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Pioneer Breeders of Hybrid Corn . . . Since 1916

# FUNKS

## HYBRID SEED CORN

AND

## FARM SEEDS



A field of Funks Hybrid Corn in McLean County,  
Illinois . . . in the dry, hot season of 1936 . . .  
that harvested over 100 bushels to the acre.

# FUNK BROS. SEED CO.

Bloomington, Illinois

"Funk Farms Established 1824"



A nine-year stand of Alfalfa on the Funk Farms that has supplied hay and pasture every year. Sow Alfalfa for profit.

## PASTURES

Pasture seedings usually involve personal preferences. We set down herewith our ideas. Should yours be different we shall be glad to quote accordingly or to suggest mixtures for your particular requirement or soil conditions. Funks mixtures are made from solid seed of high purity and good germination. No chaff or off grades for filler. We guarantee full value.

### SWEET SOIL

16% or 3.2 Lbs. Alfalfa  
12% or 2.4 Lbs. Red Clover  
30% or 6.0 Lbs. Timothy  
30% or 6.0 Lbs. Rye Grass  
12% or 2.4 Lbs. Korean  
Lespedeza

### SOUR SOIL

14% or 2.8 Lbs. Red Clover  
10% or 2.0 Lbs. Alsike  
35% or 7.0 Lbs. Timothy  
30% or 6.0 Lbs. Rye Grass  
11% or 2.2 Lbs. Korean  
Lespedeza

Seed 15 to 20 pounds per acre. The above mixtures should provide grazing for two seasons and the start of the third. If permanent pasture is desired add Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top and White Dutch Clover — about two pounds of each per acre.

### WET SOIL

40% or 6.0 Lbs. Timothy  
30% or 4.5 Lbs. Red Top  
30% or 4.5 Lbs. Alsike Clover

### HOG PASTURE

35% or 5.2 Lbs. Korean  
Lespedeza  
35% or 5.2 Lbs. Rye Grass  
30% or 4.5 Lbs. Dwarf Essex  
Rape

Seed about 15 Lbs. per acre. If very wet or submerged part of season add two pounds per acre of Reed Canary Grass.

Seed about 15 Lbs. per acre. For pasture for more than one season add Red Clover or Sweet Clover according to soil acidity.

### FUNKS BIG TEN PASTURE MIXTURE

10% or 2.0 Lbs. Red Clover	6% or 1.2 Lbs. Korean Lespedeza
6% or 1.2 Lbs. Alsike Clover	10% or 2.0 Lbs. Kentucky Blue Grass
6% or 1.2 Lbs. Alfalfa	6% or 1.2 Lbs. Red Top
10% or 2.0 Lbs. Sweet Clover	20% or 4.0 Lbs. Rye Grass
20% or 4.0 Lbs. Timothy	6% or 1.2 Lbs. Orchard Grass

Seed from 18 Lbs. to 20 Lbs. per acre. Ten different crops that should start a good permanent pasture.

### QUICK ACTION — LOW COST

40% or 8.0 Lbs. Korean Lespedeza	30% or 6.0 Lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
30% or 6.0 Lbs. Timothy	

Seed about 20 Lbs. per acre with oats or other grain in spring and keep well grazed so that grass and lespedeza will grow more rapidly.

## PRODUCTIVE PASTURES PAY

Use Funks Practical Pasture Mixtures

## TIMOTHY

Timothy is the most important hay grass in the United States. A perennial grass of wide adaptation that is grown throughout Illinois. May be seeded with small grain or alone either in the spring or in the fall.

A most palatable pasture grass. Relished by all classes of grazing animals. Increases the early carrying capacity of pastures.

Price of Timothy this year is favorable for reseeding many of the meadows and hayfields that have died out during the drought. In fact, compared to the price of legume seed, Timothy is cheap. Don't miss this opportunity to get a new stand of grass. Buy early.

## ALFALFA

All our Alfalfa is verified as to origin by the U. S. Government. Look for verified origin tag on Alfalfa and be sure you are getting a hardy adapted strain. Use inoculation!

