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THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.
Seed Growers

LILLY'S

PUGET SOUND SEEDS
The Record of A Half Century

The late Mr. Chas. H. Lilly who founded this business in 1885 and remained its head until his death in 1930

The Chas. H. Lilly Company, established in 1885, and having experienced the business storms of a half century, believes that the policies pursued in the past are approved and that we are justified in feeling that we have the confidence of the seed trade.

Low Prices —

Although present ruling prices are lower than they have been in the recollection of the oldest veteran, we still feel firm in our conviction that ultimate success of the seed producer, the distributor, the market gardener or the farmer, depends first on quality. We realize that lower prices can always be quoted, but will adhere to our belief that not only the present quality must be maintained, but as opportunity offers, the strains must be improved. We feel sure that this policy will receive the endorsement of the better class of the trade.

Fewer and Better Sorts —

In carrying on our work of breeding, we have found it advisable to concentrate our efforts on fewer varieties. The task of properly purifying a strain of stock seed involves a great deal of expense and labor and we are therefore eliminating those varieties that are not distinct or of particular value, with the result that today we are supplying strains of greatest uniformity and of increased trueness to type.

Stock Seeds —

Under the care of a competent plant breeder specializing on those lines which we produce, the work of re-selection and regeneration is continually being carried forward, our aim being to be in a position to supply you with pure line seed of those varieties possessing unusual merit and distinction.

Terms and Conditions —

Prices quoted by us, unless otherwise specified, are f. o. b. Seattle or Growing Station in Washington.

Bags are charged at market value.

Payment, unless otherwise specified, is Net 60 Day Acceptance or 1½% for Cash in 30 days from date of Invoice.

Sellers are not responsible for any sales or excise tax.

Sales made on contract for growing crops are subject to pro-rata delivery in case of short crop. The Chas. H. Lilly Co. gives no warranty express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds it sells and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO., SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, U. S. A.
Beet Culture

We grow beet seed only from transplanted roots. The production of seed in this manner requires a great deal of hand work and is, therefore, more expensive, but the method of taking up the beets in the fall and storing for the winter and transplanting again in the spring allows a very great opportunity for selection and permits careful grading of the beets for shape and color during winter storage.

Seed grown in the Puget Sound area is dark in color due to the lack of intense sunshine during the harvesting season. The same weather condition encourages fully developed seed of strong vitality and high germination.

DETROIT DARK RED
No. 7450
Our re-selection of this universal favorite
EARLY WONDER No. 5561

All the outstanding characteristics of the original strain have been retained and enhanced by our own rigorous selection of stock seed roots.

EARLY WONDER No. 5561 —
This is the original type and shape selected about 1912 by Franklin Wyman, the originator. Same general color and appearance as Boston Crosby except that about 85% of crop runs considerably flatter in shape. This stock shows the beneficial results of our many years work of selection, resulting in a uniform strain with small neck and rather delicate leaves.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP —
Roots top shaped, medium early, dark red color, flesh bright red, rather coarse grained.

LILY'S DETROIT No. 7450 —
This particular strain has many generations of careful plant selections from a pure stock of excellent type, small tap root, color dark red, fine grained, small purplish zones. This undisputed, proven variety is in great demand by market gardeners, canners and shippers. Our strain has shown superiority in comparative trials in Texas, California, New York and Ohio.

OHIO CANNER —
A selection made by Ohio State College for uniformity in size at canning age, color catsup red, useful for canning trade.
CROSBY EGYPTIAN No. 7447 —
Boston Crosby type, dark colored, flesh purplish red. Oblate in shape with small tap root. Re-selected for color, shape and general refinement; a superior stock and very popular in most markets. An extra early strain with very little zoning and excellent flavor.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN —
Grown chiefly because of its earliness especially for forcing; roots bright red color with lighter zones; quality not equal other sorts.

GOOD-FOR-ALL —
A new introduction by Ferry-Morse. A selection from Detroit, lighter in color, small top, free from zones; growth restrained both in size of bulb and amount of top.

STRAWBERRY BEET —
A selection marketed by Ferry-Morse under the name of Ferry’s Crosby; very popular in some markets on account of its color, a bright vermillion red or raw beef color, but not considered equal in table quality to other types.
Swiss Chard

LUCULLUS —
The most popular variety for home or market use; leaf light green color, erect, very crumpled, stems broad and thick with tinge of green.

