Agricultural Roots of San Lorenzo

Comprehension Questions

Look again at the chart entitled "**Eden Township Agricultural History**, **1850** - **1970**." Use the chart to answer the questions below. Type your answers in the boxes.

1. Which agricultural "period" was the longest?

Nursery and Floriculture period

2. Which was the shortest?

Grain period

3. Which two periods started before 1865?

Grain period, Fruit and Vegetable period

4. Which two lasted past 1950?

Nursery and Floriculture period, Poultry period

Now think about the different periods: Grains, Fruit, Poultry, and Floriculture (flowers). Let's think about the different ways we still use these products today.

5. Name 3 foods you eat on a regular basis that are made with Grains.

Many possible answers: bread, oatmeal, breakfast cereal, pancakes, etc.

- 6. Go back and look at the list of crops grown during the Fruit and Vegetable period.
 - a. Name three **orchard crops**.
 - b. Name three **row crops.**
 - c. What is the difference between orchard and row crops?

Orchard crops: cherries, apricots, plums, peaches, pears, almonds and walnuts.

Row crops: strawberries, tomatoes, peas, fava beans, cucumbers, cauliflower, rhubarb, and spinach.

Orchard crops grow on trees, while row crops are planted in rows in the ground.

7. Name three kinds of Poultry raised in the area during the poultry period.

Chickens, pheasants, and squab, aka pigeons. Yes, people used to (and still do sometimes) eat pigeons.

8. Name three uses you can think of for floriculture or horticulture. Be creative!

Many possible answers: sending flowers to your family, planting a garden, having a hedge, house plants, wreaths for a funeral, corsage or bouquet for a wedding, flowers for a birthday/ celebration/quinceañera/prom, etc.

Extension Activity: Find a Recipe/Make a Meal

The San Lorenzo/Eden Township area has grown a lot of different types of food over the years. Many of these kinds of foods are still eaten today. Choose one of the following activities to do.

Find a Recipe:

- Find a recipe. You can look in cookbooks, magazines or online. Some newspapers print recipes sometimes, or you may have a recipe book or recipe file in your kitchen at home.
- Try to find a recipe that uses at least **3 different ingredients** that have been grown in the San Lorenzo area over the years. Think about orchard crops, row crops, grains and poultry. All of these can make tasty recipes!
- Copy over the recipe into another document. Be sure to point out which ingredients come from which time periods.

Make a Meal:

- Alternatively, you could choose to create an entire meal: Main dish, side dish, drink and dessert. Make sure each dish has at least **one different ingredient** that has been grown in San Lorenzo over time. Make it delicious!