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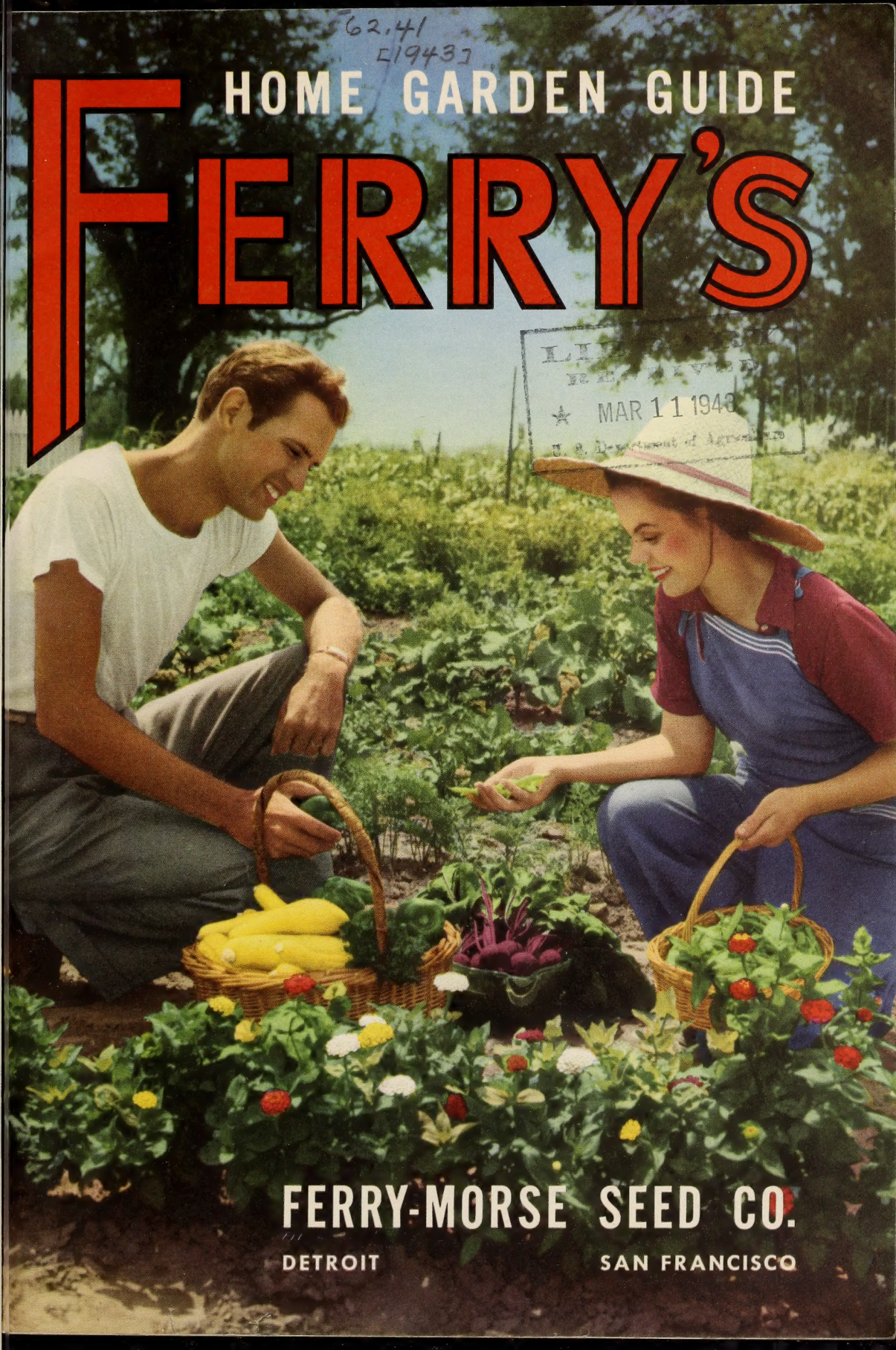
HOME GARDEN GUIDE

FERRY'S

MAR 11 1943



FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.

DETROIT SAN FRANCISCO

The Ferry Gardener Says:

Ferry's Victory Garden Plan will supply a family of four or five with fresh vegetables all summer with some left over for canning and storing.

•

How about a border of Lilliput Zinnias, Dwarf Marigolds, or Petunias around the Victory Garden?

•

Start spraying the plants in the garden *before* the insects get a start. It's too late after the damage is done.

•

Plant all vine seeds in warm soil; they may rot if the soil is cold.

•

Be sure to thin plants to the distances given on Ferry's seed packets; both flowers and vegetables need lots of room to grow.

•

Soak beet seeds overnight before planting if the garden soil is dry.

Mix fine soil or sand with small seeds before sowing; it saves thinning.

•

If weeds come up in your newly planted lawn, don't blame the grass seed; most soils contain hundreds of weed seeds waiting for a chance to grow.

•

Use a sharp knife or shears when you cut flowers; twisting or pulling them off may harm the plant.

•

Make meals more tasty and appetizing with home-grown herb seasonings.

•

Be sure to plant succession crops of your favorite sweet corn; then you'll enjoy corn-on-the-cob for a long season.

•

Select seeds of one or two new vegetables or flowers. They'll add interest to your garden.

Our Spring Flowering Sweet Peas have won a wonderful reputation for enduring hot weather and for producing loads of blossoms all summer. The stems are long and the colors exquisite. Don't fail to pick some of these from the Ferry Display!

There is no bother and no delay
When you buy your seeds from the
FERRY DISPLAY

Your dealer will be glad to get special flower or vegetable seed items for you.

BOOKLET CUPBOARD—The following folders have been prepared for home gardeners and will be sent free upon request:

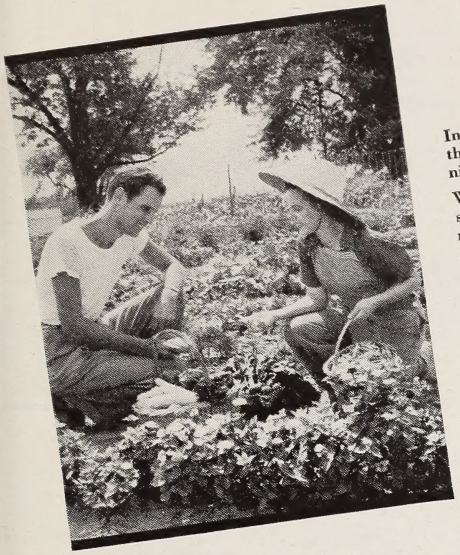
Getting the Most from Your Vegetable Garden
Flower Gardens—Old Fashioned and New
How Do Your Onions Grow?
Grow Lettuce Successfully
You, Too, Can Grow Fine Tomatoes
Rock Garden Plants from Seed
Starting Perennials from Seed
Let's Have a Beautiful Lawn
If It's a Matter of Taste (A list of choice vegetable varieties selected for home gardens)
Old-time Herbs for Modern Gardens
Quick-growing Vines for Beauty and Use
Ferry-Morse Sweet Peas—and How to Grow Them
FLOWER GARDEN RECIPES (14 Groupings of Annuals for Borders)
FERRY'S VICTORY GARDEN PLAN

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. When mentioned, purity and germination tests are for information only and without guarantee. (Description includes kind, variety, and name.)

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.

Detroit, Michigan • San Francisco, California

HINTS FOR YOUR VICTORY GARDEN



VEGETABLES

In 1941, Ferry-Morse Seed Co. was already realizing that soon many more families than usual would be wanting home vegetable gardens and asking for help in planning them.

With this in mind, a model "Defense Garden," designed for almost any average size home grounds, was planted at Oakview, the firm's Seed Breeding Station near Detroit. This is the garden pictured on the front cover.

The plan for this model garden, 20 x 40 feet in size, is now available in an attractive four-color folder, called "Ferry's Victory Garden Plan." The working sketch is drawn to scale, distances are given, time of planting is indicated, and kinds and varieties of vegetables suggested. Instructions, brief but straight-to-the-point for every phase of vegetable gardening are included, from laying out the plot to gathering the fresh vegetables at just the right stage for eating.

Any home gardener in need of concise, practical help for making a vegetable garden,—War-time or Peace-time,—will find "Ferry's Victory Garden Plan" an invaluable guide.

Ask Your Dealer for a Copy or Send Direct to

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO. • Detroit • San Francisco

FLOWERS

Red, White, and Blue for Backgrounds, Fences, Arbors

MORNING GLORY, LIBERTY MIXED—A glorious red, white, and blue mixture of three very popular varieties—Heavenly Blue, Pearly Gates, and Crimson Rambler (See page 15)

Other Red-White-and-Blue Suggestions for Borders and Garden Beds

Zinnia, Cupid Tiny Tim (red)
Alyssum, Little Gem (white)
Ageratum, Dwarf Blue Bedder (blue)

•

Petunia, King varieties—
Crimson, White, Blue

•

Poppy, American Legion (red)
Candytuft umbellata (white)
Bachelor Button, Jubilee Gem (blue)

Salvia, Bonfire (red)
Petunia, White King (white)
Lobelia, Celestial (blue)

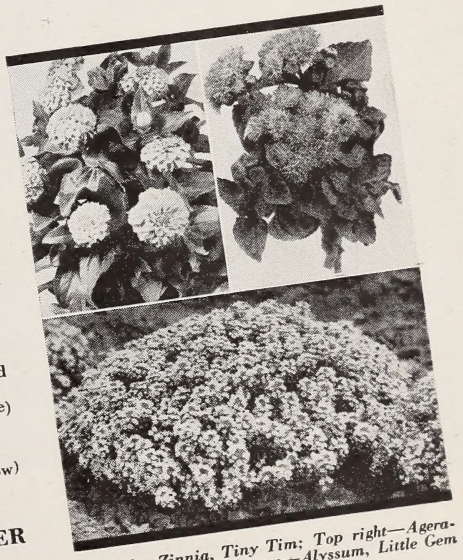
•

Nasturtium, Scarlet Gleam (red)
Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth Flowered (white)
Bachelor Button, Double Blue (blue)

•

Celosia, Fiery Feather (red)
Alyssum procumbens (Carpet of Snow) (white)
Ageratum, Blue Perfection (blue)

All are Available through YOUR DEALER



Top left—Zinnia, Tiny Tim; Top right—Ageratum, Blue Bedder; Bottom—Alyssum, Little Gem

LOOK INSIDE FOR—

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Planting Chart for Vegetables 48

ON OTHER PAGES—

FERRY-MORSE Flower and Vegetable Seeds are listed alphabetically, all of them available through your Dealer.

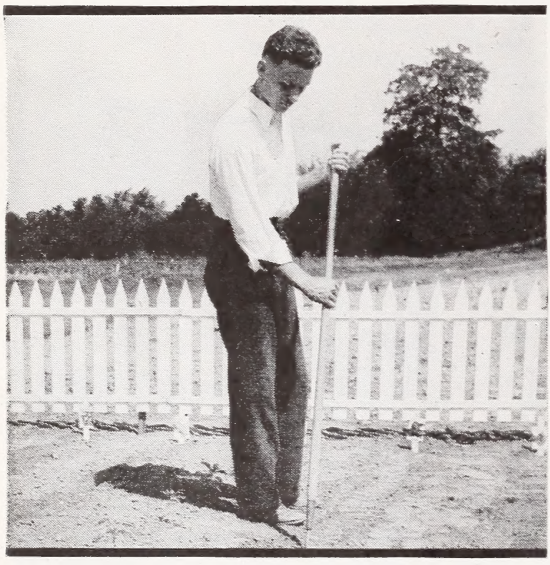
Garden Success Begins with Good Seed, Proper Planting, and Care

★ Preparing the Soil

A rich sandy loam is well adapted to gardening. Other kinds of soil are suitable, but stiff clays need plenty of fibrous material and must be thoroughly broken up. Sandy soils generally need additional fertilizing.

For general use, where well-rotted stable manure is not available, a commercial fertilizer containing 4 per cent nitrates, 12 per cent phosphate, and 4 to 6 per cent potash is usually best. Apply at the rate of about 4 pounds to the square rod.

Use the hoe in covering the seeds. Press the soil down firmly as you go along



Work the soil deeply and make the top 3 or 4 inches as fine and loose as possible. Much weed killing can be done by hoeing or raking just before planting. Do not work clay soils when they are wet enough to stick to rake or hoe.

★ Planting

At time of planting seed in the open ground, the soil should be moist but never wet, when avoidable. To retain moisture after planting, cover seed immediately with fine, freshly prepared earth and press it down firmly and smoothly. This firming of the soil brings the particles of earth into close contact with the seeds, prevents drying out, and facilitates growth.

Plant from the Ferry packet by tapping gently with the forefinger; it helps distribute the seeds evenly in the row

Plant at a time when the atmospheric and soil temperatures are most favorable for germination of the kind of seed to be sown. The best temperature for each kind may be learned from study of our cultural directions and zonal charts and by inquiring of successful gardeners in your neighborhood.

The proper depth for covering seed varies with the different kinds of seeds and conditions of soil. This can be learned best through practical experience.

When planting seed, the soil must be loose and soft so that the tender stems of seedlings can easily push through, and the young roots quickly find plant food. This is usually secured by careful preparation of the soil and by not planting fine seeds when the ground is wet.

★ Cultivating

Stirring the surface soil during the period of growth kills weeds, loosens the ground so as to encourage root development, allows air to enter, and helps to conserve moisture. Cultivation may be deep at first, but as the plants grow it should be more shallow to avoid injury to the roots.

★ Watering

When plants need artificial watering, the best hours of the day for it are early morning or evening. The roots, however, may be watered at any time. One good soaking is better than many light sprinklings.

★ Starting Plants Indoors

Seedling plants may be grown successfully in spring in shallow boxes of soil placed in south or east windows. The preparation of the seed box is simple but it needs care. Whether it is a cigar box or larger "flat," holes should be bored in the bottom—about six inches apart in larger boxes and about three inches apart in one of cigar box size. Over the bottom of the box spread pieces of broken flower pots or crockery, or small pebbles, then coarser soil, and last of all finely sifted garden soil.

Firm the soil and sow the seed thinly in rows. The general rule for depth of planting is about four times the diameter of the seed. Thin sowing is economy. The tiny plants crowd each other when planted too thickly.

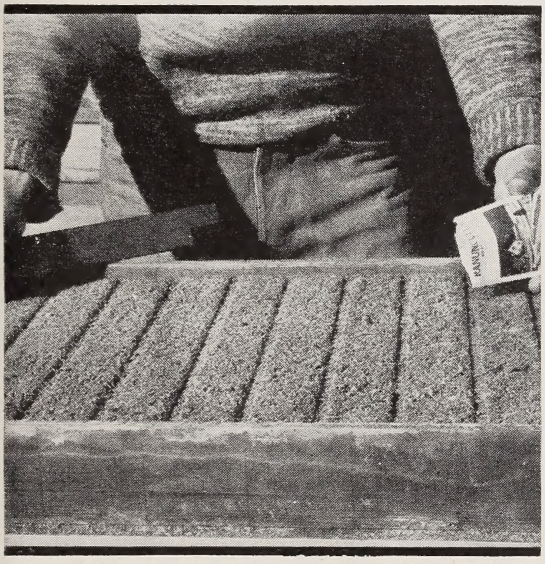
Cover the seed box with a damp cloth or paper until germination starts and place a pane of glass over the top. Remove the paper or cloth as soon as the first sprouts break through the soil. Wipe off the glass when water collects on it from evaporation. This will prevent moisture from dripping on the little plants and perhaps causing "damping off."

During the day prop up one edge of the glass covering for ventilation.

Keep the seed box moist but not wet or waterlogged. The best way to water is from beneath by setting the seed box in a pan of water or in shallow water in a sink.

When seedlings are two or three inches high, they are ready to be transplanted, either to individual pots or out-of-doors.

In indoor planting, sow the seeds thinly in rows



★ Transplanting

Proper methods in setting the young plants outdoors are just as important as good care while getting them started indoors.

1. It is a good plan to harden the young plants to outdoor conditions by setting the boxes outside in good weather for several days before transplanting.
2. Either choose a day that is cool and cloudy, or do the transplanting in the afternoon.
3. Water the plants well before disturbing them.
4. Avoid injury to the roots in taking up the plants, and if possible keep a ball of earth around them until they are set in the open.
5. Water the soil before and after setting the plants. If the soil is very dry, partly fill each hole with water before setting the plants.
6. Firm the soil around the roots of the plants so that they can take hold securely.
7. The plants will get a quicker and better start if they are shaded from the direct rays of the sun for a few days after transplanting.

Thin the little plants if the stand is too thick

★ Keeping the Garden Healthy

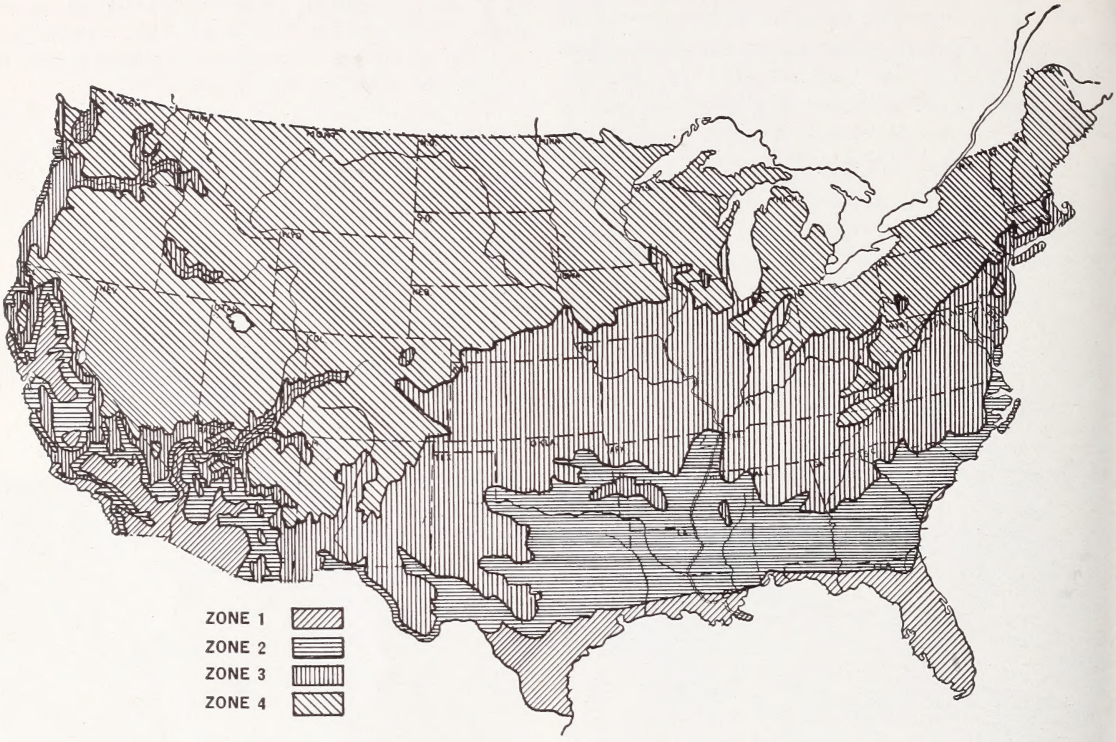
1. Spray and dust with reliable insecticides as soon as there is the least suspicion that insect pests may be at hand. Do not give them a chance to get a foothold. "An ounce of prevention . . . " is a safe maxim to follow.

2. In fall, remove and burn all rubbish in the garden. Many insect eggs may thus be destroyed that would otherwise be harbored over winter.

3. If you have had unsatisfactory results because of certain plant diseases, try some of the new strains of flowers and vegetables that are resistant to disease. You will find many disease resistant strains listed in this Guide.

When to Plant Your Vegetables

Seasonal Zones Compiled from the U. S. Department of Agriculture Records, Based on the Average Date of the Last Killing Frost in Spring



To determine the approximate planting dates for your section of the country, first find on the map the zone in which you are located. Then, in the column under this zone number you will find the months in which the various vegetables and flowers may be planted in your section.

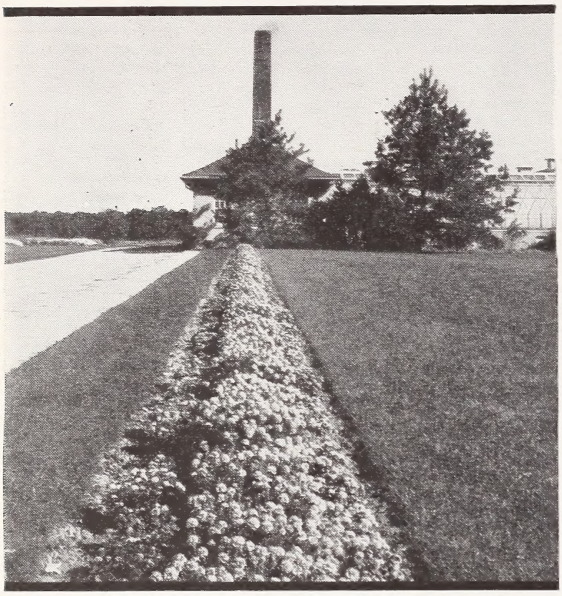
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4
Artichoke	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	.....	.....
Asparagus	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Beans	Apr.-Aug.	Apr.-June	May-June	May-June
Beet	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Oct.	Mar.-July	Apr.-July
Broccoli, Heading	July-Oct.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar -Apr.	Mar.-Apr.
Broccoli, Sprouting	Feb.-June	Feb.-June	Mar.-July	Apr.-July
Brussels Sprouts	Feb.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.
Cabbage, Spring	Jan.-Mar.	Jan.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Cabbage, Fall	June-Aug.	June-Aug.	Apr.-June	Apr.-June
Cardoon	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	.....	.....
Carrot	Jan.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Cauliflower, Spring	Feb.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May
Cauliflower, Fall	May-July	June-Aug.	May-June	May-June
Celery	Mar.-June	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Mar.-June
Chervil	Feb.-May	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Chives	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar. May	Apr.-June
Chicory	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Collards	Jan.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Corn	Apr.-June	Mar.-June	May-July	May-July
Corn Salad	Mar.-Aug	Mar.-Oct.	Apr.-July	May-Aug.
Cress	Mar.-Aug.	Mar.-July	Apr.-June	May-June
Cucumber	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Dandelion	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Egg Plant	Feb.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Endive	July-Sept.	Aug.-Sept.	Mar -May	Apr.-June
Fennel	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Herbs	Feb -Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	May-June
Horse Radish	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Kale	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June
Kohl Rabi	Mar.-June	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Leek	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Lettuce	Jan.-Dec.	Aug.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Melon, Musk	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Melon, Water	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Mustard	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	May-July
Okra	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Onion	Dec.-Mar.	Dec.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-June
Parsley	Jan.-Dec.	Jan.-June	Feb.-June	Mar.-June
Parsnip	Mar.-June	Feb.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Peas	Jan.-May	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-June
Pepper	Feb.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Pumpkin	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Radish	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Oct.	Mar.-Aug.	Apr.-July
Rhubarb	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Rhubarb Roots	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June
Roquette	Feb -May	Mar.-May	Apr. June	May-June
Rutabaga	July-Sept.	July-Sept.	July-Aug.	July-Aug.
Salsify	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Sorrel	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Spinach	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Oct.	Mar.-Sept.	Apr.-Aug.
Squash	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Sunflower	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Swiss Chard	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Sept.	Mar.-Aug.	Apr.-July
Tobacco	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Tomato	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Turnip, Spring	Feb.-Mar.	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May
Turnip, Fall	Aug.-Oct.	Aug.-Oct.	July-Aug.	July-Aug.