SILVER WHITE —
Smooth leaves, dark green color, tall with broad white fleshy stem; this variety is often cooked like Asparagus.

Mangel

The sorts that we have selected for our own production have been chosen as representing the various types that have proven in actual tests as being the best. The four varieties listed are all grown from improved stocks and can be recommended with greatest confidence.

SLUDSTRUP —
A good cropper and of high feeding value. Roots long, oval, reddish-yellow; grow half above ground; easily harvested. Flesh white, tinged with yellow.

GOLDEN TANKARD —
Roots large, nearly cylindrical, partly above ground; skin deep orange; flesh yellow with white zones; very productive.

MAMMOTH LONG RED —
Very popular and one of the best croppers of all the Mangels; yields run from thirty to fifty tons per acre. Roots extremely large, slightly tapering, grow half above ground. Color light red; flesh white with rose tinge.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE —
A heavy yielding, valuable variety for feeding. Roots long, oval; skin white with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white with good sugar content.
Cabbage Seed Selection

We are the pioneers in the production and development of Puget Sound Cabbage Seed, having grown this crop since 1902, at which time Puget Sound Cabbage Seed was unknown to the American seed trade.

Field grown stock seed is produced from full grown heads providing the opportunity for roguing so necessary for highly desirable strains.

Our strains are carefully checked each year in various test plots in different sections of the United States and the favorable weather and soil conditions of the Puget Sound area provide the most desirable requirements for selection as the growing of plants in such an auspicious situation will bring out any variation from type, permitting the selection of perfect, true specimens. Heads showing a restrained leaf growth and well developed character when grown on Puget Sound will certainly produce true, hard heads under less favorable weather and soil conditions.

The constant careful attention given to selection, pure line breeding and regeneration by us has resulted in improvements of stocks until today Puget Sound grown seed enjoys the confidence of the more particular market garden trade in all sections.

Each year we grow many hundreds of individual heads from line bred stock, carrying the work forward under glass and with individual plants protected from cross pollenization so as to secure the desired character and uniformity obtained only from single head selection and line breeding.
Cabbage Varieties

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD —
Matures marketable heads in about 65 days, heads weigh 1½ to 2 lbs. each, very small core. Popular market sort for small families and apartment house dwellers. Has a sharp flavor that is very appetizing; conical pointed head measuring 5 inches in diameter, short stem, compact, allowing for close setting in the row.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD
A little earlier and smaller head: original selection made by a Long Island market gardener. Point of head slightly rounded or blunted, attractive in appearance and good quality.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD —
We have an especially well established strain of this popular pointed head type, top of head blunt, heads weigh about 2½ to 3 lbs., a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield; probably the most widely grown of any cabbage on the American market. Nearly a week later than Jersey Wakefield; especially popular in South Atlantic States and Texas for winter shipping.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD
Background, a Cabbage Seed Field at rogueing time.
Cabbage (Continued)

GOLDEN ACRE
No. 7376
A selection of great merit

A selection of Copenhagen Market recommended as smaller and earlier. Small, round heads about 6 inches in diameter, uniform in size, will produce practically all marketable heads, matures early. It is considered the best extra early, maturing a few days in advance of Early Jersey Wakefield and Copenhagen Market, and possessing a distinctly better flavor than other early sorts. Heads are uniform in size and very popular in the markets; has few outer leaves and can be planted 12 to 14 inches apart.

Lilly's COPENHAGEN MARKET
No. 7044

Our strain tested 100% marketable heads and a yield of 19.34 tons per acre in New York State trials in 1931.

An early variety coming onto the market about the same time as Early Jersey Wakefield. Very compact head weighing about 3½ to 4 lbs., measuring 6½ inches in diameter, small core, excellent flavor. Our stock has given very satisfactory results especially in the truck growing section of Florida, where it has proven to be early maturing and very uniform. It can be highly recommended.
Cabbage (Continued)

SUCCESSION —
A mid-season variety, large heads 10 inches in diameter and 7 inches deep; originally introduced as Henderson’s Succession; fairly good keeper and yields a large crop, popular in some sections for Kraut. “All Seasons” is so similar that we have discontinued listing it but Succession will fill every requirement as to size, time of maturity, etc.

