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A catalogue of seeds of the different sorts of esculent plants that are raised for use in the kitchen.

Together with a select list of Culinary & Physical Herbs and Wild & Cottage Garden Flowers

Mr Etty begs (most respectfully), to bring to the notice of the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, & Others, this his specialist seed catalogue. In doing so, he trusts that his determination to select from none but the best stocks, will ensure for him, the patronage, which it is his anxious study to merit.

Seed Counts. Are approximate, however, our packets usually exceed the number quoted. Please let us know if you have received insufficient seeds.

EU Rules Apply! Our staff spend considerable time checking our listing against the EU Common catalogue. As such we are pleased to say that, where required, all varieties detailed in this list, are included within said tome, or, alternatively appear on the "*Variétés de conservation et les variétés sans valeur intrinsèque ou à usage particulier*" list.

Whilst recognising the great importance of unregistered vegetable varieties, we also know that many were never commercially available & may not, therefore, follow the purpose of these EU regulations which is to ensure that the resulting plants are distinct, uniform & stable.

Mr Etty considers it, his primary purpose, to provide clients with seeds of plants which match the description in his catalogue, & he feels that the best way to ensure this is, where it is required, is to only sell those varieties that have been appropriately listed.

Payment by Credit/Debit Card. At last, & finally, we are now able to accept payment by credit or debit card. If you wish to pay for your order in this way, it may be more convenient for you to send us an electronic missive (to sales@thomasetty.co.uk), we can then arrange to take the appropriate details at a mutually convenient time.

Website. Our mechanicals, have prepared an electrical version of this catalogue which may be plucked, from the very ether, by patrons in possession of a variant of Mr Babbage's difference machine. Whilst by no means a Luddite, Mr Etty, courteously, recommends the cautionary wearing of gloves, when using such machines, especially when the operator is of the gentler sex.

Varieties highlighted in Green are [British Bred or native](#). Varieties highlighted in Purple are [Newly listed](#)

Variety names succeeded by ♪ are [Perennial in normal UK growing conditions](#)

Organic Seed. All seed supplied by Mr Etty is Standard. i.e untreated, but not organic. We have decided not to register to sell organic seed, as our previous practice of marketing seed as "organic grown seed" (where appropriate) was deemed to be unacceptable. Our reason for not registering are, firstly, the majority of the varieties that Mr Etty lists are not available as organic seed, accordingly, those clients who garden organically can apply for deregation to purchase standard seed, & secondly, very little organic seed is produced in the UK, as such, we feel, that by whatever means this seed is transported to these shores, the environmental impact of such transportation negates, somewhat, the meaning of the word "Organic" Where appropriate, we shall continue to buy organic seed & list it, we shall however, as required, not list them as organic.

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe. 🌱. By 1790 The best for southern counties.

"The best is Green Globe, which has in-curved scales. It is generally grown for the French & London Markets. Very prolific & of an excellent quality." Gardener's Assistant. 1925

Purple Globe. 🌱. (Syn. Romanesco). *"British Cyclopaedia of Natural History"*. C. F. Partington. 1835-7. The best variety for Northern regions.

"Has a very rich purple colour with large round heads, without thorns & excellent taste."

Both varieties. 30 seeds £1.80p. 15 seeds £1.00p

Large Green Paris. 🌱. (Syn. Vert de Laon, Tête de Chat). By 1771. Not an early variety but the best for yielding heads every year of its cultivation. Considered to be the best flavoured.

12 seeds £2.50p

ASPARAGUS

"It is well known how much the Asparagus is improved in time since Gerard's time, & it might be still further improved if our gardeners were to import roots of this plant from the borders of the Euphrates."

History of Cultivated Vegetables. Mr Henry Phillips. 1822

Argenteuil Early. 🌱. Produces large, sweet tasting, spears. Thick stalks with purple tips.

A reference to *"les magnifiques asperges de M. l'Hérault d'Argenteuil"* in the Société d'horticulture du département de Seine-et-Oise of 1853, points to the early genesis of this variety.

Conover's Colossal. 🌱. Takes a little longer to reach harvestable size (4 years) but lasts longer & is often more reliable than others. Developed by Abraham van Sicken on Long Island and introduced by Mr Conover.

"From S. B. Conover, Esq., of West Washington, N.Y a box containing 200 plants of his colossal asparagus. This is a new variety of asparagus, remarkable for the size of its shoots."

"Agricultural lectures". 1866-7 New York State Agricultural Soc.

Both varieties 60 seeds £1.90p. 30 seeds £1.10p

ASPARAGUS PEA

"A curious pea-like vegetable with a decorative habit of growth, reddish-brown flowers and rectangular pods, which should be gathered when an inch long and cooked whole."

The Compleat Seedsman's Monthly Calendar. 1738

Noted in 1596. *"The dried seeds may be used as a coffee substitute, & the pods, while young & tender, form an agreeable dish. With it's attractive brick-red flowers, It is often cultivated as an ornamental plant, & for this purpose, is generally sown in patches, 4 or 5 seeds together, on the border."*

50 seeds £1.85p

AUBERGINE

"It is not exactly known at what period this plant was first cultivated in England, but certainly it was previous to 1596"

History of Cultivated Vegetables. Mr Henry Phillips - 1822

Imperial Black Beauty. By 1875, Commercially introduced in 1902.

"..fruits are broad, thick, of most attractive form & finest flavour. Its rich, lustrous, purple black colour is very uniform."

40 seeds

Early Long Purple. *"Traité des végétaux."* Claud Tollard. 1805.

"The fruit is oblong, somewhat club shaped, from 5-8 ins. long, often straight but often slightly bent. Deep purple, but subject to some difference being sometimes pale purple, slightly striped, & often much variegated with longitudinal stripes, more deeply coloured on the exposed side."

On the Esculent Egg Plants. A Matthews. 7th. Nov. 1826. **40 seeds**

Listada di Gandia. An attractive, but unusual, variety. The fruits are purple, but heavily suffused with white stripes & streaks. Fine fleshed & virtually seedless. **30 seeds**

Monstrueuse de New York. (Syn. New York Round Purple). *"Transactions of the Kansas State Horticultural Society"*. 1869.

Seed of an "improved" strain were offered by Messrs Sutton & Sons as early as 1879. **20 seeds**

Turkish Orange. A wonderful Turkish heirloom that is, at once, stunning in colour & overwhelming in its crop. Producing many, orange, golf to tennis ball sized fruits. There can be so many fruit on one plant that it is best to stake it (like tomatoes). Sweet, rich in flavour & perfect for stuffing. **20 seeds**

White Egg (Bianca a Uovo). *Fruit white, exactly resembling a hen's egg, but turning yellow when ripe.*

A similar, (if not the same), variety is listed in 1777 *"Day Book of Cockmannings Nursery."* **20 seeds**

All varieties £1.95p per packet

BEETROOT

"The beet was first cultivated in this country in the year 1548, a period when many valuable plants were introduced to gratify a luxurious Monarch."

History of Cultivated Vegetables. Mr Henry Phillips. 1822

Albina Vereduna. A Dutch variety with ice white flesh & a sweet, delicate flavour. The curled & wavy leaves are also a great delicacy being also rich in vitamins. **100 seeds**

Bulls Blood. Pre 1900. Dark red leaves & roots. Most likely to be the Blood Red Hamburgh, noted, by Vilmorin, in 1878. He also notes a *"Betterave Rouge a feuillage ornamental"* in 1885, saying that

"This variety is distinguished by the dark red colour of its leaves which are broadly crimped & have an almost glazy lustre." **150 seeds**

Mr Crosby's Egyptian. (syn. Early Wonder). Egyptian beets originated in Germany in the 1800s. This variety was improved through selection for earliness, tender skin & sweetness in Massachusetts by Josiah Crosby in the late 1800s.

Good sized, round red beets with flattened tops, & upright greens leaves. **400 or 200 seeds**

Rouge Crapaudine (Syn. Toad). By 1856. (of Vilmorin). This is one of the oldest varieties, & is very easily distinguished from all others by the peculiar appearance of the skin, which is black & broken by small cracks & crevices. **200 seeds**

Mr Burpee's Golden. By 1806. Golden-yellow throughout, & best harvested when small. Turnip-rooted, The great advantage of this variety is that it does not bleed. **100 seeds**

Cheltenham Green-top't. By 1883. Bred by A. H. Cook of Cheltenham & first sent out by Harrison & Sons of St James' St. Leicester.

"I wish to call attention to a variety of vegetable which is, I believe, but known, although those who were fortunate enough to see the collection of beets sent to the Royal

We are pleased to offer special terms to Horticultural, Allotment and Gardening Societies. Please email our Chief Clerk on sales@thomasetty.co.uk

Horticultural conference at Chiswick will have had an opportunity of noting several good varieties there. Messr's J. Veitch & Messr's Harrison, showed on that occasion the kind called Cheltenham Green Top. This is a valuable variety of beet, and scarcely any other is grown in the market gardens around Cheltenham." The Gardener's Chronicle. 9th Nov. 1889

300 seeds

Detroit Globe. (Syn. Good for All). 1892. "*Roots globular, smooth & uniform, with a small tap root. flesh dark red & of fine quality, sweet & tender.*" **400 or 200 seeds**

Egyptian Turnip-rooted. "*The Country Gentleman's Magazine*". 1874 "*Fine deep red flesh, strongly recommended for shallow soils & cold frames. Comes to maturity early.*" **400 or 200 seeds**

Tonda di Chioggia. (Syn. Bassano) By 1841. "*Skin reddish, flesh white, with concentric rose-coloured rings. Called "de Chioggia" in Venice, from the name of the place whence it comes from. It forms its roots chiefly on the surface, so may be grown on thinner land.*" *Gardener's Assistant* 1859

400 or 200 seeds

**All varieties £1.70p per Packet.
Small packs (where offered) £1.00p**

LEAF BEET

Wild Sea Beet. 🌿. The ancestor of both the leaf & root beets. Does not form an edible root, but the dark green leaves, which are somewhat fleshier than commercial types, are as useful. Short-term perennial but a copious self-seeder, we pull up the previous years plants & use the new plants. Early & very hardy. **50 seeds. £2.00p**

Five-coloured (Syn. Bright Lights). Use both the leaves & stems of this variety to give a colourful addition to your vegetable choices. Includes white, yellow, orange, pink & red stalked varieties. **200 or 100 seeds**

Perpetual Spinach. (Syn. Erbette). By 1790. Excellent & long standing alternative to true Spinach. As with all Leaf Beets, it can be sown from Spring though to late Autumn, & in a mild winter may be available the year round. **400 or 200 seeds**

Rhubarb Chard. By 1856. Grown for its bright colour, as well as for its culinary uses. **400 or 200 seeds**

Swiss Chard. (Syn. Fordhook Giant). "*The Practical Kitchen Gardiner.*" S. Switzer. 1727

Leaves used like Spinach, the very broad leaf stalks may be steamed or boiled & used as an alternative to Seakale. **400 or 200 seeds**

**Above varieties £1.75p per Packet.
Small packs (where offered) £1.00p**

BILLBERRY

Vaccinium myrtillus. 🌿. The fruit is smaller than that of the blueberry, but with a fuller taste. Bilberries are darker in colour, & usually appear near black with a slight shade of purple. The pulp of the fruit is red or purple. A green dye is obtained from the leaves & the fruit. **40 seeds £2.25p**

Mr Etty is the leading supplier of bespoke seed packets & gift boxes and would be pleased to discuss your requirements.

We are also well versed in the design & supply of seed packets as wedding favours

BORECOLE or KALE

A very hardy & ancient member of the cabbage family, resembling in many ways the true wild cabbage *Brassica Oleracea*. The name Borecole is an English adaptation of the Dutch word for Peasants' Cabbage, *Boerenkool*.

Dwarf Green Curled. (Syn. Half Tall). The leaves are sweeter & more tender after being "frosted." "*...a fine winter food for cattle, no frosts can destroy it, therefore it will supply when Cabbages & Savoys are gone.*"

"*An account.. best directions for raising Turnips, Rape cabbages etc.*" 1779.

500 or 250 seeds

Hungry Gap. "*Coming in July, Hungry Gap is true to its name. Vegetables are at their lowest ebb in that month. An exceptionally heavy bearer.*" 1831. **500 or 250 seeds**

Jersey Tree. 🌿? (Syn. Walking-stick Cabbage or Proteor) By 1771 "*Catalogue Raisonne de Grains &tc.*"

"*I enclose a few seeds of an arborescent cabbage which promises to be an important acquisition to agriculture. I have seen it growing in the garden of my friend, Admiral Brooting, to a height of 8ft. In La Vendee, I am told it acquires an altitude of from 12 -16 or even more feet.*"

W. Hamilton. Oxford Place. Plymouth 12 Oct. 1827. **100 seeds**

Nero di Toscano. (Syn. Cavolo Nero) "*Praelectiones in Ordines Naturales Plantarum.*" Var. 1792

"*Up to 6ft. in height, terminating, in a cluster of leaves, which are nearly entire on the borders, blistered on the surface & which sometimes measure 3ft in length by 4 or 5ins in width.*" W Hamilton. 1827. **500 or 250 seeds**

Pentland Brig. By 1935. Difficult now, to obtain in quantity, hence the small seed count. Tall & productive with a very leafy habit. The young shoots may also be cut and cooked as for sprouting broccoli. **40 seeds**

Flanders Purple. 🌿? (Syn. Caulet de Flandre). "*Catalogue des Végétaux de Tous Genres Cultivés dans les Jardins et Pépinières du Sieur Audibert*". 1817. A. Audibert

"*The Purple form of the Jersey Tree Cabbage, Not so tall, but hardier than the green. Leaves undulated & puckered at the edges.*" **100 seeds**

Red Russian. (Rouge de Russie). "*Page's Prodromus*" W. B. Page. 1819. "*Before the plant begins to shoot in the spring, it appears purple, the back & edges of the leaves being tinged that colour, which of course are more in view in their growing state than when expanded. Equal in value to any variety, sweet & well-flavoured.*" **500 or 250 seeds**

Thousand-headed. "*The Cottage Gardener*". Geo. W. Johnson. 1801 "*Extolled as an article in Agriculture. May be also considered as belonging in the garden. I know from experience that it will withstand the severest frost & will survive to be useful.*" Varieties of Winter Greens. W. Morgan 1817. **500 or 250 seeds**

All varieties £1.75p Per Packet.

Small packs (where offered) £1.00p

BROAD BEAN

Agua-dulce Claudia. By 1937. "*...perfectly hardy & withstands the most severe winter conditions. What the plants do resent are cold east winds, so for preference they should be afforded some form of shelter.*"

Mr Bunyard's Exhibition. 1835. Bred & distributed by Mr Bunyard of Allington, nr, Maidstone, Kent.

"Newly introduced, & apparently a superior variety; its pods are long, & contain 6 to 8 beans, resembling in size & shape those of the Windsor."

Sutton Dwarf. Bred & introduced, in 1923, by Sutton & Sons of Reading, Surrey. In all probability derived from an earlier variety called Dwarf Fan.

"..attaining a height of only 9-12 ins. The plants are of more or less spreading habit, & so freely branch that a very large number of pods are produced each containing 4-5 beans of superior table quality."

Green Windsor. *"The Retir'd Gardener"*, Joseph Carpenter, 1704.

"In the Middle of January, if the Weather is open & good, you may plant your first crop of Windsor Beans & every 3 weeks make a fresh plantation until the middle of May, in order to preserve a succession through the Season: Indeed there are some People who are very fond of Beans, which plant even in June, but unless the Soil is very strong & moist, or the Season proves wet or cold, they seldom succeed well."

Masterpiece Green Longpod. (Syn. Land's Supreme) By 1891.

"An exhibition Bean. It combines the earliness of the Seville; partakes of the length of pod of the Aqua-dulce; & posses the fine quality & flavour of the Green over the White Bean. It is most prolific, a great number of the pods hanging in pairs."

Messr's Carter's seed catalogue 1897

**Above varieties 30 seeds £1.50p: 50 seeds £2.25p:
100 seeds £4.00p**

Crimson Flour'd. By 1771. *"Height about 4ft; flower bright red approaching scarlet, but varying from pale to dark red, or almost black. Pods medium size, with, generally, 4 or 5 beans, similar in shape, but longer than the long-podded sort.. An excellent bearer, when in bloom, it is very ornamental & often grown soley for that purpose."*

Messr's Mawe & Abercrombie. 1787. **30 seeds £2.35p**

De Seville a Longue Cosse. By 1860. *"Often thought of as a comparatively new variety, whereas it has been grown in this country for quite 40 years. I think the credit of introducing it belongs to Messr's Drummond & Sons, of Stirling."*

Gardener's Chronicle 1894. **30 seeds £2.00p**

BROCCOLI

Philip Miller in the 1724 edition of his Dictionary, describes Broccoli as

"Being a stranger in England until these five years and was called sprout colli-flower."

Green Sprouting. *"The English Garden Displayed."* G Robinson. 1784. *"A distinct variety forming good-sized green heads. After these are cut a number of sprouts developing at the axis forming smaller heads."* **500 or 250 seeds**

Purple Sprouting. *"The Day Book of Cockmanning's Nursery."* 1777. Sown in April will produce from November to February, sown in June, will produce sprouts in March & April. Heavy & long-bearing of excellent flavour. **500 or 250 seeds**

White Sprouting. The white form of the above, similarly noted **500 or 250 seeds**

**All varieties - £1.75p per packet.
Small packets (where offered) £1.00p**

BRUSSELS SPROUT

"We have no information as to the origins of this vegetable; but it has been a very old inhabitant of our gardens, for it is mentioned in the year 1213 in our regulations for holding the market under the name of spruyten (sprout) which it bears to this day"||

On the cultivation & variation of Brussels Sprouts. J B Van Mons. 1818

Fillbasket. By 1922. (Syn. Bedford). Raiser unknown, distributed by Sutton & Sons of Reading.

"Produces the largest & most solid sprouts in cultivation. Although the buttons grow to a large size they are of extremely good quality." **300 or 150 seeds**

Evesham Special. By 1920. Distributed by H J Speed & Son of Evesham, Worcestershire.

"A good all rounder, producing large quantities of good quality medium-size solid sprouts from September to December." **300 or 150 seeds**

Both varieties - £1.75p per packet.

Small packets £1.00p

CABBAGE (RED)

Red Drumhead (Syn. Red Dutch). As Red Dutch *"The Modern Gardener or Universal Kalendar"*. Meader & Hitt. 1771

"The most familiar, as well as the most popular of the red varieties. The head is large, round, hard, & solid; the leaves composing the head are of an intense purplish-red; the outer leaves are numerous, red, but with some intermixture or shades of green." **300 seeds £1.75p. 150 seeds £1.00p**

CABBAGE

Varieties for Autumn Sowing

April. *"We know of no cabbage that is likely to give more satisfaction than this new variety. It forms hearts earlier than any other sort, & its medium size & dwarf compact habit, combined with its absolute freedom from any tendency to bolt, must insure, for this cabbage, a hearty reception for those who desire to have the earliest supply"*

Messr's J Sutton & Sons. 1897

500 or 250 seeds

Durham Early. By 1934. Raised & distributed by J. L. Clucas Ltd. Moor Street, Ormskirk.

".. a really versatile vegetable. It can be cut for spring greens or left to form dark green heads, which have good flavour. Unlike some cabbages Durham Early can be eaten raw, & even used shredded in stir fries." **500 or 250 seeds**

Flower of Spring. Bred by Sutton & Sons, and introduced in 1885.

"Successive annual trials in our Experimental Gardens have proved this to be the best cabbage for August sowing. It not only comes very early in spring, & produces finer heads than any other August-sown cabbages but shows no disposition to run to seed. Heart firm & quality, excellent."

500 or 250 seeds

Jersey Wakefied. Forming a compact, somewhat conical head with glaucous-green leaves. this wonderful early heading variety, occupies little garden space.

The American seed merchant Peter Henderson (1822-1890) reported that this variety was first grown, in the USA, by Mr Francis Brill of Jersey City, New Jersey in the 1840's, although it may have originated from Yorkshire.

200 seeds

Mr Wheeler's Imperial. Before 1844. Raised by George Wheeler of Warminster in Wiltshire. Described as "Wheeler's new Imperial Cabbage" in 1844. A selection from "Nonpariel" cabbage, listed by W Rendle of Plymouth, as an Early Battersea variety.

"Dark green leafy heads, compact plants with harvest time of mid-April onwards. Suitable for spring sowing for autumn use."
500 or 250 seeds

Varieties for Spring Sowing

Brunswick. A 'cattle' type cabbage, producing very large, solid heads. Good standing ability, in the trade since 1800.

500 or 250 seeds

Christmas Drumhead. By 1889. Probably raised & distributed by Messr's Barr & Sugden, Convent Garden London.

"A compact cabbage with dense blue green heads sown May-July & harvest from October to Christmas."

500 or 250 seeds

Copenhagen Market. By 1884. "A valuable early cabbage, producing a large, globe-shaped head. Stands longer in the field, than any other variety. Produces fine, large heads of light green colour, averaging 5lbs; uniform in shape & size & very solid."

250 seeds

Winnigstadt. By 1803, "Head broad at the base, & tapering symmetrically to a point, solid, & of the size of the Ox-heart; leaves of the head pale or yellowish green, with large nerves & ribs; the exterior leaves are large, short, & rounded, smooth, & of firm texture; the stalk is short."

500 or 250 seeds

Golden Acre. By 1889. A ball-head cabbage of light green colour. It produces tightly-wrapped cabbage heads right up until December. Often used in the USA for the production of Sauerkraut.

500 or 250 seeds

Holland Late Winter. By 1866. "One of the largest types, rather late, good for autumn use, & one of the best for winter or late keeping. It not only remains sound, but retains freshness & flavour till late in spring. Heads open white & crisp, &, cook tender. Well flavoured."

300 or 125 seeds

Offenham 3. (Syn. Wintergreen). Of no great age (circa 1967), but a true Colewort nonetheless. Providing Spring Greens from December through April.

500 or 250 seeds

Vates Green Collard. By 1941. A loose-leaved strain of early spring cabbage.

300 seeds

All varieties - £1.75p Per packet.

Small packets (where offered) £1.00p

CABBAGE OF SAVOY

d'Aubervilliers (Syn. Drumhead Savoy) "Correspondence Rurale."

M. De la Bretonnaire. 1783

"Early variety, easy to grow, very productive with leaves of blue green colour. The interior leaves are white-yellowish. It is a vegetable with very short stem and a flattened, very tender head."

250 or 125 seeds

Best of All. Before 1927. A superior Drumhead type Savoy. Hearts solid & well formed; suitable for large establishments. The chief merit of this variety is its excellent table quality; in which respect it resembles the better garden cabbages. *The Gardener's Assistant.* 1927

350 or 150 seeds

January King (Syn. De Pontoise 3). By 1867. Sown in May, it cuts in February. Well suited to Northern counties.

"Extremely cold hardy yet also grows well in the summer months. Dense, green, round to slightly flattened heads, attractive, purple-tinged outer leaves."
350 or 150 seeds

Large Drumhead (Syn. Des Vertus). By 1771. "Leaves spreading, large & rounded, of a light glaucous green colour, coarsley curled. Heads flattened, from 10 - 11 ins.in diameter."