When to Plant Your Flowers

	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4
Abronia	Sept.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Achillea	Aug.-Mar.	Sept.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Apr.-June
Acroclinium	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Adonis	Oct.-May	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Ageratum	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Agrostemma	Aug.-Mar.	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June
Alyssum	Oct.-May	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-June	*Apr.-June
Amaranthus	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Anagallis	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Anchusa	Oct.-May	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May
Anemone	Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*May-June
Antirrhinum	Oct.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Arabis	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June
Arctotis	Sept.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Armeria	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June
Asclepias	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June
Aster	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Aubrietia	Aug.-Mar	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June
Balloon Vine	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Balsam	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Bartonia	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Begonia	Sept.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.
Bellis	Sept.-Apr.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May
Brachycome	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Browallia	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Buddleia	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June
Cacalia	Oct.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Apr.-May	May-June
Calendula	Sept.-May	Jan.-May	Mar.-June	May-June
Calliopsis	Jan.-Apr.	Jan.-Apr.	Mar.-June	May-June
Campanula	Aug.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June
Candytuft	Sept.-June	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Canna	Jan.-June	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May
Cardinal Climber	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Carnation	Oct.-Apr.	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May
Celosia	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Centaurea	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June
Cerastium	Aug.-Mar.	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May
Cheiranthus	Sept.-May	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-June
Chrysanthemum	Jan.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Cineraria	July-May	Aug.-Apr.	Aug.-May	Aug.-May
Clarkia	Oct.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Cleome	Feb.-May	Aug.-Oct.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May
Cobaea	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Coleus	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.
Collinsia	Oct.-Mar.	Oct.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Columbine	Sept.-Apr.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*May-June
Coreopsis	Sept.-Apr.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	*May-June
Cosmidium	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Cosmos	Jan.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Cynoglossum	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Cypress Vine	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Dahlia	Feb.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-Apr.
Delphinium	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June
Dianthus	Oct.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Didiscus	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Digitalis	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May
Dimorphotheca	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Dolichos	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Erinus	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*May-June	*Apr.-June
Erysimum	Sept.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June
Eschscholtzia	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	May-June
Euphorbia	Sept.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-June
Four o'Clock	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-June	May-June
Gaillardia	Feb.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-June	*Apr.-June
Geranium	Aug.-Mar.	Aug.-May	Sept.-June	Sept.-June
Gerbera	Sept.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Geum	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*May-June
Gilia	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Globe Amaranth	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Godetia	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Gourd	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	May-June
Gypsophila	Sept.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-June	*Apr.-June
Helichrysum	Feb.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	May-June
Heliotrope	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Hesperis	Aug.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*Apr.-May
Heuchera	Aug.-Mar	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*Apr.-May
Hibiscus	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	*May-June
Hollyhock	Oct.-Dec.	*Feb.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May
Humulus	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June

	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4
Hunnemannia	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Iberis	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Ipomoea	Mar.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Job's Tears	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Kaulfussia	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Kochia	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Kudzu Vine	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Lantana	Sept.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Larkspur	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Lathyrus	Aug.-Mar.	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Apr.-June
Lavatera	Aug.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Lavender	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr. May	May-June
Lilium	Sept.-May	*Feb.-June	*Mar.-June	Mar.-June
Linaria	Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Linum	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Lobelia	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	May-June
Lunaria	Sept.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Lupin	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Marigold	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June
Matricaria	Feb.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-June	Mar.-June
Matthiola	July-Nov.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Mesembry-anthemum	Sept.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Mignonette	Aug.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Mimosa	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Mar.-June
Momordica	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Morning Glory	Mar.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Myosotis	Sept.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Nasturtium	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Nemesia	Feb-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Nemophila	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Nicotiana	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Nigella	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Oenothera	Sept.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Pansy	Aug.-May	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Mar.-May
Passiflora	Sept.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May
Pentstemon	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	May-June
Petunia	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Phacelia	Sept.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	May-June
Phlox drummondi	Sept.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Physalis	Oct.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Physostegia	Aug.-Mar.	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Mar.-May
Platycodon	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Poppy	Feb.-May	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Apr.-June
Portulaca	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-July	May-July
Primula	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Pyrethrum	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Mar.	*Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Ranunculus	Feb.-June	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Rhodanthe	Oct.-May	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June
Ricinus	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Rudbeckia	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Salpiglossis	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Salvia	Feb.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.
Saponaria	Sept.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Scabiosa	Sept.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Scarlet Runner Beans	Apr.-June	Apr.-May	May-June	May-June
Schizanthus	Sept.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Sedum	Feb.-May	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Shasta Daisy	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Statice	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Stevia	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Stock	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Sunflower	Apr.-June	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June
Sweet Peas	Aug.-Mar.	*Dec.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May
Sweet William	Aug.-Mar.	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May
Thunbergia	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Tithonia	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Valeriana	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Verbena	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Vinca	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Viola	Apr.-Nov.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Virginian Stock	Aug.-June	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Viscaria	Feb.-June	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Wallflower	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.
Whitlavia	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Xeranthemum	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Zinnia	Mar.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June

*NOTE. Perennial varieties of the kinds starred may also be planted in the fall.



Very effective border of Marigold Melody edged with Ageratum Blue Bedder at Oakview, our Seed Breeding Station near Detroit

Plenty of blossoms for cutting are always desirable. *See page 23 for an excellent list for this purpose*

KEY TO SYMBOLS

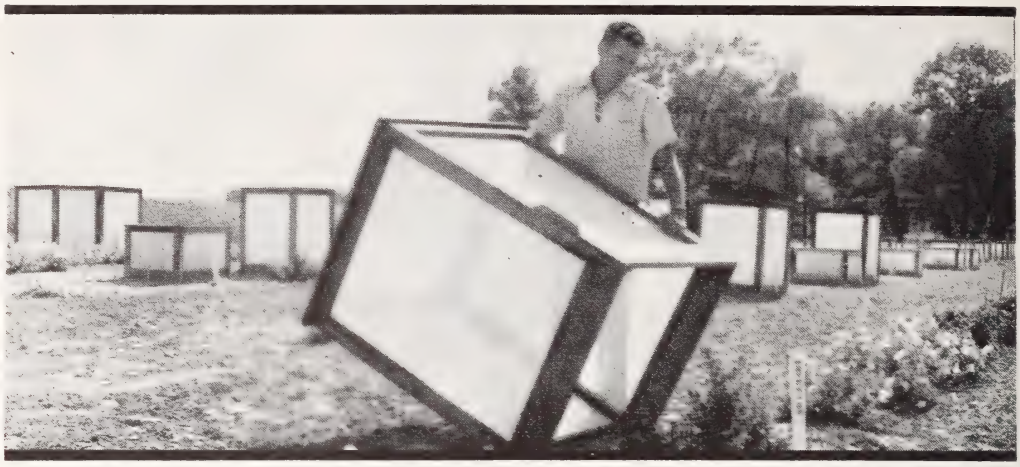
h—Hardy; resists low temperatures
hh—Half-hardy; needs protection where temperatures are low
t—Tender; will not endure frost

A—Annual; lives only one season
B—Biennial; lives two seasons, often blooms second year only
P—Perennial; tends to live from year to year

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Abronia umbellata grandiflora	Sand Verbena	h-A	6 in.	Rosy lilac. Trailing. Rock gardens and window boxes. Thrives in rather poor soil **pkt. 10c**
Achillea ptarmica, The Pearl	Sneezewort; Yarrow	h-P	2 ft.	Double satin-white flowers. Blooms long season. Needs sun **pkt. 15c**
Acroclinium, Double Mixed	*Helipterum*	hh-A	15 in.	Mixed colors. Cut when in bud for winter bouquets **pkt. 10c**
Adonis aestivalis	Pheasant's Eye	h-A	12 in.	Deep crimson; dark centers. Interesting cut flower and showy in border. Germination somewhat slow **pkt. 10c**
African Daisy, Hybrids	*Dimorphotheca*	h-A	12 in.	Shades of yellow, orange, and apricot. Blooms profusely for long season. Good rock garden plant **pkt. 10c**
Ageratum, Blue Perfection	Floss Flower	h-A	12 in.	Lavender-blue, feathery flowers. Fine for low borders and cutting. **pkt. 10c**
Ageratum, Blue Ball	" "	h-A	8 in.	Clear blue. Fine edging plant **pkt. 10c**
Ageratum, Dwarf Blue Bedder	" "	h-A	4 in.	Compact plants with large clusters of deep, rich lavender-blue flowers. Ideal for edging. Attractive combined with Marigold, Melody **pkt. 15c**
Ageratum, Midget Blue	" "	h-A	4 in.	The finest variety for neat edgings. All-America Award **pkt. 15c**
Alyssum (Sweet), Carpet of Snow	*Alyssum procumbens*	h-A	4 in.	White. One of the best edging plants. Fragrant. Masses of flowers **pkt. 10c**
Alyssum (Sweet), Little Gem	*Alyssum compactum erectum*	h-A	6 in.	White. Edging plant. Fragrant **pkt. 10c**
Alyssum (Sweet), Violet Queen	*Alyssum compactum erectum*	h-A	6 in.	New. Rich violet. Retains color throughout season. Perfect edging plant **pkt. 10c**
Alyssum, Hardy	*Alyssum saxatile compactum;* Basket of Gold	h-P	9 in.	Brilliant yellow. Rock garden and front of border. Blooms with tulips **pkt. 10c**
Anagallis grandiflora, Blue	Pimpernel	h-A	8 in.	Clear, deep blue. Bushy plants. Useful edging or rock garden plant **pkt. 10c**
Anchusa capensis, Bluebird	Summer Forget-me-not	h-A	2 ft.	Clear, bright blue, white eye. Rough, hairy stalks and foliage. Flowers larger and color more intense than forget-me-nots **pkt. 10c**

Old Favorites and Many New Varieties

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Anchusa italica, Dropmore	Summer Forget-me-not	h-P	3 ft.	Deep gentian blue flowers in drooping sprays. Does well in dry location. Prefers partial shade. Long blooming **pkt. 10c**
Arabis alpina	Rock Cress	h-P	6 in.	Pure white. Easy to grow. Likes sun. Showy for edging or rock garden **pkt. 10c**
Arctotis grandis	Blue-eyed African Daisy	h-A	2 ft.	Petals white, light lilac backs, steel blue center, ringed yellow. Stands dry weather well. Likes sun **pkt. 10c**
Arctotis, Large Flowered Hybrids	Blue-eyed African Daisy	h-A	1 ft.	Attractive blend of colors. Fine for low borders **pkt. 25c**
Armeria maritima	Thrift; Sea Pink	h-P	6 in.	Rose-pink globe-like flowers. Grass-like foliage. Pretty rock garden plant. Does well in rather poor soil **pkt. 10c**
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Flower; Butterfly Weed	h-P	2 ft.	Gorgeous orange-red. Attractive for bouquets. Needs sun and well drained soil **pkt. 25c**
Aster, Double American Beauty Mixed (Wilt Resistant)	*Callistephus;* China Aster	h-A	2½ ft.	Well blended colors. Flowers similar to American Branching, but larger. Blooms two weeks later **pkt. 15c**
Aster, Double American Branching (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Separate colors: White (BALL'S WHITE); Pink (PEERLESS PINK); Rose; Lavender; Purple; Ruby Red (HEART OF FRANCE); and Mixed. Fully double. Very regular and symmetrical. Bloom same time as Crego **Each: pkt. 15c Mixed, pkt. 10c**
Aster, Double American Branching, Rosalie	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Deep rose-pink, a new shade. Handsome, large flowers, 100% double. Long stems. Very free blooming. Our introduction **pkt. 15c**
Aster, Double Early Royal (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Separate colors: Lavender; Peach Blossom; Purple; Rose; White; Mixed. Very early. Free blooming. One of best for northern sections **Each: pkt. 15c Mixed, pkt. 10c**
Aster, Double Giants of California	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Separate colors: Lavender; Peach Blossom; Purple; Rose; White. Same type as Crego but larger flowered. Plant only where season is long **Each: pkt. 15c**
Aster, Double Giants of California, Mixed	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Lovely colors. Crego-type flowers, but larger. Late; plant only where season is long **pkt. 15c**
Aster, Giant California Sunshine, Mixed	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Fine blend of colors. Taller and larger flowered than old Sunshine type. For mild climates **pkt. 25c**
Aster, Giant Crego (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Separate colors: Crimson; Lavender; Rose-pink; Purple; White; and Mixed. Shaggy, twisted petals **Each: pkt. 10c**
Aster, Double King Mixed (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Splendid blend of colors. Narrow quilled petals. Long stems. Blooms before most late varieties **pkt. 15c**
Aster, Imbricated Pompon Mixed	" "	h-A	15 in.	Pretty colors. Erect habit. Small pompon flowers. Fine for cutting **pkt. 15c**
Aster, Single Chinensis Mixed (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Soft and vivid colors. Somewhat like Shasta Daisy in form **pkt. 10c**
Aster, Single Perennial Mixed	Michaelmas Daisy	h-P	3 ft.	**Seed not available until after harvest, 1943**
Aubrietia bougainvillei, Dark Blue	Purple Rockcress	h-P	6 in.	**Seed not available until after harvest, 1943**
Australian Pea Vine	*Dolichos lignosus*	t-P	12 ft.	Rosy flowers; purplish pods. Does well only in mild climates. Dense growth in one season. Climbs **pkt. 10c**
Bachelor Button, Double Blue	*Centaurea cyanus;* Ragged Sailor; Cornflower	h-A	2 ft.	Blue. Fine cut flower. Long blooming season **pkt. 10c**
Bachelor Button, Red Boy	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Bright crimson, a vivid new shade. Attractive with the Blue variety. Fully double blossoms. Fine for cutting **pkt. 10c**
Bachelor Button, Double Rose	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Attractive rose shade. Large blossoms. **pkt. 10c**
Bachelor Button, Double Mixed	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Well-blended colors. Blossoms somewhat thistle-like in form **pkt. 5c**
Bachelor Button, Jubilee Gem	*Centaurea cyanus;* Dwarf Cornflower	h-A	12 in.	Blue. Attractive edging plant, compact and tidy. Dwarf form of Bachelor Button, Blue **pkt. 10c**
Balsam, Bush Double Fireball	Northern Gardenia	h-A	14 in.	Cherry with vermilion cast **pkt. 15c**
Balsam, Bush Double Rosy White	" "	h-A	14 in.	White with faint flush of pink. New improved strain. Early. Many flowers **pkt. 10c**
Balsam, Bush Double White	" "	h-A	16 in.	Pure white. Taller growing than other Bush Balsams. **pkt. 10c**
Balsam, Bush Double Mixed	" "	h-A	14 in.	Fine blend of colors. Attractive for bouquets **pkt. 10c**
Balsam, Double Tall Mixed	Lady's Slipper; Touch-me-not	h-A	18 in.	Blending shades of pink and rose. Fine cut flower. Long blooming season **pkt. 10c**
Bartonia aurea	Blazing Star	h-A	12 in.	Golden yellow flowers, bristling stamens. Gray, thistle-like foliage. Plant in dry sunny spot in rock garden. California native flower **pkt. 10c**
Blue Lace Flower	*Didiscus coeruleus*	h-A	2½ ft.	Blue. Unusually good for cutting **pkt. 10c**



Painstaking work in plant breeding and selection goes on continuously at Ferry-Morse Seed Breeding Stations in Michigan and California. When a plant with the desired characteristics is found, a "cage" isolates it from its neighbors so that cross-pollination cannot take place

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Blueprint Garden	.....	h-A	.....	Six small packets of flowers in one envelope: Blue Bachelor Button, Early Mammoth Cosmos, Guinea Gold Marigold, White King Petunia, Portulaca, and Giant Flowered Scarlet Zinnia. Garden plan included **pkt. 25c**
Brachycome, Mixed	Swan-river-daisy	h-A	10 in.	Rich assortment of colors. Fine rock garden plant. Start seed early indoors **pkt. 10c**
Buddleia variabilis veitchiana	Butterfly Bush; Summer Lilac	t-P	3 to 8 ft.	**Seed not available until after harvest, 1943**
Calendula, Ball's Gold	Pot Marigold	h-A	18 in.	Golden yellow. Extra size. Long stems. Extreme vigor. Ideal for forcing **pkt. 15c**
Calendula, Ball's Orange Improved	" "	h-A	18 in.	Rich deep orange. Larger flowered, longer stemmed, and lighter colored than Orange King. Does not endure hot weather **pkt. 15c**
Calendula, Gold (Lemon Queen)	" "	h-A	18 in.	Golden yellow. Long stems for cutting. Effective with blue larkspur **pkt. 10c**
Calendula, Orange King	" "	h-A	18 in.	Deep orange. Very suitable for garden use **pkt. 10c**
Calendula, Radio	" "	h-A	18 in.	Rich orange. Bristling quilled petals. **pkt. 10c**
Calendula, Sunshine	*Calendula chrysantha*	h-A	18 in.	Bright golden yellow chrysanthemum-shaped flowers. Long stems for cutting **pkt. 10c**
Calendula, Double Mixed	Pot Marigold	h-A	18 in.	Brilliant hues, well blended **pkt. 5c**
California Native Flowers		h-A	6 in. to 2 ft.	General mixture of annual wild flower varieties suitable for mild climates **pkt. 10c**
California Poppy, Extra Golden	*Eschscholtzia californica*	h-A	12 in.	Golden orange. Good in foreground of border **pkt. 10c**
California Poppy, Mixed	*Eschscholtzia*	h-A	12 in.	Delightful combination of vivid colors **pkt. 10c**
Calliopsis, Tall Mixed	Annual Coreopsis	h-A	18 in.	Golden yellow to maroon. Blooms from June to autumn. Likes sunshine **pkt. 5c**
Callirhoe involucrata	Winecup; Poppy-mallow	h-P	1 ft.	Large, bright rosy-crimson, cup shaped flowers. Graceful trailing plants, excellent for dry sunny spots, rock gardens, wall gardens, dry banks **pkt. 25c**
Campanula carpatica Blue	Harebell	h-P	8 in.	Blue. Dainty bell flowers over rosette of heart-shaped leaves. Gem for rock garden and low border **pkt. 10c**
Campanula persicifolia	Peach Bells	h-P	3 ft.	Bright blue cup-shaped flowers on long spikes. A fine addition to perennial border **pkt. 10c**
Campanula pyramidalis	Chimney Bellflower	h-P	5 ft.	Blue. Long spikes packed with starry bells. Does well in warm dry location **pkt. 10c**
Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth Flowered	*Iberis*	h-A	1 ft.	White. For low borders and bedding. Large flower spikes **pkt. 10c**
Candytuft, Umbellata	"	h-A	12 in.	Compact plants with flat clusters of small florets. Separate colors: Lilac; Purple; White **Each: pkt. 10c** Rose (ROSE CARDINAL) **pkt. 10c**
Candytuft, Umbellata Mixed	"	h-A	1 ft.	White, purple, lilac. Flat clusters of small flowers. Low borders and bedding **pkt. 10c**
Canna, Finest Large Flowering Mixed	*Canna*	t-P	3 ft.	Gorgeous hues. Seeds very hard; notch or file before planting **pkt. 10c**
Canterbury Bell, Annual Single Mixed	*Campanula medium*	h-A	2 ft.	Large pendant bells in shades of blue, pink, white. Good border subject **pkt. 10c**

They Come Up to Your Expectations

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Canterbury Bell, Cup and Saucer	*Campanula calycanthema*	h-B	2 ft.	Separate colors: Light Blue; Dark Blue; Pink. Fine border subject **Each: pkt. 10c**
Canterbury Bell, Cup and Saucer Mixed	*Campanula calycanthema*	h-B	2 ft.	Blue, pink, and white. Fine for the border. Each flower cup-shaped surrounded by saucer-like calyx **pkt. 10c**
Canterbury Bell, Single Mixed	*Campanula medium*	h-B	2 ft.	Blue, pink, and white. Branching plant with large pendant bells. Good border subject **pkt. 10c**
Cardinal Climber	*Ipomoea quamoclit hybrida*	h-A	15 ft.	Fiery red. Dainty trellis climber for warm, sunny location **pkt. 10c**
Carnation, Chabaud Giant	*Dianthus caryophyllus*	h-A	18 in.	Separate colors: Cardinal Red; Salmon; Deep Rose; Yellow; White. Large handsome double flowers. Bloom six months after seeding **Each: pkt. 25c**
Carnation, Chaubaud Giant Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Pretty blend of colors. Especially good cut flower. Blooms six months after seeding **pkt. 10c**
Carnation, Enfant de Nice Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Good blend of colors. Similar to Chaubaud Giant, but slightly larger flowered and petals broader **pkt. 25c**
Castor Bean, Zanzibariensis	*Ricinus*	t-P used as annual	10 ft.	Huge leaves brilliant green to lustrous bronze. For quick shrub effects **pkt. 10c**
Castor Bean, Mixed	*Ricinus*	t-P used as annual	8 ft.	Leaves of varying colors. Temporary hedge, screen, or background planting **pkt. 10c**
Celosia, Dwarf Fiery Feather	*Celosia plumosa*	h-A	12 in.	Glowing red. Neat edging plant of uniform growth. Plume-like flowers **pkt. 10c**
Celosia, Feathered Crimson	" "	h-A	3 ft.	Stately crimson plumes. Impressive in the garden. Striking for winter bouquets when dried **pkt. 10c**
Celosia, Tall Feathered Mixed	" "	h-A	3 ft.	Crimson, rose, and golden yellow. Good background plant **pkt. 10c**
Centaurea gymnocarpa	Dusty Miller	h-P	18 in.	Silvery gray, deeply cut foliage. Ornamental border plant **pkt. 10c**
Centaurea imperialis	Sweet Sultan	h-A	2½ ft.	Separate colors: Amaranth Red; Yellow (Suaveolens). Delicate fragrance. Good border flower **Each: pkt. 10c**
Centaurea imperialis, Mixed	Sweet Sultan	h-A	2½ ft.	Blended shades. Graceful in the border. Good cut flower **pkt. 10c**
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow-in-summer	h-P	6 in.	Small white flowers in profusion. Silvery gray foliage. For rock garden and edging. Sun or partial shade. Blooms early **pkt. 10c**
Cheiranthus allioni	Siberian Wallflower	h-B	12 in.	Fiery orange, four-petaled flowers. Rock garden or low border. Blooms first season from seed **pkt. 10c**
Chinese Forget-me-not, Firmament	*Cynoglossum amabile*	h-A	18 in.	Blue. Bushy and compact. More dwarf than other varieties. Fine for border edging or cutting **pkt. 10c**
Chinese Lantern	*Physalis francheti*	h-P	18 in.	Orange-red pods. Artistic winter bouquets **pkt. 10c**
Chrysanthemum, Double Coronarium Mixed	Annual Chrysanthemum	h-A	2 ft.	White and shades of yellow. Compact plants. Bloom in midsummer. Delightful cut flower **pkt. 10c**
Chrysanthemum, Single Annual Mixed	Annual Chrysanthemum	h-A	20 in.	Combinations of yellow and white. Daisy-like blooms. Excellent for bouquets. Long stiff stems **pkt. 10c**
Cineraria, Large Flowered Mixed	*Cineraria hybrida grandiflora*	t-B	16 in.	Shades of red, purple, blue, and white. Successfully grown outdoors in mild climates; ideal pot plant in colder climates **pkt. 25c**
Clarkia, Double Chamois Queen	*Clarkia elegans*	h-A	2 ft.	Fresh cream pink. Excellent where summers are cool **pkt. 10c**
Clarkia, Double Salmon	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Salmon-orange. Excellent in the border wherever summers are cool **pkt. 10c**
Clarkia, Double Mixed	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Rich colors. Erect, bushy plants **pkt. 10c**
Cleome, Giant Pink Queen	Spiderflower	h-A	3 ft.	Huge trusses of bright salmon pink on long stems. Novel seed pods. Very striking. A Ferry-Morse development. All-America Silver Medal, 1942 (See page 24) **pkt. 10c**
Cleome, Giant Rose Shades	Spiderflower	h-A	38 in.	Rose and salmon shades. An old favorite in new colors and increased size. Unique flowers, each four-petaled with six long stamens, are borne on long stalks **pkt. 10c**

Celosia, Fiery Feather

Cleome Giant Pink Queen gives an exotic effect as a cut flower

You'll Find Descriptions and Planting

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Cobaea scandens	Cup-and-Saucer Vine	hh-P	20 ft.	Blue. Clings to brick, screen, or other rough surfaces. Grows rapidly **pkt. 10c**
Cockscomb, Dwarf Crested	*Celosia cristata nana*	h-A	10 in.	Crimson combs, bronze foliage (EMPRESS); Rose combs (ROSE). Showy in border with other annuals **Each: pkt. 10c**
Cockscomb, Dwarf Mixed	*Celosia cristata nana*	h-A	10 in.	Ruffled velvety crests in shades of red and rose. Showy in the border to edge other annuals **pkt. 10c**
Coleus, Large Leaved Mixed	Foliage Plant	t-P	12 in.	Many shades and combinations of red, green, yellow. Pot, window box, or border plant **pkt. 25c**
Columbine, Imperial Long Spurred Hybrids	*Aquilegia*	h-P	2½ ft.	Delightful blend of colors. Excellent in rock garden or border. Does well in part shade **pkt. 10c**
Columbine, Long Spurred, Blue Shades	"	h-P	2½ ft.	Shades of blue. Large single flowers; long spurs **pkt. 10c**
Columbine, Longissima	"	h-P	2½ ft.	Sensational type with extra long spurs. Pale golden yellow blossoms **pkt. 25c**
Coral Bells				See Heuchera sanguinea, page 12
Coreopsis, Mayfield Giant	*Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora*	h-P	2 ft.	Glossy yellow. Single flowers. Long stems for cutting. Excellent in large masses in the border **pkt. 10c**

Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids

Coreopsis, Mayfield Giant

Foxglove in white and shades of rose

Cosmos Early Klondyke Yellow

Directions on all Packets of Ferry's Seeds

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Coreopsis, Double Sunburst	*Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora*	h-P	2 ft.	Rich golden yellow. Blooms first season but flowers are better second season **pkt. 10c**
Cosmos, Early Double Crested	*Cosmos bipinnatus*	h-A	3 ft.	Separate colors: Crimson; Pink; White. Finely cut foliage. Center of flower double with many small petals, outer petals large **Each: pkt. 25c**
Cosmos, Early Double Crested, Mixed	" "	h-A	3 ft.	Crimson, pink, and white. Some flowers have attractive raised crests **pkt. 25c**
Cosmos, Early Klondyke Yellow	" "	h-A	3½ ft.	Flowers of golden or "butter" yellow. Free blooming. More striking than Orange Flare, and slightly later and taller. All-America Silver Medal, 1942 (See page 24) **pkt. 15c**
Cosmos, Early Mammoth	" "	h-A	4 ft.	Separate colors: Crimson; Pink. Large, single flowers. Long graceful stems. Especially adapted to the North **Each: pkt. 10c**
Cosmos, Early Mammoth Mixed	" "	h-A	4 ft.	Crimson and pink single flowers. Especially adapted to North **pkt. 10c**
Cosmos, Late Mammoth Mixed	" "	h-A	5 ft.	Blended colors. Single flowers graceful for cutting. Plants beautiful for backgrounds. Use where season is long **pkt. 10c**
Cosmos, Orange Flare	" "	h-A	3½ ft.	Golden-orange. Striking in flower border. Good for cutting **pkt. 10c**
Cosmos, Sensation	" "	h-A	3½ ft.	White (PURITY); Pink (PINKIE). Very large single flowers on long stems. Early enough to bloom anywhere in U. S. **Each: pkt. 15c**
Cosmos, Sensation Mixed	" "	h-A	3½ ft.	Pink, red, and white. Very large flowers. Early enough to bloom anywhere in U. S. **pkt. 10c**
Creeping Zinnia	*Sanvitalia procumbens*	h-A	6 in.	Low growing. Many small, deep yellow, double flowers resembling miniature zinnias. Black centers. Likes full sunshine. Fine edging plant. **pkt. 10c**
Cypress Vine, Scarlet	*Ipomoea quamoclit*	h-A	8 ft.	Scarlet. Readily climbs stretched cord or light trellis **pkt. 10c**
Cypress Vine, Mixed	*Ipomoea quamoclit*	h-A	8 ft.	Scarlet and white. Graceful lacy vine for trellises and arbors **pkt. 10c**
Dahlberg Daisy	*Thymophylla tenuiloba*	h-A	6 in.	Hundreds of tiny golden yellow flowers on fine-leaved plants. Blooms freely summer to frost. Ideal for rock garden and edging. Likes heat and dryness **pkt. 15c**
Dahlia, Cactus Mixed	Dahlia, Cactus type	t-P	3 ft.	Variety of gorgeous colors. Shaggy twisted petals **pkt. 25c**
Dahlia, Double Mixed	Dahlia, Informal type	t-P	3 ft.	Fine blend of vivid colorings. Loose double flowers **pkt. 25c**
Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids	Semi-double Dahlia	t-P used as annual	14 in.	Gorgeous blend of colors. Group in foreground of border for spot of lovely color **pkt. 10c**
Delphinium, Blackmore and Langdon Hybrids	Perennial Larkspur	h-P	5 to 6 ft.	Very light blue to indigo. Huge flower spikes. Unexcelled background plant **pkt. 10c**
Delphinium, Dwarf Chinese	" "	h-P	2 ft.	Soft sky blue (AZURE FAIRY); Ultramarine blue (BLUE BUTTERFLY). Reaches full development first season from seed planted early. For low borders **Each: pkt. 10c**
Delphinium, Pacific Giant White	" "	h-P	5 ft.	New. Enormous, double clear white blossoms. Strong stems. Highly mildew resistant **pkt. 25c**
Delphinium, Pacific Hybrids	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Shades of blue, lavender, mauve. Large flower spikes. Particularly suited to Pacific Coast conditions. Mildew resistant **pkt. 10c**
Delphinium, Tall Hybrids	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Silvery blue (BELLADONNA); Deep intense blue (BELLAMOSUM). Sown early will flower late first season **Each: pkt. 15c**
English Daisy, Double Monstrosa Mixed	*Bellis perennis*	h-P	8 in.	**Seed not available until after harvest, 1943**
Euphorbia heterophylla	Annual Poinsettia; Painted Leaf; Mexican Fireplant	h-A	2 ft.	Upper leaves and crown bright scarlet. Good to fill in bare spots in border. Can be grown as pot plant **pkt. 10c**
Forget-me-not, Blue Bird	*Myosotis oblongata*	h-P	8 in.	Blue with small yellow eye. Combine with bulb flowers in rock garden or border **pkt. 10c**
Four o'clock, Red	*Mirabilis jalapa;* Marvel of Peru	t-P used as annual	2 ft.	Red. Use as bushy hedge or in clumps in border. Flowers open in afternoon **pkt. 10c**
Four o'clock, Mixed	*Mirabilis jalapa;* Marvel of Peru	t-P used as annual	2 ft.	Red, white, yellow, and striped and blotched. Use as bushy hedge or in clumps in border **pkt. 10c**
Foxglove, Fine Mixed	*Digitalis gloxinaeflora*	h-P	3 ft.	Rose and white. Combines well with Sweet William and Pinks **pkt. 10c**
Gaillardia, Giant Perennial Mixed	*Gaillardia grandiflora*	h-P	2 ft.	Tones of maroon and orange. Strong growing and hardy. Blooms early. Semi-double blossoms **pkt. 10c**
Gaillardia grandiflora Portola Hybrids	Blanket Flower	h-P	2 ft.	Bronzy red centers, petals gold-tipped. Blooms for long season. Semi-double **pkt. 10c**
Gaillardia picta, Double Lorenziana Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Shades of sulphur, orange, scarlet, amaranth. Easy to grow **pkt. 10c**
Gaillardia picta, Single Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Tones of yellow and red. Bright, easily grown border plant **pkt. 10c**
Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids	Transvaal Daisy	t-P	18 in.	Pastel tones of red, orange, yellow, rose, and pink. Difficult to grow and recommended only to experienced gardeners **pkt. 25c**
Geum, Double Golden Ball (Lady Stratheden)	*Avens*	h-P	2 ft.	Rich golden yellow. Well suited for bouquets and for perennial border. Does especially well on Pacific Coast **pkt. 15c**

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Geum, Double Scarlet	Avens	h-P	2 ft.	Dazzling scarlet. Good in border and rock garden. A little hard to start **pkt. 10c**
Gilia capitata	Blue Thimble Flower	h-A	2 ft.	Clear lavender blue. Scabiosa-like flowers. Bushy plant, lacy foliage **pkt. 10c**
Gilia tricolor	Birdseye Gilia	h-A	2 ft.	Delicate star-shaped flowers of lavender-blue shading to white, purple throat. California native flower **pkt. 10c**
Globe Amaranth, Mixed	*Gomphrena globosa;* Everlasting	h-A	12 in.	Purplish-red, pink, and white. Clover-like blossoms. Winter bouquets **pkt. 10c**
Godetia, Semi-dwarf Single	Satinflower; "Fare-well-to-spring"	h-A	12 in.	Rich scarlet on white (DUKE OF YORK); Bright salmon pink, white edge (SYBIL SHERWOOD). Well suited to partial shade in mild climates **Each: pkt. 10c**
Godetia, Semi-dwarf Single Mixed	" "	h-A	12 in.	Rose, carmine, and white. Adapted only to climates with cool summers **pkt. 10c**
Godetia, Tall Double Mixed	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Rose, pink, lilac, and white. Long graceful spikes with pompon-like blossoms **pkt. 10c**
Gourd, Dipper	*Cucurbita*	h-A	12 ft.	Fruits easily fashioned into long handled dippers **pkt. 10c**
Gourd, Dishcloth	"	h-A	12 ft.	Spongy interior fiber makes excellent scrubbing material **pkt. 10c**
Gourd, Hercules Club	"	h-A	12 ft.	Massive, club shaped fruits **pkt. 10c**
Gourds, Large and Small Fruited Mixed	"	h-A	12 ft.	Ornamental and interesting forms **pkt. 10c**
Gourds, Small Fruited Mixed	"	h-A	12 ft.	Interesting shapes and colors suitable for ornaments. Vine decorative **pkt. 10c**
Gypsophila, Covent Garden Market	*Gypsophila elegans;* Baby's Breath	h-A	2 ft.	White. Combine with colorful flowers in garden and bouquets. Sow at intervals during summer for plentiful supply **pkt. 5c**
Gypsophila paniculata, Double White	Baby's Breath	h-P	3 ft.	Tiny white rose-shaped flowers. Cut before fully open for winter bouquets **pkt. 25c**
Heliotrope, Dark Varieties Mixed	*Heliotropium hybrida*	t-P	2 ft.	Shades of violet. Pleasing contrast with brighter colored flowers. Fragrant **pkt. 10c**
Hesperis matronalis	Sweet Rocket	h-P	18 in.	Separate colors: Purple; White. Old-time favorite with delightful fragrance **Each: pkt. 10c**
Heuchera sanguinea	Coral Bells	h-P	12 in.	Bright coral red flowers on wiry stalks. Charming for low border or rock garden **pkt. 25c**
Hibiscus Marvels Mixed	*Mallow*	h-P	4 ft.	Tones of red, rose, and white. Large flowers. Tall hedge or background plant with handsome foliage **pkt. 10c**
Hollyhock, Allegheny Mixed	*Althea rosea*	h-P	7 ft.	Gay colors. Huge, semi-double flowers deeply fringed and frilled at edges **pkt. 10c**
Hollyhock, Double	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Separate colors: Crimson; Pink (NEWPORT PINK); Deep Rose; Scarlet; Yellow; Salmon; White. An excellent variety **Each: pkt. 10c**
Hollyhock, Double Mixed	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Gay colors. Very double flowers **pkt. 10c**
Hollyhock, Indian Spring	" "	h-A	4 ft.	Clear, soft pink. Semi-double blossoms in profusion. Fine new introduction. All-America Award, 1939 **pkt. 10c**
Hollyhock, Single Mixed	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Many pretty colors. The old fashioned variety, very hardy for tall backgrounds **pkt. 10c**
Hollyhock, Triumph Mixed	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Blend of pastel shades. Early blooming. Semi-double **pkt. 15c**
Humulus japonicus(Variegated)	Ornamental Hop Vine	h-A	15 ft.	Foliage has metallic markings of white and yellow. Flowers inconspicuous. For covering arbors, fences, trellises **pkt. 10c**
Hunnemannia fumariaefolia	*Bush Eschscholtzia;* Golden Cup	h-A	18 in.	Lemon yellow, cup-shaped flowers. Bushy plants. Good cut flower. Makes unusually attractive border **pkt. 10c**
Hyacinth Bean, Mixed	*Dolichos lablab*	h-A	10 ft.	Purple and white. Fast growing vine **pkt. 10c**
Iberis gibraltarica	Perennial Candytuft	h-P	8 in.	Lilac flowers shading white. Spreading rock garden plant of easy culture **pkt. 10c**
Ice Plant	*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*	h-A	6 in.	Sparkling foliage and small pinkish white flowers. Well adapted for dry banks and rock gardens **pkt. 10c**
Iceland Poppy, Coonara Pink Hybrids	*Papavar nudicaule*	h-P	15 in.	Clear shades, pale pastels to deep rose. Slightly ruffled flowers. Fern-like foliage **pkt. 15c**
Iceland Poppy, Sunbeam	*Papaver nudicaule*	h-P	18 in.	Orange; White; Yellow (AMURENSE); and Mixed. Flowers first season from seed sown early Orange; White: **Each: pkt. 15c** Yellow (Amurense); **pkt. 25c** **Mixed; pkt. 10c**
Ipomoea bona nox	Evening Glory	h-A	12 ft.	Stout twining vine. Violet flowers that stay open in evening. Broad smooth leaves **pkt. 10c**
Joseph's Coat	*Amaranthus tricolor*	h-A	2½ ft.	Red, yellow, and green foliage. Somewhat coarse, but showy. Thrives in hot, dry locations **pkt. 10c**
Kochia childsi	Mexican Fire Bush; Burning Bush	h-A	2½ ft.	Foliage changes from green to bright red late in season. Good, quick-growing temporary hedge plant **pkt. 10c**
Kudzu Vine	*Pueraria thunbergiana;* Jack-and-the-beanstalk	h-P	20 ft.	**Seed not available until after harvest, 1943**
Lantana hybrida Mixed	*Lantana*	t-P	2 ft.	Shades of crimson, rose, yellow, orange in single cluster. Makes good display from seed first season **pkt. 10c**

East, West, North, or South

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Larkspur, Double Stock Flowered	Annual Delphinium	h-A	.....	Blooms early summer to fall
Deep Pink (ROSAMOND)	.....	.....	3 ft.	Large, round flowers. Early **pkt. 10c**
Lilac Supreme	.....	.....	3 ft.	Lilac-mauve. Large round flowers. Our introduction **pkt. 10c**
Purple	.....	.....	40 in.	Our 1940 introduction. New and distinct shade. Compact plants **pkt. 10c**
Rose Queen	.....	.....	3 ft.	New shade of bright rose. Early and free blooming. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Our introduction **pkt. 10c**
Salmon Rose	.....	.....	40 in.	Our 1941 introduction. Pleasing new shade. Early and vigorous. **pkt. 10c**
Mixed	.....	.....	3 ft.	From soft shades of lavender and pink to deep blue, and white **pkt. 10c**
Larkspur, Dwarf Stock Flowered Rose Pink	Annual Delphinium	h-A	30 in.	Our 1940 introduction. Brilliant. Free-blooming. Compact plants. Ideal for garden and cut flowers **pkt. 10c**
Larkspur, Giant Imperial	Annual Delphinium	h-A	.....	Plants of upright habit. Long stems for cutting
Blue Bell	.....	.....	3 ft.	Lovely sky blue **pkt. 10c**
Blue Spire	.....	.....	3 ft.	Beautiful blue **pkt. 10c**
Carmine King	.....	.....	3 ft.	Brilliant scarlet **pkt. 10c**
Lilac Spire	.....	.....	3 ft.	Attractive pinkish-lavender **pkt. 10c**
Los Angeles Improved	.....	.....	3 ft.	Handsome rose pink **pkt. 10c**
Miss California	.....	.....	3 ft.	Salmon rose-pink **pkt. 10c**
White King	.....	.....	4 ft.	Large double, pure white blossoms **pkt. 10c**
Mixed	.....	.....	3 ft.	White, pink, blue, rose, lavender **pkt. 10c**
Larkspur, Majestic Rose Pink	Annual Delphinium	h-A	4 to 5 ft.	Our 1940 introduction. Clear rose pink. Extra large double flowers. Plants neat and erect **pkt. 10c**
Larkspur, Super Majestic Lavender	" "	h-A	5 to 6 ft.	Our 1941 introduction. Long clean stems. Huge double blossoms of rich lavender. **pkt. 10c**
Larkspur Super Majestic Rose Pink	" "	h-A	5 to 6 ft.	Our 1940 introduction. Long clean stems. Huge double rose pink blossoms. Extreme vigor **pkt. 10c**
Larkspur Super Majestic White	" "	h-A	5 to 6 ft.	Large double flowers on long spikes. Vigorous growth and abundant bloom. Our 1942 introduction. (See page 24) **pkt. 15c**
Lavatera splendens rosea	Annual Mallow	h-A	3 ft.	Bright rose pink. Large cup-shaped flowers during entire summer Decorative and gay for hedges and borders **pkt. 10c**

Small Fruited Gourds come in many interesting shapes

Larkspur, Super Majestic Rose Pink

Select a Few New Flowers and Vegetables;

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Lavender	*Lavandula vera*	h-P	2 ft.	Lavender flowers. Gray foliage. Pleasing addition to garden. Dry for sachet use **pkt. 10c**
Lilium regale	Regal Lily	h-P	3 ft.	One of finest lilies in existence. Flowers white tinged pink, yellow throat. Furnishes flowers second season and thereafter **pkt. 15c**
Linaria, Fairy Bouquet Mixed	*Linaria maroccana*	h-A	10 in.	Red, pink, purple, yellow, and white. Neat for edgings and rock gardens More compact than other maroccana types **pkt. 10c**
Linaria, Morocco Hybrids	*Linaria maroccana*	h-A	15 in.	Many shades of crimson, orange, blue. Erect plant. In flower eight weeks from sowing **pkt. 10c**
Linum flavum	Perennial Flax; Golden Flax	h-P	1 ft.	Bright yellow flax-like blossoms in great profusion. Borders and rock gardens in open, sunny, well drained locations. Beautiful with Delphinium **pkt. 25c**
Linum perenne	Blue Flax	h-P	18 in.	Light blue flowers. Profuse blooming plant. Graceful in rock garden and border **pkt. 10c**
Lobelia, Celestial or True Blue	*Lobelia compacta*	h-A	4 in.	Bright blue, white throat, green leaves. Compact edging plant **pkt. 10c**
Lobelia, Crystal Palace	*Lobelia compacta*	h-A	4 in.	Sapphire blue; dark foliage. Compact edging plant **pkt. 10c**
Lobelia, Trailing Sapphire	Trailing Lobelia	hh-A		Deep blue flowers, white eye. Window boxes, hanging baskets, rock gardens **pkt. 15c**
Love-in-a-mist, Double	*Nigella damascena;* Devil-in-the-bush	h-A	18 in.	Cornflower blue flowers on long stems. Feathery foliage partly conceals flowers. Old-fashioned border flower **pkt. 10c**
Lunaria biennis	Honesty; St. Peter's Penny; Money Plant	h-B	2½ ft.	Seed pods translucent, silvery. Ornamental in winter bouquets **pkt. 10c**
Lupin hartwegii, Mixed	Annual Lupin	h-A	2 ft.	Shades of blue. Showy spikes for garden bed or border **pkt. 10c**
Lupin, Perennial Mixed	*Lupin polyphyllus*	h-P	3 ft.	**Seed not available until after harvest, 1943**
Lupin, Russell's Hybrids	Perennial Lupin	h-P	3 ft.	Many lovely colors. Wonderful border flower. Gold Medal Royal Horticultural Society, 1937 **pkt. 25c**
Marigold, African Double Tall Mixed	*Tagetes erecta*	h-A	30 in.	Orange and yellow. Less odor if stems are cut carefully and leaves not bruised **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, Burpee-gold	" "	h-A	30 in.	Brilliant orange. Odorless. Same form as Guinea Gold **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, Crown of Gold	" "	h-A	20 in.	Orange. Odorless. Short center petals curled and quilled, with flat drooping outer petals **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, Early Sunshine	" "	h-A	20 in.	Light clear yellow. Flowers have incurved petals like small chrysanthemums. Very early **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, Golden Bedder	" "	h-A	18 in.	Golden orange flowers. Double crest in center, surrounded by row of outer petals. Very early. All-America Award, 1942. (See page 24) **pkt. 15c**
Marigold, Golden State	" "	h-A	24 in.	Orange. Of same type as Guinea Gold, but much larger flowers. Usually 100% double and very uniform. Our introduction **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, Gold Medal Blend	" "	h-A	30 in.	Yellow and orange. Delightful combination of Guinea Gold and Yellow Supreme **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, Guinea Gold	" "	h-A	30 in.	Brilliant orange. Loose flat petals. Effective in bouquet and border **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, Limelight	" "	h-A	20 in.	All-America Bronze Medal, 1940. Primrose yellow. Early blooming. Not odorless **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, Yellow Supreme	" "	h-A	30 in.	Light clear yellow. Superb for border and cutting **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, Orange Sunset	*Tagetes gigantea*	h-A	24 in.	Orange. Very large flowers. About 75% double. Best variety in "Sunset" class **pkt. 25c**
Marigold, Sunset Giants Mixed	*Tagetes gigantea*	h-A	3 ft.	Tones of orange, yellow, primrose. Huge flowers with loosely formed petals. Fragrant. For mild climates only **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, French Double Dwarf Butterball	*Tagetes patula*	h-A	6 in.	Canary yellow flowers of scabiosa type. Blooms early. Attractive for edging. All-America Award, 1942. (See page 24) **pkt. 15c**
Marigold, Dwarf Harmony Hybrids	" "	h-A	12 in.	From lovely golden orange to golden yellow; many beautifully blotched and striped. Crested centers. Very early **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, French Double Dwarf Harmony	" "	h-A	12 in.	Mahogany outside petals; orange tufted center. Blooms early and until hard frost **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, French Double Dwarf Mixed(Harmony Hybrids)	" "	h-A	10 in.	Orange, yellow, maroon. Compact rounded plants, ideal for edging and bedding **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, French Double Dwarf Melody	" "	h-A	12 in.	Fully double, brilliant orange flowers of the Harmony type. Blooms early and continues all summer. Unsurpassed as border or edging plant. Superb new Ferry-Morse development—All-America Award, 1942. (See page 24) **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, French Double Dwarf Spry	" "	h-A	9 in.	All-America Award 1941. Extra early. Free blooming. Harmony-type flowers with light yellow centers. **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, Single French Dwarf Legion of Honor	" "	h-A	8 in.	Single row of golden yellow petals around center of velvety garnet **pkt. 10c**
Marigold, French Double Tall Mixed	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Fine blend of two-toned flowers. For border decoration and cutting **pkt. 10c**
Matricaria capensis, Double White	Feverfew	h-P	2 ft.	Dainty white button-like flowers in terminal clusters. Excellent in garden and for cutting. Long blooming **pkt. 25c**
Matthiola bicornis	Evening Scented Stock	h-A	15 in.	Small mauve flowers. Especially desirable for fragrance **pkt. 10c**
Mesembryanthemum tricolor	Dew Plant	h-A	6 in.	Crimson, pink, and white shadings. Excellent ground cover, especially in South **pkt. 10c**

They'll Add Zest to Your Gardening

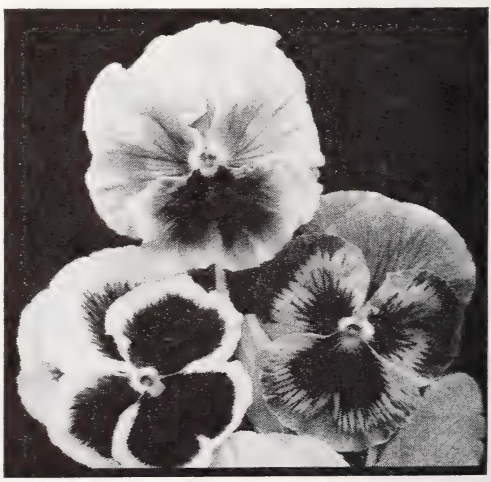
Nasturtium, Golden Gleam

Marigold, Dwarf Spry

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Mignonette, Machet	*Reseda*	h-A	12 in.	Bronze spikes; dark green leaves. Greatly valued for fragrance **pkt. 10c**
Mignonette, Red Goliath	*Reseda*	h-A	12 in.	Large coppery-red spikes. Vigorous plant. Thrives in full sun or partial shade **pkt. 10c**
Momordica, Balsam Apple	*Momordica balsamina*	h-A	10 ft.	Brilliant yellow flowers; spherical fruits. Lacy foliage **pkt. 10c**
Momordica, Balsam Pear	*Momordica charantia*	h-A	10 ft.	Cylindrical, elongated yellow fruits. Sometimes boiled and eaten in young state **pkt. 10c**
Momordica, Mixed	Balsam Apple and Pear	h-A	10 ft.	Yellow flowers; fruits of apple and pear shape. Ornamental vine **pkt. 10c**
Moon Flower	*Ipomoea grandiflora alba*	h-A	12 ft. or more	White blossoms. A vine unsurpassed for size of flowers. Fragrant in evening **pkt. 10c**
Morning Glory, Cornell	*Ipomoea*	h-A	12 ft. or more	Popular new vine. Flowers 4 in. across. Bright rose red with pure white border. Strong grower, rapid climber **pkt. 15c**
Morning Glory, Crimson Rambler	*Convolvulus*	h-A	12 ft. or more	Ruby red, white throat. Strong climber. Effective against side of house or on fence or trellis. Our 1939 introduction **pkt. 10c**
Morning Glory Giant Mixed	*Ipomoea imperialis*	h-A	10 ft.	Radiant colors with odd markings. Graceful vine **pkt. 10c**
Morning Glory, Heavenly Blue	*Ipomoea rubro coerulea*	h-A	12 ft. or more	Clear sky blue, creamy throat. Quick, dense growth and beautiful flowers make this vine wonderfully popular **pkt. 10c**
Morning Glory, Liberty Mixed	.....	h-A	12 ft. or more	Blend of Heavenly Blue (blue), Pearly Gates (white), and Crimson Rambler (red) to make a patriotic effect climbing over porch, trellis, or fence (See page 1) **pkt. 10c**
Morning Glory, Pearly Gates	*Ipomoea*	h-A	12 ft. or more	Large, pure white blossoms, Vigorous growth. Very floriferous. All-America Silver Medal Award, 1942. (See pages 24 and 25) **pkt. 15c**
Morning Glory, Scarlett O'Hara	*Ipomoea*	h-A	10 ft.	Bright red. Large flowered. Not a strong climber. Good in window and porch boxes. All-America Award, 1938 **pkt. 10c**
Morning Glory, Mixed	*Convolvulus major*	h-A	10 ft. or more	Clear tones of blue and crimson. Twine over fence, trellis, or on strings. Easy to grow **pkt. 5c**
Nasturtium, Golden Gleam	*Tropaeolum*	h-A	15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing	Golden yellow, semi-double flowers. Unsurpassed for cutting. Fragrant **pkt. 10c**
Nasturtium, Golden Globe	"	h-A	12 in.	Golden yellow. Compact form of Golden Gleam. For cutting, window box, low border planting **pkt. 10c**
Nasturtium, Scarlet Gleam Improved	"	h-A	15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing	Brilliant scarlet. Fine for cutting and border use. Some singles among the semi-doubles **pkt. 10c**
Nasturtium, Gleam Hybrids	"	h-A	15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing	Salmon, rose, yellow, primrose, red. Some singles among semi-doubles **pkt. 10c**
Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed	Tom Thumb Nasturtium	h-A	12 in.	Bright and pastel colors. Well suited for edgings, low borders, window boxes **pkt. 5c**
Nasturtium, Tall Mixed	*Tropaeolum lobbianum*	h-A	18 in. tall; 5 ft. trailing	Bright colors. Window box; ornamental vine planting for trellis; cutting garden **pkt. 5c**
Nemesia, Blue Gem	*Nemesia compacta*	h-A	8 in.	Forget-me-not blue flowers. Excellent edging plant. Needs moist, cool climate **pkt. 15c**
Nemesia grandiflora suttoni, Mixed	*Nemesia grandiflora*	h-A	12 in.	Warm tones of red, yellow, orange. Plants and flowers larger than Blue Gem; plants more spreading **pkt. 15c**