Again in 1936 Alfalfa proved itself to be a high profit crop in a dry season. When pastures and other forage failed Alfalfa was still green and productive for hay and pasture.

A good stand of Alfalfa is not a matter of luck. Attention to the following details will pay well.

- Sweet Soil — Apply limestone if there is the least sign of acidity. Alfalfa must have sweet soil.
- Plant Food — Alfalfa is a fast growing crop. Phosphate and manure helps make successful stand.
- Good Seed — Hardy Alfalfa is essential. Look for the verified origin tag. This tells where the seed was grown.
- Inoculation — Organisms that produce nodules on Alfalfa are not naturally in Illinois soils. They must be present or Alfalfa fails. Use inoculation — it pays.

Funks Alfalfa seed is all clean, bright seed of high germination and free from noxious weed seeds. Our seed is selected for hardiness with the same painstaking care as though it were for use on the Funk Farms.



Funk Farms Feed Lot Scene. Note permanent pasture in background. High quality roughage such as Alfalfa or Soybean Hay and productive pastures contribute much to the successful livestock program on the Funk Farms. Clean pasture for hogs is a necessity.

## GRASSES

**PERENNIAL RYE GRASS** — A rapid growing grass of wide adaptability. If seeded early in spring with oats should be ready to pasture when oats are pastured off. Grows 1½ to 2 feet tall. Makes good hay. Should not be confused with wild rye because of similarity of name.

We offer rye grass for use in place of timothy. It will do especially well where grass is needed early in summer.

**ORCHARD GRASS** — A good grass for pasture and hay. Will grow well on thin soil or in shaded places. Recommended in mixtures to stop erosion.

**RED TOP** — A sure grower under almost all soil and climatic conditions. Forms a good sod. Used in practically all pasture and lawn mixtures.

**KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS** — The basic grass for all pastures and lawns. Rather slow to start and therefore should be used with other grasses and legumes until it becomes established.

**BROME GRASS** — Very resistant to drought and cold. Very palatable for cattle and horses. Livestock makes good gains on Brome. Should be kept well grazed as it is most palatable when not over one foot high.

Seed early in spring or late in summer. Use 15—25 Lbs. per acre.

Brome is a new grass for Illinois that has shown great promise. Leaves stay green all summer even though it matures seed. Try it in 1937.



FOR GREATER PROFIT INOCULATE LEGUMES

FOR PERMANENCE & PROFIT SEED LEGUMES

### DOLLARS FOR CENTS — A GOOD SWAP

Experiment station results indicate that inoculated Sweet Clover adds nitrogen to the soil in amounts that would cost \$12 to \$18 per acre. What a profit for a few cents per acre invested in inoculation!

Alfalfa — Sweet Clover — Red Clover — Lespedeza — Soybeans, in fact, any inoculated legume is working for you by taking nitrogen from the air and changing it into a form the plants can use. It only costs a few cents per acre to put all your legume plants to work for you.

Without inoculation legumes are "soil robbers." Be sure all legume seed you use is inoculated. Reap a richer harvest.

See Our Price List for New Low Inoculation Prices.



Excellent Stand of Red Clover. Wonderful Prospect for Forage and Better Crops to Follow.

## RED CLOVER

We purchased our red clover seed early and selected the bright, plump, choice quality lots. In addition we recleaned it over our special machines the same as the seed we use on the Funk Farms. High purity, good germination and freedom from noxious weeds — that's the story.

## MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

Also called Big English and Sapling Clover. Similar to Red in its habits of growth but a better soil builder because it makes a heavier growth.

## ALSIKE CLOVER

Our alsike is rich colored pure seed of good germination. Instead of considering seed cost on the bushel basis figure it on the basis of the area seeded. Alsike seed is small and goes a long way.

Alsike fits in where other legumes fail. It survives on more acid soil and is good for poorly drained areas. Fits into pasture mixtures.

## SEED GRAIN

Treat all seed oats with New Improved Ceresan to control smut. Only 1/2 ounce per bushel is required. Easily and quickly applied.