A Report on Savoys. 1877. **350 or 150 seeds**

Ormskirk. 1899. Raised & distributed by J. L. Lucas Ltd. Moor Street. Ormskirk. Very cold tolerant.

"An extra late green Savoy with crinkled leaves & firm rounded heads. Very hardy & reliable variety that you can be harvesting for Christmas dinner."
250 or 125 seeds

All varieties £1.75p per packet.

Small packs (where offered) £1.00p

CAPER

Cultivated. ☞. By 1633. Grow in a sheltered position, or give glasshouse protection. The unopened flower buds are the part pickled. Can be slow to germinate, so vernalisation is recommended.

"They stir up an appetite to meat. They are eaten boiled (the salt first washed off) with oile & vinegar."
20 seeds £2.25p

CARDOON

John Tradescant assured John Parkinson that he "saw 3 acres of land about Brussels, planted with this kind which the owner whited, like Endive, & them sold them in the winter".

Philip Miller's Gardener's & Botanist Dictionary 1826

Common. ☞. By 1750. (Syn. Plein Blanc Inerme). "Has spineless leaves, leaf-stalks, solid but not so thick or tender when cooked as other varieties."
30 seeds £1.80p

CARROT

The now familiar orange carrot is, in fact, not the true colour! Before the seventeenth century, carrots were available in purple, white and yellow, and the modern deep orange varieties, which were selected by Dutch market gardeners are actually a mutant from the purple form.

Amsterdam Forcing 3. By 1911. (Syn. First Pull). "The finest & sweetest for forcing. Can be grown equally well in the open. Roots are about 5ins. long, stump-ended with very small tap root." 1937
2000 or 1000 seeds

Autumn King. By 1900. (Syn. Norfolk Giant, Flakee 2) (of Carter's). Long, cylindrical, heavy stump-ended, with a rich deep-orange flesh. Of excellent quality. Suited to shallow soils..
2000 or 1000 seeds

Blanche de Kuttingen. Swiss Heirloom with conical white roots often green at the shoulders. The shape is similar to that of a Chantenay. Long keeping and flavourful. We have grown these to the size of Parsnips
300 seeds

Chantenay Red Cored. By 1829. (Syn. Early Market Horn 2). (of Vilmorin)

"The tops are short & the foliage finely cut. The tops are not brittle & are strong enough to bunch easily. Roots are refined in appearance with small collars, evenly stumped with very small tails. The root surface is smooth & free from large eyes & side rootlets."
2000 or 1000 seeds

Early Nantes. 1867. (Syn. Strong Top). "Root cylindrical, with a blunt point, even & clean; red, sweet & tender, coreless. One of the earliest & best. Prefers a mellow deep soil & moisture." Gardener's Assistant 1927 **2000 or 1000 seeds**

Mr James' Scarlet Intermediate. In 1824 John Loudon wrote that this variety

"..had originated with a market gardener named James, of Lambeth Marsh some years ago. The root is scarlet, about 6ins long, & from 2-3ins. thick, conical & sharp pointed. The top is green, flat & not hollow-crowned; the flesh scarlet & of good quality." **2000 or 1000 seeds**

Jaune Obtuse du Doubs. (Syn. Yellow Intermediate). "Encouragement de l'agriculture par la Confédération." 1851 "A variety well suited for feeding livestock, but also an excellent kitchen vegetable, popular in France. It combines a sweet flavour with good winter storage." **500 seeds**

Long Red Surrey. By 1801. (Syn. New Red Intermediate, St Valery). "There are some good gardens near Chertsey, & here the Chertsey or great Surrey carrot is better grown than anywhere else. It produces long, orange roots with a distinctive yellow core, & has a quite exceptional flavour "Encyclopaedia of Gardening" J. Loudon. 1822. **2000 or 1000 seeds**

Paris Market. By 1875. (Syn. Rondo). "The smallest & earliest carrot. Chiefly used for forcing. A favourite among market gardeners on account of its extreme earliness. From 1ins. to 2 ins. & nearly round." **2000 or 1000 seeds**

Rouge Sang (Syn. Violette). "Journal d'agriculture pratique." 1897. Dark green foliage, roots squat & conical with an interesting & unusual red & violet skin. A real "rustic carrot" from France, well suited to difficult locations. Similar to the Chantenay. **300 seeds**

Spanish Black (Syn. Morada, Pastenaga Negra). Roots thin & purplish black on the surface. Interior white or yellow flamed purple. "The history of this variety is difficult to decipher, as it appears infrequently in written text. It is known that the "Mulberry Carrot" has been cultivated for over 300 years in the East, although it did not arrive in Europe until sometime later" **300 seeds**

White Belgium. "Not hardy for it becomes "disorganised" by the slightest frost. It is used mainly for stock feeding, but having a mild taste, is also deserving of a place at table!" Despite it's name, actually an old Dutch type from the 1600's. **300 seeds**

All varieties £1.75p per packet.
Small packets (where offered) £1.00p

CAULIFLOWER

All The Year Round. By 1933. "Can be sown any time of the year. Succeeds equally well in frames or in the open. Large milky-white heads well protected with very dark green slightly curled leaves. Strongly recommended."

Autumn Giant 4. By 1838. "The heads are very large, beautifully white, firm & compact, & being well protected by foliage, remain a long time fit for use. The plants should be started & transplanted early in the season, to ensure their full development."

Di Sicilia Violetto. By 1856 "Packets of seed, first sent here from Italy, which appear to me to have produced the same

variety, have been sold for two seasons by Mr Grange, in Covent Garden & Piccadilly."

"Journal of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and the Arts". 1812.

Dwarf Erfurt. By 1830. (Syn. Snowball). "This variety promises to be one of the best for cultivation. the surface is very close, & the heads possess the peculiar white, curdy character so rarely attained."

Romanesco. By 1951. "...differs from traditional forms in that it is pale lime in colour rather than creamy white. It has a milder, sweeter flavour than the white variety and is best eaten when the heads are small."

Above varieties - 250 seeds £1.90p. 125 seeds £1.10p

Purple Cape. "...reported to have been introduced from the Cape of Good Hope by the Hon^{ble} Marmaduke Dawney Esq." "Hints relative to the Culture of Early Purple Broccoli." J. Maher. FHS. 6th December 1808 "This has a close, compact head, of a purple colour. The plants grow from 1ft-1½ft in height, with short, erect, leaves, regularly surrounding the head. The head is exposed to view in growing; &, as it enlarges, the projecting parts of the flower show a greenish-white mixed with the purple colour." **100 seeds £2.25p**

Messr's Veitch's Self-folding. 1874. (Syn. Gigante di Napoli). "A valuable early variety. Produces firm close compact white heads, of delicious flavour. The protective covering of leaves is very pronounced. Sow under glass in March & in open ground in April" Gardener's Assistant. 1927 **150 seeds £2.00**

CELERIAC

"Made a second Hot-bed: sowed within the frame, common Cucumbers, Horn Do, Squashes, Melons, Balsams, French Marygolds. purslain: without the frame; Common Celeri, Celeriac, or turnip-rooted Celeri, Nasturtium, Sun-flowers, & Purslain."

Garden Kalendar. Rev Gilbert White 13th April 1751

Giant Prague. By 1871 "Gardeners are becoming acquainted with this vegetable, which is much easier to grow than Celery. The edible portion is the thick root, which is highly valued boiled, or is used in soup; stews, & other dishes." **2000 seeds £1.70p or 1000 seeds £1.00p**

CELERY

Giant Red. By 1835. (Syn. Brydon's Prize Red). "Plant of strong & vigorous growth, attaining an average height of 3 ft; leaflets broad green; heads compact. the outer leaf-stalks are moderately broad, slightly shaded with red; hearts very solid; the stalks broad, thick and fleshy blanching for about 12 ins. Trials of Celeries at Chiswick. 1876

Cutting or Soup. By 1793. "Little improved by cultivation, & probably a reversion towards the wild state. Grown for its leaves which are cut like parsley, & used for soups & seasoning."

Golden Self-Blanching. 1886. (Syn. Plein blanc doré). "This grand variety has justly become very popular. Produces large dwarf bunches, blanching to a deep golden yellow."

All varieties £1.75p per packet.
Small packets (where offered) £1.00p.

Mr ETTY'S staff offer our seeds at many seed events across the country & we are always pleased to receive information regarding new events. Please email details to

info@thomasetty.co.uk

CIME DI RAPE or TURNIP GREENS

Quarantina. By 1885. "Grown for its edible greens, the principle ingredient of an Italian sauce. The unopened flower-heads look like broccoli, but are a form of turnip. Quick maturing. Can be harvested when ordinary Broccoli is not available." **500 seeds £1.80p 200 seeds £1.00p**

CHICORY

Barbe de Capucin. 1764. "L' Ecole Du Jardinier Fleuriste." Semi-wild ancestor of all Chicories. "...much esteemed by the French as a winter salad; &, when blanched, is known under the name of Barbe du Capucin. For winter leaf use." **1000 seeds**

Wallonne. Heritage French regional variety from the 19th century, forming large tightly packed head. Self blanching. **1500 or 750 seeds**

Witloof "Gardeners' Year-book & Almanack" R Hogg. 1872. "Makes one of the most delicious winter salads or it can be cooked in the same manner as Sea Kale. In autumn the roots are taken up, the leaves trimmed off about 1½ins. from the neck, & the end of the roots shortened so as to bring them to a length of 8 - 9ins. The roots are then planted in earth in a dark, cool place in the cellar or under a greenhouse bench." **1500 or 750 seeds**

**All varieties £1.75p per packet.
Small packets (where offered) £1.00p**

RADICCHIO

Rossa di Treviso. By 1899. "...an elegant plant with red leaves contrasting with wide white ribs. The leaves are delicious in salads, & the ribs are used as a base for risotto & soup." **1500 or 750 seeds**

Rossa di Verona. "A refined type with loose succulent heads. The firm texture & deep colouring of the leaves make them ideal for braising and cooking, as well as fresh use." **1500 or 750 seeds**

Variegata di Castelfranco. 18th Century. Radicchio. Leaves green heavily blotched with red. Forced in the same manner as Witloof. **1500 or 750 seeds**

Variegata di Chioggia. "Large, tightly held heads which become red-crimson when ripe, with wide white ribs & spreading veins." **1500 or 750 seeds**

**All varieties £1.75p per packet.
Small packets £1.00p**

COURGETTES

Black Beauty. By 1927. (Syn. Black Milan). "Dark green fruits of the finest quality...has an open habit making picking the fruits so much easier." **30 seeds £1.90p**

Coucozelle von Tripolis. (Syn. Verte non coureuse d'Italie). "Le Bon Jardinier pour l'année." A. Poiteau. 1826, notes that examples were "...sent from Italy to the Duke of Orleans, in 1820." "...forms a dwarf bush, with short, reclining stems, & upright leaves, which are deeply lobed. The fruits are used when the flowers are about to drop from their ends. They are then from 4-5 ins. long, & 1½-2 ins. round. Pale yellow, heavily striped with

green. Bears abundantly. &, being a bush may be grown closer than the true Marrow." **15 seeds £1.95p**

De Nice à fruit rond. By 1903. (Syn. Tondo Chiaro di Nizza). "Trailing vigorous plant with a peculiarly spherical fruit of light green, Pick when tennis ball size, & before the skin begins to darken in colour." **15 seeds £1.95p**

Goldena. A beautiful yellow fruiting, variety from the beginning of the 20th century. An excellent contrast to the darker green varieties. **20 seeds £1.90p**

Long White Bush. (Syn. Blanche non coureuse) (of Vilmorin) 1883. Our chief clerk grew a fine specimen of this variety, measuring some 27ins. which won 1st prize at the Horton village largest marrow competition. **10 seeds £2.00p**

Trombonchino. 19thc. Long thin fruit curving at the end into a bell shape, very reminiscent of a Trombone. Trailing or climbing variety. **10 seeds £1.95p**

Verte Petite d'Algers. An early variety, much appreciated by connoisseurs. Very productive with slightly bulbous light green fruit striped pale gray. **10 seeds £1.95p**

COUVE TRONCHUDA

Before 1721. (Syn. Sturdy Cabbage). Introduced to the UK by James Warre Esq in 1821, but noted in "Vocabulario Portuguez & Latino." in 1721 "Though tender, this delicious vegetable may be secured for use in summer & autumn & far on into the winter by sowing the seed in February, March & April (the first sowing assisted with heat.) They should be put out early on rich soil at from 1 to 2 ft each way, & have plenty of water," **100 seeds £2.00p**

CUCUMBERS & GHERKINS

Lemon. By 1894. Pale creamy white fruits 3ins by 2ins. "Messrs Hobbies of Dereham, brought Lemon Cucumbers, the fruit being small & roundish-oval, with a pale lemon-coloured skin, but exactly similar in flavour to the ordinary Cucumber." RHS Journal 1903/04. **40 seeds £1.85p**

Long Green Ridge. (Syn. Long Prickly, Bedfordshire Prize Ridge). "Every Man his own Gardener." John Abercrombie & Thomas Moore. 1767 "From 7-10ins. long, of a green colour, with few prickles. A good bearer; & upon the whole, this is accounted the best cucumber for the general summer crop, the pulp being very crisp & pleasant." **20 seeds £1.95p**

Rollisson's Telegraph Improved. Bred & introduced by Wm. Rollison & Sons, of Springfield Nurseries in Upper Tooting by 1864. "It was tried against several of the best kinds and found to be a better variety than any at Chiswick. I am confident that it is unequalled. Gardeners who are expected to produce cucumbers in quantity in the winter should get this kind; & when they have once grown will not grow any other sort. It produces 2,3,4 or even 6 fruits at a joint, & will grow from 18-23ins. in length. Best adapted for a Greenhouse." Gardener's Chronicle 1868. **10 seeds £2.00p**

White Wonder. "The Seeds of a white cucumber were sent to W. Atlee Burpee of Philadelphia from a customer in Western New York in 1890. In trial this was thought to have considerable merit and was accordingly introduced by the firm in 1893" "The Cucurbits of New York." U P Hedrick 1935 **10 seeds £1.95p**

Small Green Paris. 1876. (Syn. Parisian Pickling). "Société d'horticulture et de viticulture d'Épernay." A French Gherkin variety. Thick-set & productive. **35 seeds £1.75p**

EARTH CHESTNUT

The root may be eaten either raw or cooked, and has a delicious taste reminiscent of sweet chestnuts the seeds are used for flavouring and as a cumin substitute and the Leaves are used as a garnish and a flavouring in much the same way as parsley. **Email for availability**

ENDIVE

"The Garden Endive appears to have been first cultivated in England in the reign of Edward the sixth, 1548; but the wild endive or succory, *intybus*, being indigenous to the soil was sown in all probability at a much earlier period, both as a pot herb and as a salad."

History of Cultivated Vegetables. Mr Henry Phillips, 1822

Broad Leaved Winter of Bordeaux. By 1856. (Syn. En Cornet de Bordeaux). A French broad-leaved or scarole heirloom. Very hardy. "leaves long & broad, the edges somewhat ragged. Requires to be tied up to blanch. Gardener's Assistant 1927

Fine de Louviers. By 1857. "Leaves short, very deeply cut & lacinated; of a dull glaucous green colour. Forms close full hearts of excellent quality which blanch naturally to a good extent. This variety will not tie-up & requires covering to blanch thoroughly; very hardy." 1878

Frisée De Meaux. By 1771. "Not so early as Moss Curled but is more hardy & well suited for the autumn crop."

Green Curled Ruffec. By 1863. "Leaves from 7-8ins. long, resting close to the ground with a broad fleshy midrib, the edges toothed & much curled; of a deep green colour. Forms very large hearts which blanch readily without much tying. Crisp, fleshy & excellent." 1878

Moss-curled 1771. (Syn. Green Curled Upright). Gordon & Dormers Seed List.

Both the Green & White varieties of curled endive were grown by the Rev. White at Selbourne.

All varieties - 600 seeds £1.80p

FLORENCE FENNEL

Sweet Florence. By 1677. "The large, finely cut, light green leaves are borne on very broad, pale green or whitish stalks, which overlap at their bases, somewhat like celery, but much more swelled, to form a sort of head or irregular ball, the sometimes as large as a man's fist. **300 seeds £1.70p**

FRENCH or KIDNEY BEANS

"Some gardeners. anxious to have beans early, are apt to begin planting too soon in the season, & frequently lose their first crops. It should be recollected that these beans are next to Cucumbers and Melons as regards tenderness & will always grow quicker, & yeild better, if their planting is delayed until settled, warm, weather."

The Young Gardener's Apprentice. T. Bridgeman. 1847

Climbing Types

Blue Lake White Seeded, Before 1885. Said to have originated with the Native American Indians. Early maturing string-less green pods. **100 seeds £1.90p**

Borlotto lingua di fuoco. By 1805. "Tall, Late, but very productive in fine autumns. Pods tender; seeds round, purplish red with variegations. Thick-skinned, mealy & of good flavour." Gardener's Assistant 1859 **80 seeds £1.90p**

Merveille de Venise. Raised near Lyon in France. Very early, the thick fleshy pods are pale sulphur yellow, stringless & very tender.

"Pods are pale yellowish colour & entirely destitute of any tough lining. They are tender & soft like butter when cooked. **40 seeds £2.25p**

Purple-podded. By 1856. (Syn. Cosse Violet). "Annales et résumé des travaux Société Nantaise d'horticulture." 1867 state (in translation)

"The stems are purple-brown mottled green, reaching to a height far exceeding that attained by the runner bean. Foliage is very ample, & its pink-purple flowers are relatively small, The pods are a beautiful uniform dark purple or mottled purple & green." **70 seeds £1.95p**

Soissons Gros Blanc a Rames. 1749. L'école du Jardin Potager. "Has been referred to as Caseknife, which it resembles, but from which it is separated by a larger broader seed & comparatively narrow, more constricted pod.

The Beans of New York. 1931. U.P. Hedrick.

40 seeds £2.50p

Lazy Housewife. by 1828. (Syn. Sophie, White Coco). "Maule, in 1894 says Lazy Wife originated in Bucks County Pennsylvania, but was probably brought there by German Settlers. It was known as early as 1810 as White Cherry Pole." The Beans of New York. 1931. U.P. Hedrick. **40 seeds £2.50p**

Dwarf Types

Rognon de Coq. (Syn. Canadian Wonder). Red Flageolet is also synonym of the Rognon de Coq. "Dictionnaire universel des plantes, etc. de la France." 1771

"The credit for introducing this bean (to the British market) is due to Mr James Cutbush, of Highgate, who catalogued it for many years, as Giant French Bean. It is, in all probability, a selection of Red flageolet of the French."

Gardener's Chronicle 1886. **100 seeds £1.85p: 50 seeds £1.00p**

Flageolet Chevrier "This selection from Green Flageolet originated about 1872 at Brétigny-sur-Orge, near Paris, with Gabriel Chevrier a market gardener whose name it bears." **70 seeds £1.85p**

De Roquencourt. 1948. "Revue Horticole Journal d'horticulture pratique."

"An old variety with straight 5-6in. yellow pods; productive; good for regions where summers or night temperatures are cool." **60 seeds £1.95p**

Lazy Housewife. "L'école du jardin potager." Boudet & le Prieur. 1749 "Pods, borne in large clusters are 5-7 ins long, fleshy, long & entirely stringless." **40 seeds £2.25p**

Masterpiece. 1907 "First placed for size, form & flavour. A strong grower. The plants are short-jointed & bear a heavy, long continued crop, of fleshy, juicy beans, 8ins. long, stringless until too old for use." **150 seeds £1.85p**

Spread-Eagle. By 1856. (Syn. Nun's Bellybutton, St Esprit ou a la religieuse). Named for the purple marking on the seed at the hilum which, resembles an Eagle or Dove in flight, & too some scallywags, a certain part of a Nun's anatomy!

Probably the same as the Soldier Bean. **40 seeds £2.25p**

Tendergreen. By 1922. Probably developed by Calvin Keeney of Le Roy, New York. "Meaty, smooth, dark green, round, tender pods 6-7 ins. long, straight, too slightly curved, & of the most delicious flavour. Absolutely stringless. Pods mature early & are borne profusely. Ideal for canning." **150 seeds £1.85p**

The Prince. By 1927. (Syn. Long Tom). A cross between Superlative & Perfection. "... an immense cropper, fit for picking amongst the very earliest. The pods are large, fleshy, thick & stringless." **150 seeds £1.85p**

GOOD KING HENRY

⌘. "The present plant, whose excellence as a pot-herb seems not to be so generally known as it deserves; at Boston & probably many other places in the kingdom, they are sensible of its value, yet strange to tell, this usefull herb is unknown in Covent Garden." 1777 **80 seeds £1.85p**

GOJI BERRY

⌘. (*Lycium chinense*) "A tonic decoction, made from the fruits, is used to lower blood pressure & blood cholesterol levels. It acts mainly on the liver & kidneys. The fruit is taken internally in the treatment of high blood pressure, diabetes, poor eyesight, vertigo, lumbago, impotence and menopausal complaints. The fruit is harvested when fully ripe & dried for later use." **40 seeds £2.25p**

HOP

⌘. "Independently of the great use of hops in making beer, the young shoots, called hop-tops, when boiled, are equal in flavour to asparagus, & are eagerly sought after for that purpose." 1816 **50 seeds £1.85p**

KOHL RABI

"The turnip cabbage called also the Hastings cabbage and Cape cabbage was first brought into notice in field culture by Mr Wynne Baker, the intelligent secretary of the Dublin Agricultural Society about 1734."

The Gardener's Magazine. 1830

Purple Vienna. By 1849. "Journal d'horticulture pratique de la Belgique."

"The swollen stems & leaves of this strain are a purplish colour & the flesh an attractive light green. Matures a few days later than the white. Roots of even size & form."

Green Vienna. By 1849 (as above). "These varieties (purple & white) are by far the best for table use, & when taken young & properly dressed, they form an excellent substitute for Turnips. Especially noted for their delicate flavour."

Both varieties 400 seeds £1.75p. 200 seeds £1.00p

LEEK

"It is likely that the leek originated in the Eastern Mediterranean region, or the Near East, although the modern garden leek does not appear to have a wild counterpart."

Bleu de Solaise. By 1942. Editions de la Maison rustique. Blue-green leaves turn violet in cold weather. Require a long growing season. **300 or 150 seeds**

D'hiver de Saint-Victor. Very cold resistant. Similar in many ways to Bleu de Solaise, but with a more intense colouration. **200 seeds**

Jaune Gros de Poitou. By 1853. "A large sort, some of its leaves being more than 6ins. broad & 5ft. long; yellowish green. Stem blanches yellowish-white & in substance more tender than that the other varieties." **200 seeds**

Long Winter. (Syn. Poireau Long d'Hiver). "Société d'horticulture et de viticulture d'Épernay." 1874.