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Nemesia, Triumph Mixed	*Nemesia compacta*	h-A	8 in.	Deep red, orange, yellow, blue, dark purple. Excellent edging or rock garden plant wherever summers are cool **pkt. 10c**
Nemophila, Insignis Blue	Baby-blue-eyes	h-A	6 in.	Sky blue shading lighter toward center. California wild flower that does well in other parts of country. Spreading; useful as ground cover or in low bed **pkt. 10c**
Nicotiana, Evening Star	*Nicotiana affinis hybrida;* Flowering tobacco	hh-A	2 to 3 ft.	White, lavender, purple, rose, red. Mass in border for fragrance. Combine with taller annuals **pkt. 10c**
Nierembergia coerulea (hippomanica)	Dwarf Cup Flower	hh-P	6 in.	Lavender-blue blossoms with yellow center. Profuse flowering. Splendid for edging, bordering walks, for rock gardens, window boxes **pkt. 25c**
Nierembergia, Purple Robe	Dwarf Cup Flower	hh-P	6 in.	Deep blue or violet-blue. Can be grown as an annual. Continual bloom over long period. Very nice for border or rock garden. All-America Award, 1942 (See page 25) **pkt. 25c**
Painted Daisy, Double Mixed	*Pyrethrum roseum*	h-P	2 ft.	**Seed not available until after harvest, 1943**
Painted Daisy, Single Mixed	*Pyrethrum roseum;* Persian Daisy	h-P	2 ft.	Tones of rose and red. Beautiful in perennial border in spring **pkt. 10c**
Pansy, Superb Giant Mixed	*Viola tricolor*	h-A	8 in.	Bright colors. Large flowers. Compact plants **pkt. 10c**
Pansy, Dwarf Swiss Giant Mixed	" "	h-A	7 in.	More compact than regular Swiss Giant. Flowers fully as large. Excellent for window box and border edging **pkt. 25c**
Pansy, Geneva Super Giant Mixed	" "	h-A	8 in.	Many rich colors. Our own reselection of the Roggli type. Mammoth flowers **pkt. 25c**
Pansy, Maple Leaf Giant, Mixed	" "	h-A	8 in.	Fine blend of colors. Extremely large flowers. Vigorous plants **pkt. 25c**
Pansy, Steele's Mastodon	" "	h-A	8 in.	Varying shades of reddish brown and gold. Long stemmed flowers for cutting. Much used in California for bedding **pkt. 25c**
Pansy, Swiss Giant or Roggli	" "	h-A	8 in.	Separate colors: Rich garnet (ALPENGLOW); Deep blue (BERNA); Blue with deep blue blotches (LAKE OF THUN); Golden, blotched deep brown (RHINEGOLD). Large circular flowers. Long blooming season **Each: pkt. 25c**
Pansy, Coronation Gold	" "	h-A	8 in.	Clear yellow, lower petals lightly flushed orange. Large, nicely shaped flowers. Nice for edgings and window boxes **pkt. 25c**
Pansy, Swiss Giant or Roggli Mixed	" "	h-A	8 in.	Collection of the richest colors and markings known in Pansies **pkt. 25c**
Pentstemon gloxinoides Mixed	Beard Tongue	h-P	2 ft.	Gay colors. Large spikes of tubular flowers with spotted throats. Bloom for long period **pkt. 15c**
Perennial Sweet Pea, Mixed	*Lathyrus latifolius*	h-P	5 ft.	Carmine, pink, white. Excellent low climber for fences, stumps, and banks. Not fragrant **pkt. 10c**
Petunia, Balcony Blue	*Petunia hybrida*	h-A	15 in.	Deep violet blue. Flowers larger than ordinary petunia. Ideal for window box **pkt. 10c**
Petunia, Flaming Velvet	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Large flowers of bright, rich, deep red **pkt. 10c**
Petunia, King	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Separate colors: Blue; Rose; Crimson; Violet; White; Howard's Star. Easiest petunia to grow and best for bedding **Each: pkt. 10c**
Petunia, Radiance	" "	h-A	2 ft.	All-America Award, 1941. Dazzling scarlet-rose, with gold center. Large flowered. Very free flowering. **pkt. 10c**
Petunia, Rose King Improved	" "	h-A	15 in.	Deep clear rose-pink. Large, plentiful flowers. Our introduction. All-America Award, 1935 **pkt. 10c**

Petunia, Ferry's Midget Mixed



Pansy, Geneva Super Giant

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Petunia, Large Flowered Mixed	*Petunia hybrida*	h-A	2 ft.	Violet, rose, pink, white, lavender, crimson. One of the best window box varieties **pkt. 10c**
Petunia, Celestial Rose	*Petunia nana compacta*	h-A	14 in.	Deep pink. Best pink petunia. Excellent for bedding, edging, window boxes **pkt. 10c**
Petunia, Cream Star	" "	h-A	12 in.	All-America Silver Medal, 1940. Soft, creamy white, star-shaped blossoms. Extremely free-blooming **pkt. 10c**
Petunia, First Lady	" "	h-A	12 in.	All-America Award, 1940. Pale rose pink, cream throat, darker veining. Bushy plants. Splendid for borders and window boxes. **pkt. 25c**
Petunia, Glow	" "	h-A	12 in.	All-America Silver Medal, 1939. Dwarf, ball shaped plants. Many flowers of rich rose-red with lighter throats **pkt. 25c**
Petunia, Hollywood Star	" "	h-A	14 in.	Rose-pink flowers shaped like five-pointed stars, waved edges. Silver Medal, 1939 All-America Selections **pkt. 25c**
Petunia, King Henry	" "	h-A	14 in.	Rich ox-blood crimson. Large flowers. Compact plants **pkt. 25c**
Petunia, Rose Bedder	" "	h-A	14 in.	Bright rose-colored blossoms with golden throats. Many flowers, compact plants. Our introduction **pkt. 10c**
Petunia, Rosy Morn	" "	h-A	14 in.	Rosy pink with white throat. Popular for window boxes **pkt. 10c**
Petunia, Salmon Supreme	" "	h-A	14 in.	Deep salmon pink. Flowers small, but plentiful **pkt. 25c**
Petunia, SilverBlue (Heavenly Blue)	" "	h-A	14 in.	Silvery sky blue. Very pretty combined with Celestial Rose **pkt. 10c**
Petunia, Ferry's Midget Mixed	" "	h-A	12 in.	Our own special colorful blend. All the newest dwarf varieties. **pkt. 10c**
Petunia, Dwarf Giants of California Mixed	*Petunia superbissima*	h-A	10 in.	Wide range of colors. Plants compact. Single flowers very large and open throated. Unusually suitable for window box or potting **pkt. 50c**
Petunia, Giants of California, Mixed (Single Fringed)	*Petunia superbissima*	h-A	13 in.	Wide range of colors. Huge fringed flowers. Harder to grow than smaller-flowered petunias **pkt. 25c**
Petunia, Giant Ruffled Gaiety, (The Art)	*Petunia erecta*	h-A	16 in.	Vari-colored, carmine and white single flowers. Frilled. Very free-blooming. Effective **pkt. 50c**
Petunia, Maximum Double Fringed, Mixed	*Petunia, All-Double*	h-A	12 in.	Nice blend of colors. Practically 100% double and mostly giant-flowered in our trials **pkt. 75c**
Petunia, Dwarf Maximum Double Fringed Mixed	*Petunia, All-Double*	h-A	10 in.	Blend of reddish purple, crimson, rose, and white. Compact form of the Maximum strain. Superb pot plant **pkt. $1.25**
Petunia, Single Giant Snowstorm	*Petunia hybrida grandiflora*	h-A	12 in.	Mammoth white flowers. Beautiful in window boxes **pkt. 50c**
Petunia, Single Giant Fringed, Theodosia Improved	*Petunia hybrida grandiflora*	h-A	12 in.	Very large ruffled flowers of soft rosy pink with veined yellow throat **pkt. 50c**
Phacelia	*Phacelia campanularia;* California Blue Bells	h-A	8 in.	Vivid gentian blue with prominent white anthers. Compact plant. Many bell-shaped flowers. Early and late blooming. Edgings and rock gardens **pkt. 10c**
Phlox drummondi	Annual Phlox	h-A	12 in.	Separate colors: Chamois rose; Maroon; Pink; Scarlet-white-eye; Scarlet; Violet; White; Yellow; Mixed. Use in large groups in border **Each: pkt. 10c**
Phlox drummondi, Dwarf	Annual Phlox	h-A	8 in.	Separate colors: Apricot; Pink; Scarlet; Violet; White; Yellow; Mixed. Suitable for rock gardens and low edgings **Each: pkt. 10c**
Phlox, Star Mixed	*Phlox cuspidata*	h-A	12 in.	**Seed not available until after harvest, 1943**
Pinks, Annual Double Carnation Shades	*Dianthus heddewigii laciniatus flore plena*	h-A	12 in.	Shades of salmon, rose, red. Superb flowers. Much superior to the old Japanese pinks **pkt. 10c**
Pinks, Double China Mixed	*Dianthus chinensis*	h-A	12 in.	Rich colors and markings. Fringed flowers somewhat like Sweet William but larger **pkt. 10c**
Pinks, Hardy Single and Double Mixed	*Dianthus plumarius*	h-P	12 in.	Splendid assortment of colors. Deeply fringed flowers. Rich clove scent **pkt. 10c**
Pinks, Heddewig Single Mixed	*Dianthus heddewigii*	h-A	12 in.	Gay colors, rich markings. Fringed petals. Fragrant. Delightful in the border **pkt. 10c**
Platycodon grandiflora Blue	Chinese Bell Flower	h-P	18 in.	Steel blue with sparkling sheen. Buds are like small balloons. Flowers cup-shaped with pointed petals. Excellent in permanent border or semi-shaded rock garden **pkt. 10c**
Poppy, American Legion	*Papaver rhoeas*	h-A	18 in.	Dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. Single flowers. Sow in beds by themselves or in groups in the border **pkt. 10c**
Poppy, Double Shirley, Sweet Briar	" "	h-A	18 in.	Charming double and semi-double pink flowers **pkt. 10c**
Poppy, Single Shirley Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Shades of pink and rose, bright scarlet, carmine-red. Large flowers produced over long season **pkt. 10c**

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Poppy, Orientale Hardy Red	*Papaver orientale*	h-P	2½ ft.	Glowing scarlet. A gorgeous splash of color in garden or border **pkt. 10c**
Poppy, Oriental Hybrids	" "	h-P	2½ ft.	Mostly red, with some white, rose, salmon, and orange. Large cup-shaped flowers. Long stems. Fern-like foliage **pkt. 10c**
Poppy, Orientale Salmon Shades	" "	h-P	40 in.	Fine new color development in Oriental Poppy. Gorgeous blossoms, spring to late summer. (See page 25) **pkt. 15c**
Portulaca, Double Mixed	Moss Rose; Sun Plant	h-A	6 in.	Superb blend of gay colors. High percentage of doubles and semi-doubles **pkt. 10c**
Portulaca, Single	Moss Rose; Sun Plant	h-A	6 in.	Separate colors: Scarlet; Yellow. Useful ground cover in dry sunny spots; at home in rock garden **Each: pkt. 10c**
Portulaca, Single Mixed	" "	h-A	6 in.	**Seed not available until after harvest, 1943**
Primrose, Showy Evening	*Oenothera lamarckiana*	h-B	2½ ft.	Brilliant yellow. Interesting twilight bloomer **pkt. 10c**
Primula malacoides, New Baby	Baby Primrose	t-P	16 in.	Deep rosy lilac. Solid flowers. An improved variety **pkt. 25c**
Primula veris Mixed	*Primula polyanthus;* Bunch Primrose	h-P	6 in.	Shades of lavender, red, maroon, yellow, white. Clusters of flowers on wiry stems. Rock garden or low border **pkt. 25c**
Ranunculus, Morse's Mammoth Double Mixed	Buttercup	h-P	10 in.	Yellow, orange, and red tones. Compact plants. Large double and semi-double flowers. Very attractive in hardy border in early summer **pkt. 10c**
Rhodanthe maculata	Everlasting	h-A	12 in.	Separate colors: Rose; White; and Mixed. Charming, graceful strawflower. Drooping bells expand into broad starry discs with golden centers. Dry in cool place with heads down **Each: pkt. 10c**
Rudbeckia bicolor superba	Cone Flower	h-A	2 ft.	Cone shaped brown centers; golden petals, velvety brown spots at base. Excellent as cut flower, or in clumps in border **pkt. 10c**
Rudbeckia, Starlight	Cone Flower	h-A	3 ft.	Large flowered, semi-double. Primrose-yellow to mahogany, some bi-colored. Long stems for cutting. Good background plant. All-America Award, 1942. (See page 25) **pkt. 25c**
Salpiglossis, Large Flowered	Painted Tongue	h-A	2½ ft.	Blue-and-Gold; Brown-and-Gold; Purple-and-Gold; Rose-and-Gold; Crimson; and Mixed. Large lily-like flowers on long wiry stalks rising from low base of leaves Separate colors, **Each: pkt. 10c** **Mixed: pkt. 10c**
Salvia, Bonfire	Flowering Sage; Scarlet Sage	t-P used as annual	18 in.	Bright red. Especially pretty with dark green or white background **pkt. 10c**
Salvia farinacea, Blue Bedder	Flowering Sage	hh-P	3 ft.	Pale, cloudy blue, tubular flowers on tall slender spikes. Desirable for cutting **pkt. 15c**
Salvia patens	" "	t-P	18 in.	One of finest indigo blue flowers. Long flower spikes. Plants bushy. Attractive in border **pkt. 25c**
Salvia splendens	" "	t-P	2 ft.	**Seed not available until after harvest, 1943**
Saponaria vaccaria rosea	Soapwort; Bouncing Bet	h-A	8 in.	Gay rosy scarlet. Dense bright green foliage. Many starry flowers. Rock garden or front of border **pkt. 10c**
Scabiosa caucasica	Pincushion Flower	h-P	2 ft.	Lavender blue. Attractive flowers on long stems. Blooms through the summer **pkt. 25c**
Scabiosa columbaria	" "	h-P	18 in.	Separate colors: Lavender; Pink. Plants more dwarf and spreading than Caucasica type. Finely cut foliage **Each: pkt. 25c**
Scabiosa, Blue Moon	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Clear lavender blue. Huge flowers on long strong stems. All-America Honorable Mention, 1939 **pkt. 10c**
Scabiosa, Dwarf Heavenly Blue	" "	h-A	18 in.	All-America Award, 1940. Clear lavender blue. Dwarf bushy plants. For low borders **pkt. 10c**
Scabiosa, Giant Annual	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Maroon; Peach Blossom; Red; Rose; Yellow; and Mixed. Large double blossoms about two inches across. Separate colors **Each: pkt. 10c** **Mixed: pkt. 10c**
Scarlet Flax	*Linum grandiflorum rubrum*	h-A	18 in.	Bright glossy red. Graceful in clumps in the border. Excellent rock garden plant **pkt. 10c**
Scarlet Runner Bean	*Phaseolus coccineus*	h-A	10 ft.	Bright red, pea-shaped flowers. Splendid ornamental climber which gives good shade. Beans good for table use **pkt. 10c**
Schizanthus, Dr. Badger's Hybrids	Poor Man's Orchid	h-A	18 in.	Flowers like tiny butterflies in pastel shades with dainty markings. A beautiful collection **pkt. 10c**
Sensitive Plant	*Mimosa pudica*	h-A	12 in.	Leaves droop and fold when touched. Interesting in outdoor summer garden or as pot plant. Small pink flowers **pkt. 10c**
Shasta Daisy	*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum hybridum maximum*	h-P	2 ft.	White single blossoms with yellow centers. Long stems for cutting. Blooms freely **pkt. 10c**
Shasta Daisy, Alaska	*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum hybridum maximum*	h-P	2 ft.	White. Flowers extra large with yellow centers. Somewhat later in blooming than regular strain. Splendid where season is long **pkt. 10c**
Sidalcea, New Hybrids	Greek Mallow	h-P	3 ft.	Odd shaped blooms in pink and rose shades on long spikes. Stately plants. Useful for tall backgrounds and as a cut flower **pkt. 25c**

are Always Available through Your Dealer

Salvia, Bonfire growing for seed at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station

Star of Texas

BORDER AND WINDOW BOX COLLECTION

Petunia (two shades), Verbena, Harmony Marigold, Golden Gleam Nasturtium, Ageratum. Enough for a generous border and several window boxes. Package containing 6 packets.....50c

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Snapdragon, Compact Bedding Bronze (Rust-Resistant)	*Antirrhinum nanum*	h-A	18 in.	Rich golden bronze, flushed rose. Plants dwarf and compact. Free blooming. Our introduction **pkt. 10c**
Snapdragon, Compact Bedding Light Salmon Pink (Rust-Resistant)	*Antirrhinum nanum*	h-A	18 in.	Exquisite color. Our own special strain bred to resist rust **pkt. 10c**
Snapdragon, Giant Bedding, Rust-Resistant	*Antirrhinum majus*	h-A	2 ft.	Pink; Scarlet; White; Yellow; and Mixed. Strong growing. Our own special strains bred to resist rust Separate colors, **Each: pkt. 10c** **Mixed: pkt. 10c**
Snapdragon, Tall Maximum Rust-Resistant	*Antirrhinum maximum*	h-A	3 ft.	Copper (COPPER QUEEN); Crimson; Pink (PINK SENSATION); White; Yellow; and Mixed. Huge spikes. Requires staking. Our own strains. Separate colors, **Each: pkt. 15c** **Mixed: pkt. 15c**
Snow-on-the-mountain	*Euphorbia variegata*	h-A	2 ft.	Foliage bright green and silvery-white. Adds interest and contrast to flower border **pkt. 10c**
Star of Texas	*Xanthisma texanum*	h-A	16 in.	Small, daisy-like flowers. Golden yellow with yellow eye. Free blooming. Ideal for dry, sunny locations. **pkt. 10c**
Statice sinuata	Sea Lavender	h-A	2 ft.	Rose; True Blue; White; Yellow (BONDUELLI); and Mixed. Stiff stalks bear dense groups of blossoms in graduated rows. Dainty winter bouquets **Each: pkt. 10c**
Statice suworowi	Rat Tail Statice; Sea Lavender	h-A	2 ft.	Rose colored blossoms on tapering spikes resembling long slender tails **pkt. 10c**
Stevia serrata, White	*Piqueria*	t-P	2 ft.	Tiny clear white blossoms, faintly scented. Hardy in mild climates. May be used as annual in short season climates. One of best of small flowering plants **pkt. 10c**
Stock, Beauty of Nice	*Matthiola incana*	h-A	16 to 18 in.	Canary Yellow; Chamois (AURORA); Crimson; Lavender; Light Pink; Mauve; Old Rose; Purple; Rose Pink (ROSE OF NICE); Salmon Rose; White; and Mixed. Follows Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. Plants pyramidal. Separate colors, **Each: pkt. 10c** **Mixed: pkt. 10c**
Stock, Early Beauty of Nice Carmine Rose	*Matthiola incana*	h-A	18 in.	Our own 1941 introduction. Weeks earlier than regular Beauty of Nice. Sure to bloom. New, attractive color. **pkt. 10c**
Stock, Double Dwarf Ten Weeks	" "	h-A	12 in.	Bright Pink; Canary Yellow; Crimson; Lavender; Mauve; Purple; White; and Mixed. Excellent for edgings or low beds Separate colors, **Each: pkt. 10c** **Mixed: pkt. 10c**

Our Sweet Peas are Famous 'Round the World

FERRY-MORSE SWEET PEAS RECOMMENDED AS BEST IN THEIR COLOR CLASS

Early Flowering Spencer—Plant outdoors in autumn in California and the South; plant in very early spring for early summer bloom where summers are hot. Also widely grown for greenhouse use.

Early Daphne—Soft salmon pink on cream ground (Silver Medal International Flower Show 1937); **Early Memory**—Clear rosy lavender; **Early Chime**—Light salmon pink; **Early Mariner**—Clear marine blue (Award of Merit Dutch Horticultural Society); **Early White Harmony**—Black seeded white; **Signal Red**—Bright scarlet; **Early Star**—Sparkling rose pink flushed salmon (Award of Merit, Dutch Horticultural Society); **Early Triumph**—Soft lilac mauve (Certificate of Merit, Chicago Commercial Flower Growers); **Early Boon**—Deep cream pink shaded salmon (Certificate of Merit, Chicago Commercial Flower Growers); **Early Apollo**—Soft salmon cerise; **Early Cinderella**—Clear light blue; **Early Mars**—Rich ox-blood crimson

Each: pkt. 10c

Spring Flowering Spencer—Our new class of Sweet Peas. They do even better under hot summer conditions than the Early Flowering. Tremendous vine growth. Extra long stems. Fragrant. In growing them use the same cultural methods as for other Sweet Peas.

Black Seeded Cream
Blue—(All-America Award)
Clear Pink
Deep Maroon
Lavender—(All-America Award)
Light Blue
Light Carmine
Light Cream Pink
Mauve
Navy Blue
Purple
Rose Pink—(All-America Award)
White (White seeded)
White (Black seeded)

Each: pkt. 10c

Summer (or Late) Flowering Spencer—Plant where nights are cool and days not extremely hot.

Ecstasy—Blush pink; **Peer**—Bright orange pink (Award of Merit, British National Sweet Pea Society); **Welcome**—Brilliant scarlet; **King Lavender**—Clear lavender; **Gigantic**—Clear white, black seeded; **Amethyst**—Clear medium blue; **Discovery**—Beautiful chamois pink; **Vista**—Clear light purple; **Fairyland**—Rich, rose cream pink; **Stylist**—Clear rich rose pink; **Flagship**—Clear navy blue (Silver Medal, Scottish Sweet Pea Society); **Mastercream**—Rich deep cream, black seeded

Each: pkt. 10c

"FERRY-MORSE SWEET PEAS and How to Grow Them," containing complete list of varieties, will be sent free upon request

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Stock, Giant Imperial	*Matthiola incana*	h-A	2 ft.	Outstanding strains for cutting. Antique Copper; Carmine Rose; Chamois; Crimson; Dark Purple (ELK'S PRIDE); Golden Rose; Lavender Mauve; Old Rose; Purple; Rose; Salmon Rose; White (SANTA MARIA); Yellow (GOLDEN BALL); and Mixed. Long stems. Large flowers. Separate colors, **Each: pkt. 10c** **Mixed: pkt. 10c**
Stock, Giant Winter	Brompton Stock; *Matthiola incana*	hh-B	2 ft.	Huge spikes. Late blooming. Use in open only in mild climates. Soft Rose (EGYPTIAN); Mixed **Each: pkt. 25c**
Stokesia cyanea	Perennial Cornflower	h-P	1½ ft.	Beautiful light blue flowers, about 3 inches across, resembling single cornflower or single Aster. Long, firm stems ideal for cutting **pkt. 25c**
Strawflower, Mixed	*Helichrysum*	h-A	2½ ft.	Brilliant and soft colors. Double pompon flowers. Best of all Everlastings for winter bouquets **pkt. 10c**
Sunflower, Double Sungold	*Helianthus*	h-A	6 ft.	Quilled petals in solid hemisphere of bright yellow **pkt. 10c**
Sunflower, Red and Gold	"	h-A	5 ft.	Petals crimson and yellow; center deep red. Useful background flower **pkt. 10c**
Sunflower Single Stella	"	h-A	3 ft.	Yellow petals around a small dark disc. Bushy branching plant. Three-inch flowers on long stems **pkt. 10c**
Sweet Peas, Early Flowering Spencer	*Lathyrus*	h-A	3 ft. or more	Separate colors: Blue; Cream-pink; Lavender; Rose-pink; Scarlet; White **Each: pkt. 10c**
Sweet Peas, Early Flowering Spencer Mixed	"	h-A	3 ft. or more	Brilliant collection of named varieties. For winter bloom in California and the South; for early summer bloom where summers are hot **pkt. 10c**
Sweet Peas, Late Flowering Spencer	"	h-A	3 ft. or more	Separate colors: Blue; Cream-pink; Lavender; Rose-pink; Scarlet; White **Each: pkt. 10c**
Sweet Peas, Late Flowering Spencer Superb Mixed	"	h-A	3 ft. or more	Finest named varieties. Freer blooming and longer stemmed than early varieties. Use where summers are fairly cool **pkt. 10c**
Sweet Peas, Late Flowering Spencer Choice Mixed	"	h-A	3 ft. or more	Wide range of lovely colors **pkt. 5c**
Sweet Peas, Spring Flowering Spencer	"	h-A	3 ft. or more	Black Seeded Cream; Blue; Clear Pink; Deep Maroon; Lavender; Light Blue; Light Carmine; Light Cream Pink; Mauve; Navy Blue; Purple; Rose Pink; White (Black seeded); White (White seeded); and Mixed **Each: pkt. 10c**
Sweet Peas, Heat-Resistant Mixed	"	h-A	3 ft. or more	Many colors. A blend of varieties selected for their ability to bloom during hot weather in which most sweet peas would not thrive. Large flowers. Long stems **pkt. 10c**

Have You Tried Our New Spring Flowering?

Sweet Peas growing on our Trial Grounds at Salinas, California. At the left a row of Spring Flowering; at the right a row of Early Flowering

SWEET PEAS, EARLY (CHRISTMAS) FLOWERING. Huge waved flowers. Bright colors. For winter bloom in California and the South; for early summer bloom where summers are hot. Package containing **6 packets**.....**50c**

SWEET PEAS, LATE (SUMMER) FLOWERING. Lovely colors. For localities where summers are fairly cool. Package containing **6 packets**....**50c**

This is Viola cornuta bicolor, very dainty and amusing

SWEET PEAS, SPRING FLOWERING. Flowers large, abundant, fragrant. Stems long. Tremendous vine growth. Succeed where other Sweet Peas fail because of summer heat. Rose Pink, Blue, and Lavender (All-America Award winners); Mauve, Clear Pink, and White. Package containing **6 packets 50c**

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Sweet Pea, Perennial	*Lathyrus latifolius*			See Perennial Sweet Pea, Page 16
Sweet William, Double Mixed	*Dianthus barbatus*	h-P	2 ft.	Dainty shades. Not so showy, but longer in flower than the Single type **pkt. 10c**
Sweet William, Single	*Dianthus barbatus*	h-P	2 ft.	Salmon Pink (NEWPORT PINK); Bright Scarlet (SCARLET BEAUTY); and Mixed. Fine rounded clusters, 3 or 4 in. across. Especially good to follow tulips Separate colors, **Each: pkt. 10c** **Mixed: pkt. 10c**
Sweet Wivelsfield	*Dianthus*	h-A	15 in.	Red and pink. Similar to Sweet William but plants are smaller. Fragrant. For low beds or edgings or for cutting **pkt 10c**
Tagetes signata pumila	Single Dwarf Marigold	h-A	10 in.	Small, golden yellow flowers on bushy plants. Ideal for edging **pkt. 15c**
Texas Blue Bonnet	*Lupin texensis*	h-A	12 in.	Rich deep blue; heart-shaped rose-pink eye. Prefers cool weather. Good in dry locations **pkt. 10c**
Thermopsis caroliniana	False Lupin	h-P	1½ ft.	Long spikes of golden yellow blossoms resembling Lupin. Useful for low borders and rock gardens **pkt. 15c**
Thunbergia alata, Mixed	Black Eyed Susan	t-P	4 ft.	Blossoms white through buff to deep orange with solid black center. Twines or climbs. Use as annual for window box, ground cover in sun, or to overhang bank **pkt. 10c**
Tithonia	*Tithonia speciosa;* Mexican Sunflower	t-P	6 ft.	Vivid orange-scarlet flowers; odd-shaped leaves. Annual in North; perennial in mild climates **pkt. 10c**
Tithonia, Fireball	*Tithonia speciosa;* Mexican Sunflower	t-P	6 ft.	Improved new strain. Early **pkt. 15c**
Verbena	*Verbena hybrida*	t-P used as annual	8 in.	Scarlet; Fine Mixed (superb blend). Good-sized blossoms. Rock gardens, low borders, window boxes **Each: pkt. 10c**
Verbena Hybrida Mammoth	*Verbena gigantea*	t-P used as annual	8 in.	Separate colors: Blue with white eye; Pink (LUMINOSA); Scarlet (LUCIFER); White. Large flowering strain with fine rounded blossom clusters **Each: pkt. 15c**
Verbena, Super-Giant Hybrids	*Verbena gigantea*	t-P used as annual	8 in.	Superb blend of colors. Large flowers. Fine rounded clusters **pkt. 15c**
Vinca	*Vinca rosea;* Periwinkle	t-P used as annual	15 in.	Separate colors: White; Rose; White with rose center; and Mixed. Very satisfactory for bedding and borders. Foliage free from insects **Each: pkt. 10c**
Viola cornuta	Tufted Pansy	h-P	6 in.	White; Yellow; Light Blue (BLUE PERFECTION); and Mixed. One of best edging plants for border or rock garden Separate colors, **Each: pkt. 25c** **Mixed: pkt. 10c**
Viola cornuta bicolor	Johnny-jump-up	h-P	6 in.	Gold and purple. Dwarf plants covered with tiny blooms. Our own growing **pkt. 15c**
Viola cornuta, Jersey Gem	Tufted Pansy	h-P	6 in.	The best deep violet-blue **pkt. 25c**

Our Zinnia Strains Are Winners!