STEIN’S EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH No. 6494 —
Our selection of this favorite matures about same time as Early All Head but superior in appearance and quality. Deep gray green in color, heads about 10 inches in diameter and 5 inches in depth, weight 5 to 7 pounds. A careful selection of many generations developing a typical flat head of excellent quality. With the development of other superior varieties of Extra Early, we have discontinued the growing of the smaller, round head formerly sold as Early Dwarf Flat Dutch and now grow only our select strain of Stein’s Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.

COPENHAGEN MARKET
No. 7044
Very early and exceedingly uniform.

With years of experience we have intimate knowledge of all the features that go to make up the most desirable type of the varieties grown. Careful selection of the seed plants and extreme care and attention to variety and strain have made possible the development of marketing types of a distinctive nature, superior in quality and uniformity.
EARLY ALL HEAD No. 5528 —
Reaches maturity about a week to ten days later than Glory, shape of head about half way between flat and round, measuring 9 inches in diameter and 5 inches in depth and weighing about 5 lbs.; produces a solid head of fairly good quality with more outside leaves than earlier sorts. We have discontinued Early Drumhead and Early Summer, which are similar but inferior to Early All Head. Valuable in localities where it is difficult to grow Cabbage.

RED ROCK MARKET —
A selection from Mammoth Red Rock, retaining the original color, dark purplish red but with improved texture and greater uniformity; an exceptionally good keeper and heavy yielder, heads weighing about 8 pounds each.
Cabbage (Continued)

GLORY No. 6979 —
A re-selected strain from Glory of Enkhuizen. New York State trials in 1931 produced a yield of 99% marketable heads and a yield of 21.9 tons per acre, heads weigh about 5 lbs. each, measuring 8 inches in diameter. The best second early round head, small stem, grows close to the ground. One of the most delicately flavored sorts and of pleasing appearance. It makes a very satisfactory variety for truckers and is also largely used for Kraut.

LATE FLAT DUTCH —
A popular late variety, very large heads measuring about eleven inches in diameter, 7 inches in depth and weighing 10 to 12 pounds, good quality, heads are flat and solid; a desirable sort for home or shipping. We have discontinued growing Large or American Drumhead as being too similar to Late Flat Dutch and believe that our strain of Late Flat Dutch, as it is being grown today, will answer every purpose for those who have used Drumhead and Burpee’s Surehead.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY —
Our strain has a dark green color with a fine, curly appearance; very compact and uniform and will be found very satisfactory for those who use this variety. Heads weigh about 7 pounds, are nearly round, flattened on top, very hard when matured; well savoyed or crumpled, fine texture and excellent flavor.

LILLY’S GLORY No. 6979
America’s finest strain of Glory of Enkhuizen
Cabbage (Continued)

Yellows Resistant Varieties

MARION MARKET —
A resistant stock selected from Copenhagen Market, somewhat later in maturing, larger in growth and not as good quality but valuable for use on Yellows sick soil.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER —
A resistant selection of Danish Ballhead developed by Prof. Jones of the Wisconsin Experiment Station. Somewhat flatter head than true Danish Ballhead type.

WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS —
The most popular of the Resistant types of Cabbage; largely used for Kraut and in general use for home and market gardens.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE BULLETIN 925 on Cabbage Diseases Says:
"The germs of several of the most serious cabbage diseases, including black-root and black-leg, are commonly carried with the seed. For this reason it is of fundamental importance that the source of the seed be known. As to the source of seed, the evidence indicates that the PUGET SOUND DISTRICT IS RELATIVELY FREE FROM DISEASES and there is ground for hope that owing primarily to climatic factors it may remain so permanently."

Perfecting a strain of cabbage requires much diligent attention and time. The use of Greenhouses permits two years work being done during one twelve month period.
Cabbage (Continued)

DANISH BALLHEAD “ZERO”
A real achievement in cabbage improvement work.