**COLUMBIA** — An oat developed by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station as a selection from Fulghum. It is stiff strawed and is classed as an early oat. A high yielder in Central and South Central Illinois. Our seed is certified by the Illinois Crop Improvement Association.

**GOPHER** — A selection from Sixty-Day, made and developed by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. A good variety for Central and Northern Illinois. Famous for its stiff straw.

**IOWAR** — Originated from Kherson in 1910 at Ames, Iowa. Similar to Iowa 103, but its straw is a little coarser and taller. A high yielder.

**SPRING WHEAT** — Illinois No. 1 is the best variety for Central Illinois. Yields more than Marquis. Seed stocks are limited. Order early.

**ROSEN RYE** — Pasture in spring without delay. Spring seeded Rosen Rye will not make a grain crop but will make early pasture. By seeding Timothy or perennial Rye Grass grazing period will be extended. A good place to seed pasture mixture.



SOYBEAN HAY — LARGE TONNAGE — HIGH FEEDING VALUE

SOYBEAN VARIETIES FOR SEED

- Illini
- Manchu
- Mandell
- Dunfield
- Ebony
- Wilson
- Virginia
- Sable

Carefully Recleaned Free from Weed Seed

## FUNKS SOYBEAN HAY MIXTURE

The only crop you can seed in the spring for high quality legume hay the same season. NOT INJURED BY CHINCH BUGS. Will grow on soil that needs limestone. We have seen our Soybean Hay Mixture make up to four tons of fine quality hay per acre.

This mixture is a blend of Wilson, Ebony, Virginia, and sufficient early maturing yellow varieties to make a good balance of roughage and small beans in the pod. Early varieties also help prevent lodging. Drill about two bushels per acre.

## KOREAN LESPEDEZA

Use Dodder Free Seed

A legume that will grow on acid soil. Good to stop erosion. This annual legume makes excellent nutritious pasture. Under favorable conditions (not too far north) it will make seed crop or reseed itself. Seed 20-25 Lbs. per acre in spring.

## SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom — Grundy County — Yellow Blossom

These clovers require a sweet soil. A little time spent testing soil may save many dollars worth of seed and acres of barren weedy land.

On sweet soil we think of no better crop to build up the fertility. Also makes abundant pasture the first fall and the spring of the second year.

## HUBAM (Annual Sweet Clover)

This is an annual sweet clover. It makes seed the first fall after it is sown. A good green manure crop to plow under the same season it is seeded. A good bet for "soil conservation."

## OUR GUARANTEE

All the seed delivered to our customers must be exactly as represented by us. Should you receive seed from us that you feel is not up to the original as represented by us, we want you to notify us at once so we can replace the seed with seed that does meet with your approval or refund the money you paid. Do not use any of our seed you are not satisfied with. While we expect to ship to our trade the same clean, pure, high germinating seed we use on the Funk Farms, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms he must notify us at once and we will give instructions for disposition of goods.

FARMERS FROM CHOICE — SEEDSMEN FROM EX



Mr. Eugene D. Funk, in a fine field of his special Funks Yellow Dent, Strain 176A. Mr. Funk takes a lot of pride in this variety which he originated and gives it much personal supervision. We believe it the best open-pollinated corn available today.

### FUNKS 329 — 100 DAY YELLOW DENT

Earliness, yield and quality. Funks 329 fills the bill. Heavy, rich yellow ears. Broad, deep, oily kernels. One bushel of this corn well matured is worth two of a later, starch variety that is not fully matured.

### FUNKS 90 DAY YELLOW DENT

A standard early corn since 1892, Funks 90-Day has been bred and grown since that time under the direct supervision of Mr. E. D. Funk.

### SILVERMINE

110 DAYS

Our Silvermine conforms to the Utility Type standard. The ears are cylindrical, medium circumference, 8-11 inches long and the broad, deep, creamy white kernels are a favorite with the corn miller. Take advantage of the premium on white corn.

### CHAMPION WHITE PEARL

120 DAYS

Also known as Democrat. The fine quality broad kernels make it a good hominy corn.