Lilliput and Cupid Zinnias in gay colors

Zinnia crop growing for seed on a Ferry-Morse farm

ZINNIAS, GIANT FLOWERED. Colors selected for brilliance and harmony. Our own superb, fully double strains. Package containing **6 packets....50c**

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Viola, Large Flowered Mixed	*Viola cornuta*	h-P	6 in.	Ruby, bronze, blue, golden yellow and many unusual shades. Special formula blend of choice large flowered Violas **pkt. 25c**
Virginian Stock	*Malcomia*	h-A	6 in.	Red and white. Rock garden, bedding, edging **pkt. 10c**
Whitlavia gloxinoides Blue	California Canterbury Bell	h-A	12 in.	Violet blue bells with white interiors. Leaves heart-shaped and toothed. California native that does well almost anywhere **pkt. 10c**
Wild Garden Mixture	Old Fashioned Garden Flowers	h-A	20-24in.	Splendid mixture of kinds and colors for interesting border planting **pkt. 5c**
Woolflower, Crimson	*Celosia childsi* or *globosa*	h-A	2 ft.	Vivid crimson flower clusters. Showy border plant. May be used as Everlasting **pkt. 10c**
Xeranthemum Double Mixed	Everlasting	h-A	18 in.	Rose, purple, yellow, or white silky petals around tufted centers of white. Excellent for winter bouquets **pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, Double Giant Dahlia Flowered	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2½ ft.	Light Yellow (CANARY BIRD); Crimson (CRIMSON MONARCH IMPROVED); Golden Yellow (GOLDEN DAWN); Lavender (DREAM); Light Rose (EXQUISITE); Orange and Gold (ORIOLE); Purple (PURPLE PRINCE); Rich purple (ROYAL PURPLE); Scarlet (SCARLET FLAME); White (POLAR BEAR). Our own improved strains **Each: pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, Double Giant Dahlia Flowered Mixed	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Beautiful blend of colors **pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, Giant Double	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Lavender; Rose; Crimson; Light Yellow; Golden Orange; Orange; Pink; Purple; Scarlet; White. Grand background flower. Showy cut flower. Easy to grow. Our own improved strains **Each: pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, Double Elegans	Cut-and-come again	h-A	2 ft.	Bright Scarlet; Golden Yellow; Salmon Rose; Spun Gold. Flowers about 2½ in. diameter. Dome shaped with petals overlapped **Each: pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, Double Elegans Mixed	Cut-and-come-again	h-A	2 ft.	Very colorful **pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, Double Fantasy Mixed	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2 ft.	Red, rose, orange, yellow. Delightful novelty **pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, Cupid Tiny Tim	Improved Red Riding Hood	h-A	12 in.	Gay scarlet. Compact plants and small flowers. An edging gem and a fine cut flower **pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, Lilliput or Pompon	Youth-and-Old Age	h-A	16 in.	Canary Yellow; Crimson; Flesh; Golden Gem; Lilac Gem; Orange; Purple; Rosebud; Salmon Gem; Scarlet; White. Charming for low borders and cutting **Each: pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, Lilliput or Pompon Mixed	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	16 in.	Delightful blend **pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, Mexicana Hybrids	Mexican Zinnia	h-A	12 in.	Yellow, orange, mahogany. Exquisite colors and form. Some single, some double **pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, Navajo Mixed	Gaillardia Flowered	h-A	18 in.	Medium sized, double flowers. Odd markings and brilliant hues, resembling an Indian rug **pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, All-Giant Indian Summer Mixture	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2½ ft.	Crimson, flame-scarlet, cherry, golden-yellow, and burnished copper. Superb cut flowers. Blended for those who like bright colors **pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, All-Giant Pastel Mixture	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Pink, lavender, primrose, soft yellow, and white. Superb cutting flowers blended for those who prefer soft colors **pkt. 10c**
Zinnia, Super Crown o' Gold Pastel Tints	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Blend of soft, pretty colors. Huge, double blossoms. Each petal overlaid at base with deep golden yellow. Fine for cutting **pkt. 10c**

Flowers Grouped for Special Uses

Easiest to Grow Under Ordinary Garden Conditions

Alyssum, Sweet
Bachelor Button
Calendula
California Poppy
Candytuft, Annual
Chrysanthemum, Annual
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Four o'clock
Gaillardia
Marigold
Nasturtium
Poppy, Annual
Portulaca
Snow-on-the-mountain
Sunflower, Ornamental
Zinnia

For Fragrance

Abronia
Alyssum, Sweet
Candytuft
Carnation
Centaurea imperialis
Heliotrope
Hesperis matronalis
Lavender
Lilium regale
Matthiola
Mignonette
Nicotiana
Petunia
Primula
Scabiosa
Stock
Sweet Pea
Sweet William
Verbena

For Edgings

Ageratum
Alyssum, Sweet
Dahlberg Daisy
English Daisy
Heuchera (Coral Bells)
Linaria
Lobelia
Marigold, Dwarf
Nemesia
Pansy
Petunia, Dwarf
Portulaca
Verbena
Viola

For Backgrounds

Cleome
Delphinium
Hollyhock
Larkspur, Super Majestic
Poppy, Oriental Hardy Red
Sidalcea
Sunflower, Ornamental
Tithonia

For Winter Bouquets

Acroclinium
Chinese Lantern
Cockscomb
Globe Amaranth
Gypsophila paniculata
Helichrysum
Lunaria
Rhodanthe
Statice
Xeranthemum

For Semi-Shade

Anchusa italica
Bachelor Button
Balsam
Centaurea imperialis
Clarkia
Coleus
Columbine
English Daisy
Forget-me-not
Geum
Godetia
Linaria
Lupin
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Pansy
Platycodon
Sweet William
Viola

For Window and Porch Boxes

Ageratum
Bachelor Button, Jubilee Gem
Candytuft
Cobaea scandens
Coleus
Heliotrope
Lantana
Lobelia
Marigold, Dwarf
Mignonette
Morning Glory
Nasturtium, Dwarf
Nierembergia
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox drummondi
Snapdragon, Giant Bedding
Thunbergia
Verbena
Vinca

For Rock Gardens, Annuals

Abronia
African Daisy
Alyssum, Sweet
Brachycome
Dahlberg Daisy
Ice Plant
Linaria
Lobelia
Phacelia
Phlox drummondi
Portulaca
Saponaria
Schizanthus
Thunbergia
Scarlet Flax
Star of Texas
Statice
Verbena
Virginian Stock

For Rock Gardens, Perennials

Alyssum, Hardy
Arabis
Armeria
Asclepias tuberosa
Aubrietia
Callirhoe
Campanula carpatica
Cerastium tomentosum
Cheiranthus (biennial)
Columbine
Dianthus plumarius
English Daisy
Forget-me-not
Gypsophila paniculata
Heuchera (Coral Bells)
Iceland Poppy
Linum
Nierembergia
Platycodon
Primula, Hardy
Ranunculus
Thermopsis
Viola

Vines for Screening and Ornament

Australian Pea Vine
Cardinal Climber
Cobaea scandens
Cypress Vine
Gourd
Humulus japonicus
Kudzu Vine
Momordica
Moon Flower
Morning Glory
Perennial Sweet Pea
Scarlet Runner Bean
Sweet Pea
Thunbergia

For Withstanding Drought

Abronia
Achillea
African Daisy
Ageratum
Alyssum, Carpet of Snow
Arctotis
Armeria
Asclepias tuberosa
Bartonia
Brachycome
Calliopsis
Campanula pyramidalis
Candytuft
Chinese Forget-me-not
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dahlberg Daisy
Euphorbia heterophylla
Four o'clock
Hollyhock
Humulus japonicus
Ice Plant
Joseph's Coat
Kudzu Vine
Lavender
Petunia
Portulaca
Snow-on-the-mountain
Statice
Star of Texas
Sunflower, Ornamental
Tithonia
Verbena
Vinca
Zinnia

For Cut Flowers

Aster
Bachelor Button
Calendula
Calliopsis
Carnation
Chrysanthemum
Clarkia
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Delphinium
Gaillardia
Godetia
Gypsophila
Larkspur
Marigold
Nasturtium
Painted Daisy
Pinks
Rudbeckia
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Shasta Daisy
Snapdragon
Stocks
Stokesia
Sweet Pea
Sweet William
Wallflower
Zinnia

For Early Bloom

Alyssum, Hardy
Arabis
Aubrietia
Calendula
Campanula carpatica
Cerastium
Columbine
Coreopsis
Delphinium
English Daisy
Foxglove
Gaillardia grandiflora
Painted Daisy
Pansy
Phacelia
Primula, Veris
Ranunculus
Sweet William
Viola

For Midsummer Bloom

Achillea
African Daisy (Dimorphotheca)
Ageratum
Brachycome
California Poppy
Calliopsis
Cleome
Coreopsis
Gaillardia picta
Hollyhock
Larkspur
Lobelia
Nasturtium
Perennial Sweet Pea
Petunia
Phlox drummondi
Poppy
Scabiosa
Shasta Daisy
Verbena
Vinca
Viola
Zinnia

For Late Bloom

Alyssum, Sweet
Aster
Bachelor Button
Calendula
Celosia
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dahlia
Gaillardia
Globe Amaranth
Hunnemannia
Marigold
Pansy
Salvia
Snapdragon
Vinca
Viola
Zinnia

Ageratum, Dwarf Blue Bedder

AGERATUM, DWARF BLUE BEDDER

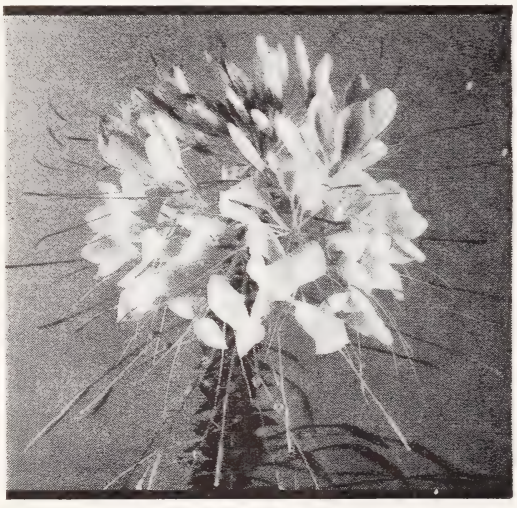
A fine new variety, the result of several years' intensive work by Ferry-Morse. Compact plants about 4 inches tall. Large clusters of deep, rich, lavender-blue flowers. Ideal for edgings and borders **Pkt. 15c**

CLEOME, GIANT PINK QUEEN

1942 All-America Silver Medal Award. Huge trusses of bright salmon-pink. As lower flowers fade to blush-pink, others come on, and the seed pods on wiry stems along the stalk add much to the plant's attractiveness. Grows 3 feet or more tall, making fine background material. Also good cut flower. A Ferry-Morse development **Pkt. 10c**

COSMOS, EARLY KLONDYKE YELLOW

1942 All-America Silver Medal Award. More striking than its parent, Orange Flare. Color "butter"-yellow. Free blooming. Three to four feet tall. Slightly later and taller than Orange Flare **Pkt. 15c**



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Marigold, Melody

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MORNING GLORY, PEARLY GATES
(Ipomoea)

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Other Outstanding Varieties

NIEREMBERGIA, PURPLE ROBE

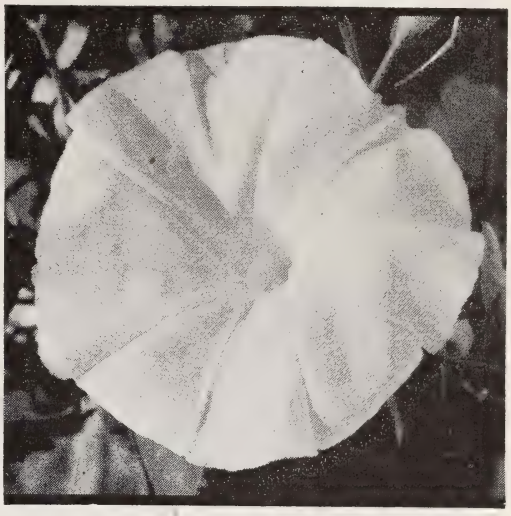
1942 All-America Bronze Medal Award. Much deeper violet-blue than the original Nierembergia. Blooms in about 15 weeks from seed. Cushion-like plants about 6 inches tall. Profuse bloomer over long period. Borders, edgings, and rock gardens **Pkt. 25c**

POPPY, ORIENTALE SALMON SHADES

Salmon and salmon-pink shades are new in this flower. Hardy perennial about 40 inches tall, the blossoms measuring 5 to 6 inches across. Spring to late summer **Pkt. 15c**

RUDBECKIA, STARLIGHT

1942 All-America Award. Large-flowered free-blooming, semi-double. Colors, primrose yellow to mahogany,—some bi-colored. Long stems. Plants about 3 feet tall. Good for backgrounds and cutting **Pkt. 25c**



Morning Glory, Pearly Gates

Tomato, Victor

SWEET PEAS

New Spring Flowering varieties of Ferry-Morse development:

Black Seeded Cream—Beautiful deep cream

Deep Maroon—Dusky chocolate maroon

Light Carmine—Clear bright light carmine with rose shading

Light Cream Pink—Apple blossom pink

Light Blue—Delicate silver blue

Navy Blue—Deep violet blue

Purple—Rich glowing shade of royal purple

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Early Geranium—Warm salmon cerise

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TOMATO, VICTOR

All-America Award winner. A very early maturing variety introduced by Michigan State College. In season with Earliana. Smooth, round, deep scarlet fruits about 3 inches in diameter. Fine for home garden and early market. Highly recommended for localities where the growing season is short **Pkt. 10c**

ZINNIA, ROYAL PURPLE

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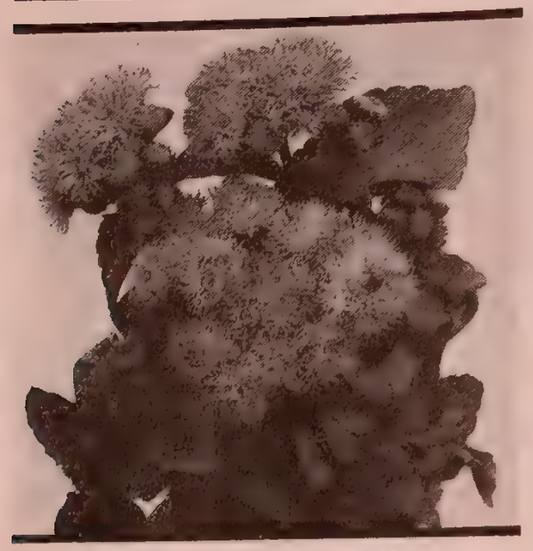
Zinnia, Royal Purple

Recent All-America Winners and Other Outstanding Varieties



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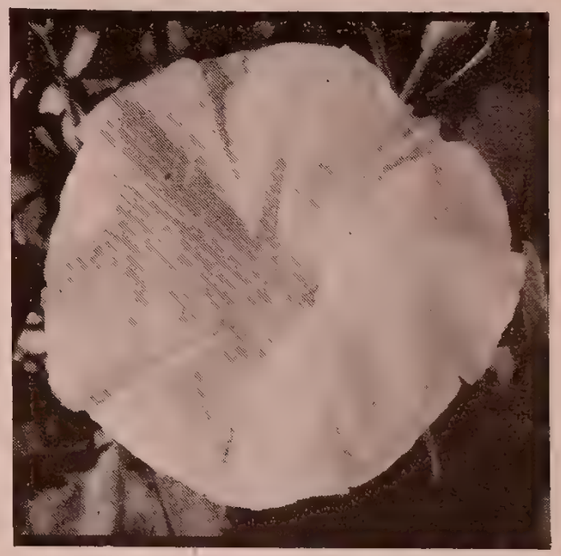

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Hints for Planting Vegetables

In transplanting seedlings, take a good ball of soil with the roots. Dig the holes deep enough so that the roots can spread out naturally . . .

Firm the soil around the roots with your hands and give the plants plenty of water

ARTICHOKE (True Artichoke, not Jerusalem Artichoke). Sow seed in March or April, giving young plants protection until danger of frost is past. In transplanting, set in rows about four feet apart and about two feet apart in the row. In mild climates plants produce a crop of buds the second year. Where winters are severe, protect the crown with a heavy mulch.

ASPARAGUS. Soak the seed 24 hours before planting. Sow in rows about 18 inches apart, and 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover two inches deep. Thin the young plants to about one inch apart. Hoe frequently. Set plants in permanent beds the following spring.

BUSH BEANS. Plant when all danger of frost is past. With the corner of the hoe, make rows about two feet apart and an inch and a half deep across the space you are going to plant. Drop the beans along the row about two or three inches apart. Cover with fine soil and press down firmly with the hoe. When the plants come up, thin them so that they stand about six inches apart.

POLE BEANS. Plant at about the same time as bush beans. Get poles four to eight feet long. Drive them into the ground in rows that are about four feet apart. Set the poles three feet apart in the row. Have the rows run north and south. Around each stake, plant five to eight beans about an inch and a half or two inches deep. Press the soil down firmly. When the plants come up, thin out all except the four strongest plants at the base of each pole. Train these to climb in one direction around the poles. Hoe around the plants often to keep the soil loosened.

BEETS. Plant beets about the same time as radishes and lettuce. Have the soil fine and loose. Make rows about an inch deep and about 18 inches apart. Sow the seeds about an inch apart in the row. Cover with soil, and press it down firmly. Keep the weeds out when the plants come up. As soon as the tops are about three inches tall, pull out some of them and cook them for greens. Keep thinning and using the young plants until the beet roots stand about six inches apart in the row.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. This vegetable can be grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage. It requires the same culture.

CABBAGE. Set out both early and late cabbage as soon as there is no danger of frost. Have the rows about three feet apart. Set the plants two feet apart in the row.

CARDOON. The rows should be about four feet apart, and the plants two feet apart in the rows. Rich soil is necessary. The stalks require blanching, and the plant is raised much like celery.

CARROTS. Sow carrot seed as early as radishes and lettuce. Make the rows in the same way as for beets. Sow the seed thinly, letting it drop a little at a time from the corner of the packet. Cover the seed with about half an inch of soil and press it down firmly. When the plants are about two inches tall, thin them so that they will not crowd each other. Keep out the weeds. Hoe around the plants often to keep the soil loosened.

CAULIFLOWER. The same methods that produce good cabbage will produce good cauliflower. The only difference is that cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, do not cramp the heads.

More Hints for Planting Vegetables

Thin out the young onions and use them for the table. (*See Onion, page 28*)

CELERIAC. Sow seed at the same season and give the same treatment as celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or "handle" the plants. When the roots are two inches in diameter, they are ready for use.

CELERY. Celery seed will sprout at comparatively low temperatures, but it needs constant and abundant moisture. The soil for starting plants should be fine and loose, and the seed must be covered only ¼ inch deep. It takes about two weeks for seed to sprout. For fall and winter use in the North seed may be planted from March 15 to May 15. When seedlings have three or four leaves well started, prick out about three inches apart each way. Keep the soil moist and transplant to open ground when plants are 75 to 90 days old.

CHINESE CABBAGE. This vegetable is easily raised as a succession crop. The plants can be set out in the rows which have been occupied by earlier vegetables. Do not plant too early.

COLLARDS. Sow the seed thickly in rows in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches in height; or sow where the plants are to remain and when well-started thin to two or three feet apart in the row.

CORN. Plant when all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm and dry. If planted in cold, wet soil, the kernels will rot. Make a shallow hole in the soil with the corner of the hoe. Drop in six kernels of corn. Cover with about one inch of fine soil and press down firmly. This is called a "hill" of corn. Have the hills about four feet apart, and plant in rows about four feet apart. When the corn is six inches high, thin out all except three or four of the strongest plants in each hill. Hoe the corn often, but do not hoe deeply.

CUCUMBER. Delay planting until all danger of frost is past. Soil should be warm, fairly moist, and loose. Seed must be covered about one-half inch deep. Plant in hills, dropping eight or ten seeds to the hill. When six inches tall, thin to three in a hill.

DANDELION. Sow early in spring in very warm rich soil, in drills; thin to five inches and cultivate well. Plants will be ready for cutting the next spring. When grown for the roots, sow in September and cultivate well during the fall and following summer. The roots can be dug in October.

EGG PLANT. This semi-tropical fruit requires continuous warm weather for best results. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in a hotbed. Set the plants in the open ground when two inches tall if the weather continues warm. Shade young plants from hot sun and spray with Paris Green to protect from potato bugs.

ENDIVE. For early use sow in rows about April 15; for later supply sow in June or July. When well started, thin the plants to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center to blanch the heart of the plant. Two or three successive plantings during July will provide endive for winter use. Just before killing frosts in fall, dig the plants, being careful to take plenty of soil with the roots and to avoid injury to the leaves. Pack closely together and store in dark cellar.

FENNEL. Culture is about the same as for celery.

GARLIC. Separate sections or "cloves" of each bulb and set in rows ten or twelve inches apart and four inches apart in the row. Take up in fall and store in cool, dry place.

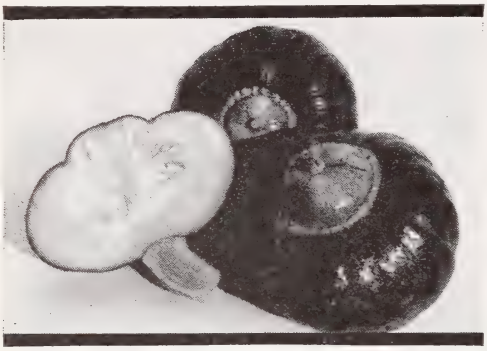
HORSE-RADISH. Set roots in ground vertically, small end down, with tops of roots one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the leaves cover the ground; their shade will keep down weeds.

KALE OR BORECOLE. Sow the seed about one-half inch deep in rows two or three feet apart. When the plants come up, thin them so that they are from 18 to 24 inches apart in the row.

KOHL RABI. As early in spring as possible, sow the seed in rows in light, rich soil. When plants are well established, thin to six inches apart in the row. Plant at intervals of ten days for a succession of bulbs until hot weather, after which they fail to grow. For fall use, plant the last of July.

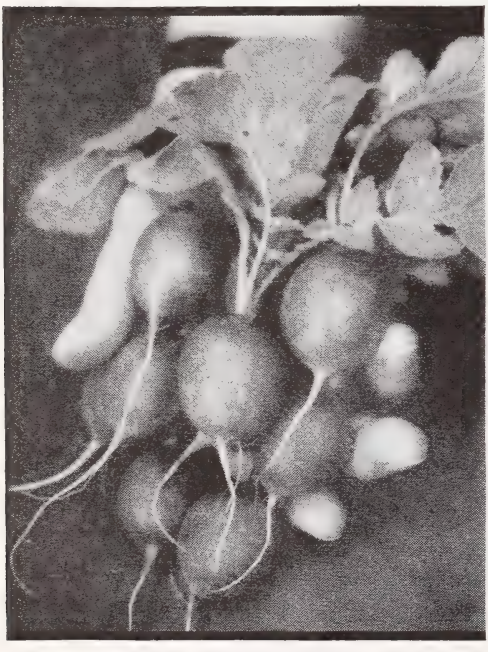
LEEK. Sow in rows early in spring, covering one-half inch deep. Thin the plants to six inches apart in the row and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If you desire very white and tender leeks, transplant when about six inches tall, set four inches apart in trenches about two feet apart, and gradually earth up like celery.

After the plants are grown, cultivate less deeply than at first to avoid injury to the roots



Squash, Buttercup

Early Prolific Straightneck Squash—
one of our prize winning vegetable strains



Radish, Early Scarlet Globe

Planting Hints (Continued)

LETTUCE. Sow lettuce seed as soon as the ground can be worked. Make rows the same as for carrots and beets. Sow the seed thinly, letting it run out slowly from the corner of the packet. Cover with about half an inch of soil and press down firmly. If the plants of loose leaf lettuce look crowded when they come up, thin them a littie. Thin head lettuce plants so that they stand about eight inches apart in the row. Have the rows at least eighteen inches apart. Lettuce does best when the weather is cool and moist.

MUSKMELON. In sections where summers are short, seed can be planted indoors or in hotbeds in small boxes. The young plants can be transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past. If practicable, spade in a liberal forkful of well-rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. The rows should be at least six feet apart, and the hills two to three feet apart in the rows. In general, the culture is the same as that for cucumber.