"This variety withstands the winter well ..particularly suited to planting in Autumn." Vilmorin 1885 **300 or 150 seeds**

Long de Mezieres. "Very beautiful variety which is very tolerant of the winter and one of the more appreciated varieties around the suburbs of Paris, large size, long, very white, and of excellent quality." 1912 **200 seeds**

Lyon. Introduced by Stuart & Mein, Seedsmen & Nurserymen before 1883. An advert, by that company, in that year states:

"The Lyon Leek is unquestionably the finest in existence, being of enormous size, splendid mild flavour, & perfectly hardy. The blanched part is firm, crisp & white as snow, 14-20 ins. in length, and 3-4 ins. in diameter. Weight of Leek 2-5lb. Splendid for exhibition as well as general use."

"A few years ago a gentleman in Scotland was good enough to send me a few seeds of this splendid variety of leek, since that time I have grown a breadth of it each year, and I may safely venture to say, that considering its size a quality, and its merit of not running to seed so readily as other kinds which are more commonly cultivated, that it is the best kind of Leek with which I am acquainted, either for general use or for the exhibition table." G. T. Myles, 1885 **300 or 150 seeds**

Monstrueux de Carentan. "Journal de l'Agriculture." 1874. Probably a selection from Large Rouen Leek.

"The largest & hardiest variety. Leaves same length as Musselburgh but much thicker & darker green. The long, thick neck is excellent for soups, stews, or creamed."

300 or 150 seeds

Musselburgh. "An Encyclopaedia of Gardening". J. Loudon. 1824 Raised by Mr. James Hardcastle, Seedsman, of, Musselburgh, Scotland.

"A reliable old favourite that tastes excellent, produces solid white stems & is the main-stay of vegetable production through the lean winter period." **300 or 150 seeds**

Prizetaker. Before 1899. A superior selection of the Lyon Leek. "Stems have been grown 1ft long & 5ins in diameter. They are solid, pure white, with a mild agreeable flavour".

Gardener's Assistant 1927 **300 or 150 seeds**

**All Varieties - £1.85p per Packet.
Small packets (where offered) £1.00p**

LETTUCE

All-The-Year-Round. (Syn. Blonde de Berlin) "Manuel Complet du Jardinier &c." Louis Noisette. 1829

"Popular for home & market garden. Heads are large, handsome & very solid, with broad, pale green leaves. Inner leaves beautifully blanched & of delicious quality, crisp & of the buttery character so much liked." **1000 or 500 seeds**

Balloon. 1882. "A hardy giant type, keeps in good condition for a long period on all soils & does not run to seed."

1000 or 500 seeds

We are quite content to accept seed orders transmitted to us by electronic mail, indeed, this is often the easiest method when payment by credit or debit cards (or paypal) are the preferred means. Please use our email address sales@thomasetty.co.uk to order.

Black Seeded Simpson. Noted as "New" in 1880. American Agriculturist.

"Splendid loose leaf lettuce of great popularity with market & home gardeners. Grows large leaves, the inner ones forming a semi-compact head, very tender, crisp, fine quality, & sweet flavour. Reliable & easily grown. **500 seeds**

Blonde de Paris. (Syn. Batavia Blonde, White Silesian). "Dictionnaire universel d'agriculture et de jardinage." 1751 (as Batavia Blonde).

"Leaves undulate on the margin, slightly tinged with reddish brown on the outside. Heads large, moderately firm & of very good quality." **500 seeds**

Brune d'Hiver. "Description des plantes potagères." Vilmorin. 1855

"A very hardy variety, excellent in quality & taking up but little space when growing." **300 seeds**

Daniel's Continuity. Before 1893. Raised & distributed by Daniels Brothers of Norwich.

"A variety spoken favourably of by many, has been very useful here on account of its long standing before running to seed. Its colour too, causes it to be well looked upon by those of its acquaintance as something of a novelty. Making, as it does, an agreeable change from the lighter greens of the Cos & Cabbage varieties." **1000 or 500 seeds**

Frisee de Beauregard. Before 1883 (Syn. Reine des Glaces).. Black-seeded. Leaves dark green, wavy & indented. Crisp with & a tight heart. **500 seeds**

Grosse Blonde Paresseuse. (Syn. Fat Lazy Blonde). "Description des Plantes Potagères." Vilmorin. 1855

"A fine Lettuce, large-sized & productive. It grows well & keeps the head perfectly in hot weather. Plants from 7-9ins. in diameter." **500 seeds**

Little Gem. 1880. (Syn. Sucrine.) "Very early, coming into use at the same time as the cabbage varieties. A beautiful colour, dwarf & compact, self-folding." **1000 or 500 seeds**

Lobjoit's Green Cos. By 1856. (syn. Vaux's Self-folding). In the 1820s, W. J. Lobjoit became head gardener to the Rothschild's & in 1828 founded the firm of W.J. Lobjoit & Son Ltd, market gardeners of Hammersmith.

"Heads in the form of an inverted cone; green, with a greyish tone about the top; compact, & forming well. Exterior leaves numerous, deep-green, erect, firm & prominently blistered." **1000 or 500 seeds**

Marvel of the Four Seasons. By 1880. (Syn. Red Besson). "Outer leaves bright burgundy red. A justifiably popular & dependable variety holding its flavour even in hot weather." **1000 or 500 seeds**

Red Winter. By 1771. Tender, sweet & crisp with a fine flavour. Outer leaves tinted with Brown. Hardy and attractive

Spotted or Bloody Cos. (Syn Trout, Forellenschluss) "The Practical Kitchen Gardiner." Stephen Switzer. 1727

A truly historical variety. "Of medium size, leaves spotted & streaked with red. The heart blanches tender." Gardener's Assistant 1859 **300 seeds**

Stanstead Park. By 1856. (Syn. Passion blonde à graine blanche) Large crisp sweet cabbage lettuce.

"Of all the Lettuces which I grow this is the best for winter & early spring. It is very hardy & forms good heads". 1876 **300 seeds**

If you would prefer a paper copy of this catalogue, please send a large (A4 minimum) SAE with £3.20 postage paid.

Trocadero. By 1882. (Syn. Lorthoïis, Big Boston) "A very good summer type that may be equally well grown in winter or spring. Leaves dull green; the head also, surrounding leaves tinged with russet." **1000 or 500 seeds**

Ubriacona Frastagliata. (Syn. Drunken Woman). "A somewhat unusual name! Perhaps the reddish streaks suggest the visage of an inebriated woman! Large, bi-colour Red & Green leaves. Excellent quality & flavour." **500 seeds**

Verte Maraîchère. By 1771. (Syn. Green Paris Cos) "Very large & self-closing. The heart becomes white, crisp, & excellent. Some prefer this to the White Paris, & it has the advantage of being hardier." Gardener's Assistant 1859 **1000 or 500 seeds**

Webb's Wonderful. By 1856. Raised & distributed by Messrs Webb's of Wordsley in Staffordshire.

"Immense head, closely folded. Interior beautifully blanched, creamy white, crisp, tender & delicious. A very large robust variety, resisting hot dry weather, slow to seed & a sure heade." **1000 or 500 seeds**

Wheeler's Tom Thumb. By 1784. Bred & introduced by Wheeler's of Warminster in Wiltshire. (Syn. Commodore Nutt, Stone Tennis Ball). "The English Garden Displayed." G Robinson, 1784.

"We are just now, and have been for some time, using this excellent little lettuce, the flavour of which is all that could be wished. I would strongly recommend it to all lovers of good & early salads." R Gilbert, Burghley 17 June 1876. The Garden **1000 or 500 seeds**

White Paris Cos. By 1813 "Self-blanching, tender, & mild flavour; useful exhibition variety. Generally esteemed as the best summer Cos, extensively cultivated around Paris."

The Gardener's Assistant. 1904. **1000 or 500 seeds**

Winter Density. First offered by Messrs Toogood of Southampton in 1909.

"Glossy dark green leaves, hardy, very delicious. Lovely firm, semi-cos hearts. Slow to bolt." **1000 or 500 seeds**

All varieties - £1.75p Per Packet.

Small packets (where offered) £1.00p

LOVAGE

⌘. (*Levisticum officinale*.) "Moft commonly used in love potions, Lovage also acts as a valuable sentry of the home; it should be freely planted around the dwelling, or place of business to keep off all evil forces, such as plague, faeries, snakes, infects etc." **20 seeds £1.85**

MANGOLD WURZEL

"The well known kind, called here mangel wurzel, or root of scarcity, and by the French Bette-rave Champetre... was introduced into this country from Germany in 1786."

William Morgan 1818. An account of the Species & varieties of Beets

Yellow Eckendorf. By 1893. A variety much prized by wine makers, &, (we are informed), those who keep Horses, Ponies, & Goats .

Mammoth Red. By 1869. "A mammoth growing variety, which gives great bulk."

Both varieties 250 seeds £1.70p

Being now quite hard of hearing, Mr Etty is not himself able to converse upon Mr Edison's talking telephone device. However, he has become quite familiar with the workings of the new-fangled electronic mailing system, & may be contacted directly upon thomas@thomasetty.co.uk

MARROW

Long Green Bush. By 1904. *"This variety is similar to Long White Bush, but the fruit is green or light green, with dark green stripes. It is also a typical summer variety and the fruit cannot be stored for long."* **30 seeds £1.75p**

Long Green Trailing. By 1879. Trailing version of the above. **30 seeds £1.75p**

Early White Flat Custard. 1591? The most popular early White-skinned Squash. In addition to regular Squash uses, try them boiled and served like Asparagus. **30 seeds £1.85p**

MELON & WATERMELON

Ananas. 1794 Introduced commercially in 1824 & noted by Vilmorin in 1854. Netted skins and light green firm, sweet & very perfumed flesh. May be trellis grown. **8 seeds £2.25p**

Black Rock. (Syn. Noir des Carmes). 1787. *"A large-fruited, late variety; generally round, & flattened at the ends; size large, 10ins. in diameter, 8ins. deep, & weighing 8-10lbs. Skin varies in colour from greyish-green to deep-green; becoming yellow at maturity, flesh reddish-orange, melting, & sugary. Requires a long growing season."* **8 seeds £2.25p**

Blenheim Orange. Raised in 1880 by Mr Thomas Crump, Head Gardener to the Duke of Marlborough.

"This Melon was sent out for the first time by us last year when we purchased the entire stock from the raiser."

Carter's Seed Catalogue 1898 **8 seeds £2.25p**

Canteloupe de Charentais. A true cantaloupe, the fruits have smooth skin with light green stripes, maturing to creamy yellow. The delightfully scented, creamy orange flesh is filled with unsurpassed flavour. **8 seeds £2.25p**

Moon & Stars Watermelon. Called Sun, Moon and Stars' when it was introduced in 1926 by Peter Henderson & Company, the melon had disappeared from the commercial market for decades and was thought extinct when, in 1981, Kent Whealy, co-founder of Seed Savers Exchange, was contacted by Merle Van Doren of Macon, Mo., who was growing the melon and gave Whealy some of the seeds from the melons he grew. The Southern Exposure Seed Exchange reintroduced the oblong 'Amish Moon & Stars' variety in 1987. **10 seeds £2.25p**

Petit Gris de Rennes. *"Over 400 years old, this melon has a dense 2lb. fruit with a grey-green rind & superbly sweet orange flesh that is flavourful & perfumed. This variety is early & well adapted to cool climates."* **10 seeds £1.90p**

Prescott Fond Blanc. *"Nouveau cours complet d'agriculture théorique et pratique."* 1809

"Fruits 4-9 lbs. deeply ribbed & warted grey green skin turning straw-coloured when ripening. Flesh salmon-orange, incredibly sweet & very fragrant." **8 seeds £2.25p**

NASTURTIUM

Blue Pepe. This unique variety has been bred for culinary use, the edible small round leaves are uniquely coloured steel blue on top with purplish undersides with a peppery flavour. These are offset by the vivid dark red flowers that can also be used in salads. **30 seeds £1.85p**

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Discovered by a botanist accompanying Captain Cook on his voyages, & Introduced in 1772.

"This plant, when prepared for the table, greatly resembles Spinach in appearance & flavour, so that most people will not be aware of the difference. Strong plants resisting heat & drought." **50 seeds £1.85p: 20 seeds £1.00p**

ONION

We purchase & supply fresh Onion seed each season

Ailsa Craig. Raised by D Murray, Head Gardener of Marquis of Ailsa, at Culzean Castle, Maybole in 1887.

"Skin pale straw colour. Flesh white. Bulbs are irregular in form, some being globe shaped, others inclined to a flat oval. Mild." **500 or 250 seeds**

Bedfordshire Champion. 1869. (Syn. Sutton Globe). Sutton & Sons, of Reading.

"One of the best & most popular of the large globe onions. In shape it resembles James's Keeping but is paler in colour & milder in flavour. Reliable, & a good keeper."

Gardener's Assistant 1927. **500 or 250 seeds**

Bianca di Maggiola, (Syn. Queen, La Reine). 1873. *"A distinct white-skinned variety, remarkable for quick growth & excellent keeping qualities. If sown in February it will produce Onions from 1- 2ins. diameter early in the summer."*

500 or 250 seeds

Giant Zittau. Noted in 1876. *"A handsome late-keeping variety, strongly recommended to those who require a sound keeping sort."* **500 or 250 seeds**

Jaune Paille des Vertus. (Syn. Brown Spanish). By 1793. Much of the winter supply of onion for Europe depended on this variety. **300 seeds**

Mullhouse. Vilmorin has this as an early form of Onion sets. Perhaps the old Strasburg or Essex variety, whose main crop was raised from small bulbs sown in the previous season.

Planting Small Bulbs of The Preceding Years Growth.

These are obtained by sowing seeds about the 10th of May, in dry, rather poor soil. The seeds should be sown thickly, covered very slightly & well rolled.

If the weather be dry, give a good watering immediately after sowing, but no more. Let the bulbs be taken up when ripe, & when perfectly dry they may be kept in paper bags in a cool place until the beginning of February, when, if the weather permits, they should be planted in rich soil, 4 ins. apart in rows 12 ins. apart. The bulbs should be taken between the finger & the thumb & pressed a little way into the soil.

Roscoff. The Pink Onions from Roscoff are not only beautiful to look at but also very sweet, exceptionally fragrant and very good raw. Put them in salads or sandwiches, to enjoy their sweet and fruity flavour. **150 seeds**

The onion of the "Onion Johnnies" Breton onion farmers who sold their produce, door to door. Carrying the onions draped on their bicycles.

Paris Silver Skin. By 1771. *"Flesh pure white covered with a thin silvery skin, the bulb is perfectly globular with a thin neck"*. **500 or 250 seeds**

Reliance. (Syn. Oakey). 1880. *"Selected by Mr Allen, Gardener to Lord Suffield from seed of onions bought at the Nottingham Goose Fair, & now brought up to the very highest type of White Spanish."* **150 seeds**

Yellow Sweet Spanish. Before 1866. Large round dark yellow bulbs often weighing 1lb or more. Sweet & mild flavoured. Very successful if sown early in the season. **200 seeds**

White Lisbon. By 1787. "Large globular, skin smooth, thin, clear & white. A late & hardy sort; if sown in August affords a good supply of young onions for spring salads, Transplanted from autumn sown beds in April, to afford, large onions." **600 or 250 seeds**

White Sweet Spanish. A large, easy to grow & reliable Spanish type onion with glistening white skin & mild sweet flavour. An excellent storage onion. **200 seeds**

Red Types

Dark Red Brunswick. (Syn. Rouge Fonce). "Traité des végétaux." Claud Tollard. 1805 "Of all others this is the sort with the strongest flavour. It keeps remarkably well."

Gardener's Assistant 1859 **500 or 250 seeds**

Blood Red Flat Italian. By 1885. Large flattened lavender-violet coloured variety with excellent Flavour. Best used as fresh as not a long keeper. Highly sort after. **200 seeds**

Rossa di Firenze. (Syn. Long Red Florence). 19thc. "A traditional torpedo shaped red onion. Very reliable producing deep purple red bulbs of." **300 seeds**

Other Types

Cuisse de Poulet du Poitou. "Has a large long bulb with a coppered skin with firm flesh of pink colour, The flavour is delicate, fine and very mild. Excellent for pickling & making Shallot chutney." **150 or 75 seeds**

Perennial Welsh. 🌱. (Syn. Hollow Leek). "When the leaves wither, the roots, very much resemble shallots. Generally planted very thick in beds, in a convenient corner of the garden; one bulb, in a season, will increase & form a cluster from 6-10 or more, as the soil & situation may suit their growth." Mr T. Milne. RHS Journal. 1819 **200 seeds**

Ramson (Wild Garlic). 🌱. "The leaves may be stamped & eaten of divers, with fish for a sauce, even as we do eat green-sauce made with sorrell. The same leaves may be eaten in April & May with butter, of such, as are of a strong constitution, & labouring men." **100 seed**

Welsh. 🌱. (From the German meaning "Foreign" & not Welsh). By 1777, (probably much earlier). Grown chiefly as a spring salad onion. It has scarcely any bulb, but large succulent, leaves, strong in flavour. **200 seeds**

**All varieties £1.75p per packet.
Small packets (where offered) £1.00p**

PARSLEY

Moss Curled 2. By 1838. "Leaves finely curled, grows to a large size, & is very ornamental; The best sort to grow where parsley is required in quantity." **750 or 375 seeds**

Gigante d'Italia (Syn. Italian Giant). By 1800. Dark green flat leaved type. Resembles celery. Strong sweet parsley flavour. Has been grown, in the past, for the blanched stems. **750 or 375 seeds**

Hamburg Turnip-rooted. "This is now pretty commonly sold in London Markets, the roots being 6 times as large as the

common parsley. I brought the seeds of it from thence in 1727; but they refused to accept it, so that I cultivated it several years before it was known in the markets"

"The Gardener's Dictionary." Philip Miller. 1759. **750 or 375 seeds**

**All varieties £1.75p per Packet
Small packs (where offered) £1.00p**

PARSNIP

We purchase & supply fresh Parsnip seed each season.

Half Long Guernsey. A French variety (despite it's name). Already "improved" by 1852. "The roots of this parsnip are medium long, with a broad shoulder, gradually tapering downward. The white skin is smooth & attractive." **750 seeds or 300 seeds**

Hollow Crown. No records of who bred this variety but it has been in commerce since at least 1803. "It grows to a large size, and merits cultivation, being very hardy; it is tender in its flesh, and of an agreeable flavour."

A. Matthews 1825 **750 seeds or 300 seeds**

Tender & True. 1897. (Of Sutton's). In all probability a selection from Hollow Crown. "Not quite so large as Student, but more perfect in form, the quality is the very best, the skin is beautifully clear & smooth." **750 seeds or 300 seeds**

**All varieties £1.75p per packet.
Small packets (where offered) £1.00p**

PEAS

FIRST EARLY

Sown outdoors during March and April, are ready for gathering in about 11 to 12 weeks after sowing.

Douce Provence. By 1942. A cross between Meteor & Kelvedon Wonder. Very early & reliable cropper with an excellent sweet taste. It can be sown From mid-October to the end of November. This sowing will produce one of the earliest pea crops. **300 seeds £1.80p. 2 packs £3.00p**

Feltham First. (Early Wonder). By 1946. Raised & introduced by Messrs. Watkins & Simpson, Ltd of Covent Garden in London. "This first early, round seeded variety gives early crops of large well-filled pods of sweet tasting, fine flavoured peas. It can be autumn or spring sown as the plants are winter hardy." **300 seeds £1.80p. 2 packs £3.00p**

Kelvedon Wonder. By 1938. Raised by Hurst's & Son's of Kelvedon in Essex.

"An early wrinkle seeded pea that has become extremely popular. Superb flavour, prolific & early. Ideal for succession sowing. To 18 ins." Sow in Autumn or Spring. **300 seeds £1.80p. 2 packs £3.00p**

Prince Albert. Introduced before 1837, the following advert (1842) is the first reference to the Prince Albert Pea to appear in the press.

"Cormack & Oliver Seedsmen & Nurserymen of New Cross near the Croydon railway Station & Bedford Conservatory, Covent Garden, London have the honour to offer to the notice of Noblemen, Gentlemen & others, the above NEW PEA, as one of the earliest & best sorts extant; in proof thereof, a quantity put into open earth on the 14th of March was ready for use the 25th April." **200 seeds £2.25p**

Sutton's Little Marvel. By 1900. "One of the earliest wrinkled seeded sort. Remains in prime picking condition a week longer than most sorts. Vines 15ins high, heavy, with dark green pods usually set in pairs. The pods are filled with from 7 to 8, very dark green peas. of high quality."

300 seeds £1.80p. 2 packs £3.00p

Sharpe's Meteor. By 1922 (Syn. Petit Provence). Bred & introduced by Messrs Charles Sharpe & Co. Ltd., Sleaford, Lincolnshire.

"Dwarf but very hardy. Can be sown at any time from September in one year to June the next. To 1ft. high. Sow in late October in the North, & in November in the South."

300 seeds £1.80p. 2 packs £3.00p

SECOND EARLY

Sown outdoors during March and April, are ready for gathering in about 12 to 13 weeks after sowing.

Daisy. (Syn. Small Telephone). Introduced by Messrs Carter's in 1892. Said to be a cross between Stratagem & Tall Telephone.

"Vines 18 to 20ins. high, bearing pods, broad, straight and about 4ins. long; pale green colour, and well filled with large Peas of excellent flavour."

300 seeds £1.95p

Progress No.9. By 1939. Bred by Laxton Brothers of Bedford.

"An early wrinkle seeded pea that has become extremely popular. Superb flavour, prolific and early. Ideal for succession sowing. To 18 inches."

300 seeds £1.95p

Webb's Senator. "Originated with Webbs previous to 1894 as a Prince of Wales & Culverwell Giant Marrow cross. A very remarkable cropper, the pods being produced mostly in pairs, they are of good size, & contain about 9 large peas which are sweet in flavour: 2½ - 3ft high." **300 seeds £1.95p**

Tall Telephone. 3-4 ft, a sport from Telegraph originating about 1878 with Messrs Carter's.

"Pods very large & broad, sometimes 4 ins long, straight & slightly curved towards the end like the blade of a pruning knife, rather swollen each containing 8-10 very large green peas, squarish in shape, &, when ripe, either perfectly white or more or less tinged with green."

200 seeds £2.00p

MAIN CROP

Sown outdoors during March and April are ready for gathering in about 13 to 14 weeks after sowing

Alderman. (Admiral Dewey). Laxton's of Bedford in 1891, & believed to be a selection from the Duke of Albany Pea. "Large podded, garden variety. 5ft tall. Producing dark green, long, well-formed pods. Peas large, sweet, & of an exceptional quality."

300 seeds £1.80p. 2 packs £3.00p

Laxton's Fillbasket. By 1872. Laxton's of Bedford. Round-seeded. Half-dwarf. "2½ - 3 ft. high. Stem thick-set, short jointed, with 2 - 3 branches growing nearly as tall as the main stem. Generally issuing from the 10th or 12th joint. The first flowers appear at the 13th or 14th joint, & are greenish white. The main stem carries 6 - 7 tiers, & the branches form 3 - 5 tiers. Pods about 3ins. long, narrow, curved, very much pointed at the end, well filled, containing from 7 - 10 dark green, large, squarish Peas."