If you are likely to have chinch bugs you should plant some of your acreage with this resistant variety for it will make corn where other varieties fail completely.



Good quality corn is essential for profitable cattle feeding. Many thousands of bushels of corn are fed on the Funk Farms each year. Being practical farmers as well as seedsmen, we are able to produce seed corn that will fill the farmer's need.

**FUNKS MINROL-SOY and SOYBEAN OIL MEAL** also contribute much to the success of feeding operations on the Funk Farms. The home-grown protein supplements are especially adapted for use with home-grown grains for all livestock and poultry.

**Funks MINROL-SOY** is mineralized Soybean Oil Meal.

## SPECIAL!!! OPEN-POLLINATED SEED CORN

### FUNKS YELLOW DENT

STRAIN 176A

115 DAYS

Funks 176A is the original utility type corn. The golden color and rich lustre is sure to please you. The uniformity of stalks and ears is exceptional. With prices on the up-grade, now is the time you need the high yield and quality grain of Funks 176A.

Early vigor and strong germination are closely related to final yield. Funks seed has been early picked. Each ear carefully inspected and selected. Only the best is shelled and graded for you. The ears are medium smooth, 8-11 inches long and 7-8 inches in circumference. The kernels are deep. It shells out well, weighs out at the elevator and puts on good gains in the feed lot.



Funks Yellow Dent, Strain 176A

### KRUG

110 DAYS

A variety with an excellent record back of it, both in yield tests and under actual farm conditions. The popularity of Krug is growing each year and it is spreading to new sections very rapidly. Our seed has been given an extra careful selection. We believe it to be the best Krug seed corn in the corn belt today.

### GOLDEN BEAUTY

120 DAYS

The best yellow chinch bug resistant variety. Don't ask us what makes it resistant for we don't know. We do know this variety has proven itself under heavily infested field conditions. A good yielding corn and unique because of its white cob.

### REIDS YELLOW DENT

115 DAYS

The old standard high yielding Yellow Dent. Small cob — deep kernels — that means high shelling percentage. Our original seed was obtained many years ago directly from Mr. Reid, with whom we frequently exchanged ideas on corn breeding.



Funks Modern Seed Germinator. All Seed Corn Tested Before Shipment



PERIENCE—SERVICE FROM KNOWLEDGE

# FUNKS HYBRID .... The Corn of The Future

Out of the welter of the 1936 drought . . . worst in the history of the Corn Belt . . . came the welcome discovery that Hybrid corn can produce a satisfactory crop under conditions that effected a severe curtailment in open-pollinated yields. Many instances were recorded

of Hybrid fields producing double the yield per acre over neighboring fields of the ordinary varieties of corn.

Today, these facts stand out clearly regarding the superiority of Hybrid Corn:

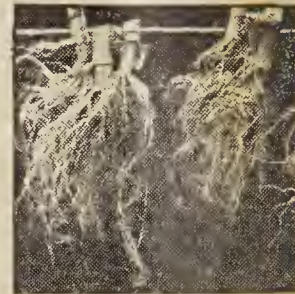
**Roots of Hybrid Corn**



All farmers want standing corn for hand or picker harvesting. Funks Hybrid stands up because of healthy and abundant roots and stiff stalks.

- . . . that Corn costs less per bushel to produce when good Hybrid seed is planted.
- . . . that Hybrid stands up better, because of more abundant and healthier roots and stiffer stalks.
- . . . that corn picking and husking machines work much better in stands of Hybrid.
- . . . that good Hybrid has far greater resistance to drought, cold and chinch bugs.
- . . . that the planting of good Hybrid seed is the best insurance of profit to the grower.

**Roots of Open-Pollinated Corn**



## \$1200 A LOT OF MONEY

One man, who planted one of his fields with FUNKS Hybrid in 1936, reported to us that it outyielded his open-pollinated corn; further, that if he had planted his entire crop to FUNKS Hybrid, the 1936 income from his 160 acres would have been \$1200 greater. Repeated reports of this sort over a period of years leaves no doubt that FUNKS Hybrid Corn is a good investment and pays rich dividends.