WATERMELON. Raising watermelons requires about the same culture as muskmelons except that the vines need more room. Hills should be liberally manured, and cultivation careful and thorough.

MUSTARD. Sow at the same time as radishes and lettuce. Make the rows in the same way. Sow the seed thinly and cover with about half an inch of soil. Press down firmly. When the plants are about two or three inches high, thin them so that they are about six inches apart in the row. Mustard plants make the best greens when they are given plenty of water so that they grow quickly.

OKRA or GUMBO. Okra seed does not germinate well at cool temperatures, and planting should be delayed until the ground is warm. Drop four or five seeds to the foot and cover about an inch deep. Thin to about one and one-half feet in the row and keep thoroughly cultivated.

ONION. Onion seed germinates well in cool weather. Plant as soon as the soil can be prepared. Shallow planting is advisable,—one-fourth to one-half inch. When a few inches tall, the young plants can be thinned to prevent crowding, and the plants removed can be used as green onions. After that, they can be pulled as needed, and those left to become fully ripe can be stored for winter.

PARSLEY. The seed is even slower to germinate than parsnip. It grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in rows with a covering of not more than one-half inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them to eight to twelve inches apart in the row. As soon as those of the curled varieties are about three inches tall, cut off all the leaves; the new growth will be brighter and better curled. Every cutting will improve the quality of the leaves.

PARSNIP. Parsnips grow best in loose, rich, sandy loam but will make good roots in any soil that is reasonably rich and deep. Stony soil and raw manure are likely to produce branched or misshapen roots. The seed requires steady abundant moisture for germination and should be sown as early as practicable. Sow in rows and when well up thin to five inches apart in the row. Keep the ground moist if possible. Parsnips are improved by freezing, and a portion of the crop can be left in the ground all winter to be dug in spring when the ground has thawed.

PEAS. Peas need moderate temperature, plenty of moisture, and long daylight hours. They are not injured by light frosts and may be planted as early in spring as the soil will permit. By planting some of several varieties at the same time, a well-arranged succession can be obtained, extending over a period of 30 days. Successive plantings of a desirable variety will also provide a succession, but this cannot be extended over as long a period with good results. All varieties more than one and one-half feet tall do better if staked up or otherwise supported when four to six inches tall. Use sharpened branches of trees set between the double rows.

Planting Hints (Concluded)

PEPPERS. Culture, soil, and temperature requirements for peppers are about the same as for eggplant. A moderate dressing of guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer hoed into the soil after the plants are six to eight inches tall will be beneficial.

PUMPKIN. Pumpkins are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than melons or cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way.

RADISH. Sow radish seed as early as the ground can be worked. Make the rows in the same way as for lettuce, beets, and carrots. Sow the seed thinly, and cover with about half an inch of soil. If the plants seem crowded when they come up, thin them out. Radishes will be crisp and tender if they grow quickly and have plenty of moisture.

RHUBARB. Sow seed in rows an inch deep and thin the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant to a permanent location, setting the plants three to four feet apart. The stalks should not be taken for use the first year.

ROQUETTE. In early spring, sow the seed in shallow rows about 16 in. apart, and for succession sow every few weeks. Water freely. The young leaves are ready for cutting when plants are eight to ten inches tall.

RUTABAGA. This vegetable requires a longer growing season than turnip and needs more moisture. Seed may be sown from mid-June to mid-July. Culture is practically the same as for turnip except that the plants should be thinned to eight or ten inches apart in the rows. When grown, pull, top, and store in cool cellar or pit.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER. Sow seed early and quite deep, giving about the same culture as for parsnip. Succeeds best in light, rich soil that has been stirred quite deeply.

SORREL. Sow in rows early in spring and thin the seedlings to six or eight inches apart in the row. Cutting may begin in about two months, and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

SPINACH. Plant seed as early as that of radishes and lettuce. Have the soil fine and loose. Make the rows about 18 inches apart. Sow the seed thinly, and cover with about an inch of soil. Press down firmly. When the plants are about three inches tall, thin them so that they are about five inches apart in the row. Keep out the weeds.

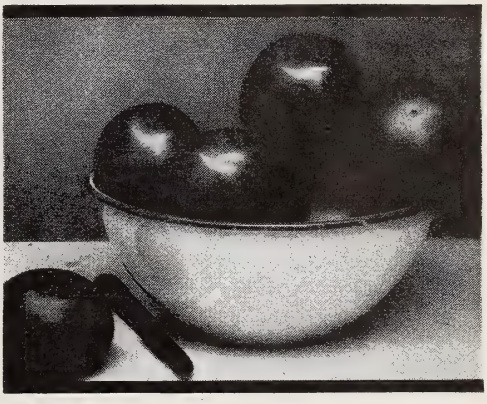
SQUASH. Plant about the same time as corn, when the ground is warm and dry. Make hills the same as for corn, about four to six feet apart. Put six or eight seeds in each hill. Cover with about an inch of fine soil and press down firmly. When the plants come up, thin them so that only three or four of the strongest ones are left in each hill. Well-rotted manure may be mixed with the soil in each hill before the seeds are planted.

SWISS CHARD. Plant at about the same time as lettuce and radishes. Make the rows in the same way, and about 18 inches apart. Sow the seeds about one inch apart in the row, and cover with about an inch of soil. When the plants are three or four inches high, thin them so that they are eight or ten inches apart in the row. Hoe the plants often, and keep out the weeds.

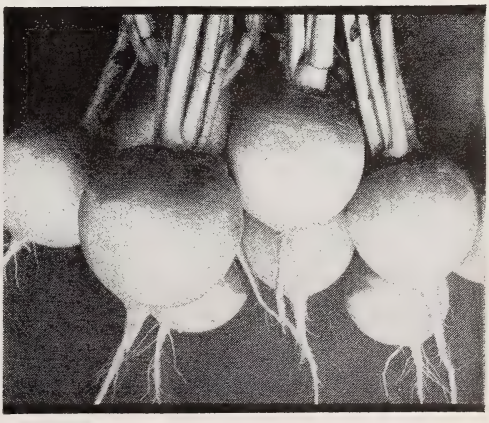
TOMATO. Set out tomato plants when the weather is warm and sunny, and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants three or four feet apart each way so that they will have plenty of room. Water around the roots of the plants when setting them out if the ground is dry. Hoe often until the plants are quite large.

TURNIP. For summer turnips, sow the seed as early as that of radishes and lettuce. Scatter the seed, or sow it in rows like those of radishes and lettuce. Cover the seed with about half an inch of soil. For fall and winter turnips, sow the seed in July in the same way.

Swiss Chard—delicious for greens



Tomato, Earliana



Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

Vegetable Seeds to Meet the Needs

NOTE! "Days to table size" means length of time from date of planting to the time when the vegetables are ready to eat in the climate of southern Michigan. **In most cases the reference is to seed planting; in the case of broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, egg plant, pepper, and tomato, length of time starts with the date the plants are set in the open ground.**

Prices on Beans, Corn, and Peas postpaid in U. S. A.

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
ARTICHOKE		
Green Globe	2 yrs.	Deep green, globe-shaped flower heads. Does best in mild climates. Fleshy bud scales are the part eaten **pkt. 10c**
ASPARAGUS		
Mary Washington (Rust Resistant)	2 yrs.	Large, firm, green shoots. Very fine flavor. Recently developed rust resistant strain **pkt. 10c**
Mary Washington (Roots)	2 yrs.	**Ask Your Dealer for Prices**
BEANS—BUSH WAX POD		
Challenge Black Wax	45	The earliest garden bean. Plants small. Pods round, fleshy, stringless **carton 10c**
Davis Stringless White Wax	52	Plants large and thrifty. Hardy and productive. Dry seeds excellent for baking **carton 10c**
Ferry's Golden Wax	48	Plump pods 4½ to 5 in. long. Vines small, productive. A favorite because of earliness and excellent quality **carton 10c**
Improved Golden Wax (Grenell's)	48	Pods golden yellow, 4½ to 5 in. long. Similar to Ferry's Golden Wax **carton 10c**
Pencil Pod Wax	52	Pods bright yellow, round, fleshy, 5½ to 6 in. long. Brittle. Tender. Desirable for home garden as well as for market **carton 10c**
Prolific Black Wax	53	Slender, light yellow pods, about 4½ in. long. Plants small. Unsurpassed quality and flavor **carton 10c**
Round Pod Kidney Wax	55	Waxy light yellow pods, 5½ to 6 in. long. Desirable for home garden as well as canning **carton 10c**
Stringless Kidney Wax	55	Large, fleshy, round pods of rich, creamy yellow. Excellent quality and flavor **carton 10c**
Sure Crop Wax	53	Long, flat, meaty pods, 6 to 6½ in. long. Large sturdy plants. Very popular **carton 10c**
Top Notch Golden Wax	52	Pods attractive, clear golden yellow, 4¾ to 5¼ in. long. Flat-oval. Fleshy. Brittle **carton 10c**
Unrivaled Wax	53	Pods flat, fleshy, stringless. Extremely prolific **carton 10c**
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	53	Pods 5¾ to 6 in. long; wide and thick. Does well in most climates **carton 10c**
BEANS—BUSH GREEN POD		
Bountiful	48	Abundant, straight, broad pods 6 to 7 in. long. Most popular flat-podded green bean **carton 10c**
Broad Long Pod (Fava Bean, Horse Bean)	150	Plants very large and erect. Pods glossy green, 5 in. long by 1¼ in. broad. Desirable for green shells **carton 10c**
Dwarf Horticultural	53	Pods 5 to 5½ in. long, wide and flat at snap stage, becoming almost round at green shell stage. Desirable for green shell and snaps **carton 10c**
Ferry's Plentiful	49	Outstanding new variety of our own introduction. All-America Award, 1939. Very productive. Long straight pods. Excellent quality and flavor **carton 10c**
Fordhook Favorite	52	White seeded. Useful for snaps; also for baking when seeds are ripe **carton 10c**
French Horticultural	55	Vigorous, semi-running bush bean much preferred in New England States. Good for green shells as well as snaps **carton 10c**
Full Measure	52	Round, fleshy, brittle pods 6 to 6½ in. long. Very satisfactory main crop variety **carton 10c**
Giant Stringless Green Pod	53	Pods 6 to 6½ in. long; round, fleshy, brittle. Good yielder. Fine for canning as well as for the table **carton 10c**
Landreth's Stringless Green Pod	53	Very similar in all respects to original strain, but usually a little more vigorous and productive, and pods keep green color longer **carton 10c**
Red Valentine, Stringless	54	Fleshy pods 4½ to 5 in. long. Entirely stringless strain of the old dependable Red Valentine **carton 10c**
Stringless Black Valentine	53	Improved form of old Black Valentine. Round, dark green pods **carton 10c**
Stringless Green Pod	53	Pods 5½ in. long, fleshy and tender. Unusually fine flavor **carton 10c**
Stringless Refugee	70	Pods very uniform, 5 to 5½ in. long. Young pods particularly valuable for canning and pickling whole **carton 10c**
Tendergreen	54	Fleshy round pods about 7 in. long. Light green. Fairly new variety of real merit **carton 10c**
Tennessee Green Pod	54	Pods 6 to 7 in. long, broad; stringless in snap stage. Splendid quality **carton 10c**
BEANS—FOR DRY USE		
Early Marrow Pea or White Navy	90 to 100 days	Plants large with tendency to form runners. Hardy. Prolific. Beans ripen uniformly. The common white bean of commerce **carton 10c**
Large White Marrow or Mountain	100	Plants large, very vigorous and productive. High quality large bean **carton 10c**
Red Kidney	100	Seeds kidney shaped. Rich deep red. Standard commercial variety **carton 10c**
White K dney	100	Beans large, long kidney shaped. High quality large bean **carton 10c**
BEANS—POLE WAX POD		
Kentucky Wonder Wax	67	Pods thick and wide. Good climber. Heavily productive **carton 10c**
BEANS—POLE GREEN POD		
Blue Lake	62	Same as White Creaseback **carton 10c**
Burger's Green Pod Stringless	63	Same as White Seeded Kentucky Wonder **carton 10c**
Early Blue Lake	55	Earlier than original strain, and vines shorter and more slender. Desirable in sections where season is short, or for early market **carton 10c**

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
BEANS—POLE GREEN POD (Cont.)		
Improved London Horticultural	65	Splendid for home and market garden. Good for green shells (74 days) as well as for snaps **carton 10c**
Improved Missouri Wonder	66	Seeds medium size, flattened, kidney shaped. Unsurpassed as green shell beans **carton 10c**
Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead)	65	Slender, dark green pods often 10 in. long; hang in clusters. Best quality green pole bean **carton 10c**
Lazy Wife	74	Good climber. Heavily productive. Pods medium green, 6 to 6½ in. long, fleshy. Excellent for snaps, green shell, and dry shell use **carton 10c**
London Horticultural	70	Pods 6 in. long, straight, thick, green splashed with crimson. Excellent for green shells **carton 10c**
McCaslan Pole	65	Pods 8 in. long, medium green, slightly flattened, fleshy, of good quality. White seeds. Fine for snaps and dry shell use **carton 10c**
Morse's Pole No. 191	63	Definite resistance to rust. Dark green pods 7 to 9 in. long. White seeds. Strongly recommended for sections where rust is prevalent **carton 10c**
Oregon Giant	70	Pods 8 in. long and ½ to ¾ in. wide. Used principally in northern section of Pacific Coast **carton 10c**
Rust Resistant Kentucky Wonder (Brown Seeded)	65	Similar to Kentucky Wonder, but foliage slightly darker. Considerable resistance to bean rust **carton 10c**
Scarlet Runner	90	Dark green pods 6 in. long desirable for snaps. Green shell beans very good. (See page 18 for decorative use) **carton 10c**
Scotia or Striped Creaseback	72	Abundant light green round pods about 6 in. long, fine grained, tender. Fine to grow among rows of corn **carton 10c**
St. Louis Perfection White	65	White seeds, very good for baking when dry. Young pods good for snaps. Kentucky Wonder quality **carton 10c**
White Creaseback	62	Tender, fleshy pods about 5½ in. long; dry beans clear white. Green beans fine for snaps; dry beans for baking **carton 10c**
White Seeded, Kentucky Wonder (Burger's Green Pod Stringless)	63	Long, dark green pods for snaps; seeds good for baking. Grown principally in Southern California **carton 10c**
BEANS—DWARF LIMA		
Burpee's Improved Bush	75	Plants large, heavily productive. Four large, thick beans to a pod **carton 10c**
Dwarf Large White	85	Pods 4½ in. long; 3 to 4 large, thick beans; dry beans white, flat. Standard large-seeded lima **carton 10c**
Fordhook Bush (Potato Lima)	75	Pods 4 to 4½ in. long. Three to four seeds. Dry beans white, very plump. The finest quality lima bean **carton 10c**
Henderson's Bush (Baby Lima)	65	Pods small; 3 to 4 small flat seeds; dry beans white. Popular in North because of earliness. Excellent quality **carton 10c**
Jackson Wonder Bush	66	Pods medium size. Four to five fairly thick, large beans. Dry beans marked brownish-red. Popular in South **carton 10c**
BEANS—POLE LIMA		
Challenger or Fordhook Pole	92	New. Extremely heavy producer. Plants 10 to 15 ft. tall. Pods 5 to 6 in. long. Contain 4 to 6 large thick green beans **carton 10c**
Detroit Mammoth	95	The largest podded pole lima. Heavily productive as far north as Ohio **carton 10c**
Florida Butter, Speckled	85	Pods in clusters. Beans buff, spotted reddish brown. Popular and dependable in South **carton 10c**
King of the Garden	88	Pods large, about 6 in. long. Four to five large, thick, white seeds. Improved form of Large White Lima **carton 10c**
Large White	88	Pods 5 to 5½ in. long. Usually 4 large beans. Splendid climber. Good home garden choice in South **carton 10c**
Seibert's Early	80	Large, thick, white seeds. Dependable variety for home garden, market garden, and canning **carton 10c**
Small White (Carolina or Sieva)	78	Pods 3½ in. long; 3 to 4 small seeds of splendid quality. Known as Pole Butter Bean of the South **carton 10c**

Beans, Ferry's Plentiful

Beet—Detroit Dark Red (left); Early Wonder (right)
(see next page)

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
BEETS—TABLE		
Crosby's Egyptian	55	Lighter in color than Detroit Dark Red. Round, flattened. Excellent for early beets and greens. Famous for sweetness **pkt. 10c**
Detroit Dark Red	60	Deep rich red; globe-shaped. Very little zoning. Tender and delicious. Best all-purpose beet; the standard of excellence in table beets **pkt. 10c**
Early Blood Turnip	60	Flesh bright red. Tops somewhat coarse. Quick-grower which many gardeners like **pkt. 10c**
Extra Early Flat Egyptian	50	Roots flattened. Flesh dark purplish-red with light zoning **pkt. 10c**
Early Wonder	55	Flattened globe shape. Deep purplish-red, zoned lighter. Good home garden beet **pkt. 10c**
Ferry's Crosby	55	Light or orange-red strain of Crosby's Egyptian. Excellent quality **pkt. 10c**
Good For All	55	Excellent variety developed from Detroit Dark Red. Especially fine for canning or pickling whole **pkt. 10c**
Green Top Bunching	55	Our 1940 introduction. Early and attractive. Foliage keeps fresh color well into fall. Roots almost round. Interior color bright blood red **pkt. 10c**
Long Dark Blood (Above Ground)	80	Long slender roots of dark purplish-red. Best table beet for field culture. Splendid keeper **pkt. 10c**
Lutz's Green Leaf (Winter Table Beet)	75	Very large, tapering to a point like a "top." Deep dark red. Ideal for storing **pkt. 10c**
Tall Top Early Wonder	55	Early beet of Crosby type with specially large tops. Suitable both for root use and for greens **pkt. 10c**
BEET—SUGAR		
Klein Wanzleben	120	Roots medium large. Very rich in sugar content. Good keeper. Soil producing best results is rich, friable sand or clay loam **pkt. 10c**
BEET—MANGEL WURZEL		
Danish Red Giant Eckendorf	120	Roots very large, thick, cylindrical. Red above, rose below ground. Grows largely above ground **pkt. 10c**
Danish Yellow Giant Eckendorf	120	Roots light yellow, tinged with green above ground. Aside from color same as Danish Red Giant Eckendorf **pkt. 10c**
Danish Sludstrup	120	Roots long oval, orange colored. Flesh white with faint yellow tinge. Very high yielder **pkt. 10c**
Giant Half Sugar, Green Top	120	Roots long ovoid, grayish white with light green shoulder. Flesh white **pkt 10c**
Giant Half Sugar, Rose Top	120	Roots long oval, tapered. Grayish white with rose colored shoulder. Flesh white, rich in sugar **pkt. 10c**
Giant Yellow Intermediate	120	Large, oval roots grow about ⅔ above ground. Light brownish gray above, orange-yellow below ground. Flesh white, rich in sugar **pkt. 10c**
Golden Tankard	120	Roots large, nearly cylindrical. Light gray above, deep orange below ground. Flesh yellow, white zones **pkt. 10c**
Mammoth Long Red	120	Large, spindle-shaped roots, straight and thick. Grow ⅓ to ½ out of ground. Light red. Flesh white tinged rose **pkt. 10c**
Yellow Leviathan	120	Very large, long, spindle-shaped. Light gray, tinged brown above ground, yellow below. Grow ½ above ground **pkt. 10c**
BROCCOLI		
Cauliflower type		(See Cauliflower, Late)
Green Sprouting	60	Plants 3 to 4 ft. tall. Many sprouts about 5 in. long end in heads of deep green buds. Use in bud stage. Cook only 15 to 20 minutes **pkt. 10c**
BRUSSELS SPROUTS		
Long Island Improved	90	Plants about 20 in. tall. Many firm little heads an inch or two in diameter. Very satisfactory for home gardens for fall and early winter use **pkt. 10c**
CABBAGE, FIRST EARLY		
Copenhagen Market	66	Uniformly round heads. Interior white, very solid. Plants compact for setting close together in garden **pkt. 10c**
Early Jersey Wakefield	62	Pointed heads, small and firm. Earliest pointed variety. Plants compact for small garden planting **pkt. 10c**
Golden Acre	62	Similar to Copenhagen Market, but heads are smaller. Earliest round headed cabbage **pkt. 10c**
Jersey Queen	62	Yellows Resistant Early Jersey Wakefield **pkt. 10c**
Resistant Detroit	62	Yellows Resistant type of Golden Acre. Uniform round heads. Our introduction **pkt. 10c**
CABBAGE, MEDIUM EARLY		
All Head Early	77	Firm flat heads, weighing 6 to 7 lbs. Especially good for kraut **pkt. 10c**
All Head Select	77	Yellows Resistant All Head Early. **pkt. 10c**
All Seasons	90	Very large flat heads. Resistant to hot dry weather **pkt. 10c**
Charleston or Large Wakefield	71	Large pointed heads. One of the best for Southern home gardens **pkt. 10c**
Early Winnigstadt	77	Very firm, heart-shaped heads of rich dark green. Hardy and dependable **pkt.10c**
Ferry's Round Dutch (Early Dwarf Flat Dutch)	71	Heads about 6 in. in diameter, round and firm. Very good second-early cabbage **pkt. 10c**
Globe	75	Yellows Resistant Glory of Enkhuizen **pkt. 10c**
Glory of Enkhuizen	73	Large, round, firm heads. Good main crop selection for home garden. Fine for kraut **pkt. 10c**
Marion Market	75	Yellows Resistant strain of Copenhagen Market. Produces normal crop on infected soils where non-resistant strains fail **pkt. 10c**
Midseason Market	73	Large round head. Splendid variety to follow one of the First Earlies **pkt. 10c**

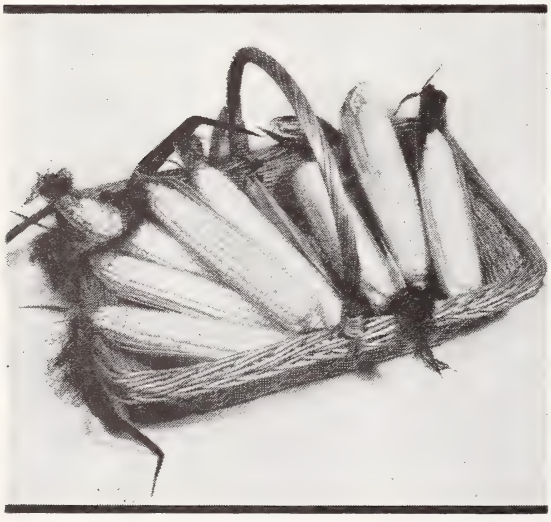
Developing New Varieties and Improving the Old

Ferry-Morse trials of Celery

Cabbage, Copenhagen Market

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
CABBAGE, LATE		
Danish Ballhead	90	Large flattened globe-shaped heads. Very firm and solid. One of best late cabbages **pkt. 10c**
Ferry's Hollander	100	Medium sized round heads. Firm and solid. Wonderful quality. Best variety for home gardeners to plant for winter storage **pkt. 10c**
Ferry's Premium Late Flat Dutch	105	Large, flat, deep, firm heads. Reliable keeper. Much used for kraut **pkt. 10c**
Mammoth Rock Red	90	Large head. Appetizing color. Tender. Good flavor. Fine for pickling and salads **pkt. 10c**
Oakview Ballhead	100	A larger, heavier head than Ferry's Hollander; otherwise similar. Our own development **pkt. 10c**
Penn State Ballhead	90	Attractive, flattened, globe-shaped heads. Excellent for winter storage. Fine for kraut **pkt. 10c**
Round Red Dutch (Early)	80	Deep red, round, solid heads weighing 3 to 5 lbs. **pkt. 10c**
Savoy, Chieftain	88	Flattened globe-shaped. Crumpled leaves. Outstanding quality. Our introduction; All-America Award 1938 **pkt. 10c**
Savoy, Improved American	85	Flattened globe-shaped. Medium large. Interior leaves crumpled. Very satisfactory **pkt. 10c**
Succession	84	Large, flat, deep heads. Very dependable for late summer and fall use **pkt. 10c**
Volga	85	Heads flattened globe-shaped. Weigh about 10 lbs. Hardy main crop variety for home and market garden **pkt. 10c**
Wisconsin All Seasons (Yellows Resistant)	90	Large flattened head. Excellent quality. Especially valuable in localities infected with cabbage yellows **pkt. 10c**
Wisconsin Ballhead	90	Yellows Resistant. Flattened globe-shaped heads. Desirable new strain **pkt. 10c**
Wisconsin Hollander No. 8	90	Yellows Resistant. Developed out of Ferry's Hollander. Splendid for storage and kraut **pkt. 10c**
CARDOON		
Large Smooth	180	Grown for fleshy leaf stalks or midribs. Plants about three feet tall, grayish-green. Leaves frequently tied to hasten blanching **pkt. 10c**
CARROT		
Danvers (Half Long)	75	Roots longer than Red Cored Chantenay, taper to blunt point. Fine color and flavor **pkt. 10c**
Early Scarlet Horn	63	Roots reddish orange, about 3 in. long, tapered. Early market variety **pkt. 10c**
French Forcing (Earliest Short Horn)	60	Earliest and smallest carrot grown. Almost round **pkt. 10c**
Imperator	77	Cylindrical, well-stumped roots, about 8 inches long at maturity. Deep orange color. Popular bunching variety for shipping in California and the South **pkt. 10c**
Long Orange	85	Long, slender, pointed. Good for table when young, for stock when matured **pkt. 10c**
Morse's Bunching	77	Long, almost cylindrical roots. Splendid for the garden as well as for shipping. Our introduction **pkt. 10c**
Nantes (Coreless)	68	Flesh bright orange; cylindrical; no core. Many prefer this above all others because of fine sweet flavor **pkt. 10c**
Ox Heart or Guerande	75	Broad, stocky, heart-shaped; 4½ to 5 in. long. Good table carrot when young, for stock feed when mature. Especially adapted to clay soils **pkt. 10c**
Red Cored Chantenay	70	Rich, orange-red clear to center. Tapers to blunt end. Sweet, tender. Outstanding favorite **pkt. 10c**
Short White	90	Roots 7 to 8 in. long, tapered. One of best for stock **pkt. 10c**
Supreme Half Long	75	Refined strain of Danvers. Small core. Deep attractive color. Tender, sweet, fine flavor. Our introduction. Special mention, 1937 All-America Selections **pkt. 10c**
Touchon	68	Similar to Nantes, but with greater length and stronger tops. Excellent quality for home and market garden **pkt. 10c**