300 seeds £1.95p

Lincoln. 1884. "Grows only 2 ft. high but crops very heavily. Probably the finest of all Peas for the small garden." Especially good for northern areas.

300 seeds £1.80p. 2 packs £3.00p

Unwin's Onward. One of the best and finest flavoured of all Peas. A tremendous cropper with large blunt-ended pods which are dark green in colour. to 30ins.

300 seeds £1.80p. 2 packs £3.00p

MANGETOUT & SUGAR PEAS

Carouby de Maussane. Noted in the 2nd edition (1891) of Vilmorin's "Les plantes potageres."

Tall with Purple flowers. Excellent taste. Large pods to 4ins. long.

300 seeds £1.80p. 2 packs £3.00p

OTHER TYPES

Carlin. (Syn. Black Badger Pea, Minerva). A dried pea, with a soft nutty brown colour, sometimes called a pigeon pea. In the north east of England, 'Carlin' is taken from the German 'Karr' meaning atonement, & it used to be the custom according to 'Folk Lore of East Yorkshire' pub. 1911 to eat them on the 5th Sunday of Lent. The flower is a striking purple colour, reminiscent of a sweet pea, rather than the traditional white.

300 seeds £1.80p. 2 packs £3.00p

Purple-podded. By 1856. (Syn. Ezetha's Krombek Blauschok). "Distinguished from all other varieties of pea by the very deep purple colour of its pods which they retain when dried."

150 seeds £2.25p. 75 seeds £1.50p

PEPPER or CAPSICUM

20 seeds per packet unless otherwise shown.

SCOVILLE HEAT UNITS (SHU's): Wilbur Scoville (1865 -1942) was an American pharmacist best known for his creation of the "Scoville Organoleptic Test", now standardized as the Scoville scale.

He devised the test & scale in 1912 to measure piquancy, or heat, of various chilli peppers. In Scoville's method, an exact weight of dried pepper is dissolved in alcohol to extract the heat components (capsinoids), then diluted in a solution of sugar water. Increasing concentrations of the extracted capsinoids are given to a panel of five trained tasters, until a majority can detect the heat in a dilution. The heat level is based on this dilution, rated in multiples of 100 SHU.

Hot Chillies

Aji Crystal. (*C. baccatum*). Medium hot chillies about 3ins. long & having a delicious citrus flavour. Best eaten in the immature stage. The peppers colour during the ripening from green to yellow & finish red. To 50,000 SHU.

8 Seeds - £2.50

Capsicum baccatum species, have their origins in ancient Peru. They are typically associated with Peruvian cuisine, and are considered part of its condiment trinity together with red onion and cilantro.

Anaheim. (*C. annuum*). In 1903 Musser introduced Anaheim Chili, named for the town of Anaheim, Also called "New Mexican Chilli". These were developed by Dr. Fabian Garcia in New Mexico about 100 yrs ago who was seeking a chilli pepper that was bigger, fleshier, and milder. They got the name "Anaheim" when a farmer named Emilio Ortega brought these seeds to the Anaheim area in the early 1900's.

Mild, thick walled, dark green pepper with a tapered end 6 - 10ins, long & 1 - 2 ins. wide. Chillies turning to deep red when fully ripe. Grows on vigorous 24 - 30in. plants. Excellent for green chilli, salsa, fresh, dried or fried. Red chillies are sometimes left on the bush until they turning leathery, then dried in the sun to later be ground into powder & sold as chilli Colorado. To 2,500 SHU.

Capsicum annuum. species are the most common & extensively cultivated of the five domesticated capsicums. The species encompasses a wide variety of shapes & sizes of peppers, both mild & hot, ranging from bell (or sweet) peppers to chilli peppers. Cultivars are descended from the wild American bird pepper still found in warmer regions of the Americas.

Bhut Jolokia. (*C. chinense*). The smallest amount of this Chilli can flavour a sauce so intensely as to be barely edible. A small bite will disorganise the eyes & nose. Until recently, the world's hottest chilli. Also known as Ghost Chilli. Originally from Assam in India. As to SHU, we have settled on 1,041,127! **8 Seeds - £2.50**

Capsicum chinense. Despite its name, *C. chinense* or "Chinese capsicum" is misleading. All *Capsicum* species originated in the New World. Nikolaus Joseph von Jacquin (1727–1817), a Dutch botanist, erroneously named the species in 1776, because he believed they originated in China. When it forms, the fruit varies greatly in colour and shape, with red, orange, and yellow being the most common final colours, but colours such as brown are also known.

Black Hungarian. (*C. annuum*). Medium hot, highly ornamental & useful in the kitchen. The green foliage is highlighted by purple veins & beautiful purple flowers. Sturdy plants grow 30-36in. tall. Produces abundant yields of 3 – 4ins. fruits similar in shape to jalapenos, but shiny black ripening to red. Excellent flavour. To 20,000 SHU. **10 seeds**

Bird Eye. (*C. annuum*). Noted in Duncans "New Edinburgh Dispensary" in 1819. A fantastic, hot, dwarf variety that produces a prolific yield. The flowers & upward pointing fruits which start green & turn bright red are produced throughout the season. Ideally suited to windowsill or patio growth. To 150,000 SHU. **7 seeds - £2.50**

Brazilian Starfish. (*C. baccatum*). An exotic Aji chilli with flattened & pointed fruits, somewhat reminiscent of a starfish. The fruits are medium hot & have an excellent flavour. The fruits grow on vigorous, vine-like plants that reach several feet in height. Highly attractive when in fruit. To 30,000 SHU. **8 seeds - £2.50**

Bulgarian Carrot. (*C. annuum*). A very unusual European Heirloom (also called "Shipkas") producing baby carrot-like medium-hot fruits up to 4ins. in length. The bright glossy orange fruits are produced heavily in clusters, close to the stem, with a crunchy flesh. Compact & well suited for growing in pots. To 30,000 SHU. **10 Seeds**

Caloro. (*C. annuum*). A variant of the Hot Banana. The fruits are a bit smaller at 4ins. long by 2ins. wide, slightly milder, with thick walls, turning from green to bright yellow when mature. Plants bear heavily & continuously on 24 - 36 inch plants. To 5,000 SHU. **10 Seeds**

Cayenne, Golden. (*C. annuum*). Hotter than the red cayenne, but retaining the wonderful flavour that chilli is known for. Fruits long & narrow, ripening from light green to a radiant yellow, with a smooth skin, (*unlike some traditional wrinkled cayenne varieties*). To 70,000 SHU. **15 Seeds**

Cayenne, Long Red. (*C. annuum*). Pre-Columbian in origin & named after the Cayenne River in French Guyana, it owes its spread around the world to Portugal whose traders carried it around the world. The standard red pepper for pickles. Slender, twisted pods about 4ins. long, deep green when young & bright red when ripe. To 50,000 SHU.

Cayenne, Purple. (*C. annuum*). A stunning vibrant purple Cayenne variety producing prolific yields of 6ins. long narrow hot peppers. Peppers turn from green to deep purple. A more interesting and hotter version of the standard red cayenne pepper. To 50,000 SHU. **15 Seeds**

Cobra. (*C. annuum*). Both the unripe green & ripe red fruits are widely used in Indian cookery. A Cayenne-type variety producing 5-6ins. long by ½-¾in. wide. Thin-skinned, curved pods which hang in great numbers. The pods mature from olive green to dark red. To 100,000 SHU. **15 seeds**

De Arbol. (*C. annuum*). De Arbol means "treelike" in Spanish & refers to the woody stems attached to the pods of these Chilli Peppers.

A favourite ingredient in salsas & commonly added to soups & foods, which their smoky accent complements. Often dried & used to make decorative wreaths or 'Ristras'. Red, slender pepper, up to 3ins. long. Originally from the Oaxaco and Jalisco states in Mexico. To 30,000 SHU **15 Seeds**

Facing Heaven. (*C. annuum*). From the Sichuan province of China. Called "facing heaven" because this chilli grows with the fruit pointing upwards, rather than downwards, (as is the norm). The dried pods are often added to dishes whole. To 285,000 SHU **15 seeds**

Filius Blue. (*C. annuum*). A particularly attractive variety, with small, ovoid chillies which start out purple-blue colour, which colour they retain for a long time, before ripening to red. They are unusual in that they lose their heat as they ripen. To 30,000 SHU. RHS AGM 2006. **10 Seeds**

Fish Pepper. (*C. frutescens*). Pre-1870's African American heirloom variety used to season fish & shellfish in the African-American communities around Baltimore & Philadelphia.

Used in fish & shellfish cookery. The colour of the fruit ranges from green, orange, brown, white & red, and are spicy & hot. What really makes this pepper stand out is its wonderful foliage. The 2ft tall plants have stunning white & green mottled leaves, which makes this variety superb for ornamental & edible landscaping. To 30,000 SHU.

8 seeds - £2.50p

Capsicum frutescens. Species originated in South or Central America, & spread quickly throughout the tropical & subtropical regions in this area where it still grows wild today. It is believed that *C. frutescens* is the ancestor to the *C. chinense* species.

Fresno. (*C. annuum*). Developed & released for commercial cultivation by Clarence Brown in 1952.

Similar to the Jalapeño pepper, but with thinner walls. The fruit starts out bright green changing to orange & red as they matured. The chillies are conical in shape, 2 ins. long, & about 1in. in diameter. To 10,000 SHU.

Habanero, Red. (*C. chinense*). Very hot. An ancient variety, originally from Cuba (hence the name) & later introduced to the Yucatan Peninsula in Mexico. To 325,000 SHU. **15 seeds**

Habanero, Orange. (*C. chinense*). Orange form of the above. To 325,000 SHU. **15 seeds**

Habanero, Chocolate. (*C. chinense*). (Syn. Black Habanero or Congo Black). One of the hottest of the Habanero varieties.

Pods 1½ins. long & 1in. wide. Maturing from green to chocolate brown. Slower to mature than other varieties, so best suited to greenhouse culture. To 425,000 SHU.

10 seeds £2.50p

Habanero, Paper Lantern. (*C. chinense*). Produces an elongated wrinkly shaped pod with a pointed end. The chillies mature from lime green to orange through to bright red. 2 – 3ins. long. To 450,000 SHU. **10 seeds £2.50p**

Habanero, White. (*C. chinense*). A small bushy plant that produces lots of peppers that measure 1in. long by ½ in. wide. The fruits mature from a greenish white colour to an ivory white & have the fruity, smoky flavour of Habaneros. Not such intense heat, but still very hot! To 300,000 SHU.

10 seeds £2.50p

Hot Portugal. (*C. annuum*). One of the earliest fruiting chilli pepper varieties producing abundant harvests of 6ins. by 1in. wrinkled dark green fruits ripening to a brilliant glossy red on vigorous, upright plants with smooth dark green leaves. To 30,000 SHU.

15 Seeds

Hungarian Hot Wax. (*C. annuum*). Introduced in the 1930's. Vigorous habit, with long pointed bright yellow (medium-hot) waxy fruits (red when fully ripe). To 8,000 SHU. An attractive & very versatile Chilli.

Jalapeno, Early. (*C. annuum*). One of the best-known chilli's & used worldwide. Usually about 2ins. long, having a conical shape, & range from a medium to dark green in colour, turning red when fully ripe. To 8000 SHU.

Jalapeno, Orange. (*C. annuum*). Vigorous plants producing a prolific & continuous crop of bright orange chillies, maturing eventually to red, 3ins. thick-walled peppers that taper to 1in. wide rounded tips. To 5,000 SHU.

Jalapeno, Purple. (*C. annuum*). Usually larger than the green variety, with a medium heat. Excellent for use in salads or salsas. Plants are very productive, especially if benefiting from direct sunlight, with bright multi-coloured leaves Pods ripen from dark purple to deep green with a veined effect. To 7,000 SHU.

15 Seeds

Jalapeno, TAM. (*C. annuum*). A mild variant of the ever popular Jalapeno. Excellent for use in salads or salsas. Plants are very productive, especially if benefiting from direct sunlight. To 1,000 SHU.

Jamaican Red. (*C. chinense*). A compact plant with dense foliage. Pods are bright yellow, with an interesting crumpled appearance. They are thin-walled & juicy. To 200,000 SHU.

15 Seeds

Jamaican Yellow. (*C. chinense*). Yellow form of the above, same scoville rating.

15 Seeds

Joe E Parker. (*C. annuum*). This pepper is excellent for roasting, stuffing or chopping for a variety of dishes. Commonly used in New Mexico to make the dried pepper wreaths. To 3,500 SHU.

15 Seeds

Large Red Cherry Hot. (*C. annuum*). An Heirloom variety from the 1860's (*and maybe as early as 1543*). Bearing heavy crops of 1½in. flattened oval shaped fruits with thick, meaty, sweet, crisp flesh on bushy 15ins. plants. Can be used in the green stage or in the red, ripe stage. Not ideal for drying as the flesh is so thick. To 5,000 SHU.

Lemon Drop or Aji Limon. (*C. baccatum*). The history of the Aji Limon pepper & its *C. baccatum* cousins varies, but the general consensus is that it is native to western South America. The spicy peppers have been cultivated for over 7,000 years & were introduced to the world by

conquistadors & travelers to the 'new world' Also known as 'Kellu Uchu'. Intense citrus flavours. The bright yellow, crinkled, cone-shaped fruits average 2½ins. long & ½in. wide & mature from green to yellow, The plant is vine like, typically reaching about 3 ft. To 50,000 SHU.

7 seeds - £2.50

Maule's Red Hot. (*C. annuum*). An heirloom chilli, introduced by William Maule Seed Company. Reputedly dating from 1912.

Glossy red cayenne-type peppers excellent for hot sauces or for drying. High yielding plants producing 10 – 12ins. fruits. To 30,000 SHU.

15 Seeds

Mulato Isleno. (*C. annuum*). An heirloom Poblano type pepper, sweeter in flavour & much meatier with a softer texture than the Poblano. These heart-shaped peppers mature from green to dark chocolate. Approx 6in. long & 3ins. wide. One of the 3 peppers used to produce the Mole sauce. Very mild, To 1,000 SHU.

15 seeds

NuMex Big Jim. (*C. annuum*). One of the largest chillies. Can grow over 1ft long. Bred from the New Mexico Chilli by Dr Nakayama of the New Mexico State University & released in 1975, (he named it for a local farmer who had worked closely with him).

A long, smooth-podded, type, high yielding, bright red colour: a favourite for huge fruits & great flavour. Heat levels vary depending on cultivation. To 1,000 SHU.

NuMex Bailey. (*C.annuum*). Released in 1991 and named in honour of A.L.Bailey, a NuMex vegetable specialist, who helped evaluate the variety. Unique because the fruit falls from the stem at maturity, making harvesting easier. The fruits are small, less than ½in, wide by 1in., long with a distinctive flavour. To 97,000 SHU.

NuMex Centennial. (*C. annuum*). The first truly ornamental variety bred by the New Mexico State University intended for growing in small containers. Released in 1988 for the University's centennial celebrations.

It has purple flowers & purple foliage. The upright hot fruits, ¾in. long by ½in. wide, start purple, then ripen to yellow, orange, & finally red. Similar to the Bolivian Rainbow. To 5,000 SHU.

12 seeds

NuMex Twilight. (*C. annuum*). Originally from Chihuahua & Jalisco, Mexico. No hybridization was done. The cultivar is derived from selection within the original populations. The variety was standardised at New Mexico State University.

With peppers that start out purple, then move through yellow & orange, becoming red when fully ripe, producing a rainbow effect on the green plant. To 90,000 SHU.

12 Seeds

Onza. (*C.annuum*). This medium-hot chilli originate from Oaxaca in Mexico where it is used in traditional dishes.

The plant grows to around 3ft. It is most beautiful when covered in a multitude of delicate white flowers that will soon turn into long, thin-walled delicious chilli peppers that ripen to cardinal red. To 30,000 SHU.

10 seeds £2.50p

Orozco. (*C.annuum*). A very attractive, taller, variety reaching 3 ft with purple tinged leaves & purple black stems. The upright fruit turn from light green, through yellow, orange & finally red when mature. The fruits are small with a good heat level, to 30,000 SHU. Eastern European.

12 seeds

Paprika. (*C.annuum*). Strong growing plants bearing 5-8 fruits. The fruit matures to a deep red. Excellent sweet flavour. The fruits are about 6ins. long. Harvest when the fruit is fully coloured. Hang the peppers in a warm & dry place for about 4-5 weeks. When completely dry, use a mortar & pestle to make your very own Paprika. To 300 SHU.

Pasilla Bajio. (*C.annuum*). Pasilla means 'little raisin' in Spanish, referring to its deep brown dried pods & raisin-like aroma. The pods are 2 - 3ins. long by 1in. wide. The fruits are a glossy, deep forest-green colour maturing to dark chocolate brown. Forms the basis for the rich complex flavour of Mole sauces. To 1,500 SHU. **15 Seeds**

Peperoncini. (*C.annuum*). Small peppers which are typically picked and pickled when they are 2 - 3 ins. long, but can, of course, be eaten fresh. Commonly used in salads, as an accompaniment to pizza, or sliced in sandwiches. Many have no heat but they can register. To 500 SHU. **15 seeds**

Pimento di Padron. (*C.annuum*). The historic origins of this chilli can be traced back to 17th Century South America. The Padron was brought from the New World to Spain in the 18th Century, when Franciscans first attempted cultivating the pepper seeds at their monastery in Herbon, near Padron.

Fried in oil, salted, & served in a staple of tapas bars in Spain. Eating them is considered a form of culinary Russian roulette. As some chillies are sweet. Others however are hot enough to keep you humble. To 12,000 SHU. **15 Seeds**

Poblano. (*C.annuum*). The name, is a reflection of a citizen of Puebla. It is one of the most common Mexican chillies in both Mexico & American states bordering Mexico. A mild chilli pepper. Dried, it is called chilli ancho, literally "wide chilli".

The ripe red chilli is significantly hotter & more flavourful than the less ripe, green pods. While Poblanos tend to have a mild flavour, occasionally, & unpredictably they can have significant heat. To 5,000 SHU

Purple Tiger. (*C.annuum*). A very distinctive chilli plant with tricolour foliage, (*purple, green & white*) that make this a real head-turner even before the flowers & fruits set. Ideal for a sheltered patio or makes a great dot plant for a border with a long season of interest.

Ring of Fire. (*C.annuum*). The plant grows to about 3ft. & has long red fruits. Pinch out the tops & it will bush up rather than grow tall. A versatile chilli which can be picked & cooked, frozen for later, or dried. Eye-catching dried in a bunch. To 70,000 SHU.

Rocoto. (Mix't colours) (*C. pubescens*). The round or pear-shaped pods can grow from 2 - 3 ins in length. Among the oldest of domesticated chilli peppers in the Americas, & possibly domesticated as early as 6,000 BC. The plants can grow to be very large, but can be kept trimmed if necessary. Also known in Peru & in Mexico as Manzano or "apple chilli" in one variety resembling small apples & often used when red, or as perón or "pear" chilli. To 100,000 SHU. **8 seeds £2.50p**

Capsicum pubescens. The species name, *pubescens*, means hairy, which refers to the hairy leaves of this pepper. The hairiness of the leaves, along with the black seeds & the blue-violet-coloured flowers, distinguish this species from others. A very notable feature of this species is its ability to withstand cooler temperatures than other cultivated pepper plants, but they cannot withstand frost.

Royal Purple. (*C.annuum*). The foliage & stems of this 3ft plant are dark-purple, almost black & have a strong oriental quality with an occasional variegated growing tip of green, purple, & creamy white. To 30,000 SHU. **8 Seeds**

Santa Fe Grande. (*C.annuum*). Conical blunt-tipped waxed fruits, 1½in. wide by 3½ins. long with medium thick walls are produced on sturdy 2 ft. plants. Continuous heavy yields. Ripens from yellow to orange to red. To 1,000 SHU. **15 seeds**

Satans Kiss. (*C.annuum*). By 1828. (Syn. *Ciliegia Picante*). These are small, cherry-type chillies. Pods are pretty hot when raw but unusually lose around 60% of their heat when cooked. They are quite quick to fruit. To 50.000 SHU.

Scotch Bonnet, Red. (*C. chinense*). Noted in the Treasury of Botany in 1870. Similar to & of the same species as the Habanero. One of the hottest peppers in the world. Found mainly in the Caribbean islands and the Maldives Islands. To 325,000 SHU. **15 seeds**

Scotch Bonnet, Yellow. (*C. chinense*). Yellow form of the above variety. To 325,000 SHU. **15 Seeds**

Serrano, Purple. (*C.annuum*). A stunning purple variant to the standard Serrano, producing slightly longer fruits with the same bullet shape. Originating from Mexico the plants reach 9–18ins. depending on cultivation conditions with the fruits ripening from green, to a deep purple, finally maturing to red. To 22,000 SHU. **15 seeds**

Serrano Tampiqueno. (*C.annuum*). The glossy peppers shade through a variety of colours as they mature. The peppers are all very hot regardless of colour. Excellent for chilli sauce, salsa, hot pepper vinegar, pickling & most chilli recipes. To 25,000 SHU.

Squash, Red. (*C.annuum*). An heirloom chilli pepper thought to be a spicy ancestor of today's bell peppers.

By 1901. A unique blend of spice & fruitiness, one which is well worth trying. The Chillies are golf ball sized & resemble a mushroom hanging upside-down. Sturdy plants producing over a long period. To 50,000 SHU. **15 seeds**

Squash, Yellow. (*C.annuum*). Yellow form of the above. To 50,000 SHU. **15 seeds**

Tabasco. (*C. frutescens*) "*The tabasco plant has a typical bushy growth, which commercial cultivation makes stronger by trimming the plants. The tapered fruits, around 1 ½ins long, are initially pale yellowish-green and turn yellow and orange before ripening to bright red.*" To 5,000 SHU **15 Seeds**

Thai Culinary. (*C. frutescens*). An excellent chilli pepper to cook with. The peppers are very tasty & are about 3 ins, long. The peppers grow upright in clusters. A compact plant, suitable for pots & container cultivation. To 100,000 SHU. **15 seeds**

Tobago Seasoning. (*C. chinense*). A very interesting variety, originally found in a Tobago street market.

The 2 in. long fruits mature from light green to orange & finally red when ripe & have the strong, smoky, tropical fruit-like flavour typical of all Habanero's. They are, however, very mild,. Wonderful for cooking & as a seasoning. To 1,000 SHU. **12 seeds - £2.50**

Trinidad Scorpion. (*C. chinense*). The 2 - 3in. fruits are produced on vigorous plants maturing from green, through orange to red with a fruity flavour. Named for the pointed pendant at the peppers base which resembles a Scorpion tail. The skin is heavily wrinkled. With an average of 1,460,000 SHU, currently, the hottest commercially available chilli. **8 seeds - £2.50p**

If it is more convenient, please email your order to
sales@thomasetty.co.uk

Where we can also arrange for payment by Paypal or
Credit/Debit cards

Sweet Peppers

Californian Wonder. (*C.annuum*). 1928. Large sized stuffing pepper with extremely thick, mild, sweet flesh. Fruit indistinctly 4 lobed, upright, shapely, glossy dark green, measuring 4½ins. long by 4ins. in diameter.