## FUNKS Are Pioneer Hybrid Corn Breeders

Twenty-two years of successful hybrid corn breeding have placed FUNKS at the head of the list in the Hybrid Seed Corn Industry. Our first inbreeding was done in 1916. No others can offer the grower such a comparable background of experience and breeding knowledge as FUNKS have acquired through their long period of experimental work and trial planting at the famous FUNK farms.

FUNKS pioneered not only Hybrid Corn, but many years before that were pioneers in breeding and selecting outstanding open-pollinated varieties, such as FUNKS 90-Day Yellow Dent and FUNKS Yellow Dent, Strain 176A. These well-known strains spread FUNKS reputation far and wide, as they were grown in all parts of the World where corn is grown. And today, FUNKS Hybrid is following the trail blazed by these superior open-pollinated varieties many years ago.

## FUNKS HYBRID CORN CUTS PRODUCTION COST

Cost of production per acre of corn yielding 50 bushels per acre is practically the same as for corn that yields 65 bushels per acre. Obviously, the higher-yielding corn costs less per bushel to produce. By yielding more, by standing up better and thus making harvest easier, by superior quality, FUNKS Hybrid Seed Corn will reduce your cost of production and thereby increase your profit.

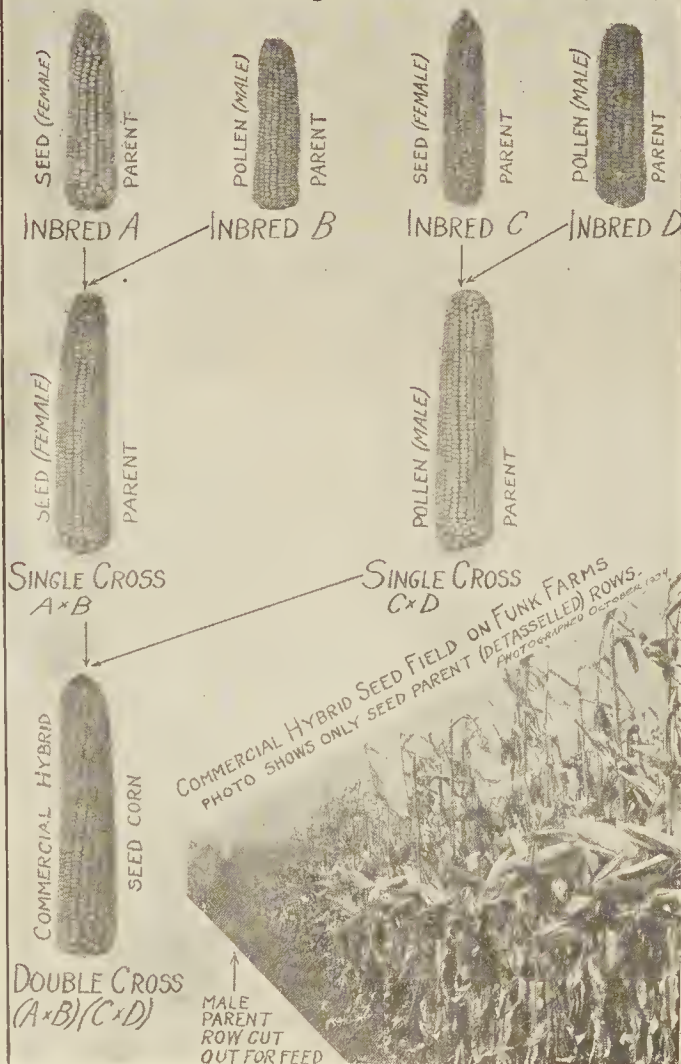
## HIGH YIELDING STRAINS . . . PROVEN PERFORMANCE

The average 1936 performance rating of six Hybrids that FUNKS will produce for Central Illinois in 1937 is 112.1% (Illinois Bulletin 429, page 406) while the 1936 average of the five best open-pollinated varieties was but 78.9% . . . an average greater yield of 32.2% or 14.5 bushels per acre sound corn for FUNKS. A similar comparison for North-Central Illinois shows 24% better performance (14.9 bushels per acre sound corn) in favor of the Hybrid Corn FUNKS will produce in 1937. All of FUNKS acreage for Hybrid Seed Production in 1937 for all localities will be planted only to the highest yielding strains.