DANISH BALLHEAD “ZERO” —
An improved and refined strain developed from single head selections made by a New York State Market Gardener and Breeder. Undoubtedly the best sort for storage, will keep well until late spring. Heads are practically round, becoming hard when half grown and remaining firm and in good condition until reaching maturity, weight 7 to 9 pounds. Extremely hardy, can be planted much closer than other late varieties. This strain has a short stem about 6 inches in length and produces 18 to 20 tons per acre of uniform, marketable heads.
STOCK SELECTION —
Our stocks are selected strains grown from composite or hermaphroditic plants. This type of plant does not seed heavily, but produces a much greater amount of vegetable matter and is a heavier plant and thicker leaf. The growing of Spinach from a composite plant is an entirely artificial method of reproduction and requires careful and constant selection of stock seed, consequently an increased cost of seed, but the advantage to the grower comes in the elimination from these strains of the old type of stringy, woody, male plant.

RE-SELECTED BLOOMSDALE OR SAVOY LEAVED —
Leaves medium large, distinctly savoyed and crumpled, a rich, deep, medium-dark glossy green, very attractive, thick, tender and succulent; round seeded, very early, hardy, vigorous and rapid grower. Upright and compact in growth. Remains suitable for cutting eight to ten days after reaching marketable age. Our strain shows the result of careful selection, is very uniform and productive; it is largely used for early shipping in the Winter Garden section of Texas.
NOBEL OR GIANT THICK LEAVED —

A comparatively new selection and probably the best of the smooth seeded thick-leaved sorts, medium early. It is a long standing variety remaining in marketable shape longer than Viroflay. Leaves are extremely thick, tender and succulent; yields heavily, vigorous grower; largest of all Spinach varieties.

This variety developed by Zwaan & Van der Molen is well adapted to American conditions and on account of its very long standing and heavy yielding character, as well as its superior quality, it is highly recommended for home use, market gardening and canning. Our stock is kept true to original type.

LILLY’S RE-SELECTED BLOOMSDALE
An 80-acre field in the Winter Garden Section of Texas 55 days from seed
Note its uniformity
Spinach (Continued)

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE —
Very much like Bloomdale Savoy except that it is not as early in reaching marketable condition and remains suitable for cutting 10 to 14 days longer. Does not bolt readily. Very compact, grows to a height of 8 or 9 inches with a spread of 12 to 15 inches. Leaves medium large, very profusely blistered or savoyed and crumpled, very thick texture and a rich, deep, dark, glossy green. An early variety of great merit for home and market; the attractive, tender and succulent foliage is of high quality.

LONG STANDING PRICKLY WINTER No. 7114 —
Plants hardy, vigorous in growth, leaves numerous, large and broad, tapered, thick and firm in texture, light green color; smooth leaved, prickly seeded. An improved selection of the Hollandia or New Amsterdam type. Early, reaches marketable size in 40 days, remains in cutting condition some days longer than other sorts. Does not bolt to seed readily, is a good canners sort; quality good, largely grown on Pacific Coast.

OLD DOMINION —
A new Blight resistant variety originated by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, similar in appearance to Bloomdale. Used principally for a spring crop in Virginia, but is well adapted to other sections where Blight occurs; remains in condition for cutting about the same length of time as Re-selected Bloomdale but not equal in this respect to Long Standing Bloomdale.

MUSTARD SPINACH OR TENDERGREEN —
A quick growing variety of Oriental origin, very popular in the Southern States, leaves broad, fairly smooth, with light green center ribs; slow to seed, resistant to heat and dry weather; combines flavors of Mustard and Spinach.

DWARF SCOTCH
Wonderfully productive

Kale

DWARF BLUE SCOTCH —
Dark bluish-green, finely curled leaves; grows to a large size and produces a great mass of attractive foliage, very hardy, used both as a vegetable and for ornamental purposes.

DWARF SIBERIAN —
Hardy, very productive, rapid grower and long standing; dark green color.
Broccoli
GREEN SPROUTING —
Also known as Calabrese and Italian Sprouting; produces a small, loose Cauliflower head with many loose side stems and leaves providing an abundance of greens that are prepared in the same manner as Asparagus; has a delicious and delicate flavor appreciated by every user.

Endive
BATAVIAN ALL-HEART —
A selection of Broad Leaved Batavian, growing to a larger size, white ribbed and full hearted.
GIANT GREEN CURLED OR RUFFEC —
Large heads 16 to 18 inches in diameter, broad mid-rib, thick, tender and fleshy.

Parsnip
IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN —
Clear white flesh, thick shoulders with deep crown; small core of fine texture and free from stringiness.