Marconi, Long Red. (*C.annuum*). By 1880. Long thin red pods with a sweet flavour. Mild & very productive.

Marconi, Golden. (*C.annuum*). "These Golden-yellow Italian sweet peppers are 3-lobed and up to 1 ft. long. Traditionally used for frying, but also sweet & delicious when eaten fresh. Tremendous yields of clear golden, high-quality fruit."

Sigaretta di Bergamo. (*C.annuum*). An Italian staple. Long thin peppers which ripen brilliant red, ideal for pickling.

Spanish Mammoth or Doux d'Espagne. (*C.annuum*). By 1824. "One of the largest & earliest varieties. Flesh sweet, mild and pleasant. The shape is that of a cone, or rather a prism with rounded angles, truncated at the end. Ripens to red."

Sweet Nardello. (*C.annuum*). Circa 1910. A classic frying pepper which is also good eaten raw. Long & slim fruits that are thin-walled & crunchy. Very prolific.

Sweet Banana. (*C.annuum*). Also known as the Yellow Wax pepper or Banana chilli. It has a mild, sweet taste. Whilst typically bright yellow, they ripen to red or orange. They are often pickled, stuffed or used in salads.

All varieties £1.95p per packet, unless otherwise shown.

PIGNUT

(*Conopodium majus*) A Native wild food plant. "Pignuts are one of the more palatable wild foods. The tuber can be eaten raw and is very tasty. In flavour and consistency pignuts are something like celery heart crossed with raw hazelnut or sweet chestnut and sometimes have a spicy aftertaste of the sort you get from radishes or watercress. Pignuts can also be added to soups and stews to increase carbohydrate content."

30 seeds £1.95p

PUMPKIN & SQUASH

Buttercup. Introduced in 1919 by Oscar H Wills & Co of Bismark, North Dakota.

"Produces small, medium early fruits. Has thick, fine grained flesh, which is dry, mealy, & excellent in flavour when baked."

20 seeds

Connecticut Field (Syn. Large Yellow). By 1700. Often producing fruits weighting 25lbs. or more. Grown extensively & may be used for pies, canning or stock feeding.

15 seeds

Delicata. (Syn. Sweet Potato). (*of Henderson*) By 1880. Stores for up to a year. Small, medium late, fruits. Smooth, sweet, moist, & less stringy flesh when baked. Fruits are orange yellow striped with dark green.

20 seeds

Golden Hubbard. 1896. Introduced by D. M. Ferry in 1898 but attributed to J.J. Harrison of Storrs & Harrison Co. of Painesville, Ohio.

"A new & valuable sport of Hubbard. It has the shape & virtues of its parent, but is earlier & more productive. The colour of the skin is deep yellow or orange red. Flesh richer in colour than Hubbard, & of equal quality."

15 seeds

Giraumon Galeuse d'Eysine. By 1876 (*of Benary*). "Of a pink colour more or less covered with cork-like scales. Tender skin, succulent flesh. Fruit can attain 10 Kg."

10 seeds

Green Hubbard. "Of the origin of the Hubbard Squash we have no certain knowledge. The facts relative to its cultivation in Marblehead are simply these. Upwards of 20 years ago, a single specimen was brought into town, the seed from which was planted in the garden of a lady, now deceased; specimen from this yield was given to Captain Knott Martin, of this town, who raised it for family use for a few years when it was brought to our notice in the year 1842, or '43. We were first informed of its good qualities by Mrs Elizabeth Hubbard, a very worthy lady, through whom we obtained seed from Captain Martin. As the squash, up to this time, had no specific name to designate it from other varieties my father termed it Hubbard Squash."

Mr J J H Gregory. Magazine of Horticulture 1857.

8 seeds

Hundred-weight "The pulp of this pumpkin is never eaten raw; but boiled in milk & butter, is not only a good wholesome meat for man's body, but, being so prepared, is also a most physical medicine for such as have an hot stomach, & the inward parts inflamed: the flesh of the same sliced, & fried in a pan with butter, is good, wholesome meat." 1831

15 seeds

Mammoth. By 1834. "This is the largest-fruited variety known. In a very rich compost above a large quantity of manure and under favourable conditions of climate, it grows to an enormous size; fruit weighing 120lbs is by no means uncommon. It is only used in a fully grown or ripe state, in which it will keep for several months" *Gardener's Assistant*. 1857.

15 seeds

Rouge vif d'Etampes. Grown in France since the early 1830's & as good a Cinderella's Coach pumpkin as may be found.

"This variety is very distinct and remarkable for the colour and the enormous size of the fruit."

12 seeds

Small Sugar. By 1860. "Weight to 8lbs. Flesh yellow-orange & string-less. Fruits small, ribbed, about 10ins. in diameter & 8-10lbs. Colour deep orange yellow, flesh thick & very sweet. The yield of these pumpkins is astonishing, often outweighing the large fruited varieties."

15 seeds

Turk's Cap. (Syn. Turk's Turban). By 1817. "Very much resembling its name. Most are orange or multi-coloured with a very large knob on the flower end. The flesh is moister than most squashes and is good in soups."

15 seeds

Uchiki Kuri. (Syn. Orange Hokkaido). Each plant forms 3-5 small pumpkin-like fruits of intense orange red with a golden flesh, averaging 3lbs in weight. Very early to mature with excellent storage characteristics.

10 seeds

Waltham Butternut. Raised by Dr C E Young at the Waltham Experimental station in Massachusetts & introduced in 1944.

"Known for its uniform shape and rich dry yellow-orange flesh. This one has a nutty flavour and is a high-yielding vine. Fruits are 3-6 pounds and are very good keepers."

20 seeds

All varieties - £2.00p Per Packet

Please note that our Seed Counts are approximate, however, our packets usually exceed the number quoted. Please let us know if you have received insufficient seeds.

QUINOA

"Quinoa or "Petty Rice" consists of the seeds of *Chenopodium quinoa*. These seeds form one of the staple foods of New Grenada, Chilli & Peru, where the cultivation has been carried on for many centuries before the Spanish conquest." Foods, their origin, composition and manufacture. 1912.

200 seeds £2.00

RADISH

"There is no doubt that the species is indigenous in the temperate regions of the old world; but as it has been cultivated in gardens from the earliest historic times, from China and Japan and Europe, and as it sows itself frequently round cultivated plots, it is difficult to fix upon its starting point."

Alphonse de Candolle. 1883

French Breakfast. Before 1865. "Considered the best for early forcing. Oval form, colour scarlet, tipped with white; Good flavour & appearance." J Carter 1865. **1000 or 500 seeds**

Long Scarlet (Syn. Rose Longue, perhaps also Woods Early Frame). Vilmorin offered Radis Long Rose as a synonym for Wood's Early Frame, & in 1859 Thompson says that "Wood's Early Frame is a sub-variety of Long Scarlet". We must leave you to decide. **700 seeds £1.90p**

Long White Icicle. "The Long White, sometimes called the White Italian or the Naples Radish appears to be the oldest inhabitant of our gardens, for it is the only Radish listed by Gerard." **1000 or 500 seeds**

Munchen Bier. A German Heirloom. Dual use, insofar as both the roots and also the seed pods may be consumed. The roots are traditionally thinly sliced and served with beer. **500 seeds**

Scarlet Globe. By 1881. "A very early forcing Radish & one which does equally well outside. Handsome in both form & colour. A beautiful oval & a rich scarlet. flesh always crisp, tender, juicy & mild." **1000 or 500 seeds**

Sparkler. By 1885. "The upper half of the root is bright scarlet & the lower portion pure white. The two colours are sharply defined & do not merge one into the other." **1000 or 500 seeds**

Black Spanish Round. By 1548. "Its bulb is a regular pear-shap. Grows 3 to 4" in diameter with a firm, white flesh and nearly black, thin skin." **1000 or 500 seeds**

Chinese Rose. 1843. "One of the most popular autumn and winter sorts. Roots about 6 inches long. Skin smooth and of a bright rose colour." **1000 or 500 seeds**

All varieties £1.90p per packet.

Small packets (where offered) £1.00p

RAMPION

⌘. (*Campanula rapunculus*) ..is still much cultivated in France, Germany & Italy, for the roots which are boiled tender like parsnips & eaten hot with a sauce. They are sweetish, with a slight pungency. The larger roots are reserved for boiling, sometimes the young roots are eaten raw with vinegar and pepper. **500 seeds £1.85p**

RHUBARB

On the Cultivation of Rhubarb - By Richardus.

"The first importation of the root into this country was 1735, which was from China. Its first culture was in 1763. The London Society of Arts etc. awarded a gold medal to Sir William Fordyce for raising 300 plants from seed in 1791, in 1793 the medal was awarded to Mr Thomas Jones. In 1794 to Mr Wm. Hayward, for propagating Rhubarb by offsets taken from the crowns of large plants."

St. Austle November 12th 1833

Mr Glaskin's Perpetual. ⌘. 1920's. Named for John Jessie Glaskin, a baker of Eastern Rd, Brighton. Born in 1875, (died 1940) He was a keen Marksman, Cyclist & Gardener, who develop this variety of Rhubarb at his orchard in Kemp Town.

Myatt's Victoria. ⌘. By 1837. Raised by Myatt's of New Cross. "J & W. MYATT having a good stock of strong roots raised by offsets from the original seedlings can supply them, at 10/- per 100. - N.B. as various spurious sorts have been sold & are now selling under the name of Myatt's Victoria purchasers would do well to require them warranted." J & W Myatt. 1841

Both varieties 50 seeds £1.90p: 20 seeds £1.00p

ROCKET

Salad. "The *Eruca*, was held in so great esteem heretofore, as to its efficacy in conjugal performances, that many of the antient authors both in poetry & prose, make mention of it purely for that purpose." Practical Kitchen Gardiner. S Switzer. 1727.

1250 seeds £1.70p: 500 seeds £0.90p

Turkish. ⌘. "The young leaves & shoots are eaten boiled or as a salad. It commences into growth very early in spring, when other fresh green vegetables are exceedingly scarce, & it resists both cold weather & drought remarkably well."

20 Seeds £2.25p

Wild Rocket. "Plentiful in & about London & is in general growth in moft of the old walls & Castles throughout England. It particularly grows on the walls around the Tower at the back of Bedlam & Near Hyde Park."

1250 seeds £1.70p: 500 seeds £0.90p

ROCK SAMPHIRE

⌘. (*Crithmum maritimum*) The whole plant is "of a spicie taste with a certaine saltnesse" on which account it has been long held in great repute as an ingredient in salads. It was declared by Gerard to be "the pleasantest sauce." Samphire is cultivated in English gardens for its seed pods, which make a warm, aromatic pickle, & for its leaves, which are used in salads, but it is oftener collected from the shores.

Sturtevant's "Edible Plants of the World." 1919

30 seeds £2.25

RUNNER BEAN

Painted Lady. Runner Beans were introduced to the UK in 1633, including the Painted Lady, making it one of the oldest named vegetable varieties still available. Also known as Yorkshire & Lancashire, due to its red & white bicolour flowers. Shorter than most varieties, but can be very prolific.

Many clients have been kind enough to comment favourably on our seed gift boxes, saying, that they make ideal Christmas & Birthday presents for Gardening friends & relatives.

Free personalisation of Gift boxes is available on request.

Sutton's Prizewinner. Bred & Introduced by Sutton's 1892. "A long, straight, handsome Bean of table quality, the seed is quite distinct from all others."

Scarlet Emperor. Originally Mammoth Exhibition, renamed in 1906. Synonymous with Scarlet Runner, a variety introduced at the same time as Painted Lady.

Above varieties 20 Seeds £1.00p, 40 seeds £1.95p

SALAD MIXTURES

Mesclun. A traditional mixture of salad vegetables including cutting lettuce, corn salad, cresses, rockets, chicories and endives. Plant thinly in the row & treat as a cut & come again salad, just don't cut below the growing tip. Lots of colours & flavours. **1000 seeds £1.80p**

Oriental Salad Mix. A salad/braising mixture sow and harvest in exactly the same way as detailed for the salad mixture. Contains Mibuna, Mizuna, Green Mustard, Red Mustard, Pak Choi & Tatsoi. **1000 seeds £1.80p**

SMALL SALAD LEAVES

Alexanders. (Native) 🌿.	£1.80p	(25)
Corn Salad. Large-seeded (1867)	£1.75p	(300)
Verte de Cambrai (1882)	£1.75p	(300)
Orach Red (by 1213)	£1.75p	(100)
Green (by 1213)	£1.75p	(100)
Purslane. Golden (by 1600)	£1.75p	(200)
Green (by 1600)	£1.75p	(200)
Winter (Native)	£1.75p	(200)
Sorrel Common (Native) 🌿.	£1.75p	(200)
French (by 1867) 🌿.	£1.75p	(200)
Watercress. (Native) 🌿.	£1.75p	(500)

All prices Per Packet

(Figure in brackets = Approx. seed count)

SALSIFY

"Monf. De la Quintinye gives an account of two kinds which were in his time cultivated in France under the names of Scorzonera and Faffify; it is (as that curious observer of vegetables assures us) admirable good, both for the pleasure of the taste and the health of the body."

The Practical Kitchen Gardiner. Mr Stephen Switzer, 1727

Sandwich Island. By 1860. Slender creamy-white roots. Flavour improves after frost. Known as "Vegetable Oyster" as its flavour is said to resemble it. **100 seeds £1.85p**

SCORZONERA

Duplex. Similar to Salsify but with a black skin. Perennial so may be left in the soil over winter, indeed you will get larger roots if you do. **100 seeds £1.85p**

SCURVY GRASS

🌿. (Cochlearia officinalis) *It has long been considered as the most effectual of all the antiscorbutic plants; and its sensible qualities are sufficiently powerful to confirm this opinion. We have testimony of its great use in scurvy, not only from physicians, but navigators; as Anson, Linschoten, Maartens, Egede, and others. And it has been justly noticed, that this plant grows plentifully in those high latitudes where the*

scurvy is most obnoxious. Forster found it in great abundance in the islands of the South Seas. **500 seeds £1.95**

SEAKALE

A native perennial, the actual date when Seakale was taken into cultivation is unknown, although the quotes above give some indication. It is known to have been grown in London by Dr. Litton about 1767. One of the only vegetables which are better flavoured when they have been forced.

🌿. **Lily-white.** (*Crambe maritima*) Noted by the RHS in 1892. "The *crambe maritima* was known and sent from this kingdom to the continent more than 200 years ago. Mr. William Jones saw bundles of it, in a cultivated state, in Chichester market in the year 1753."

"Sowed a large bed of sea-cale, which I brought from the South-hams of Devon." Gilbert White. 1751. **10 seeds £2.50p**

SPINACH & SIMILAR

"Upon a careful inspection into some books of antiquity, I can't find that this useful sallet was known to the antients."

The Practical Kitchen Gardiner. Stephen Switzer. 1727

America. 1856. De Boeren-goudmijn. "Dark green & pleasant tasting, this spinach is especially recommended because of the luxuriance of growth." **750 seeds.£1.80p**

Bloomsdale Long Standing. Arising from a single plant discovered in the 1920's. Dark glossy green leaves crumpled & blistered. Vigorous, with tender fleshy leaves that have a rich flavour. Slow to bolt. Round-seeded. **750 seeds.£1.80p**

Giant Winter. By 1940. A prickly-seeded variety, large-leaved and very long standing. May be sown in spring as well as in the autumn. **750 seeds.£1.80p**

Viroflay Giant. By 1866. "This variety resembles the Flanders Spinach in the shape of its leaves & the habit of its growth, but is much greater in size it is not uncommon to see tufts of it measuring 2 - 2 ½ ft in diameter with leaves 10ins. long & 8ins. wide at the base." **500 seeds £1.85p**

Malabar Spinach. Basella or vine spinach is a popular tropical leafy-green vegetable commonly grown as backyard plant in the home gardens. In the true sense, it is different from English spinach (*Spinacea oleracea*) in that the plant is a creeping vine, and its leaves feature glossy, broad, deep green, thick, and mucilaginous. Commonly found in the backyard gardens of many south Asian families, it is gaining popularity in some of the tropical and temperate climates of America, Australia and Europe for its succulent, nutritious greens, and tender stems. **35 seeds £2.00p**

🌿. **Spinach Vine.** (*Hablitzia tamnoides*). An extremely hardy scrambling perennial climber from the Caucasus which grows 3m high or more in any moist, well drained soil. The steamed shoots are a spinach-like vegetable, said to be similar to Good King Henry (but much more productive). The leaves and shoots are mainly harvested in the spring. The plant comes very early into growth and the shoots are frost tolerant. **10 seeds £2.85p**

POLITE WARNING. Mr Etty can take no responsibility for any adverse effects from the use of plants listed in our catalogue. Always seek advice from a medical professional before using any part of a plant medicinally.

SPIGNET MEUM

(*Meum athamanticum*) "The whole plant and especially the root which is eaten by the Highlanders is highly aromatic with a flavour like Melilot which it communicates to milk and butter from the cows feeding upon its herbage."

30 seeds £2.25p

STRAWBERRY

⌘. **Wild.** "...doth grow upon hills & vallies, likewise in woods & other such places that be somewhat shadowie; they prosper well in gardens. The ripe strawberries quench thirst, & take away, the rednesse & heate of the face."

100 seeds £2.25p

⌘. **Yellow Wonder.** The cream or yellow fruits are not so much visited by, or eaten by birds

100 seeds £2.25p

SWEDE

Champion. (Syn, Purple-top't Yellow). By 1852 "In Great Britain, where Swedish Turnips are grown on a very large scale, the purple-top swede is most in favour. Of these forms the most noteworthy are the Skirvings, the Fettercairn and Sutton's Champion".

This variety was the recipient of two silver cups presented by His Royal Highness Prince Albert at the Smithfield show in 1855, & again in 1856.

500 Seeds £1.70p

Green-top'd Yellow. By 1840 "The Green top't Yellow is of longer standing than the Purple-top't, and where the same care is taken in selecting the roots grown for seed, the green-topped may be considered as being equal in merit to the purple."

500 Seeds £1.70p

SWEETCORN

"This is a very fine garden vegetable. The ear is stripped off the stalk just at the time when the grains are full of milk. The ears are then boiled for about twenty minutes; they are brought to the table whole; each person takes a ear, rubs over it a little butter and sprinkles a little salt, and bites the grains from the stalk to which they are attached, and which, in America is called the cob. In the Indian Corn countries, every creature likes Indian Corn better than any other vegetable, not excepting even the fine fruits of those countries."

Mr William Cobbett. English Gardener - 1829

Golden Bantam. Rediscovered in 1898 by Mr E L Coy. Originally raised by Mr J. G. Pickett of Greenfield, Massachusetts, who is believed to have selected the variety from an older 19th c. variety called Golden Sweet.

In his "Sweetcorns of New York", Hedrick suggests that Pickett may have selected Golden Bantam from a 19th century variety called Golden Sweet.

50 seeds £1.95p

TIGER NUTS

⌘. (*Cyperus esculentus*) The tubers are used raw, cooked or dried & ground into a powder. They are also used in confectionery and have a delicious nut-like flavour. They taste best when dried. They can be cooked in barley water to give them a sweet flavour & then be used as a dessert nut. A

refreshing beverage is made by mixing the ground tubers with water, cinnamon, sugar, vanilla and ice. The ground up tuber can also be made into a plant milk with water, wheat and sugar. An edible oil is obtained from the tuber.

30 tubers £2.00

TOMATO

20 Seeds per packet (unless otherwise shown)

Ailsa Craig. By 1907. *Indeterminate.* Bred by Alan Balsch of Forres in Ayrshire (as a cross between Fillbasket and Sunrise) before 1907 and first introduced by the Alexander & Brown seed house in 1912.

Fruit of medium size, bright red, tough skinned, rarely cracks, a great cropper under forcing treatment.

Gardener's Assistant 1927. 20 seeds

Indeterminate varieties of tomatoes, also called "cordon", are varieties that need the side shoots nipped out. They generally will require support

Alicante. By 1963. *Indeterminate.* A superior, traditional variety which is a popular choice amongst gardeners. Early to mature it produces reliable crops of fleshy fruits with a smooth skin & fine flavour. It is resistant to greenback.

Andine Cornue. (*Des Andes*). *Indeterminate.* These are long Tomatoes, shaped like fat banana peppers. Some liken their appearance to a cow horn, hence "cornue" meaning "horn" in French.

Dense, meaty flesh tomatoes with very few seeds, low-acid & high tomato aroma. The skin peels off easily. They will grow from 6 - 7 ins long, & weigh 3 - 5 oz. 8 Seeds

Anna Russe. *Indeterminate.* An oxheart heirloom variety with a rich, complex flavour that produces fruit early in the season and keeps on going. Aficionados applaud its taste. 15 seeds

Aunt Ruby's German Green. The story of this tomato starts somewhere in Germany. Where & how we don't know for sure, but reportedly the seed was handed down to Ruby Arnold of Greeneville, Tennessee from her German Immigrant grandfather. It was just another one of those heirloom seeds that was kept alive through a family line. Ruby passed away in 1997, but before she did, Bill Minkey received some seed from Ruby's niece and introduced it to the Seed Savers Exchange in 1993.

If any of these people had not been seed savers this tomato would be extinct. 12 seeds

Banana Legs. *Determinate.* Reportedly stabilized from a single plant in a batch of unnamed crosses called 'Mixed Long Toms' from the Tater Mater seed company in 1984.

"An extremely prolific heirloom variety producing 10cm long yellow fruits with a thick meaty flesh, few seeds & fruiting late in the season. The fruits have a slightly pointed end, ideal for salads or as a paste tomato."

Determinate varieties of tomatoes, also called "bush" tomatoes, are varieties that are bred to grow to a compact height. They do not generally require support, nor are the side shoots removed.

Beefsteak. *Indeterminate.* (Syn. Red Ponderosa) This variety is considered the original heirloom beefsteak tomato. An old time favorite that has been popular since the mid 1800's due to its excellent productivity and wonderful taste.

The fruits are large (12 - 16 oz.), slightly ribbed, scarlet in colour, juicy, and with few seeds. This tomato's excellent taste and meaty flesh make it an ideal tomato for eating fresh, or for cooking and canning.

Berkeley Tie-dye. *Indeterminate.* Yield a plentiful crop of 3-4 inch, mahogany coloured tomatoes with dark, olive green-stripping Fruits have delicious, complex, rich, sweet, earthy tomato flavours. 15 Seeds

Berner Rose. *Indeterminate.* A delicious Swiss-heirloom variety of dark pink tomatoes with beautiful quality, looks, rich flavour, good acid and sweetness.

Big Rainbow. *Indeterminate.* This spectacular heirloom tomato was originally from Polk County, MN.

The seed produce big, sprawling, tomato plants that yield moderate to large crops of 1-2 lb. rib-shouldered bi-coloured beefsteak tomatoes with gold flesh with beautiful red streaks running throughout. As fruits ripen they have a rainbow appearance: greens on the shoulder, yellow, orange, gold in the middle, and red on the blossom end. Fruit often has dynamic red splotches inside and on bottom. Very juicy and fruity sweet. A late producer. Great for slicing thick into sandwiches or salads. **15 seeds**

Black Cherry. *Indeterminate.* A black cherry tomato produced on large sprawling, Regular-leaf, vigorous tomato plants that yield huge crops in huge clusters of 1", round, deep purple, mahogany-brown cherry tomatoes. The bite sized fruits are delicious with a sweet, rich, complex flavour.