## BOOK RESERVATIONS NOW FOR 1938

For several years, the demand for FUNKS Hybrid Seed Corn has far exceeded the supply. To be sure of obtaining your supply for 1938 planting, we urge you to fill in and mail us the enclosed reservation slip. All reservations for 1938 are subject to your approval of price and our having seed. We will do everything humanly possible to successfully produce seed for you. We advise you to reserve your Hybrid Seed Corn requirements for 1938 at once.

## DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW FUNKS HYBRID SEED CORN IS PRODUCED



# FUNK BROS. SEED CO.

Bloomington, Illinois

" FUNK FARMS ESTABLISHED 1824 "



# Funks Modern Equipment ... Supervised by Trained Specialists

## FUNKS HYBRID SEED CORN FARM SEED

Properly Dried — Carefully Sorted — Accurately Graded.  
Full Vigor — Strong Germination — Performance Tested — High Yielding.  
Produced to Meet Certification Requirements of the Illinois Crop Improvement Association.

Highest Purity and Germination — Free from Noxious Weeds — Reasonable Prices.  
We Do Custom Cleaning — Let Us Clean Your Seed with Our Up-to-Date Machinery.



Funks Seed Warehouse, Elevator, Soybean Mill, and Corn Dryer in Bloomington, Illinois

175,000 Bu. Storage for Soybeans, Grain, etc.  
100 Carloads Farm Seeds  
2500 Bu. Soybeans Milled Daily  
Complete Seed Cleaning Machinery  
5000 Bu. Ear Corn Dryer  
Our plant is equipped to give every seed service. We prepare seed for you the same as though it was for use on our own farms.

OVER  
100  
YEARS  
SEED  
SUCCESS



Funks New Corn Dryer, Warehouse and Elevator on the Funk Farms near Bloomington, Illinois

17,000 Bu. Ear Corn Drying Capacity  
40,000 Bu. Bulk Grain Storage  
Dryer Fan Delivers 108,000 Cu. Ft. of Air per Minute  
150 H.P. Boiler Supplies Controlled Heat for Dryer  
Seed Corn Sorted Ear by Ear Just as We Do for Our Own Farms  
No expense has been spared to equip this modern plant with the latest and best corn drying methods. Your assurance of high quality seed.