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
CAULIFLOWER		
Early Snowball "A"	52	Super Snowball type. Short-leaved type well adapted for greenhouse forcing or early market. Heads medium size, snow white, deep, smooth, compact **pkt. 10c**
Snowball "X"	60	Snowdrift type. Large, solid white heads of fine quality. Recommended for use where weather conditions are unfavorable for growing earlier maturing strain **pkt. 10c**
Late (Broccoli, Cauliflower type)	75	Especially suited to California and other Pacific Coast states **pkt. 10c**
CELERIAC		
Large Smooth Prague	110	Large, round, smooth tubers; very tender. For celery flavor in soups, stews, and salads **pkt. 10c**
CELERY		
Easy Blanching	110	Splendid early variety. Blanches readily. Vigorous, compact growth **pkt. 10c**
Emperor or Fordhook	135	Stems thick and round. Fine for late fall use and winter storage **pkt. 10c**
Epicure	120	Our 1940 introduction. One of the earliest green varieties **pkt. 15c**
Florida Golden	90	Selected from Golden Plume. Matures early. Hearts blanch to rich cream color. Exceptional quality and flavor. Yellows resistant **pkt. 10c**
Giant Pascal	140	Large, compact, green-leaved. Stalks blanch to yellowish-white. Unsurpassed flavor **pkt. 10c**
Golden Detroit	90	Plants compact, full-hearted. Stems 7 to 8 in. long; blanch easily; free from strings **pkt. 10c**
Golden Plume or Wonderful	110	Thick, solid stalks that blanch readily. Finest quality. Very desirable for home use **pkt. 10c**
Golden Yellow Self Blanching (Dwarf)	125	Compact growth. Thick solid stalks that blanch to clear waxen yellow. Popular because of earliness and fine flavor **pkt. 10c**
Golden Yellow Self Blanching (Tall)	90	Fairly tall, compact, firm stalks that blanch readily. Early **pkt. 10c**
Morse's Masterpiece	90	Early, self blanching variety of superior quality and flavor. Very satisfactory in home or market garden for early use or for storage. Our 1939 introduction **pkt. 15c**
Non-Bolting Golden Plume	100	Recommended for sections where unfavorable conditions cause ordinary strains to bolt. Otherwise similar to Golden Plume, but later **pkt. 10c**
Soup or Cutting	120	Tops grow rapidly, furnishing cuttings all season. For cooking and seasoning, not for blanching **pkt. 10c**
Superplume	85	An improved Golden Plume, excellent to store for fall and winter use. Our 1938 introduction **pkt. 10c**
Supreme Golden	95	An outstanding new strain of the Golden Yellow Self Blanching type **pkt. 10c**
Utah or Golden Crisp	130	A week or ten days earlier than Golden Pascal. Fine flavor **pkt. 10c**
White Plume	125	Stalks and foliage blanch readily to snowy white. Valuable for early market **pkt. 10c**
Winter Queen	130	Moderately dwarf, erect, compact, with solid heart. Best winter variety **pkt. 10c**
CHERVIL		
Curled	90	Similar to parsley, but of more delicate texture. Leaves bright rich green (See also Herbs, page 46) **pkt. 10c**
CHICORY		
Asparagus or Catalogna	55	Long, slender, distinctly cut, green leaves. Also known as Italian dandelion. Very desirable for salads **pkt. 10c**
Large Rooted or Coffee	65	Dried roots used as substitute or adulterant for coffee. Roots 12 to 14 in. long **pkt. 10c**



Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam

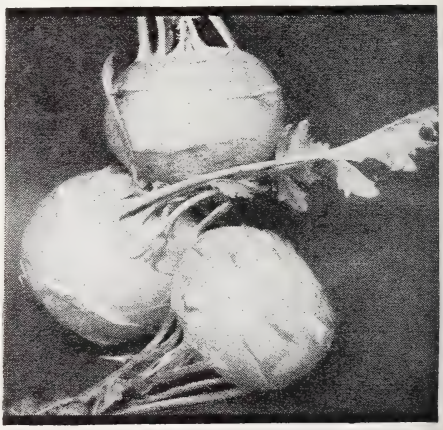
Cauliflower, Snowball

from Ferry-Morse Seeds

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
CHICORY (Cont.)		
Small Rooted or Radichetta	65	Long slender, strap leaves. Used for salads **pkt. 10c**
Witloof or French Endive	150	Compact clusters of blanched leaves. Rich, mildly acrid flavor. Attractive salad vegetable **pkt. 10c**
CHINESE CABBAGE		
Chihili	70	Head 18 to 20 in. tall, very firm, well blanched, crisp, sweet, tender. Serve as salad or cook like asparagus **pkt. 10c**
Wong Bok	75	Heads 8 to 10 in. tall, broad, and firm. Well blanched and of excellent quality **pkt. 10c**
CHIVES	90	Grass-like leaves with appetizing flavor like mild onion. Use in salads, cottage cheese, and many cooked dishes **pkt. 10c**
COLLARDS		
Cabbage or Heading (Buncombe)	75	Low growing compact plants, 1½ to 2 ft. tall. Cabbage-like flavor. Popular as greens in South **pkt. 5c**
Georgia or Creole	75	Grows 2 to 3 ft. tall. Large, light green leaves in open cluster. Grown in South in place of cabbage and used as greens. Light frost improves crop **pkt. 5c**
CORN, SWEET (WHITE VARIETIES)		
Alameda Sweet	90	Stocky plants, ears plump, 7 to 8 in. long. Adapted to Pacific Coast. Husks wrapped tightly about top limit injury by corn ear worm **carton 10c**
Alpha	72	The earliest sweet corn. Surprisingly sweet and tender **carton 10c**
Black Mexican	88	One of the richest flavored and most tender varieties. Kernels clear white at table stage; become blue-black when ripe **carton 10c**
Country Gentleman	110	Ears 7½ to 9 in. long, 2 in. thick; packed with irregular rows of white, sweet kernels. For many years one of most popular late home garden varieties **carton 10c**
Early Sweet or Sugar	93	Slender ears, 9 to 9½ in. long, 2 or 3 to a stalk; plants 6 ft. tall. Desirable as medium early variety **carton 10c**
Ferry's Early Evergreen	98	Valuable for home gardens. Ears 7½ in. long. Kernels remain fresh and tender remarkably long time **carton 10c**
Howling Mob	85	Ears 7 to 7½ in. long, 12-rowed. Kernels milky white and of good sweet flavor **carton 10c**
Oregon Evergreen	95	Ears medium to large; 12 to 18-rowed. Tight husk helps protect ear from corn ear worm. Popular in Southern California for winter use and as late corn on northern coast **carton 10c**
Stowell's Evergreen	105	Large ears about 8 in. long; big kernels; very sweet. One of best late varieties; earlier than Country Gentleman **carton 10c**
CORN, SWEET (YELLOW VARIETIES)		
Bantam Evergreen (Golden)	95	Large ears 7½ to 8 in. long; rich golden cream kernels; fine flavor. Remains in condition a long time **carton 10c**
Carmel Golden	85	Dwarf, second-early variety, popular in California. Large, thick, 12-rowed ears **carton 10c**
Charlevoix (Gold Standard)	86	Ears 6½ to 7 in. long; kernels unusually sweet and tender. Our own development. Finest flavored home garden variety **carton 10c**
Golden Bantam	83	Uniform ears 6 to 7 in. long; true 8-rowed strain. A favorite for flavor. The earliest really sweet variety **carton 10c**
Golden Cross Bantam	88	The best hybrid sweet corn. Large ears, 12 to 14-rowed. Less susceptible to Stewart's Disease than many other varieties **carton 10c**
Golden Early Market	76	Large, attractive ears, 12 to 14-rowed. Valuable early home garden variety **carton 10c**
Golden Sunshine	80	Taller, more vigorous plants and larger ears than Golden Bantam. Very good quality **carton 10c**
Ioana	87	Ears 7½ to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed. Medium narrow light yellow kernels. Developed by Iowa Experiment Station. Received All-America Award, 1939. Highly resistant to drought and bacterial wilt. Excellent for canning and market garden **carton 10c**
Marcross C13X6	72	Very desirable early variety. Ears 6½ to 7½ inches long, 10 to 14 rowed, kernels medium yellow. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt **carton 10c**
Whipple's Early Yellow	85	Stalks 6 feet tall. Ears 7 to 8 in. long, 14-rowed. Excellent flavor **carton 10c**
CORN, FIELD		
Early Adams or Burlington	90	White kernels, sweet and tender when young; ears 7 to 8 in. long, 2 in. thick. Much used for table in South **carton 10c**
Extra Early Adams	78	Ears 4½ to 5 in. long; fairly tender and sweet when young. Extremely early. Widely used in South for roasting ears **carton 10c**
Trucker's Favorite	90	Similar to Early Adams. Much used in South for roasting ears **carton 10c**
POP CORN		
Golden Hulless	105	Kernels rich golden yellow; 400 per oz.; pointed. Popped kernels large, white, with tinge of cream **carton 10c**
Hulless (Australian Hulless or Tom Thumb)	105	Dry ears small, 3½ to 4 in. Kernels translucent waxy white; 325 per oz.; pointed. Popped kernels large and snow white **carton 10c**
South American (T.N.T.)	110	Large yellow kernels that pop to enormous size without hard centers **carton 10c**
White Rice	110	Dry ears 6 in. long. Kernels translucent, waxy white; 325 per oz.; pointed. Popped kernels large and snow white **carton 10c**
CORN SALAD		
(Fetticus or Lamb's Lettuce)	45	Thick leaves of mild flavor. Use fresh or cook like lettuce or spinach **pkt. 10c**

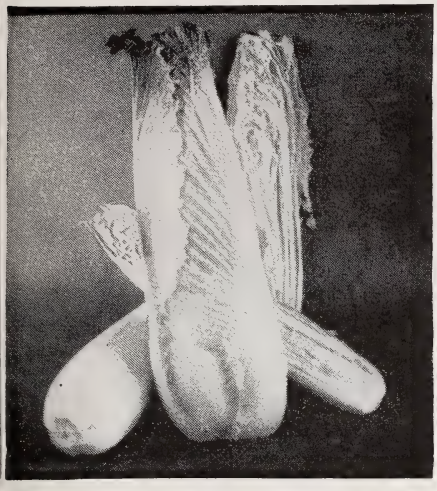
Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
CRESS		
Curled or Pepper Grass	45	Frilled, curled leaves; warm pungent flavor. Appetizing addition to lettuce; also used for garnishing **pkt. 10c**
True Water	180	Hardy perennial water plant. Leaves of piquant flavor used for salads and garnishing. Thrives best in running water or in soil kept wet **pkt. 10c**
CUCUMBER		
A & C	68	Fruits slightly tapered, but fairly straight and symmetrical. Deep green. Very popular in southeastern United States **pkt. 10c**
Black Diamond (It Stays Green)	60	Splendid shipping variety. Fruits rich dark green **pkt. 10c**
Boston Pickling	60	Medium dark green; 6 to 7 in. long when grown; only slightly tapered. Popular for pickling; also used for slicing **pkt. 10c**
Chicago Pickling (Westerfield)	60	Fruits slightly longer and more tapering than those of Boston Pickling **pkt. 10c**
Crystal Apple	65	A true cucumber but like an apple in shape and size. Crisp, tender **pkt. 10c**
Davis Perfect	68	Dark green slicing variety, particularly valuable for shipping **pkt. 10c**
Early Cluster	56	Short, thick, blunt fruits about 5½ in. long. Medium dark green. Desirable for pickling and slicing **pkt. 10c**
Early Fortune	66	A desirable slicing variety extensively grown for shipping. Fruits very dark green **pkt. 10c**
Early Short Green (Early Frame)	56	Fruits 6 to 7 in. long. Bright medium green. Very good for making so-called "gherkin" pickles when fruits are young **pkt. 10c**
Early White Spine	60	Medium dark green, slightly tapering to blunt ends; 7 in. long, 2½ in. thick. Very popular for home gardens **pkt. 10c**
Ferry's Long Green	75	An old favorite for home gardens. Fruits 10 to 12 in. long. Deep green **pkt. 10c**
Improved Long Green	68	Medium dark green; black-spined; 10 to 12 in. long. Excellent for slicing **pkt. 10c**
Klondike	64	Similar to Early White Spine in size but fruits are darker. Handsome fruits, very desirable for shipping **pkt. 10c**
Lemon	65	Deep lemon yellow, about 3 in. in diameter, nearly round. Odd, but delicious cucumber for slicing and salads **pkt. 10c**
Longfellow	72	Valuable for home gardens and shipping. Handsome, dark green fruits **pkt. 10c**
National Pickling	50	Straight, symmetrical fruits become 6 in. long when mature. Superior for small pickles. Very uniform **pkt. 10c**
Small Gherkin	60	Genuine West India gherkin. Pale green oval fruits with spine-like projections. Make tasty pickles **pkt. 10c**
Snow's Pickling	52	Deep green color. Popular for small pickles **pkt. 10c**
Straight-8	66	Straight; symmetrical; 8 in. long, 1½ in. diameter; rich deep green. Unsurpassed for slicing. Our introduction, All-America Gold Medal Award **pkt. 10c**
DANDELION		
Cultivated or French Common	95	Low-growing, compact. Leaves long and broad. Spreads 18 to 20 in. Fine salad plant **pkt. 10c**
Improved Thick Leaved	95	Thick leaves of deep green. Compact with upright tuft at center. Superior to uncultivated plant **pkt. 10c**
EGGPLANT		
Black Beauty	80	Large, symmetrical fruits. Retain glossy, black purple coloring for long time. Popular **pkt. 10c**
Florida High Bush	85	Especially adapted for growing where fruits must be kept off the ground. Fruits longer than thick Glossy **pkt. 10c**
Fort Myers Market	85	Fruits of ideal size for shipping. Color deep purplish black with high gloss. Vigorous, very productive, high bush variety, especially adapted to Florida and Cuba **pkt. 10c**
Improved Large Purple	80	Yields 4 to 6 large fruits of dark purple. Flesh firm and meaty. Plants spineless. Very popular variety **pkt. 10c**

You can grow leeks like these from Ferry-Morse seeds



Kohl Rabi, White Vienna

Reason for a Home Garden

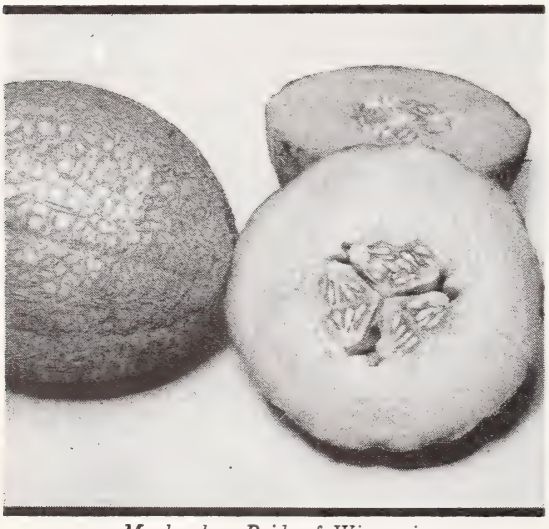


Chinese Cabbage, Chihili

Endive, Deep Heart Fringed

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
ENDIVE		
Broad Leaved Batavian (Escarolle)	90	Leaves large and broad. Heads compact, well-rounded. Unexcelled for salads because of crispness and tenderness **pkt. 10c**
Cos Type	100	Our introduction. All-America Award, 1941. **pkt. 15c**
Deep Heart Fringed	90	All-America Silver Medal, 1940. Our introduction **pkt. 10c**
Full Heart Batavian	90	An improved form of Broad Leaved Batavian **pkt. 10c**
Green Curled, Green Ribbed	95	Leaves mossy appearing. Center blanches to delicate white. Very good for fall and winter use **pkt. 10c**
Large Green Curled (Pink Ribbed)	95	Vigorous and resistant. Outer leaves bright green, midribs tinged with rose. Center leaves blanch readily. Attractive salad plant **pkt. 10c**
FENNEL		
Florence	85	Branching plant with feathery foliage and bulb-like base. Sweet-flavored bulb eaten cooked or raw; stalks eaten like celery **pkt. 10c**
GARLIC BULBS	120	"Cloves" or divisions used like onion sets for propagation. Bulbs extensively used for flavoring in sections of large foreign born population **lb. 40c**
HORSE-RADISH		
Maliner Kren	1 yr.	Improved variety producing thriftier, larger plants with larger roots than common horse-radish **Ask Your Dealer for Prices**
KALE or BORECOLE		
Dwarf Blue Curled	85	Improved strain of Dwarf Curled Scotch. Very popular in vicinity of Norfolk **pkt. 10c**
Dwarf Green Curled	85	Low, spreading plant. Finely curled, parsley-like leaves. Desirable for greens and garnishing. Exceptionally hardy **pkt. 10c**
Jersey or Thousand Headed	80	Strong growing plants 6 to 8 ft. tall. Smooth leaves. Much used for poultry and stock feed **pkt. 10c**
Siberian	85	Dwarf, spreading plants. Large plume-like frilled leaves. Sometimes called "German greens" **pkt. 10c**
Tall Green Curled Scotch	85	Light green densely curled leaves on plants 3 ft. tall. Widely grown for greens. Very hardy; improved by light frosts **pkt. 10c**
KOHL RABI		
Early Purple Vienna	60	Bulbs purplish color; flesh white and tender **pkt. 10c**
Early White Vienna	60	Bulbs light green on outside; flesh white, mild-flavored, tender. Most popular table variety **pkt. 10c**
LEEK		
Large Flag	150	Early. Popular gardener's variety with long, thick, well blanched stem **pkt. 10c**
Monstrous Carentan	150	Very popular hardy variety. Pure white stem. Dark, blue green leaves **pkt. 10c**
LETTUCE, HEADING		
Big Boston	76	Plain edged leaves tinged bronze at margins. Buttery yellow at heart. One of best flavored varieties **pkt. 10c**
Brown Dutch	76	Very hardy. Moderately firm head, yellowish inside. Good quality **pkt. 10c**
Cosberg	73	New. Especially adapted to home gardens in Eastern United States because withstands heat well **pkt. 10c**
Crisp as Ice	76	Firm well blanched head. Leaves green overlaid with brown. Delicate buttery flavor even under somewhat adverse weather conditions **pkt. 10c**
Hanson	82	Large, hard cabbage-like head. White heart **pkt. 10c**
Hubbard's Market	67	Well known butter heading variety. Also popular in Cuba and South America **pkt. 10c**

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
LETTUCE, HEADING (Cont.)		
Iceberg	82	Very popular for home gardens. Head large, hard, crumpled, red tinged. Inside white, crisp **pkt. 10c**
Imperial No. 44	82	New type very popular in Northeastern States **pkt. 10c**
Imperial No. 847	83	A New York type especially adapted for eastern and southern use **pkt. 10c**
May King	61	Earliest heading lettuce. Medium small, firm, round head **pkt. 10c**
Mignonette	66	Most popular lettuce in Hawaii, Guam, and the Philippines. Excellent quality. Very small head **pkt. 10c**
New York (Iceberg type)	81	Large, dark green, tightly folded head, well-blanched and sweet. Very widely grown **pkt. 10c**
Salamander (Black Seeded Tennisball)	70	Forms heads when weather is too warm for most varieties **pkt. 10c**
White Boston	76	Light green head; buttery yellow heart. Our own perfected purebred strain. An outstanding variety **pkt. 10c**
LETTUCE, LOOSE LEAVED		
Black Seeded Simpson	35	Broad, light yellowish green leaves, frilled and crumpled. Attractive early variety **pkt. 10c**
Chicken Lettuce	37	Very hardy. Rapid growing. Non-heading. Produces flower stalks early and abundance of leaves over long period **pkt. 10c**
Early Curled Simpson	35	Compact plants. Leaves bright lustrous green, broad and frilled. Plant thickly and use when young and tender **pkt. 10c**
Grand Rapids	35	Leaves large, broad, waved, frilled, light green. Very tender. Widely used for greenhouse forcing **pkt. 10c**
Prize Head	35	Outside leaves ringed red; interior green. Frilled, crumpled, tender, sweet. One of most satisfactory varieties for home gardens **pkt. 10c**
LETTUCE, COS or ROMAINE		
Dark Green	72	Medium large, dark green. Firm well folded head **pkt. 10c**
White Paris or Trianon	70	Outer leaves medium light green; interior whitish green. Loose heads 8 to 9 in. tall. Summer salad lettuce **pkt. 10c**
MUSKMELON, ORANGE FLESHED		
Bender's Surprise	85	Medium to large. Oval. Skin light yellow when ripe. Delicious flavor **pkt. 10c**
Burrell's Gem or Defender	95	Oval. Fine grained flesh which ripens clear to rind **pkt. 10c**
Early Osage	84	Fruits 6 to 7 in. diameter. Almost round. Thick, sweet flesh of salmon-orange. Splendid for home gardens **pkt. 10c**
Emerald Gem	75	Small. One of finest flavored early home garden melons **pkt. 10c**
Golden Champlain	80	Nearly round, 5 to 6 in. diameter. Juicy. Sweet, musky flavor. The earliest orange fleshed melon **pkt. 10c**
Hale's Best	82	Oval fruits 6½ in. long, heavily netted. Thick, deep, salmon flesh. Earliness and rich flavor make this a favorite **pkt. 10c**
Hearts of Gold	100	Round, 5 to 6 in. diameter. Thick, sweet flesh of deep salmon-orange. Fine to plant for succession where season is long **pkt. 10c**



Muskmelon, Pride of Wisconsin

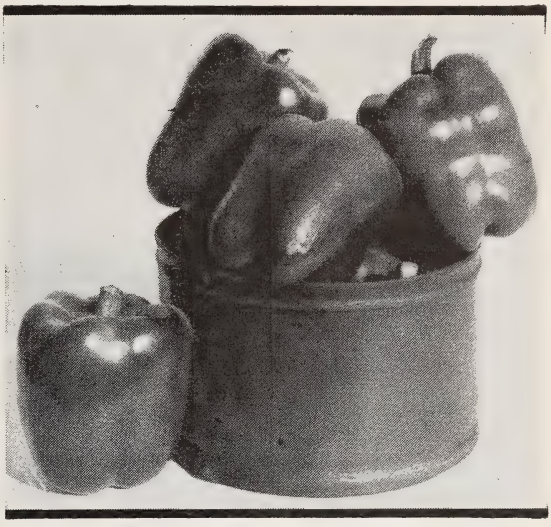
Lettuce, White Boston
Our own perfected purebred strain

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
MUSKMELON, ORANGE FLESHED (Cont.)		
Honey Rock	85	Nearly round, 5 to 6 in. diameter. Thick, deep salmon flesh. Sweet musky flavor. One of newer varieties well-adapted to home gardens. Early **pkt. 10c**
Improved Perfecto	90	Fruits almost spherical, 6 to 7 in. diameter. Outstanding for fine quality **pkt. 10c**
Milwaukee Market	85	Large egg-shaped fruits. Excellent flavor Popular for home gardens **pkt. 10c**
Persian	115	Round fruits, 6 to 8 in. diameter. Very dark green, netted. Flesh thick, bright orange. Distinctive flavor. Needs long growing season **pkt. 10c**
Pride of Wisconsin	90	Similar in size and shape to Honey Rock. Oval. Tough, heavily netted rind. Flesh deep orange and very thick. Sweet and of excellent quality **pkt. 10c**
Tip Top	90	Large, round to oval; commonly 7½ in. long. Thick, sweet yellow flesh. Fine flavored home garden melon **pkt. 10c**
MUSKMELON, GREEN FLESHED		
Netted Gem or Rocky Ford	92	Small, oval, 4½ to 5 in. diameter. Abundant yielder. Well-known favorite **pkt. 10c**
MUSKMELON, WINTER		
Cassaba, Golden Beauty	120	Globe-shaped. Pinched at stem end. Leathery rind. Most successful in California and Gulf States **pkt. 10c**
Honey Ball	105	Earlier than Honey Dew and can be grown where season is shorter. Very prolific, long keeping variety of high quality **pkt. 10c**
Honey Dew (Green Fleshed)	115	Broad-oval, 7 to 8 in. long. Thick, light green flesh. Fine-grained, delicious. May be picked before fully ripe and stored in cool place **pkt. 10c**
WATERMELON		
Chilian, Black Seeded	85	Small, almost round. Average weight 18 lbs. Flesh bright deep red, of excellent quality. Early California variety **pkt. 10c**
Citron (Red Seeded)	95	Round; green with irregular stripes. Flesh white, firm. For preserves and candied fruit. Not to eat uncooked **pkt. 10c**
Dixie Queen (White Seeded Cuban Queen)	95	Much used in South. Fruits often weigh 40 to 50 lbs. **pkt. 10c**
Early Kansas	85	Distinctly early. Fruits nearly round, large, and of excellent quality. Seeds large and reddish. Popular in mid-west for shipping **pkt. 10c**
Ferry's Peerless	85	Medium size, round to oval. Flesh bright scarlet, very sweet. White seeds. Highest quality very early melon **pkt. 10c**
Florida Favorite	95	Large, long-oval. Bright red crisp flesh, white seeds. Sugary sweet. Very popular in warm climates **pkt. 10c**
Harris' Earliest	80	Medium size, nearly round. Flesh bright scarlet, sweet, tender. Seeds black. Particularly satisfactory in North because of earliness **pkt. 10c**
Irish Grey	95	Fruits large and oblong, with very hard rind. Flesh bright red and of good quality. Seeds white. Especially valuable for distant shipping **pkt. 10c**
Kleckley's Sweets or Monte Cristo	85	Long oval. Weight 25 to 30 lbs. Rich red, very sweet flesh. White seeds **pkt. 10c**
Klondike, Black Seeded	85	Similar to brown seeded strain but a trifle smaller and earlier and has small black seeds **pkt. 10c**
Klondike, Brown Seeded	85	Oblong. Uniform dark green. Flesh deep pink. Delicious flavor **pkt. 10c**
Klondike, Striped	85	Much the same as brown seeded strain, but fruits are striped. Extensively used in California for market **pkt. 10c**
Stone Mountain or Dixie Belle	95	Nearly round; often weigh 60 to 80 lbs. in South. Flesh red, seeds white, tipped brown. Early enough so quite large fruits can be grown in North. Excellent quality **pkt. 10c**
Sweetheart	95	Very large, round to slightly oblong. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet. Seeds black **pkt. 10c**
Tom Watson	95	Large, long, green fruit. Flesh deep red; brown seeds. Special favorite in South **pkt. 10c**
Winter King and Queen	95	Round, smooth, pale to yellow green, faintly striped. Flesh crisp, sweet, of good quality. Will keep for several weeks properly stored **pkt. 10c**
Wonder	85	Comparatively new. Useful for home gardens. Large fruits often 22 in. long. An improved Kleckley's Sweets or Monte Cristo **pkt. 10c**
MUSHROOM		
Pure Culture Spawn	5 to 10 wks.	Produced from the original spore cultures under the new French process, permitting indefinite reproduction. We use stock of the white variety generally preferred. Brick Spawn: Weight about 1¼ lbs. enough to spawn about 10 sq. ft. **Per brick 45c** Bottle Spawn: Sufficient to spawn 40 sq. ft. **$1.25**
MUSTARD		
Florida Broad Leaf	33	Leaves rounded, large, slightly crumpled, medium light green. Quick growing, remains in condition a long time **pkt. 5c**
Large, Smooth Leaved	33	Large, smooth, green leaves borne well above ground. Preferred by many because more easily prepared for table than rough-leaved varieties **pkt. 5c**
Southern Giant Curled (Long Standing)	35	Leaves large, light yellowish-green, much frilled. Highly valued in South because of vigorous growth, hardiness, and good quality **pkt. 5c**
Tendergreen or Spinach-mustard	32	Narrow, spoon-shaped leaves of dark green. Rapid growth **pkt. 5c**
OKRA or GUMBO		
Clemson Spineless	68	Plants 3½ to 4 ft. tall. Pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged, and of high quality. Remarkably uniform. All-America Silver Medal, 1939 **pkt. 5c**
Dwarf Long Pod Green	65	Long, fluted, dark green pods. Pods remain in fine condition a long time **pkt. 5c**
Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod	68	Pods 4 to 5 in. long, deep green, slightly corrugated. Early and prolific. Very tender **pkt. 5c**
White Velvet	70	Long, smooth white pods. Tender until nearly full size. A favorite in the South **pkt. 5c**
ONION, RED		
Red Wethersfield	102	Large, flattened, thick bulbs. Flesh purplish-white. Early maturing. Heavy producer even in poor soils. The most popular red onion **pkt. 10c**