Black Plum. (Syn. Prune Noire). *Determinate.* Productive and rustic tomato the 'Black Plum' is a small oval tomato-red very dark brown, hence the name. It produces clusters of fruit from 25 to 30g each, Flesh firm and juicy.

Black Prince. *Indeterminate.* Originally introduced from Irkutsk, Russia & regarded as a "true Siberian tomato" that does very well in cooler climates.

These deep garnet round, 2in. tomatoes are full of juice & incredibly rich fruity flavours. The small fruits contain deep rich colours on the inside..

Black Truffle. *Indeterminate.* Another Russian variety, despite being sometimes referred to as "Japanese Black Trifele". This rare tomato is unmistakable.

There's nothing else like it. They are the size and shape of a Bartlett pear with purplish mahogany skin and green shoulders. One of the finest Heirloom Black tomato varieties, with a tear drop shape, stunning deep dark-red colour, meaty texture and fantastic complex sweet and zesty flavour. Fruits average 2½ins. diameter & the plants are extremely productive with 5-6 fruits per truss. **15 Seeds**

Black from Tula. (Syn. Czerno Tulski). *Indeterminate.* Said to be a Ukrainian family heirloom.

Consistently rated as one of the best tasting varieties, delivering a rich, sweet old fashioned taste on vigorous vines. Fruits medium to large ripening to black-red with a deep coloured pulp. **15 seeds**

Black Zebra Cherry. *Semi-determinate.* A recent addition to the line of zebra tomatoes. Bred by Mr Jeff Dawson of Sebastopol, California. 'Black Zebra' is a natural & stabilized heirloom cross between a black tomato & Green Zebra, & its size & shape are akin to Green Zebra.

This purple/mahogany tomato has vertical deep green streaks, like brush strokes on the outside & solid mahogany-coloured flesh inside. A rare variety bearing cherry sized fruits with dark purple-black colouring intermixed with stripes. Firm flesh with a wonderful tangy flavour. **15 Seeds**

Brandywine. *Indeterminate.* Beefsteak. Glasshouse. Large pinkish-red. Potato-leaved. An Amish variety from the America's known since before 1886.

Brandywine Black. *Indeterminate.* bred sometime in the late 1920s by Dr. Harold E. Martin of Pennsylvania.

Said to be a controlled cross between Brandywine & the original brown Beefsteak tomato known as Fejee Improved.

15 seeds

Brandywine Yellow. *Inter-mediate.* Beefsteak. Glasshouse. Large golden yellow fruits. Potato-leaved. An Amish variety from the America's known since before 1886.

Brown Berry. *Indeterminate.* A new variety delivering huge yields of unusual chocolate brownish cherry sized fruit, sweet & with a slightly smoky flavour on herringbone like trusses. Highly resistant to splitting.

Burpee's Delicious. Developed many years ago by the American seed house Burpee's from "Beefsteak" tomato, after 13 years of selection for smoother fruit.

This really big tomato produces huge 1 - 3lb fruit that are fairly smooth for a giant tomato, & as the name implies, these are delicious! In 1986 it set the world record for weight, with a giant 7 lb 12 oz fruit!

Carter's Golden Sunrise. *Indeterminate.* Bred? &/or distributed by Carter & Sons of High Holborn.

"..has all the good qualities of the best red varieties & is of a beautiful golden-yellow colour making it invaluable for slicing & mixing with the red."

Cherokee Purple. *Indeterminate.* This cultivar originated with Craig LeHoullier, who claimed it was a century-old cultivar originating with the Cherokee people. In 1990, while living in West Chester, Pennsylvania,

Craig received from John Green of Sevierville, Tennessee, a brief note with a packet of seeds. The note indicated that he wanted to share this unnamed tomato, and that it was a purple tomato that the Cherokee Indians gave to his neighbours 100 years ago **15 seeds**

Costoluto Genovese. Before 1957. *Indeterminate.* A slightly ribbed, scarlet tomato that grows 3 ins long & weighs about 5 oz. A northern Italian heirloom variety.

Cream Sausage. *Determinate.* A uniquely coloured variety bred by Thomas Wagner and originally named Banana Cream.

Prolific yields of creamy white to light yellow, 3" long, sausage-shaped meaty, the sweet fruits are produced on bushy plants. Excellent for salsas & sauces. **12 seed**

Garden Peach. An heirloom variety originating in Peru, (where they are known as Coconas).

Before 1920. The fruits are coloured exactly like a peach & have a sweet mild flavour. Fruits are 2-4 oz. and perfect for salads. The plants are prolific & very easy to grow in poor soil. Garden Peaches have soft skins and mature in 65 days on average. Well suited to container growing. **12 seed**

Gardener's Delight. Also known as Sugar Lump, and of German origin. Introduced by Ernst Benary in 1950-51.

Produces rich sweet deep red 1in. cherry Tomatoes The large plants need staking and will bear until the first frost.

German Red Strawberry. *Indeterminate.* A German heirloom. Big, flavourful 1-lb fruit that are shaped like a giant red strawberry, possessing a rich sweet flavour. With only a small amount of seeds and juice, they are excellent for preserving and for salads. **15 seeds**

Golden Jubilee. Included in John Childs Seed Co. catalogue in *"New in 1889 the seed was first sent us by a customer in Australia, who says that it came up by chance in a corner of his garden, and proved to be the wonder of the town. He sent us all the seed from one fruit which he says weighed over two pounds and was as smooth as an apple, and as handsome as a ball of gold. Thus it has proved – the enormous fruits weighing upwards of two pounds are of the deepest and richest golden colour, and are borne very abundantly."*

"In shape they are mostly round and more solid and contain less seeds than any other sort we know, notwithstanding its enormous size. Its quality is the richest and best; the only yellow sort we know, of as good quality as the best red ones. Sliced with red ones for table use they make a beautiful dish. The skin will peel from them as readily as though they were scalded, a feature not found in other tomatoes, and one which will be greatly appreciated by cooks." **15 seeds**

Golden Queen. *Indeterminate.* Discovered by Seedsman Alexander Livingston during a fair, he improved it & introduced the variety commercially in 1882.

"Best Yellow tomato. Handsome fruit of good size & very smooth, solid & meaty, mild in flavour. Colour is a bright yellow, making a decidedly attractive dish when served together with red-fruited tomatoes."

Golden Sunrise. By 1894 *Determinate.* Bred and distributed by James Carter & Sons of High Holborn in London.

"..has all the good qualities of the best red varieties and is of a beautiful golden-yellow colour making it invaluable for slicing and mixing with red."

Green Sausage. (Syn. Green Sleeves). *Determinate.* Bred by Thomas Wagner of Tater Mater Seeds of Seattle. Truly unique.

Beautiful elongated 4ins. fruits are yellow with olive green stripes. Firm flesh with a rich, sweet flavour. Excellent for making sauces. The prostrate plants look excellent in hanging baskets & do not require staking. **12 seeds**

Green Zebra. *Indeterminate.* Another variety bred by Thomas Wagner & released in 1983 (Tater Mater Seed catalogue). Four varieties went into the makeup of Green Zebra.

An unusual tomato, it matures into a light green/yellow with deep green stripes & light green interior flesh, this tomato has a bright & unique flavour. Excellent to brighten up salads or sauces

Harbinger. *Indeterminate.* By 1891, Bred? &/or distributed by Daniel Brothers of Nottingham.

"Very early & a prolific bearer will be found extremely valuable for growing in the open air. The fruits are round, smooth, solid & of a bright red. Although small they begin to ripen early."

Harrison's First in the Field. By 1938. *Determinate.* Bred? &/or distributed by Harrison & Sons of St James' St. Leicester.

"Allegedly tolerant of light frosts & can be sown & grown cold instead of being raised in heat as is necessary for other Tomatoes."

Ildi. *Indeterminate.* A golden pear/plum shaped tomato that grow like bunches of grapes with up to 80-100 fruits per truss. Mild sweet flavour. Multiflora blossoms. The seed may take longer to germinate. **15 seeds**

Lemon Tree. (Syn. Limmony, Liana) *Indeterminate.* An unusual Heirloom variety originating from St Petersburg.

Producing huge crops of 2 In cute bright yellow fruits shaped exactly like a lemon on vigorous 4-5ft plants. The flavour is light & crisp with a solid flesh like a paste tomato. Extremely flexible for use in sauces or fresh. **15 seeds**

Marglobe. *Determinate.* Developed in 1917 by Dr F J Pritchard of the Bureau of Plant Industry. A cross between "Globe" & "Marvel." This old variety was released by USDA in 1925.

Has heavy, vigorous vines that produce high yields of large (8-10 oz.), uniform, globe-shaped fruit. It is one of the first disease-resistant varieties and has good resistance to Verticillium and Fusarium wilts; it served as a source of resistance in Rutgers tomato. Fruits ripen all at once, making Marglobe a good canning tomato. *"No other Tomato ever introduced has been acclaimed as quickly as this remarkable variety. It is an all-purpose Tomato in every way, embodying all the good qualities looked for by the home gardener."*

Marmande. By 1939. *Semi-determinate.* Developed by the Vilmorin Seed Company.

The scarlet, lightly ribbed fruit, have a full rich flavour. Large size fruit are produced even in cool weather. Productive market variety.

Moneymaker. *Indeterminate.* Bred & distributed by F. Stonor & Son of Southampton, around 1906. A cross between Exhibition & Gradewell.

"Can be relied upon to give a good account of itself under all circumstances."

Napoli. *Indeterminate.* Cylindrical red fruit finishing at a point. From 5 to 6 fruits to each truss. Improved variety of the "Roma" Tomato. Ideal for sauces, ketchups, preserves, etc. Can also, of course, be eaten raw. Good disease resistance.

Noire Crimee. (Syn. Black Crimson, Black Krim). *Indeterminate.* Originally from the Isle of Krim on the Black Sea in the former Soviet Union. This rare, & outstanding tomato yields 3"-4" slightly flattened dark-red (mahogany-coloured), beefsteak fruit with deep green shoulders. Intense, slightly salty taste.

Noire Russe. (Syn. Black Russian). *Indeterminate.* Medium slicer with dark-maroon to (almost) black flesh with distinctive green shoulders.

Omar's Lebanese. *Indeterminate.* A vigorous heirloom originating from a Lebanese hill town, producing large, pink, irregularly-shaped beefsteak tomatoes.

Fruits typically weigh 1½ lbs. & can reach more than 3 lbs. A good boasting tomato with rich complex flavours. **10 seeds**

Orange Banana. *Indeterminate.* From Marina Danilenko, one of the first private Russian seed sellers in the Peristrioka era. Neither banana-shaped nor banana-flavoured.

Quite prolific for an heirloom variety. The fruits reach about 3ins.long. The flesh is quite firm & the picked fruits last for a couple of weeks after picking. **15 seeds**

Outdoor Girl. *Determinate.* 1959. *Determinate.* *"Bred by Mr. L. J. Beaven to beat the English summer, could hardly have had a sterner test in this, its first season. In restricted trials last year, when the weather was little better, it produced ripe fruit when some other varieties were still at the green chutney stage"*

Gardener's Chronicle 1963. Mr Beaven was in charge of vegetable breeding for Hurst, Gunson, Cooper, Taber Ltd of, Witham, Essex. This Potato-leaved variety gives a heavy yield of small fruit on the early trusses, & with an April sowing, ripe fruit can be

produced about the last week in July. Each plant yields a heavy crop excellent-flavoured, rich-coloured fruit.

Oxheart Giant. *Indeterminate* By 1925 "A newer variety which is the largest Tomato ever introduced. The skin in purplish scarlet. It is smooth & evenly coloured. The individual Tomatoes weigh as much as 1½ lb each, although not a heavy yielder – Excellent flavour." 1933

Oxheart Orange. *Indeterminate.* An heirloom tomato variety prized for its large size & bright orange-yellow, aromatic fruit. The cultivar originated in the Virginias, where it was a favorite for sauces & canning. It has extensive vines & attractive, heart-shaped tomatoes that make for excellent eating. **15 seeds**

Pantano. *Indeterminate.* Rare Roman heirloom tomato said to have been grown in former marshes in Rome. Similar to Genovese Costoluto. Expect a good production from these heirloom tomatoes. A great sauce tomato and a sensible choice for farmer's markets due to visual appeal and reputation for intense flavour.

Produces regular-leaf, highly productive vines yield large crops of 12 oz., brilliant-red, slightly-ribbed tomatoes with meaty interiors bursting with wonderful, rich, complex, tomato flavours. **15 seeds**

Pineapple. (Syn. Ananas). *Indeterminate* Cordon. A French variety with Red & Yellow striped large fruits. The flavour is, rich, fruity & sweet. Abundant. Fruits may weigh up to 2lbs 8oz.

Ponderosa Pink. More properly known as Henderson's Ponderosa. This tomato was first released by the Peter Henderson Seed Company in 1891. This is what the 1896 seed catalogue says...

"The vines are strong and vigorous and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its massive ponderous fruits are almost perfect in form, and when we come to size, weight and solidity, no other tomato begins to approach it. The colour, a rich crimson permeates the fruit from circumference to centre, so that when sliced for the table its rare beauty never fails to elicit general admiration. It is almost seedless. It is very early for a large tomato. The flavour is delicious, whether used raw or cooked." **15 seeds**

Principe Borghese. By 1910. *Indeterminate.* For drying. Very productive, good keeping variety; fruits the size of a big plum, in large clusters.

Prudens Purple. *indeterminate.* a sport of Brandywine and shares many characteristics

Purple Calabash. *Indeterminate.* A pre-Colombian variety that was used by the Aztecs to make a traditional salsa. By the time Thomas Jefferson grew the variety at Monticello it had become one of the most popular tomatoes in Virginia.

The deep purple to mahogany colour is beautiful, the interior is brick red & remarkably juicy and the complex rich flavour shines through whether used fresh or in sauces.

15 seeds

Red Currant. (Syn. Red Cherry). *Indeterminate.* Introduced before 1795. A wild species of tomato native to Ecuador & Peru but naturalized elsewhere, such as the Galápagos Islands. Its small fruits are edible. It is commonly grown in gardens as an heirloom tomato, although it is considered to be wild rather than domesticated as is the commonly cultivated tomato species *Solanum lycopersicum*.

"Little round fruits borne in large clusters most abundantly, & are good both for preserving & pickling, bright red."

Red Pear. By 1861. *Indeterminate* "A leading favourite for preserves & also to make tomato figs. The fruit is bright red of true pear-shape, & of rich distinct flavour." **20 seeds**

Red Zebra. *Indeterminate.* A natural cross between Green Zebra & an unknown parent. Perhaps the best looking & tasting of all striped tomatoes.

Fruits are dark red inside, & brighter fire engine-red outside, with skins streaked by dramatic, golden stripes. Juicy & flavourful, with large crops of 3" fruits on strong, productive plants.

12 seed

Roma. *Determinate.* This is a cross between a San Marzano & two other varieties (one of which was also a San Marzano hybrid), was introduced by the USA Agricultural Research Service in 1955. The Gleckers Seed Co. catalogue of 1958 says

"A very important new tomato development at the Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Maryland. Final selection came from progenies of crosses of San Marzano, Pan American & Red Top. Vine & fruit characteristics resemble Red Top, but much more productive & slightly larger San Marzano type fruit. There has been great need in the past for a wilt resistant paste tomato in areas where infestations of fusarium wilt has been a problem. Roma fruit ripens evenly to a deep red colour. Interior is extremely high in solids, making it excellent for processing whole, for manufacturing of pulp or fortifying soup stocks. The mild flavour, few seeds and solid paste-type flesh make Roma fine for home use in fresh eating and salads."

San Marzano. *Indeterminate.* By 1927. The most important industrial tomato of the 20th century; its commercial introduction in 1926 provided canneries with a sturdy, flawless subject, and breeders with genes they'd be raiding for decades. It is thought that the first seed of the San Marzano tomato came to Campania in 1770, as a gift from the Viceroyalty of Peru to the Kingdom of Naples, and that it was planted in the area that corresponds to the present commune of San Marzano sul Sarno.

"The best & most wanted Tomato for the manufacture of conserves in tins! Owing to their solid flesh & tenacious skin; the fruits are very apt to drying & the preservation of the entire fruit."

Saint Peter. (Syn. St Pierre). By 1880 Mid-season. *Indeterminate.* Slicing variety. Very productive, good keeping variety. Fruits the size of a big plum, in large clusters.

Shimmeig Creg. *Indeterminate.* Named in honour of the last known speaker of Manx, means 'Striped rock'.

The fruit, which are smooth and plum-shaped, are red with yellowish streaks. **15 seeds**

Striped Stuffer. *Indeterminate.* A unique concept in tomatoes producing 3½ ins. fruits like sweet Bell-Peppers strong-walled & nearly empty. The attractive bright red fruits have golden orange stripes & an excellent pure classic tomato taste.

12 seeds

Sub-arctic Plenty. *Determinate.* Developed at the Canadian Agriculture Research Station in Beaverlodge, Alberta. and was tested at 30 locations across Canada before being introduced to Canadian gardeners through Dominion Seed House in Georgetown, Ontario, and Lowden's Plants and Seeds in Ancaster in 1972. The variety of choice for outdoor tomatoes in the UK, being the fastest and earliest to mature with a high tolerance to cold, damp conditions.

Numerous clusters of deep red 2-4oz well flavoured firm fruits are produced on compact plants with a harvest of 9lb per plant achievable. **15 seeds**

The Amateur. *Determinate.* Tested at the Royal Horticultural Society's Tomato Trials at Wisley in 1951 and introduced By Unwins in 1952.

"A reliable bush variety we can confidently recommend for an early crop of good flavoured & high quality fruit. Does

not require staking or the pinching out side growths; their natural habit making this unnecessary."

Tigrella. *Indeterminate.* Created by the UK Glasshouse Research Institute before 1967. Produces 2 – 3oz. fruit that are on the tart side but let them ripen further and they develop an addictive sweetness to them.

Large crops of medium-sized red fruits with clearly defined yellow & orange stripes, on tall-growing plants. It crops reliably & heavily & grows well outdoors or in a greenhouse in all areas.

Valencia. *Indeterminate.* A bright orange, round smooth, 8-10oz. Heirloom variety from Maine performing well in cooler climates. The fruits are nearly seedless, with a rich flavour produced mid season.

Vintage Wine. *Indeterminate.* One of the most beautiful tomatoes available today, Vintage Wine bears beefsteak-style fruits weighing up to 1½lbs. Fruits are brilliantly coloured, with a bright red base & orange & yellow stripes. Pulp is thick, with a full tomato flavour. Potato leaved variety. **15 seeds**

White Cherry. Early & productive pale yellow to ivory 1 oz. fruits; The colour is paler with less sun exposure. An excellent addition to cherry tomato mixes. Sweet fruity flavour. **15 Seeds**

Yellow Currant (Syn. Yellow Cherry). By 1795. *Indeterminate.* The small yellow fruit are borne in clusters, each averaging ½ in. diameter. "A productive variety of strong growth. The sweet fruits make excellent Marmalade."

Yellow Pear. *Indeterminate.* 1600's ? Tall & vigorous. This very thin-skinned variety will tolerate heavier soil than some varieties.

"An attractive small-fruited tomato. Enormously productive, & the fruits make excellent salad, or may be used for Marmalade. They are sweet & delicious."

Noted by Thomas Bridgeman. "The Young Gardener's Assistant" in 1847

Yellow Perfection. *Indeterminate.* Bred & introduced by W J Unwin's of Histon in Cambridgeshire by 1890.

"Early & heavy cropping, this variety performs well outdoors or under glass. Bright yellow fruits of outstanding quality."

All Tomato varieties £1.90p per packet

TREE PRIMROSE

(*Oenothera biennis*) Before 1869. "Cultivated in Germany for its long fusiform roots which are cooked in various ways. It is sown thinly broadcast in April in well dug ground, and when the young plants have a few leaves they are planted in quincunx order, at from 12 to 20 inches apart, in ground manured the previous season. The roots are taken up in the autumn and boiled, either cut into slices and put into salads."

Gardener's Assistant 1859. **200 seeds £1.90.**

TURNIP

Aberdeen Green Top Yellow. By 1823. When well grown the root is 6ins. in diameter & 5ins in long.

"In the size & shape of its roots this old & deservedly esteemed sort resembles the Purple Top Yellow Bullock, but differs in the colour of its top, which is bright green."

1500 or 750 seeds

Demi-long de Croissy. By 1867 "Skin white, smooth; flesh very white, tender sugary, & very agreeably flavoured. A very

good variety & a great favourite with Parisian market gardeners. Good for forcing." **1000 or 500 seeds**

Golden Ball. (Syn. Orange Jelly). By 1838. "This variety was raised by Mr. Chivas, of Chester, & it is of most excellent quality, the skin being thin & smooth, & the pulp solid, sweet, & good. As to its growth, it was stated that Mr. Chapman sowed some seed on the 27th of May, & had Turnips in high order for table by the 7th of July. Tested in the kitchen, it was found to be everything that the best kind of Turnip should be." 1853 **1500 or 750 seeds**

Long Noir de Caluire. By 1858 (of Vilmorin). "Root very long, spindle shaped clean-skinned almost entirely sunk in the ground – 6 to 8 ins. long and 2ins. or more in diameter, skin black, as dark coloured as that of the winter radish, flesh white or greyish white. It keeps very well throughout the winter period." **750 seeds**

Long White Vertus. (Syn. Jersey Navet). By 1856. This new English variety has given me great satisfaction when tested side by side with 26 different stocks, most of them different varieties. It makes a small neck, is pure white in colour, & oblong in shape." 1885 **1500 or 750 seeds**

Manchester Market. (Syn. Green Topped Stone). By 1821. One of the most useful varieties for late sowing, being very hardy will stand well into the Winter. **1500 or 750 seeds**

Snowball (Syn. Early White Stone). "A gentleman in the neighbourhood of Knaresborough reaped a good crop of oats in the early part of August; on the 13th, he sowed the field with the early white stone Turnip, which are now a fine crop, weighing on average 10 tons per acre. He strongly recommends them as a profitable turnip, they may be sown in July and appear to stand the frost well, they have only a light top with a small root." "The Farmer's Journal." 6 Feb. 1826 **1500 or 750 seeds**

Veitch's Red Globe. By 1838 "This excellent variety should be grown in every garden. It is far superior to Red American Stone, both in flavour and shape, and has the additional very real advantage of remaining a long time fit for use. per oz. 6d; per pint 3s 6d." 1871 **1500 or 750 seeds**

All varieties £1.80p Per Packet.