Collards
GEORGIA OR SOUTHERN —
A favorite in the Southern States—this plant of the Cabbage family grows to a height of 2 feet and produces a large quantity of greens of very excellent quality.
GEORGIA CABBAGE COLLARDS —
Said to be a cross between Charleston Wakefield Cabbage and Georgia Collards; produces a head like Cabbage and has the hardiness of Collards—in the South heads can be left on the plants all winter.

Mustard
OSTRICH PLUME OR FORDHOOK —
A long standing selection upright in growth, leaves bright green, deeply fringed.
SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED —
The best known and most popular sort; leaves light green in color with a tinge of yellow, crumpled and curled at the edges.
MUSTARD SPINACH OR TENDERGREEN —
See Spinach.
Turnips

White Flesheed Varieties

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE —
This variety may be grown to quite a large size without developing signs of coarseness. It is of spherical shape, the skin white with the upper one-third colored reddish purple. The flesh is pure white, firm, fine-grained and of superior flavor. It is one of the best sorts to store for winter, and, in addition to its fine table qualities, it is excellent and economical for stock-feeding.

WHITE EGG —
Very popular with home gardeners and truckers for local markets. Tops medium size, upright, cut leaved; roots white, egg-shaped, 3 to 3½ inches long, smooth, fine grained and of fine quality.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH —
An early variety, excellent for home and market garden planting. Tops small, erect, strap leaved; roots flat, 1½ inches in depth, white throughout, fine grained, sweet and tender.

PURPLE TOP MILAN —
An extra early sort for home garden and forcing. Tops small, strap leaved; roots smooth and flat, white with purple top; fine grained, sweet and tender.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED —
A medium early, smooth skinned, productive variety; popular for home and market garden planting. Tops medium small, upright and compact; roots flat, purple-red at the top, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.

LILLY'S PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE
The quality, flavor and yield has been much improved.
Turnips (Continued)

Yellow Fleshepd Varieties

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY
Tops small, erect, cut leaved; roots medium sized, round, smooth, deep yellow, flesh pale yellow.

YELLOW ABERDEEN, PURPLE TOP
The most popular and best yellow for garden use. Excellent keeper. Cut leaved, globular, smooth, color purple at top, yellow below; flesh firm, tender, light yellow.

AMBER GLOBE —
A large globe-shaped root grown for stock feeding; yellow flesh.

Foliage Turnips

SEVEN TOP —
A very hardy sort, grown principally for greens. Popular throughout the South. The young shoots are very tender; roots are tough and undesirable for food.

SHOGOIN OR JAPANESE FOLIAGE —
An oriental variety recently introduced to America, already widely used in the South. Tops 18 to 20 inches tall, erect, bright green, strap leaved; roots semi-globular, white throughout, mild and tender.

SOUTHERN PRIZE —
Very widely used in the South as a foliage turnip for greens, and for stock feed. Similar in growth to Seven Top.

Stock Feeding Turnips

COW HORN OR LONG WHITE —
Grown chiefly for stock feed; pure white with light green tops, tops large; upstanding, with deeply cut leaves. Roots 12 to 15 inches long, tapering with blunt end; flesh tender and of mild flavor.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE —
Used principally for stock feed. Matures early; roots large, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; globe-shaped, slightly flattened; white, firm, smooth, somewhat coarse.

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Stock Feeding

Turnips

(Continued)

LARGE YELLOW BORTFELD —

The most valuable sort for stock feeding purposes, giving a very high yield of roots that are of excellent quality and well liked by dairy stock. The root grows about \( \frac{3}{4} \) of its bulk above ground so the crop is easily and economically harvested. The stock which we are growing is from a selection made by the Astoria Experiment Station as being the best of all strains of Turnip in feeding value for dairy stock. This variety is already used very largely in dairy sections of the Pacific Coast and its popularity is constantly spreading to other fields.

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LARGE YELLOW BORTFELD

Selected for size and feeding value

Rutabaga

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP —

Also called Long Island Improved. Fine quality; uniform shape, and heavy yielding. A dependable variety for large scale production for storage and shipping. Roots large, round, with small neck and slight tap root; yellow with purple top; flesh light yellow, firm, sweet and tender.

SWEET GERMAN OR RUSSIAN —

Roots very large, globular, with medium neck, color mainly white, with bronze-green top; flesh white, sweet, semi-firm.