## HANDY SEED TABLE AND PLANTING GUIDE

PRESERVE FOR REFERENCE

FUNK FARMS BRAND SEED EVERY KIND FOR THE FARM	Lbs. per Std. Bu.	Rate to Sow Lbs. per Acre	Time to Sow
Alfalfa—broadcast	60	15 to 18	Spring and ea. Fall
Alfalfa—drilled	60	12 to 16	Spring and ea. Fall
Barley, Spring	48	96 to 110	March, April
Blue Grass, Ky., for lawns	14	100 to 125	Ea. Spring, ea. Sept.
Blue Grass, Ky., for pastures	14	20 to 30	Ea. Spring, ea. Sept.
Brome Grass	14	20	Spring
Broom Corn	48	5 to 8	April, May
Buckwheat	52	50 to 60	Late Spring
Clover, Alsike	60	5 to 6	Winter to April
Clover, Alsike—in mixture	60	2 to 4	Winter to April
Clover, Alsike and Timothy mixed	60	8 to 10	Winter to April
Clover, Mammoth	60	6 to 10	Winter, early April
Clover, Mammoth in mixture	60	4 to 6	Winter to April
Clover, Red	60	6 to 10	Winter, early April
Clover, Red in mixture	60	4 to 6	Winter to April
Clover, Sweet, white or yellow	60	12 to 15	Ea. Spring, Aug., Sept.
Clover, Sweet, white (unhulled)	30	25 to 30	Oct. to Feb.
Clover, White Dutch	60	6 to 8	March to April
Corn	56	8 to 10	Late Spring
Corn, Pop.	56	3 to 5	May, June
Kaffir-Milo-Feterita-Grohoma-Atlas			
Sorgo-Hegari (drill)	56	10 to 15	May, June
Kaffir-Milo-Feterita-Grohoma-Atlas			
Sorgo-Hegari (broadcast)	56	40 to 50	May, June
Lawn Grass mixed		100 to 125	Ea. spring, ea. fall
Lespedeza-Korean	25	20 to 25	Ea. spring after frost
Millets—for hay	50	50	Late May to ea. July
Millets—for Seed	50	30	Late May to ea. July
Oats	32	60 to 112	March, April
Orchard Grass	14	21 to 28	Ea. Spring-Fall
Peas, Canada Field (broadcast)	60	120 to 150	Early spring
Peas, Canada Field, with oats	60	75 to 90	Early spring
Peas, Cow, broadcast	60	75 to 90	May or June
Peas, Cow, drilled	60	25	May or June
Rape, broadcast	50	5 to 8	Ea. May to late July
Rape, drilled	50	4 to 5	Ea. May to late July
Red Top, Solid Seed	14	6 to 8	April or ea. Sept.
Rye	56	84 to 112	Sept. to Nov.
Rye Grass	24	28 to 35	April or ea. Sept.
Sorghum, broadcast	50	40 to 50	May, June
Sorghum, drilled	50	8 to 10	May, June
Soybeans, broadcast	60	90 to 120	May, June
Soybeans, drilled	60	60 to 90	May, June
Soybeans, in drill with corn	60	10 to 20	May, June
Sudan Grass, broadcast	40	20 to 30	Late May to ea. July
Sudan Grass, drilled	40	10 to 15	Late May to ea. July
Sunflower	32	6 to 8	May
Timothy	45	8 to 10	Spring and Fall
Vetch, Winter or Hairy	60	60	Sept. to Nov.
Wheat, Winter	60	75 to 90	Sept. to Nov.

SPECIAL OFFER  
ONLY \$1.00

21 SEPARATE PACKETS  
21 PROVEN VARIETIES



## FUNKS GARDEN SEED COLLECTION

Varieties recommended by the University of Illinois  
A complete garden — worth \$2.00, \$2.50 if purchased separately.  
Standard Size Packets — High Quality, Viable Seed.

**\$1.00 EACH** POSTAGE EXTRA

We have many satisfied customers who depend on this collection each year.

**FIRST PLANTING** (About oats seeding time)

**SECOND PLANTING** (Between oats and corn seeding)

- 1/2 pound Peas—Little Marvel
- 1 packet Radish—Early Scarlet Globe
- 1 packet Onion—Yellow Globe Danvers
- 1 packet Spinach—Bloomsdale Savoy
- 1 packet Turnip—Purple Top Strap Leaf
- 1 packet Lettuce—Black Seeded Simpson
- 1 packet Sweet Peas—Spencers Hybrids Mixed

- 1/2 pound Peas—Dwarf Telephone
- 1 packet Cabbage—Copenhagen Market
- 1 packet Carrot—Chantenay
- 1 packet Beet—Early Blood Turnip
- 1 packet Parsnip—Hollow Crown
- 1 packet Radish—White Icicle
- 1 packet Nasturtium—Dwarf Fine Mixed

**THIRD PLANTING** (At corn planting)

**FOURTH PLANTING** (Hot weather—About May 20)

- 1/2 pound Beans—Burpees Stringless Green Pod
- 1/2 pound Beans—Rust Proof Golden Wax
- 1/8 pound Sweet Corn—Golden Cross Bantam—Hybrid Wilt-Resistant

- 1 packet Tomato—Marglobe
- 1 packet Cucumber—Snows Early Pickle
- 1 packet Watermelon—Keckleys Sweet
- 1 packet Muskmelon—Hales best