Small packets (where offered) £1.00p

OF CULINARY HERBS

ANGELICA. See Physical & Economic Herbs

BASILS (*Ocimum ssp.*)

Bush. "...is a dwarf plant with fine, glossy leaves. Compact & sturdy, it has an almost bonsai-like appearance & it's aroma has hints of cinnamon, clove & anise **300 seeds. £1.75p**

Lettuce-leaved. "...broad, crimped, undulating leaves, from 2-4 ins long, & of a low thick-set habit. The leaves are much larger than those of any other kind." **300 Seeds £1.75p**

Red. "The red, or perhaps, more accurately, purple, form of this popular pot herb, is at once both decorative & exceeding good for culinary use, especially in salads!." **250 seeds £1.80p**

Traditional Italian. "Its agreeable perfume & flavour being much admired in Kitchen Gardens." **300 Seeds £1.75p**

BORAGE. See Physical & Economic Herbs

CARAWAY. “Caraway seed hath a moderate sharp quality, whereby it breaketh wind a provoketh urine, which also the herb doth. The root is better food than the parsnips; it is pleasant and comfortable to the stomach and helpeth digestion.” **200 seeds £1.75p**

CHERVIL. “...is pleasant to the stomacke & taste... It is used very much among the Dutch people in a kinde of hotch-pot which they do eate, called Warmus. The leaves of sweet Chervil are exceeding good, wholesome, and pleasant, among other sallad herbs, giving the taste of Anise seed unto the rest.” **300 seeds £1.75p**

CHIVES. “In its wild state its foliage is scanty, but under cultivation becomes very abundant. In which state it is a favourite cottage pot-herb.” **200 Seeds £1.80p**

CORIANDER The seed prepared & covered with sugar, as comfits, taken after meat closes up the neck of the stomach, staieth vomiting, & helps digestion.” **750 Seeds £1.70p**

DILL. See Physical & Economic Herbs

FENNEL. “Boil Fennel with Fish, for it consumes that Flegmatick humor which Fish most plentifully afford & annoy the body by, therefore it is a most fit Herb for that purpose though few that use it know why or wherfore they do it.” **300 Seeds £1.75p**

Bronze Fennel. “Boil Fennel with Fish, for it consumes that Flegmatick humor which Fish most plentifully afford & annoy the body by, therefore it is a most fit Herb for that purpose though few that use it know why or wherfore they do it.” **300 Seeds £1.75p**

LEMON BALM. See Physical & Economic Herbs

MARJEROMS or ORIGANUMS

Pot Marjoram. “It strengthens the stomach & head much. The whole plant is an aromatic & an infusion of the dried leaves is extremely grateful.” **500 seeds. £1.75p**

Greek Oregano. “Hath many threddy roots; from which rise up branches trailing upon the ground, set with fair greene leaves,, but broader & shorter; at the top of those branches stand scalie or chaffie eares of a purple colour.” **500 seeds. £1.75p**

Sweet Marjoram. “Our common Sweet Marjerom is warming & comfertable in cold diseases of the Head, Stomach, Sinews, & other parts, taken inwardly, or outwardly applied. The Decoction thereof being drunk help all the Diseases of the Chest which hinder the freeness of breathing.” **500 Seeds £1.75p**

MINTS. See Physical & Economic Herbs

ROSEMARY. “The distilled water of the floures being drunke at morning & evening first taketh away the stench of the mouth & breath & maketh it very sweet, if there be added thereto, too steep a few Cloves, Mace, Cinnamin & Annise seed.” **100 seeds. £1.95p**

SAGE. “...has long, rough, wrinkled leaves sometimes of a hoary green & sometimes of a reddish- purple colour of pretty strong smell; the floures grow on a long stalke, of a blueish purple colour.” **200 Seeds £1.85p**

SAVOURY

Summer. “...not full so hot as winter Sauorie, and therefore saith Dioscorides, more fit to be used in medicine: it maketh thin, and doth maruellously preuaile against winde: therefore it is with good successe boiled and eaten with beans, peas, & other windy pulse.” **200 Seeds £1.85p**

Winter. “This is more woody & shrubby than the former, having the leaves more like Hyssop, stiffer & harder, & seemingly pierc'd full of Holes, & ending in Spinulæ the Flowers are of the Colour of the former, & the Seed much alike. This is likewise cultivated in Gardens, & flowers at the same time. Botanicum officinale 1722.” **200 Seeds £1.85p**

SWEET CICELY. “Also called myrrha, taken from his pleasant savor of Myrrh. In English it is sometimes called sweete Chervil.” The leaves may used in omelettes & added to soups & stews. The roots may be used raw in salads or cooked as a root vegetable. **20 Seeds £1.95p**

THYME

Wild or Creeping. “Sometimes, especially in country places the Wild Thyme is used for seasoning. This is a small native perennial plant with a very slender creeping stem, bearing small oval-rounded leaves & erect terminal clusters of pink or violet-coloured flowers.” **750 Seeds £1.90p**

Common. “Boil Fennel with Fish, for it consumes that Flegmatick humor which Fish most plentifully afford & annoy the body by, therefore it is a most fit Herb for that purpose though few that use it know why or wherfore they do it.” **750 seeds £1.90p.**

Provence. “Boil Fennel with Fish, for it consumes that Flegmatick humor which Fish most plentifully afford & annoy the body by, therefore it is a most fit Herb for that purpose though few that use it know why or wherfore they do it.” **500 seeds £1.90p.**

OF PHYSICAL & ECONOMIC HERBS

ANGELICA. “In all epidemical diseases caused by Saturn, that is as good a preservative as grows: It resists poison, by defending and comforting the heart, blood, and spirits; it doth the like against the plague and all epidemical diseases.” **40 Seeds £1.95p**

ANISE. “...is a seed which has an aromatic smell and a pleasant warm, sweetish taste; it has been used as a carminative, a cordial and stomachic, and for strengthening the viscera, the essential oil is amongst the mildest of the kind we have.” **200 Seeds £1.85p**

ARNICA. “...has been used medicinally for centuries, however there are no scientific studies that prove the medical effectiveness. The roots contain derivatives of thymol, which are used as fungicides & preservatives. Currently used in liniment & ointment used for strains, sprains, & bruises.” **100 Seeds £1.95p**

BERGAMOT. “The leaves are popularly dried to prepare bergamot tea. Native American bergamot tea drinkers shared this delectable tea with the colonial settlers, who then used it as a substitute when imported tea became scarce after the Boston tea party.” **100 Seeds £1.95p**

POLITE WARNING. Mr Etty can take no responsibility for any adverse effects from the use of plants listed in our catalogue. Always seek advice from a medical professional before using any part of a plant medicinally.

BLESSED THISTLE. ꝑ. Widely cultivated in the middle ages, when seen as a cure-all for all manner of diseases including the plague. Less widely used nowadays & now mainly employed as an ingredient in herbal tonics." **30 seeds £2.00p**

BORAGE. "The leaves & roots are to very good purpose used in fevers, to defend the heart, & help to resist & expel the poison, or the venom of other creatures: the seed is of the like effect; & the seed & leaves are good to increase milk in women's breasts; the leaves, flowers, & seed, all or any of them, are good to expel pensiveness & melancholy; it helps to clarify the blood, & mitigate fevers." **60 Seeds £1.95p**

White Form: **60 Seeds £1.95p**

CATNEP. ꝑ. "The whole plante has a stronge aromatic odoure & is particularly grateful to Cats, whence it derives its name." **150 Seeds £1.85p**

CHAMOMILES

Lawn. ꝑ. "Camomile flower are highly esteemed for their agreeable tonic properties. They are mainly relaxant, & only moderately stimulant; expend their influence somewhat promptly; manifest a decided action upon the circulation, nerves, & stomach." **750 seeds £1.85p**

Dyer's. ꝑ. by 1561 "...is used by the dyers for the sake of a brilliant yellow tint, which is obtained from it." **200 seeds £1.85p**

CLARY. "The seed is used to be put into the eyes to clear them from Moats, or other such like things gotten within the lids to offend them, as also to clear them from white or red spots in them." **100 seeds £1.85p**

COMFREY. ꝑ. "The impressive wound-healing properties of Symphytum are partially due to the presence of allantoin which stimulates cell proliferation, thereby accelerating wound-healing both internally and externally. In superficial wounds this acceleration of the healing process can prevent scar formation, but one must take care when dealing with infected wounds to ensure that the infection is addressed first." **40 Seeds £1.85p**

CUMIN. By 1602. "...is one of the four greater hot Seeds, & consists of very warming dissolving Parts, being very good to expel wind out of the Stomach & Bowels, & is frequently put into Glysters for that purpose, as well as given in Powder, or infused in Wine: Out'wardly applied, it is of great service in Pains of the Breast or Side." **200 Seeds £1.95p**

DILL. "The Seed is of more use than the Leavs & more effectual to digest raw & viscuous humors, & is used in Medicines that serve to expel wind & the pains proceeding therfrom." **300 Seeds £1.85p**

DYER'S WELD. ꝑ. "Some do commend it against the bitings of Venemous Creatures, to be taken inwardly & applyed outwardly to the hurt place; also for Plague or Pestilence." Yields an especially pure & fast yellow. **450 seeds £1.85p**

DYER'S GREENWEED. ꝑ. A very good quality yellow dye is obtained from the whole plant, but especially from the flowers & young shoots It produces a very good quality green when mixed with woad. Alum, cream of tartar & sulphate of lime are used to fix the colour. **100 seeds. £1.95p**

DYER'S WOAD. ꝑ. "in his 5th book of the French wars mentions that the British stained themselves blue with woad. & British women & girls colouring themselves with it went naked to some of their sacrifices." **30 seeds £1.95p**

ECHINACEA. ꝑ. (*E. pallida*) By 1799. Historically well considered by the Native Americans for its efficacious effect upon wounds of the flesh & especially against the bite of the serpent. Still considered an highly effective herbal remedy for many complaints and conditions." **40 seeds £2.25p**

E. purpurea. ꝑ. **100 seeds £1.95p**

ELECAMPANE. ꝑ. "...fresh roots preserved with Sugar, or made into a syrup or conserve, are very effectual to warm a cold & windy stomach, or the pricking therin, & stiches in the sides caused by the spleen; & to help the cough, shortness of breath, & wheesings." The roots can be cooked & eaten as a root vegetable. **30 seeds £1.95p**

FETHERFEWE. ꝑ. "Dried & made into powder, & 2 drams of it taken with honey or sweet wine, purgeth melancholy & flegme; wherefore it is very good for them that are giddie of the head, or which have verrtigo." **500 seeds £1.90p**

HOREHOUND (White). ꝑ. "Perfectly hardy & requires no attention while growing. The leaves are used for seasoning and for a popular cough remedy." **200 seeds £1.85p**

HYSSOP. ꝑ. "Being bruised & Salt, Honey & Cummin Seed put to it, helpeth those that are stung by Serpents. The Oyl thereof killeth lice, & taketh away Itching of the Head. It helpeth those that have falling-sickness which way soever it be applied." **450 seeds £1.80p**

LADIES BEDSTRAW. ꝑ. "The yellow dye that can be obtained from the stems, leaves & flowering tips has been used as a hair dye. A red dye can also be produced from the roots." **300 seeds £1.85p**

LADY'S MANTLE. ꝑ. By 1548. "A good wound-herb for bathing & fomenting, for it dries up the humidity of sores, & heals inflammation. It draws the corruption from, & heals green wounds; it cures all old sores." **100 seeds £1.95p**

LAVENDER.

English Lavender. ꝑ. *Lavandula vera* (*L. angustifolia*) "The floures picked from the knaps, I mean the blew part & not the husk, mixed with Cinnamon, Nutmeg & Cloves, made into a powder, & given to drinke in the distilled water therof doth helpe the panting and passion of the heart, Prevaileth against giddinesse, turning or swimming of the braine, and members subject to the palsie." **200 seeds. £1.95p**

French Lavender. ꝑ. Has long purple bracts like rabbit's 'ears' on tall stems in June and July, held well clear of the short, grey-green aromatic foliage. It needs a hot, dry, sheltered position to thrive, with excellent drainage, and withstands drought well. **100 seeds. £1.95p**

LEMON BALM. ꝑ. "It causes the mind & heart to become merry, & revives the heart, faintings & swoonings, especially of such who are overtaken in sleep, & drives away all troublesome cares & thoughts out of the mind, arising from melancholy It is very good to help digestion, & open

obstructions of the brain, & hath so much purging quality in it as to expel melancholy vapours from the spirits & blood.”

700 seeds £1.80p.

LIQUORICE. ꝑ. “..its predominant constituents being saccharine & mucilaginous matter, its only action is that of a mild demulcent, & as such it is frequently used in catarrh, & in some stomach complaints, which seem to arise from a deficiency of the natural mucus, which should defend the stomach against the acrimony of the food, & the fluids secreted into it.”

50 seeds £2.25p: 30 seeds £1.50p

MARSH-MALLOW. ꝑ. “The dry roots of this plant boyled in water, give out half their weight of a gummy matter like starch & on evaporating the fluid, form a flavourless yellowish mucilage. The leaves afford scarcely one-fourth of their weight, & the flowers and seeds still less. Decotions of this plant are found exceedingly useful.”

40 seeds: £2.00p

MASTERWORT. ꝑ. Used as a potherb or as a flavouring. The aromatic roots can be used as a flavouring. They are said to taste hotter than pepper. A popular drink is made from the fermented roots.

100 seeds £2.00

MEADOWSWEET. ꝑ. ‘It is reported, that the floures boiled in wine & drunke, do make the heart merrie. The leaves & floures far excell all other strowing herbes, for to decke up houses, to straw in chambers, halls, & banqueting houses in the Summer time; for the smell thereof makes the heart merrie, & delighteth the senses.

100 seeds £2.25p

MEADOW CRANESBILL. ꝑ. “This familiar & handsome plant is the parent to many varieties of hardy geranium. A medium to tall grassland perennial with deeply cut leaves and long, hairy and frequently reddish stems..”

30 seeds £2.25p

MILK THISTLE. ꝑ. “.. thought to be effectual for agues, & to prevent & cure the infection of the plague: as also to open the obstructions of the liver & spleen, & thereby is good against the jaundice. It provokes urine, breaks & expels the stone, & is good for the dropsy.

30 seeds £1.95p

MINTS

Applemint. ꝑ. An aromatic herb with a fruity, spearmint flavour. Also known by the common name round-leaved mint, Apple mint is cultivated as a culinary herb & is used in the production of mint sauce & jelly.

300 seeds £1.95p

Pennyroyal. ꝑ. “Groweth naturally wild in moist & overflown places, about the holes & ponds thereof in sundry places, from whence poore women bring plenty to sell in London markets; & it groweth in sundry other Commons neere London likewise.”

500 seeds £1.80p

Peppermint. ꝑ. “A safe medicine for the biting of a Mad Dog, being bruised with salt & laid thereon. The Pouder of it being dried & taken after Meat helpeth digestion, & those that are Splenetick.”

500 seeds £1.80p

⚠ **PYRETHRUM.** ꝑ. “The dried flower heads are used as an insecticide, they are a source of the insecticide ‘pyrethrum’, which is non-toxic to mammals. Only the yellow disk rays contain pyrethrins. Once dried, the flowers retain their insecticidal properties almost indefinitely.”

40 seeds £2.25p

RUE. ꝑ. “This is a shrubby plant, whose elder branches are tough & woody having smooth blueish green leaves, divided into a certain number of oval sections, which are somewhat thick & fat. The flowers grow on the tops of the younger shoots, consisting usually of four yellow, hollow scoop-like leaves torn in about the edges.”

50 seeds £1.85p

SEA HOLLY. ꝑ. “The Distilled Water of the Herb when young, helpeth the melancholly of the Heart, as also for them that have their Necks drawn awry, & cannot turn them, without turning their whol Body.”

30 seeds £2.25p

SOAPWORT. ꝑ. “The name of sopewort has been given to this plant, from its anfwering, the purposes of foap, forming like it, a lather with water, and taking out fpts of grease &tc from cloth in the fame manner; whence it has also been called fullers-herb.”

200 seeds £1.95p

ST JOHN WORT. ꝑ. “..is as singular a wound herb as any other, either for inward wounds, hurts, or bruises, to be boyled in wine & drunk, or prepared into oyl or oyntment, bath or lotion outwardly. It opens obstructions, dissolve swellings, & closes up the lips of wound.”

500 seeds £1.75p

TARGETES

Mexican Marigold. Secretions from the roots of growing plants have an insecticidal effect on the soil, effective against nematodes and to some extent against keeled slugs, they also have an effect against some persistent weeds such as couch grass. These secretions are produced about 3 - 4 months after sowing. The growing plant also has a repellent effect on various insect pests such as the asparagus beetle and bean weevils. A yellow dye is obtained from the flowers.

100 seeds £1.85p

French Marigold. “With its small, bright orange flowers over neat hummocks of finely cut foliage, this is an excellent edging plant for the flower border or vegetable bed.”

200 seeds £1.85p

TANSAY. ꝑ. “Surely our Physitians are beholding to none so much as they are to Monks. For want of eating this Herb in Spring, make people sickly in Summer, & that makes work for the Physitian. If it be against anyones conscience to eat a Tansie in the Spring, they may boyl it in Wine and drink the Decoction.”

500 seeds £1.80p

FULLER’S TEASEL. ꝑ. “This is the teasing plant of the clothier. In the Fuller’s teasel the bracts turn back and are used to raise the nap of newly woven cloth.”

100 seeds £1.95

VALERIAN. ꝑ. Well-known & frequently used herb that has a proven history of efficacy. It is noted especially for its effect as a tranquilliser & nerveine, particularly for those people suffering from nervous overstrain. Valerian has been shown to encourage & improve sleep quality & reduce blood pressure.

100 seeds £1.95

YELLOW RATTLE. Yellow Rattle is an annual root hemiparasite of grass species, & will substantially diminish their growth, allowing greater quantity & variety of wildflowers when used within a meadow. It must be sown either into existing grassland or with grass seeds.

1 gram £2.25p

Whilst not wishing to cause alarm, we consider it our proper duty to advise that the Seeds marked thus ⚠ may be injurious or hazardous to health. & we advise proper caution when handling them.

OF FLOWERING PLANTS

ALYSSUM. By 1710. As an edging to beds & borders probably no other annual is grown more freely than Alyssum. Our selection of mix't seeds has all colours well matched for height & flowering time, & bearing a nice scent.

200 seeds £1.90p

ANTIRRHINUM 1597. "The floures grow at the top of the stakles of a purple or yet a white colour, fashioned like a frogs mouth, or rather a dragons mouth, from whence we have taken the name Snapdragon." **200 seeds £1.90p**

AUBRETIA. 🌿. Named for the French botanical artist Claude Aubriet. A compact, mat forming, spreading hardy perennial that is ideal for wall tops, rock-gardens and border edgings, and prefers to be grown in full sun and well drained soil. Colours ranging from white through pale pink to rich purple and is semi-deciduous. **200 seeds £1.90p (Mix't)**

🌿 **BLUEBELL.** 🌿. "It hath long narrow leaves leaning towards the ground, among which spring up naked or bare stalkes loden with many hollow blew floures of a strong sweet smell somewhat stuffing the head. It is said that the roots, being beaten and applied with white wine, hinder or keepe backe the growth of haire!" **80 seeds £1.95p**

CANDYTUFT. Originally from Crete Known to both Parkinson and Gerard (Hence 1596). Gerard knew many colours but Parkinson only white and purple. "One of the most popular annuals for furnishing beds and borders with masses of colours during the summer months." **100 seeds £1.90p (Mix't)**

CANTERBURY BELL. 🌿. "There is a kinde of floure growing about Canterbury, which is called Canterbury Bells, because they grow there more plentifully than in any other countrey. These pleasant floures wee have in our gardens especially for the beauty of their floure." **500 seeds £1.90p**

COBAEA SCANDENS. "Will appeal to anyone who longs for something with panache & visual impact. It is extremely attractive when scrambling upward through trellis work, archways, or old trees. It will also solve the problem, temporarily at least, of what to do with a bare wall & will fill the air with a very pleasant honey scent throughout the growing season." **10 seeds £2.50p Blue or White Forms**

🌿 COLUMBINES

🌿 **Wild.** 🌿. "The stalke is a cubit and a halfe high, slender, reddish & sleightly haired. the slender sprigs whereof bring forth everie one; one floure with five little hollow hornes, as it were hanging forth, with small leaves standing upright, of the shape of little birds." **100 seeds £2.25p**

🌿 **Nora Barlow.** 🌿. Named after the grand-daughter of Charles Darwin, but is in fact a 16th c. variety called Rose Columbine which was renamed in the Victorian era.

Spurless & double flowered with pink & green petals.

100 seeds £2.25p

McKana Hybrids. 🌿. Before 1945. A wealth of flowers in sun or shade with a wide range of pastel colours: rose, blue, yellow, white, pink and crimson. Flowers form a delicate star of outer petals surrounding an inner ring with yellow centers. Long spurred. **50 seeds £1.90p**

🌿 **CORNSPOCKLE.** "Increasingly rare. The Cuckole hath a longe small lefe, & wyl beare fyve or vi floures of purple colour, as brode as a grote." **70 seeds £1.90p**

CORNFLOWER

Wild. The floures grow at the top of the stalkes, of a blew colour, consisting of many small floures set in a scaly head; the seed is smooth, bright shining, and wrapped in a woolly or flocky matter." **Seed 200 seeds £1.90p**

Mix't Colours. **Seed 500 seeds £1.95p**

COSMOS. Mix't "A very popular flower for summer bedding. It forms neat feathery bushes a couple of feet tall, with large daisy flowers in shades from white through pink to maroon, with yellow centres." **60 seeds £1.95p**

FORGET-ME-NOT. "The floures doe growe upon weake, feeble, & rough branches. The flowers likewise groe for the most part an one side of the stalke, blew of colour, with a little spot of yellow." **500 seeds £1.90p**

🌿 **FOXES-GLOVES. Wild.** 🌿. "How singularly & regularly do the blossoms hang one over the other; How delicate are the little spots which ornament the inside of the flower! like the wings of small butterflies; how pleasing it is to behold the nestling bee hide itself in its pendulous blossoms! While extracting the sweets which furnish our tables with Honey & our manufacturers with wax." **700 seeds £1.90p**

Mix't colours. 🌿. **300 seeds £1.90p**

HOLLYHOCKS

"This is a tall plant, 6-8ft high, with thick round stalks & hairy round leaves; the floures grow upon the stalk, coming forth with the leaves, being very large, of one leave cut into five segments, of various colours."

Chater's Double (Mixed). (By 1840) **50 seeds £2.25p**

Single Mixed. **50 seeds £2.25p**

Black. Before 1911. **50 seeds £2.25p**

HONESTY. Before 1548. "The stalkes are loden with many floures of a purple colour; which being fallen, the seed comes forth, contained in a flat thin cod, with a sharp point or pricke at one end in the fashion of the moon."

70 seeds £1.90p (Mix't)

JACOBS LADDER. 🌿. Known since Roman times. Has masses of cool lavender-blue flowers, which have an open bell-shape with orange stamens. An elegant & beautiful plant.

