongated, gray-green, with irregular very dark green stripes; rind tough. Flesh bright pink, seeds dull white with black tip.	28	90
Golden Honey (Honey Cream: Golden Sweet) Fruits chunky, nearly round, medium sized, light green with mottled darker green stripes; rind brittle. Flesh amber-yellow, seeds brown.	20	85
Graystone Introduced by H. G. Hastings Co. All-America Silver Medal for 1933. Of Stone Mountain type but with thin, tough, mottled gray-green rind. Flesh crisp, red and exceptionally sweet. Seeds white.	35	90
Halbert's Honey Fruits long, cylindrical, with blunt ends, slightly ridged, dark green, lightly veined; rind very tender. Flesh bright red, and exceptionally sweet; seeds white with blackish tip.	35	82
Hawkesbury (Gray Shipper) A wilt-resistant shipping variety developed at the Hawkesbury station of the Australian Department of Agriculture. Of the Irish Gray type: long and sloping toward either end, light gray with fine veining of green. Flesh dark pink, of good quality. Seeds brownish black.	35	85
Irish Gray A very good shipper. Hardy and productive. Fruits large, long, smooth, creamy white tinged with green; rind tough and hard. Flesh bright red and firm; seeds white.	30	95
KLECKLEY'S SWEET (Wondermelon) For local use, not shipping. Fruits large, cylindrical, dark bluish green, with thin, tender rind. Flesh bright red, tender and extremely sweet; seeds creamy white with traces of brown.	30	85

	Weight pounds	Days
✓ Kleckley's No. 6 A wilt resistant variety of high quality developed by Dr. J. J. Wilson at the Iowa Experiment Station; of the same type as Kleckley's Sweet and with as high a sugar content. Rind thin but tough, flesh free from veins or coarse strings.	28	90
KLONDIKE Popular in California. Fruits oblong, slightly tapering to the blossom end, solid dark green rind. Flesh very sweet and of fine texture; seeds small, black.	25	80
✓ KLONDIKE R7 A Fusarium wilt resistant green Klondike type developed at the College of Agriculture, Davis, California, and released in 1936. Vine vigorous and prolific; fruits oblong, slightly tapering to blossom end; rind dark green, tough though thin. Flesh bright deep red, of excellent quality. Seeds small, varying in color from tan to black.	25	80
✓ Leesburg A wilt resistant variety developed from Kleckley's Sweet by Dr. M. N. Walker of the Florida Experiment Station. Fruits not quite so long as Kleckley's and with blockier ends. Rind a shade lighter in color and much tougher; flesh deep, rose-pink, resistant to white heart; extremely sweet and of fine texture. Seeds white.	30	85
Peerless (Ice Cream) Fruits, oblong, medium green, with fine veining; rind thin. Flesh bright red, sweet; seeds white.	20	85



Klondike R7: A wilt resistant strain of this popular California type



Striped Klondike: Sweet and of fine texture

	Weight pounds	Days
Schochler	45	95
Fruits very long, large, dark green, with very faint stripes; rind hard and tough. Flesh rich red, coarse grained, of fairly good quality. Seeds brown.		
STONE MOUNTAIN	35	90
Introduced by H. G. Hastings Co. Fruits very large, oval-round with blunt ends; medium green with indistinct veining, rind thin but fairly tough. Flesh rich scarlet, fine grained and very sweet; seeds white with black edge.		
Stone Mountain No. 5	27	80
A Fusarium wilt resistant strain of this widely used variety developed by the Iowa Experiment Station. Earlier and smaller than the original strain; does not ship so well.		
STRIPED KLONDIKE	25	80
A shipping and garden variety. Fruits oblong, of medium size, with irregular dark green stripes on lighter ground; rind medium hard. Flesh deep red; sweet and crisp; seeds small, varying in color from white to black. Blue Ribbon is a development of Striped Klondike type from the California Agricultural Experiment Station. Resistant to Fusarium wilt.		
Sweet Heart	22	85
Fruits large, nearly round, gray with fine veining of light green; rind tough and elastic. Flesh pink; seeds black.		
Thurmond Gray	35	95
Similar to Irish Gray but darker, somewhat larger and more resistant to disease. Fruits large, uniform, cylindrical, gray-green with faint veining; rind tough. Flesh deep red, of good quality; seeds brown.		
TOM WATSON	35	95
Long a standard variety of the Southeast. Fruits very large, uniform, cylindrical, with deep green, veined, tough rind. Flesh deep red, of good quality, though somewhat coarse; seeds brown.		
White Mountain (Midget)	10	65
A small, early variety, 7" long x 6" diameter, recently introduced as a novelty which can be kept in a home refrigerator without cutting. Rind rather thin, light green with darker, irregular stripes, flesh red and sweet. Seeds black.		

HERBS: Aromatic and Medicinal

A.—Annual; B.—Biennial; P.—Perennial

	Height, inches	Part used
Anise <i>Pimpinella anisum</i>	A. 18	Seeds
Not to be confused with Florence Fennel (Page 58).		
Balm (Lemon Balm) <i>Melissa officinalis</i>	P. 18	Leaves
Borage <i>Borago officinalis</i>	A. 18	Leaves
Caraway <i>Carum carui</i>	B. 15	Seeds
Chervil <i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>	A. 12	Leaves
Coriander <i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	A. 24	Seeds
Dill <i>Anethum graveolens</i> . See page 56.....	A. 36	Seed heads and leaves
Horehound <i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	P. 30	Leaves
Hyssop <i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	P. 15	Leaves
Lavender <i>Lavandula officinalis</i>	P. 30	Dried flowers
Rosemary <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	P. 50	Leaves
Rue <i>Ruta graveolens</i>	P. 30	Leaves
Sage <i>Salvia officinalis</i>	P. 24	Leaves
Summer Savory <i>Satureia hortensis</i>	A. 15	Leaves and tops
Sweet Basil <i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	A. 18	Leaves and buds
Sweet Fennel <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	A. 40	Seeds and stems
Not to be confused with Florence Fennel (Page 58).		
Sweet Marjoram <i>Majorana hortensis</i>	A. 20	Leaves
Thyme <i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	P. 9	Leaves
Winter Savory <i>Satureia montana</i>	P. 15	Leaves



Winter storage of mature cabbage heads selected for seed production

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