100 seeds £2.25p

LADY'S SMOCK. 🌿 *Cardamine pratensis*. In folklore, said to be sacred to the fairies, & so was unlucky if brought indoors. It was not included in May Day garlands for the same reason. Also commonly known as cuckoo flower because it coincides with the arrival of the first cuckoo. **60 seeds £2.25p**

🌿 **LARKSPUR** 17th Century. "The floures grow along the stalks towards the tops of the branches, of a blew colour, consisting of five little leaves which grow together & make a hollow floure, having a taile or spur at the end."

Dwarf or Tall Form.(please specify) **300 seeds £1.90p**

LOVE-IN-A-MIST.

Blue. By 1659. "Nigella muft be fowne in a ground that is fat or well tilled. The fume of the feed taken doth ftay the rheume, drie the braine & causeth the fmelling that was loft to come againe; boyled with water & vinegar, & holden in the mouth it affuageth tooth-ache." **750 seeds £1.90p**

Mix't Colours. **500 seeds £1.90p**

Nigella sativa (Fennel Flower) **500 seeds £1.90p**

MR RUSSELL'S LUPINS. ⌘. Bred & introduced in 1937 "A unique train of perennial Lupines with exceptionally bold spikes of blooms often 3 ½ feet in length and showing a wide range of colours." **50 seeds £2.25p**

POT MARYGOLD. "... are of great use with us among other pot-herbes & the flowers eyther greene or dryed, are often used in possets, broths, & drinkes, as a comforter of the heart & spirits, & to expel any malignant or pestilential quality, gathered neere thereunto." **50 seeds £1.95p**

MORNING GLORY

Black Knight. A stunning Morning Glory variety delivering masses of dark purple almost black flowers with a cerise throat and ivory eye. Flowers from Jul through to Oct on plants that can reach 10 ft.

Clark's Heavenly Blue. Before 1922.. Exceptional 4" trumpet shaped flowers. in glorious sky blue. Habit climbing, Flowers large, can trail as much as 10ft so support required. Suitable for covering walls, fences etc.

Grandpa Ott's. One the most popular Heirloom varieties, producing huge displays of deep purple-blue blooms, each with a red star in its throat on extremely vigorous vines.

Scarlet O'Hara. Attractive and vigorous annual climber with lush foliage and large, 3-4-inch trumpet-shaped flowers in a wine-red colour which blanket the vigorous 6-12-foot climbing vines beginning in midsummer.

All varieties 20 seeds £2.25p

NASTURTIUM

1597. The flours are disperesed throughout the whole plant, of colour yellow with a crossed star overthwart the inside of a deepe orange colour. unto the backe-part of the same doth hang a taile or spure, such as hath the larks-heel.

Empress of India. 1881. Crimson flowers, variegated leaves.

30 seeds £1.95p

Tom Thumb. (Watkin & Simpson) By 1838. Mix't. Variegated leaves. Dwarf

30 seeds £1.95p

Tall Climbing. 1686. Mix't

30 seeds £1.95p

⌘ NICOTIANA

Nicotiana affinis. By 1880. "... affords some welcome sweet-scented plants for greenhouse & conservatory, & as the flowers open best in subdued light they are particularly valuable as pot plants for indoor decoration."

500 seeds £1.90p

Nicotiana sylvestris. "... of pyramidal habit, with long tubular pure white flowers, remains fully expanded during the days & in the evening."

500 seeds £1.90p

PINKS & CARNATIONS

Carnation "Enfant de Nice" mix't. ⌘. By 1927. "Vigorous plants & strong supporting stems display large fully double flowers. They will add an intense spicy scent to your garden."

75 seeds £2.25p

Carnation "Giant Chaubaud" mix't. ⌘. By 1931. "Extremely fragrant mix of double fringed blooms in shades of red, rose, violet, white, yellow, orange and showy bicolours."

75 seeds £2.25p

Clove Pink. ⌘. (*Dianthus caryophyllus*) "The conserve made of the floures, & sugar is exceeding cordiall & wonderfully above measure doth comfort the heart." **100 seeds £1.90p**

SWEET WILLIAM

Auricula-eyed. ⌘. "Dean's Auricula-eyed Sweet William, Most exquisite in form and colour. WILLIAM DEAN, Bradford Nursery, Shipley, Yorkshire". 1865. Saved exclusively from the finest show varieties with rich colours and distinct white eye and margins. **300 seeds £1.90p (Mixt)**

Single Form. ⌘. Walking last Friday morning in my garden, Where stands a house that I have grunted hard in: And finding there Sweet William by my bower. 1640

300 seeds £1.90p (Mixt)

POACHED EGG PLANT. By 1842. The Gardener's Magazine. Yellow saucer-like flower edged with white. for edging the border, & for attracting bees and hover-flies. **50 seeds £1.90p**

⌘ POPPIES

Iceland Mix't. These are short-lived perennials, native to sub-polar regions of northern Europe & North America, that usually self-seed and come back year after year. Plants form a low tuft of light green leaves, bearing large, satiny, lightly fragrant flowers on hairy stems. The bowl-shaped flowers last for weeks on end, in a range of shades including cream, yellow, salmon, orange, pink and red. **500 seeds £2.00p**

Wild or Corn Poppy. "The flowers of Cornerofe, either in decoction, distilled water, fyryp or powder, the weight of halfe a crowne, is a fingular meanes to provoke ffitting in Pleurifies & to cure the fame." **1000 seeds £2.00p**

Shirley Poppy. (mix't) "The Shirley poppy was created from 1880 onwards by the Reverend William Wilks, vicar of the parish of Shirley in England. Wilks found in a corner of his garden where it adjoined arable fields, a variant of the field poppy that had a narrow white border around the petals. By careful selection and hybridization over many years he obtained a strain of poppies ranging in colour from white and pale lilac to pink and red, and unlike the wild poppies these had no dark blotches at the base of the petals."

750 seeds £1.90p

Opium Poppy Mix't "This seed, is good to season bread with; but the white is better than the black. It is often used in comfits, served at the table with other junketting dishes." Noted in 1659

500 seeds £1.90p

All seeds are offered subject to availability & quality from our suppliers, & we earnestly entreat patrons to advise us of acceptable alternatives.

PRIMROSES

Auricula. 1596. 🌿. *"This beautifull & brave plant hath thicke greene, & fat leaves, somewhat finely snipt about the edges; among which riseth up a stem a hand high, bearing a tuft of floures at the top of divers colour."* **50 seeds £2.25p**

Wild Primrose. 🌿. *"One of the most welcome of Spring flowers, & too well known to need any description. The colour of the flower so peculiar as to have a name of its own!"* **40 seeds £2.55p**

Cowslip. 🌿. *"The flowers have a pleasant sweet smell, & a bitterish, taste. An infusion of them, used as tea, is recommended as a mild corroborant in nervous complaints. A strong infusion of them, with a proper quantity of sugar, forms an agreeable syrup."* **60 seeds £2.25p**

Oxlip. 🌿. *Rare & beautiful native. Larger than the Cowslip with a more tender colour than the Primrose.* **30 seeds £2.25p**

RED VALERIAN. 🌿. (*Centranthus ruber*) An excellent bee plant. The deep green foliage & red flowers of centranthus combine to perfection. Plants look best grown en masse on banks or when allowed to self-seed in walls and paving, where they create a delightful random, natural effect. The roots have been used cooked or in soups & stews.

100 seeds £2.25p

STOCKS

Brompton. Raised by London & Wise in the early 18thc & noted in *"The Retir'd Gardener"* in 1706. *"Of these there are several fine examples exhibiting various shades of red, purple, violet, brown and white and flowering from April till August or September."* **200 seeds £1.95p (Mix't)**

Ten-Week. The "Botanist's Companion" of 1816 lists three colours *"Of these there are many highly ornamental varieties presenting various shades of purple, blue, lilac, red, brown & white, and flowering according to the time of sowing from May till October, or later."* **300 seeds £1.95p (Mix't)**

SUNFLOWER. Giant Yellow Single. Introduced from the Americas in the 16th century. If a single-stemmed plant with one large terminal flower is preferred. It can be ensured by the pinching out of the side shoots as they appear. Height 8 to 10 feet **50 seeds £1.90p**

SWEET PEAS

🌿 **20 seeds per packets (Unless otherwise shown)**

Henry Eckford coined the term "Grandiflora" – large flowered – to describe his varieties, as they were larger than the types in existence at the time, highly scented, and much in demand for cut flower production by professional and amateur alike

America. Morse-Vaughan 1896. An eye catching combination of bright red and white make this heirloom sweet pea a great favourite. It is believed to be a selection from the very similar Queen of the Isles, (see below) which was an early Eckford sweet pea. Strongly scented

Black Knight, Henry Eckford 1898. Deep Purple/violet bi-colour sweet pea. One of the best of the grandiflora varieties.

Strongly scented. One of 115 varieties Mr Henry Eckford exhibited at the Crystal Palace Exhibition in 1900.

Captain of the Blues. Henry Eckford 1890, a bright purple blue erect standard with paler wings. As with many grandiflora sweet peas this one is strongly scented

Cupani ..is the oldest known sweet pea and is thought to have been sent to England in 1699 by Sicilian monk Francisco Cupani. Whilst the strain has certainly been re-selected and improved, Cupani still bears it's original characteristics of delicate bicolour maroon upper petals with violet 'wings' blooms and intense perfume

Dorothy Eckford. Henry Eckford. 1901. A fine free flowering pure white grandiflora sweet pea with flowers carried in threes. White seed.

Flora Norton. Morse 1905, this lovely clear light blue sweet pea has wings large in proportion to the standard. Strongly scented.

Henry Eckford. Named by and for the "Father of the Sweet Pea", this stunningly unusual heirloom grandiflora orange-red is a truly beautiful flower. Fragrant.

King Edward VII. Henry Eckford 1903. A rich crimson grandiflora sweet pea, the best of its colour. Taller and stronger growing than most grandiflora sweet peas. Strongly scented.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Bred by Henry Eckford in 1895. Pale heliotrope or lavender heirloom sweet pea with a hooded standard, a reliable performer Very strong and pleasant scent. Smaller seeds than usually expected.

Lord Nelson. House. 1907. *"this is a rich, dark blue self. In America it was sold by Burpee under the name 'Brilliant Blue'. One of the finest heirloom sweet peas."*

Miss Wilmott. Henry Eckford 1900. Deep Orange pink. *"A showy sweet pea with deep salmon pink flowers."*

Mrs Collier. Bred by Dobbie & Son of Edinburgh, in 1906. *"This superb creamy-white sweet pea was given an Award of Merit the same year."*

Mrs Walter Wright. A rich lavender coloured heirloom grandiflora. Introduced by Henry Eckford in 1902.

Painted Lady. *"..the very first named sweet pea cultivar and dates back to 1737, the result of a mutation that arose spontaneously from the original purple Sicilian species. It has a beautiful rose standard petal with pastel pink or cream wing petal."*

Prince Edward of York. A stunning vibrant sweet pea with cerise standard and magenta wings this will brighten up any garden. Bred by Henry Eckford in 1897

Prima Donna Bred by Henry Eckford in 1896, and described by him as "a great gem". *This pale pink sweet pea with a classic hooded standard won lasting renown as the variety which gave rise to the 'Spencer' mutation.* **15 seeds**

Senator. Introduced by Eckford in 1891. This has a bold, chocolate maroon flake standard and purple flake wings. A vigorous sweet pea with an average 4 flowers on a stem. Highly scented. **15 seeds £2.00**

Whilst not wishing to cause alarm, we consider it our proper duty to advise that the Seeds marked thus 🌿 may be injurious or hazardous to health. We advise proper caution when handling them.

Queen Alexandria. Eckford, 1905. This fine scarlet sweet pea with its bold standard was one of his finest achievements, far excelling other varieties of similar colouring.

Mixed Heirloom Selection. A mixture of varieties, selected from the grandiflora types listed above.

£1.90 per packet unless otherwise shown

THRIFTE. ꝛ. *"Their use in Physicke as yet is not known. Neither do any seeke into the Nature thereof, but esteem them only for their beautie & pleasure. Used in the garden for the bordering up of beds & bankes, for the which it serveth very fitly."* **100 seeds £1.90p**

VIOLAS

Hearts-ease. *"The floures are of a most beautiful purple, variegated with yellow; & there is more or less white & blue amongst them. They are found wild in barren places & cultivated often in our gardens."* **150 seeds £1.95p**

Sweet Violets.

Queen Charlotte. ꝛ. By 1900. *Sweetly scented deep purple-blue flowers which unusually look skywards. Prolifically flowering from November to April.* **100 seeds £2.25p**

Reine des Neiges. ꝛ. *We assume this to be a sport of Queen Charlotte as it takes on the characteristic upward looking flowers in white, it is also one of the longest flowering violets, scented white flowers.* **70 seeds £2.25p**

WALLFLOWERS

"In the garden there are many varieties of Wallflowers in all shades of colour, from pale yellow to deepest blood-red, the last being most odoriferous." 1828

Blood Red. Before 1938. Exceptionally gorgeous colour, enormous spikes, freely borne on plants of distinct sturdy habit.

Cloth of Gold. Before 1932. The most widely grown of all the yellow wallflowers. It is perfectly fixed, gives a wonderful rich effect in flower beds, & the graceful sprays of large flowers are much prized for cutting.

Fire King. Before 1932. The colour a vivid orange, so rich that in the distance the flowers show as crimson against the green foliage. Height to 15 inches.

Ivory White. Before 1938 Of dwarf compact habit, producing long spkes of large ivory-white flowers; much appreciated as a contrast to the dark varieties. It is not a strong grower in the seedling stage & succeeds best if raised in a cold frame. Height to 15 ins.

Ruby Gem. Before 1932 (Syn Purple Queen) Rich purple or ruby flowers. Very telling when used in conjunction with Cloth of Gold or Primrose Monarch.

Vulcan. Before 1932. Dwarf branching strain with bright crimson flowers forms an admirable groundwork to the Yellow trumpet daffodils. To 9 in.

Persian Carpet Mix't The effect of a bed of this strain of wallflowers is perhaps best described by it's name. The range of colours includes delicate cream, apricot, orange, brown, rose & purple shades.

All Wallflower varieties - 300 Seeds £1.90p

GIFT BOX SELECTIONS

CHILLI PEPPER COLLECTION

Silli Chillies:

Bhut Jolokia: Chocolate Habanero: Trinidad Scorpion: Peruvian White, **£9.50 (4 £2.50 packets)**

Cooks Chillies:

Tabasco: Long Red Cayenne: Thai Culinary: Hungarian Hot Wax: Red Habanero: Early Jalapeno. **£12.00 (6 packets)**

Colourful Chillies:

NuMex Twilight: Purple Jalapeno: Golden Cayenne: Patio Fire: Yellow Habanero: Hungarian Hot Wax. **£12.00 (6 packets)**

Ultimate Chilli Collection:

Bhut Jolokia: Trinidad Scorpion: NuMex Twilight: Fish Pepper: Peruvian White: Chocolate Habanero: Tobago Seasoning. **£15.00 (7 £2.50 packets)**

TOMATO COLLECTIONS

Colourful Tomatoes:

Green Zebra: Tigerella: White Cherry: Black Russian: Purple Calabash: Lemon Tree. **£12.00 (6 packets)**

Rare Tomato Collection:

Black Truffle: Anna Russe: Cream Sauasage : Red Zebra: Brandywine Black: Orange Oxheart. **£12.00 (6 packets)**

Ultimate Tomato Collection:

Shimmeig Creg: Lemon Tree: Aunt Ruby's German Green: Berkeley Tie-dye: Black Zebra Cherry: Cream Sausage. **£12.00 (6 packets)**

VEGETABLE COLLECTION

Colourful Vegetables:

Salad Mesclun: French Bean. Cosse Violet: Courgette. Goldena: Pumpkin. Turk's Turban: Carrot. Spanish Black: Rainbow Chard. **£12.00 (6 packets)**

Epicurean Vegetable Collection:

Artichoke. Vert de Laon: Couve Tronchuda: Onion. Roscoff: Pea: Purple-podded: Seakale. Lily-white: Rock Samphire. **£12.00 (6 packets)**

Great British Vegetables:

Long Red Surrey Carrot: Cheltenham Green-top't Beet: Ormskirk Cabbage: Bedford Brussels Sprout: Ailsa Craig Onion: Harbinger Tomato. **£12.00 (6 packets)**

FLOWER COLLECTIONS

Botanist British Wild Flowers:

Illustrations by Carl Axel Lindmann. (1856-1928)

Foxglove: Cowslip: Corncockle: Dog Violet: Field Poppy: Cornflower. **£12.00 (6 packets)**

Botanist Cottage Garden Collection:

Illustrations by Sydenham Robert. (1768-1819)

Cosmos: Love in a Mist: Cobaea Scandens: Nasturtium: Sweet William: Morning Glory. **£12.00 (6 packets).**

British Dye Plants:

Dyer's Woad, Dyer's Weld, Dyer's Chamomile' Dyer's Greenweed **£8.00 (4 packets)**

Butterflies & Bees:

A mixed selection of 17 wild flower seeds specially formulate to attract Butterflies & Bees. **£6.00 (Sufficient to sow 2 Square metres)**

Spring Flowering Wild Flowers

A mixed selection of 12 native wildflower species which grow on a wide range of soils and all flower early in the season.

£6.00 (Sufficient to sow 2 Square metres)

Discounts offered for three or more Gift boxes (email for quotation). P&P on all Gift box orders £3.00 (for any quantity of gift boxes).

See sample designs below.

OUR TERMS & CONDITIONS

☠ HARMFULL SEEDS

We do not wish to alarm, but consider it our proper duty to advise that the Seeds marked thus may be injurious or hazardous to health. We advise proper caution when handling them.

We further caution against using any of the herbal cures noted above without reference to more recent publications, or discussion with a qualified medial practitioner. We use these charming historical snippets for descriptive purposes only.

TERMS OF SALE

Thomas ETTY Esq., is a registered & inspected Seed Merchant/Packer with the FERA Ref No 2807

We accept & process seed orders throughout the year.

The personal care & attention we devote to the selection of the choicest seeds reduce the chances of error to almost an impossibility. We only undertake, however, to use our utmost care & skill in this matter & do not warrant any article, either as to character or description, nor undertake any responsibility in case of disappointment. We do however undertake to replace, free of charge, any seeds supplied which can be proved to be misnamed.

Should you wish to contact us regarding any aspect of your order, our Chief Clerk may be reached as follows.

By Post at

“Seedsman’s Cottage”, Puddlebridge, Horton,
Nr. Ilminster, Somerset. TA19 9RL

Via Mr Edison’s electrical talking telephone device

+ 44 (0)1460 298249 (Office hours)

By means of the electronic mailing system

sales@thomasetty.co.uk

All seeds are offered subject to availability & quality from our suppliers, & we earnestly entreat patrons to advise us of acceptable alternatives. Where such information is not given we shall supply seeds which, in our opinion, are the closest approximation to those ordered (unless specifically requested to refund payment for unavailable items).

ORDERS

Are dealt with in strict rotation. We cannot stress enough the importance of receiving your orders early. Some of the seeds we list are offered exclusively through Mr ETTY’s emporium & some are only available in strictly limited numbers.

PAYMENT

Cheques or Post Office Orders should be made payable to Thomas ETTY Esq. We can also accept payment via PAYPAL, please contact us by our email:

accounts@thomasetty.co.uk, to arrange this.

CREDIT/DEBIT CARD PAYMENT

We are now able to accept payment via Credit or Debit card. do not however have an online way of doing this, (*we enter the card details via computer*). If you wish to pay by this method, please either post, or email you order to us (*an emailed list of your requirements will suffice*). Please then phone 01460 298249 during office hours (*allowing 3 days for your order to reach us if posted*), or advise a telephone number & a convenient time for us to contact you, and we will be pleased to process your payment.

OVERSEAS ORDERS

We are pleased to accept orders from EEC & many Commonwealth countries. Please email your order initially and we will advise the cost of postage & packaging to be added to the order total. We cannot supply seeds to the United States unless you hold for the appropriate licenses. We can provide more information if necessary

SEED DESPATCH

Please remember that in order to offer the above selection we must receive supplies from over 40 seed houses situated throughout Europe, as we always strive to supply fresh seed, it can take up to 4 weeks to compile and despatch your order. Please consider this when ordering.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Please note that all cheques and postal orders will be banked upon receipt. We take this step because we deal with many small suppliers both within these shores and upon the continent. In most cases we pre-pay for our orders. Thus, the fact of a remittance clearing your bank account is indicative only of your order being received; and the order process beginning. It is not an indication that your order will be despatched within a matter of days.



Corn Poppy
(*Papaver rhoeas*)



Foxglove
(*Digitalis purpurea*)

Carl Axel Lindman Wild Flower Seed Collection



Dog Violet
(*Viola canina*)



Corncockle
(*Agrostemma githago*)



Cowslip
(*Primula veris*)



Cornflower
(*Centaurea cyanus*)

Carl Axel Magnus Lindman (6 April 1856 - 21 June 1901) was a Swedish botanist & botanical artist. These illustrations are taken from his 1905 work "Bilder ur Nordens Flora"



Long Red Cayenne
SHU 50,000



Early Jalapeno
SHU 8,000

Thomas ETTY's COOKS CHILLI Collection



Red Habanero
SHU 325,000



Tabasco
SHU 50,000



Thai Culinary Hot
SHU 100,000



Hungarian Hot Wax
SHU 8,000



Cosmos
(*Cosmos bipinnatus*)



Love in a Mist
(*Nigella arvensis*)

Sydenham Edwards Cottage Garden Seed Collection



Cup & Saucer Vine
(*Cobaea scandens*)



Nasturtium
(*Tropaeolum majus*)



Sweet William
(*Dianthus barbatus*)



Morning Glory
(*Ipomoea tricolor*)

Sydenham Edwards was born in Uxk in 1788. Encouraged by William Curtis, he became a natural history illustrator. & his pictures were enormously popular. Between 1787 & 1815 he produced over 1,000 watercolours for Curtis's Botanical Magazine, alone.



Black Truffle



Anna Russe

Thomas Etty's RARE TOMATO Collection



Cream Sausage



Red Zebra



Brandywine Black



Orange Oxheart



Hablitzia tamniodes
Caucasian Spinach



Rainbow Chard



Golden Courgette



Salad Mesclun



Turk's Turban Squash



Black Spanish Carrot



Cosse Violet French Bean

Thomas Etty's COLOUREFUL VEG Collection



Bhut Jolokia, Ghost or Naga



NuMex Twilight



Lemon Drop or Aji Lemon



Fish Pepper



Chocolate Habanero



Trinidad Scorpion



Peruvian White



Trinidad Scorpion Chilli
SHU to 2,000,000



Noire Russe Indeterminate



Purple Calabash Indeterminate



Green Zebra Indeterminate



Lemon Tree Indeterminate



White Cherry Indeterminate



Tigerella Indeterminate

Thomas Etty's COLOUREFUL TOMATOES



Fish Pepper



Listada di Gandia



Lemon Drop



Spanish Black



NuMex Twilight



Banana Legs



Vert de Laon



Shimmeig Creg



Mesclun Salad



Green Zebra



Carlin Pea Flower



Turk's Turban



Rock Sapphire



Blue Pepe Nasturtium



Couve Tronchuda