Here is a typical "Victory Garden" in its early stages. A border of flowers adds to the attractiveness of the plot

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
ONION, RED (Cont.)		
Southport Red Globe	110	Medium to large, globe-shaped. Medium early. Popular. One of best keepers **pkt. 10c**
ONION, WHITE		
Bunching	45	Crisp, white, mild. Suitable for spring appetizer. Fine for cooking when larger grown **pkt. 10c**
Crystal White Wax	95	Early flat onion, sweet and mild. Used for early shipment in Southwest **pkt. 10c**
Extra Early Barletta	93	Very early. Popular for pickles when small. Bulbs almost round at pickling stage, becoming flat when grown **Crop failed**
Hardy White Bunching	45	Profitable home or market garden variety for young or bunching onions. Produces 4 to 6 useful shoots from single seed first season **pkt. 10c**
Mammoth Silver King	100	Bulbs 4 to 5 in. diameter. Flat. Midseason in maturity. Mild in flavor **Crop failed**
Queen	93	Early market and pickling variety. Bulbs medium small. Pure white. Round when young, flat when grown. Mild and sweet **Crop failed**
Southport White Globe	112	Large size; medium early; firm; mild. Abundant yield. Our strain is unsurpassed in uniformity of shape and color **pkt. 10c**
White Lisbon	45	Grown as early bunching onion. When mature, the round white bulbs are almost 3 inches in diameter **Crop failed**
White Portugal (American Silverskin)	104	Pure white; very sweet, mild flavor. Early maturing. A favorite for green onions, for use in salads, and later for cooking **pkt. 10c**
White Sweet Spanish	112	Like original Sweet Spanish except color is white. Globe shaped **pkt. 10c**
ONION, YELLOW		
Australian Brown	112	Standard market variety of notably long keeping quality. Bulbs flattened globe. Thick, chestnut brown skin. Flavor strong **pkt. 10c**
Brigham Yellow Globe	110	Very solid. Globe-shaped. Grown from selected bulbs of original strain **pkt. 10c**
Early Yellow Globe	98	Excellent globe-shaped variety. Ten days to two weeks earlier than Southport Yellow Globe **pkt. 10c**
Ebenezer Southport	114	Large, somewhat flattened. Leading variety for onion sets **pkt. 10c**
Yellow Globe	110	Large, uniformly globe-shaped. Flesh white, crisp, mild. Medium early. We highly recommend this for general home garden planting **pkt. 10c**
Sweet Bermuda	95	Medium to large, flattened. White flesh, mild and sweet. Needs long season to produce finest bulbs **pkt. 10c**
Sweet Spanish	112	Globe-shaped. Often weigh 2 lbs. Deliciously mild. For largest onions start seed early indoors and transplant later outside **pkt. 10c**
Yellow Danvers, Flat	103	Hardy, easily grown. Fine for general purposes and for sets **pkt. 10c**
Yellow Globe Danvers	106	Medium to large globe-shaped. White flesh, crisp, mild. Early maturing. Highly recommended for home gardens **pkt. 10c**
PARSLEY		
Champion Moss Curled (Extra Triple Curled)	90	Dark green, tightly curled leaves. Unusually decorative for table use **pkt. 5c**
Double Curled	90	Rich deep green, finely curled leaves **pkt. 5c**
Evergreen	90	Our new introduction. Honorable Mention All-America Selections, 1940 **pkt. 5c**
Hamburg Thick Rooted	140	Root resembles slender parsnip. Use for flavoring soups and stews. Store in sand for winter **pkt. 5c**
Paramount	92	Very uniform, triple curled. Plants 12 inches tall. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. Our introduction **pkt. 5c**
Plain or Single	90	Leaves deeply cut, flat, dark green. Excellent for seasoning; not so good for garnishing **pkt. 5c**
PARSNIP		
Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder	130	Roots 18 to 20 in. long. Skin smooth, white. Flesh tender. Best and most popular variety in cultivation **pkt. 10c**
Smooth White	130	Long roots of excellent flavor. Will keep through winter without protection **pkt. 10c**
Short Thick	100	About half the size of Hollow Crown and at least a month earlier. Splendid garden variety **pkt. 10c**

Peas, Thomas Laxton



Pepper, Oakview Wonder

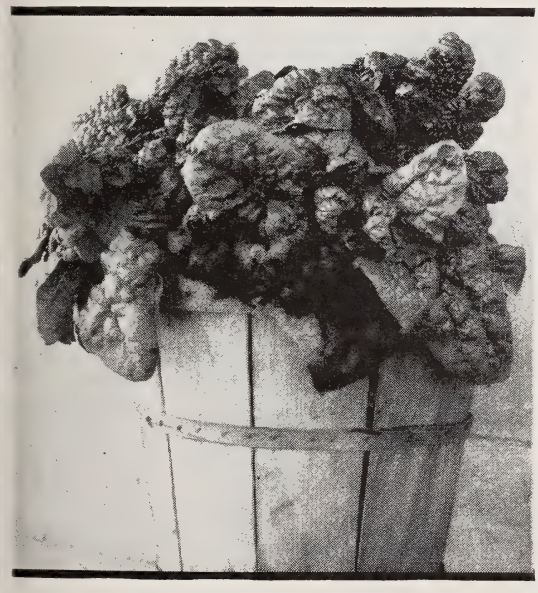
Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
PEAS, FIRST EARLY		
Alaska, Wilt Resistant	54	Vines 2½ to 3 ft. tall. Plump pods 2½ in. long. Extremely early. Give vines support when possible **carton 10c**
American Wonder	59	Vines 12 to 14 in. tall. Pods plump, straight. Very productive. Important, early dwarf pea for home gardens. Same as Nott's Excelsior **carton 10c**
Gradus	58	Vines 3 to 3½ ft. tall. Pods 4 in. long. Peas large. Early large-podded pole pea. Splendid quality **carton 10c**
Hundredfold	65	Large pods, nearly 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide. Vines 18 to 20 in. tall. Pods borne singly. For home, market garden, shipping **carton 10c**
Laxtonian (Blue Bantam)	62	Vines 1½ to 2 ft. tall. Blue-green pods more than 4 in. long. One of best dwarf, large-podded peas **carton 10c**
Laxton's Progress	60	Abundant dark green pods, 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide. Largest of dwarf peas. Vines 18 to 22 in. tall. Very uniform in size, growth, and time ready for use **carton 10c**
Little Marvel	62	Thrifty vines, 18 to 20 in. tall. Very plump 3-inch pods. Unsurpassed in quality and productiveness for home gardens **carton 10c**
Nott's Excelsior	59	Same as American Wonder **carton 10c**
Premium Gem	62	Vines 18 in. tall. Plump pods 2¾ in. long. Good home garden variety **carton 10c**
Thomas Laxton	57	Vines 3½ to 4 ft. tall. Pods 4 to 4½ in. long. Large, tender peas. Unexcelled flavor; sweetness retained until peas begin to harden **carton 10c**
World's Record	55	An improved earlier Gradus. Pods 3¾ in. long, wide, pointed at end **carton 10c**
PEAS, MIDSEASON		
Alderman	75	Vines 4½ to 5 ft. tall. Pods 4½ to 5½ in. long. Splendid dark-podded pea of Telephone type **carton 10c**
Bliss' Everbearing	72	Vines 30 in. tall. Pods 3 in. long. Peas large, sweet, marrowy in texture and flavor. Long bearing **carton 10c**
Dwarf Telephone or Daisy	70	Vines about 2 ft. tall; otherwise resembles Telephone. Splendid uniform stock, developed by us **carton 10c**
Giant Stride (Wilt Resistant)	75	Vines about 2½ ft. tall. Large pods 5 to 5½ in. long, pointed, plump. Good shipping variety **carton 10c**
McLean's Advancer or Perfection	68	Vines nearly 3 ft. tall. Pods in pairs, 3¼ in. long; plump. Peas medium size. Canning variety **carton 10c**
Morse's Market	70	New large podded pea. Vines 24 to 30 in. tall. Pods 5 to 5½ in. long. Fine to plant with early peas for succession **carton 10c**
Telephone (Dark Podded)	73	Vines 4 to 4½ ft. tall. Pods about 4½ in. long. One of best for home and market garden **carton 10c**
PEAS, LATE		
Improved Stratagem or Potlatch	77	Vines 2½ ft. tall. Large pods of Telephone type. Desirable for succession crop **carton 10c**
Large White Marrowfat	82	Vines 5 ft. tall. Pods very plump. Peas have rich marrowy flavor. Grown extensively for dry use **carton 10c**
PEAS, EDIBLE POD		
Dwarf Gray Sugar (Wilt Resistant)	70	Vines 32 to 36 in. tall. Abundant pods 2¾ to 3¼ in. long. Color pale green. Quality excellent **carton 10c**
Melting Sugar	72	Vines 4 to 5 ft. tall. Abundant broad pods, 4 to 4½ in. long. Rich flavor. To be cooked, pods and all, like snap beans **carton 10c**

Varieties in the Ferry Display

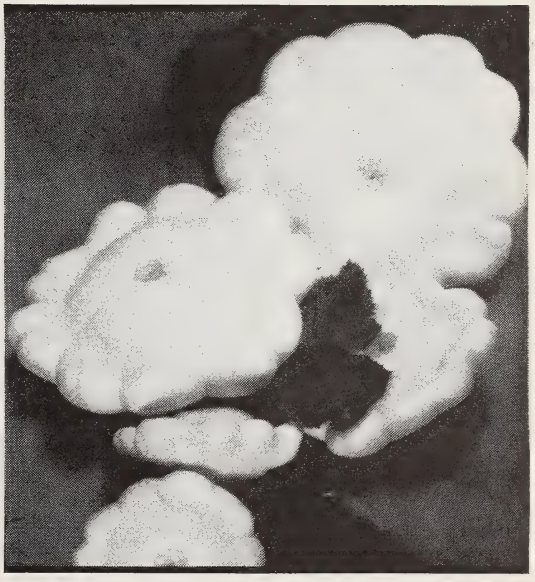
Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
PEPPER, SWEET		
California Wonder	72	Vigorous plants. Many blocky fruits with thick, crisp, mild, juicy flesh Outstanding for stuffing and serving whole **pkt. 10c**
Chinese Giant	80	Very large. Flesh moderately thick. Mild and sweet throughout **pkt. 10c**
Harris' Early Giant	63	Good early variety for northern growing. Fruits large, 4½ in. long by 3½ in. through, very slightly tapered **pkt. 10c**
King of the North	60	Earliest maturing large pepper. Medium thick flesh. Flavor mild and sweet **pkt. 10c**
Oakview Wonder	65	Earlier, more productive strain of California Wonder. Blocky shape. Thick walls. Excellent quality. Our own development **pkt. 10c**
Pimiento	75	Medium size, cone-shaped. Especially good canning variety **pkt. 10c**
Ruby King	68	Large, 4½ to 5 in. long, slightly tapered. Flesh thick, sweet, mild. Approved by many home gardeners because of earliness and fine quality **pkt. 10c**
Sweet Bull Nose	63	Medium sized square or slightly elongated. Excellent for home garden **pkt. 10c**
Sweet Yellow	60	The largest yellow pepper. Pale yellow flesh. Very mild and sweet. Blocky shape **pkt. 10c**
Windsor A	70	Medium large fruits, 2 to 2½ in. broad by 4 to 5 in. long. Thick flesh. Excellent flavor and quality **pkt. 10c**
World Beater	70	Fruits 5 in. long by 3½ in. diameter. Flesh mild. Walls thick. One of best large peppers **pkt. 10c**
PEPPER, HOT		
Anaheim	78	Late. Particularly adapted to culture in South. Fruits 6 to 8 in. long; about 1 in. through; tapered. Mildly pungent **pkt. 10c**
Bell or Bull Nose	55	Medium sized blocky fruits. Flesh mild, ribs pungent. Our stock superior in uniformity of size, shape, earliness **pkt. 10c**
Hungarian Yellow Wax	60	Waxy yellow fruits, 6 to 7 in. long, 2 in. diameter, slightly crumpled, tapering, and pointed. Larger and thicker-fleshed than other hot varieties. Fine for canning **pkt. 10c**
Long Red Cayenne	70	Strong pungent fruits, 4 in. long, 1 in. thick, twisted and pointed. Especially good for drying **pkt. 10c**
Red Chili	85	Bushy plants. Small tapering fruits about 2 in. long, bright red, very hot. Chiefly for making pepper sauce. Needs long season for growing **pkt. 10c**
PUMPKIN		
California Field	85	Very large. Somewhat variable in form and color. Mostly used for stock feeding **pkt. 10c**
Green Striped Cushaw	75	Crooknecked, 18 to 20 in. long. Weight 10 to 15 lbs. Flesh rather coarse but sweet. Popular in South **pkt. 10c**
Large Yellow (Connecticut Field)	70	Fruits weigh about 20 lbs. Rich deep orange-yellow. Double-purpose pumpkin. Excellent for pies and good for stock feed **pkt. 10c**
Mammoth King	83	The largest pumpkin ever introduced. Has yielded 100 tons to acre. Very thick flesh **pkt. 10c**
Morse's Marrow	80	Fruits weighing 150 lbs. not uncommon. Flesh thick, solid, bright yellow-orange **pkt. 10c**
Pie or Winter Luxury	75	Small, nearly round. Weight about 8½ lbs. Flesh creamy yellow, thick, sweet, finely flavored **pkt. 10c**
Sugar or New England Pie	75	Fruits weigh about 7 lbs. Thick flesh of rich orange. Fine sweet flavor. The right size for home use. Keeps well **pkt. 10c**
Sweet Cheese or Kentucky Field	80	Largely grown in South for canning and stock feed. Fruits very large, flattened **pkt. 10c**
RADISH		
Crimson Giant	29	Crisp, mild. Perfect condition until nearly 2 in. diameter. Largest of the early round radishes **pkt. 5c**
Early Scarlet Globe	25	Bright carmine-red. Oval shape. Flesh crisp and mild until nearly an inch in diameter. Most desirable early table radish. Best before fully grown **pkt. 5c**
Early Scarlet Turnip	25	Crimson. Turnip shape. Roots quickly become an inch in diameter. Very satisfactory for early planting. Splendid quality **pkt. 5c**
Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped	25	Upper part rich red; lower part snow-white. Turnip shape. Reach 1½ in. diameter before becoming pithy **pkt 5c**
Early White Giant Summer or Stuttgart	43	Top-shaped, white, smooth. Can be stored for early winter use **pkt. 5c**
French Breakfast	25	Oblong, blunt. Rich scarlet with white base. Good quality **pkt. 5c**
Icicle	27	Pure white. About 6 in. long, 1 inch thick. Small tops. Most crisp and tender of all radishes. A great favorite **pkt. 5c**
Long Scarlet	27	Bright carmine-red. Smooth tender skin. Mild crisp flesh. About 6 in. long. Easy to pull because upper part is out of ground **pkt. 5c**
Sparkler	25	Deep turnip shape. Bright scarlet with white tip **pkt. 5c**
White Strasburg	40	Roots 5 inches long; tapered; smooth; white; firm. Crisp mild summer radish **pkt. 5c**
RADISH, WINTER		
Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet China Winter)	50	Deep rose-red. Roots 4 to 5 in. long. Flesh white, crisp, mildly pungent Attractive and of fine quality **pkt. 5c**
Chinese White Winter (Celestial)	55	Clear white. Slightly oval to blunt base; 6 to 9 in. long. Not so pungent as most winter varieties **pkt. 5c**
Long Black Spanish	55	Black skin, white flesh Long, firm, crisp, pungent **pkt. 5c**
Round Black Spanish	55	Globe-shaped, 3½ to 4 in. diameter. Skin black, flesh white, crisp, pungent. Desirable for winter storing **pkt. 5c**
RHUBARB (Pie Plant)		
Crimson Winter	2 yrs.	Long bearing. Fine flavor. Tender and sweet. Very popular in California **pkt. 10c**
Victoria	2 yrs.	Straight crimson stalks. Delicious flavor. Excellent for home gardens **pkt. 10c**
Rhubarb Roots (Victoria)	2 yrs.	(See description above) **Ask Your Dealer for Prices**

are Suited to Your Locality

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
ROQUETTE	40	Leaves resemble radish but are smoother. Used for salads. Pungent odor **pkt. 10c**
SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER		
Mammoth Sandwich Island	140	Large, uniform, smooth white roots. Desirable winter vegetable. Store in cool cellar **pkt. 10c**
SORREL		
Large Leaved French	60	Large pale green leaves of fine quality. Appetizing when well grown and cooked like spinach **pkt. 10c**
SPINACH		
Giant Thick Leaved (Nobel)	43	Medium green leaves of large size, slightly crumpled in center. Largest spinach in cultivation. Excellent for home gardens **pkt. 10c**
Juliana	50	Leaves deep green, much blistered. Compact growth. Ideal to plant for succession with earlier variety **pkt. 10c**
King of Denmark	48	Intermediate between smooth-leaved and blistered varieties **pkt. 10c**
Long Standing Bloomsdale	45	Dark green leaves, crumpled, rounded. Remains in condition a long time without bolting to seed **pkt. 10c**
New Zealand (Tetragonia)	55	Groups of small fleshy leaves, tender and delicious when cooked. Ideal for summer use; endures heat and thrives in most soils **pkt. 10c**
Old Dominion (Blight Resistant)	40	Large dark green heavily crumpled leaves. Long standing. Used mostly for an early spring crop **pkt. 10c**
Prickly Seeded (Dark Green)	45	Large plant. Many rounded, thick, dark green leaves. Well-adapted to fall planting where winters are mild. Standard canning variety **pkt. 10c**
Savoy-Leaved or Bloomsdale	40	Deep green leaves, large and blistered. Standard very early spinach **pkt. 10c**
Viking	48	Large, dark green smooth leaves with short petioles. Fine quality. Very desirable for shipping and canning **pkt. 10c**
Virginia Savoy (Blight Resistant)	40	Similar to Savoy-Leaved or Bloomsdale. Used principally in sections where mosaic occurs **pkt. 10c**



Spinach, Long Standing Bloomsdale



Summer Squash, Early White Bush Scallop

SQUASH, SUMMER		
Early Bush Scallop, Green Type (Benning's)	50	Convenient size for shipping. Popular on West Coast. Light green when young; creamy white when mature. Retains green color long time **pkt. 10c**
Early Prolific Straightneck	50	Straight, smooth fruits. Delicate creamy color. Vines produce abundantly. Peak of perfection in summer squash. Our introduction, All-America Gold Medal 1938 **pkt. 10c**
Early White Bush Scallop (Patty Pan)	50	Bushy plants. Creamy white, flattened fruits, scalloped on edges. One of most popular white varieties for home use **pkt. 10c**
Early Yellow Bush Scallop	54	Attractive deep orange. Round and thick with scalloped margin **pkt. 10c**
Giant Summer Straightneck	55	Same quality and size as the old favorite Crookneck. Convenient straight shape **pkt. 10c**
Cocozelle	65	Dark green marbled with yellow and light green. Flesh pale green, thick, firm, tender. Best for eating when 6 to 8 in. long **pkt. 10c**
Dark Green Zucchini	65	Smooth, cylindrical, dark green fruits. Use when young, sliced and cooked with skin on **pkt. 10c**

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
SQUASH, SUMMER (Cont.)		
Zucchini	65	Color light green with grayish mottling; otherwise similar to Cocozelle **pkt. 10c**
Mammoth Summer Crookneck	55	Well-known home, market garden, and shipping variety. Very large, warted. Rich, golden-yellow color **pkt. 10c**
Summer Crookneck	60	Bright yellow, warted. Flesh pale cream, firm, tender. Good early variety for home planting **pkt. 10c**
SQUASH, WINTER		
Banana	105	18 to 24 in. long, 7 in. diameter. Skin gray-blue. Flesh deep yellow, dry, sweet. Free from fiber or stringiness. Fine for pies **pkt. 10c**
Blue Hubbard	105	Similar to original Hubbard, but with blue-gray shell **pkt. 10c**
Boston Marrow	95	Large fruits, irregularly oval. Hard orange skin. Used as substitute for pie pumpkin **pkt. 10c**
Buttercup	100	Turban-shaped with protuberance at end. Dark green somewhat striped with gray. Flesh very dry. Of finest flavor with the mild sweetness of sweet potato **pkt. 10c**
Delicata or Sweet Potato	100	Fruits 6 to 8 in. long. Flesh thick. Popular as small fall or winter variety. Keeps well **pkt. 10c**
Delicious	103	Heart-shaped, dark green. Weight 8 to 10 lbs. Bright yellow flesh. Rich flavor. Keeps well **pkt. 10c**
Golden Delicious	103	Valuable canning variety because of high starch content. Color bright orange **pkt. 10c**
Golden Hubbard	100	Exterior red-orange; flesh deep orange, sweet, dry. Keeps splendidly because of hard rind **pkt. 10c**
Hubbard	100	Round, warted, dark green. Weight 12 to 14 lbs. Thick, bright yellow flesh. Fine flavor. Most widely grown of any winter squash **pkt. 10c**
Table Queen or Des Moines	80	Acorn-shaped, green, deeply furrowed. Flesh rich yellow, dry, mealy, delicious. Convenient size for baking and serving in halves **pkt. 10c**
Warted Hubbard	104	Slightly larger than true Hubbard. Excellent quality **pkt. 10c**
SUNFLOWER		
Mammoth Russian		Enormous heads, 12 to 20 in. diameter. Seed good for poultry feeding. Soil and culture same as for corn **pkt. 10c**
SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet; Sea Kale)		
Large Ribbed Dark Green	60	Leaves slightly crumpled. Stems and midribs broad and thick. Superior flavor. Strip leaves from midribs and cook separately **pkt. 10c**
Lucullus, Dark Green	60	Plant erect. Fleshy crumpled leaves of rich deep green. Makes very choice greens **pkt. 10c**
TOBACCO		
Connecticut Seed Leaf	120	Hardy cigar variety. Adapted for growing in central and northern states **pkt. 10c**
Havana	120	Much used for cigar wrappers. Leaf very thin and of fine texture **pkt. 10c**
White Burley (Root rot resistant)	120	A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers **pkt. 10c**
TOMATO		
Avon Early	66	Deep scarlet. Medium sized. Almost globular. Smooth. Superior variety for home gardens **pkt. 10c**
Bison	60	Plants small, compact, productive. Fruits globe-shaped, scarlet. Extra early; especially bred for northern United States **pkt. 10c**
Bonny Best	73	Bright deep scarlet. Medium large, smooth, firm. Splendid general purpose tomato **pkt. 10c**
Break O'Day	73	Medium to large globe-shaped. Very productive. Our own strain reselected from the original. Wilt resistant **pkt. 10c**
Chalk's Early Jewel	75	Large scarlet fruits. Thick solid flesh, few seeds. Ripens early and continues through long season **pkt. 10c**
Dwarf Champion or Tree	78	Purplish-pink fruits of medium size. Plants dwarf and tree-like. Needs no training; can use where space is limited **pkt. 10c**
Dwarf Stone or Tree	81	Fruits bright red, flattened globe-shape. Vines similar to Dwarf Champion **pkt. 10c**
Earliana	64	Fruits medium size, deep scarlet Vines small. Particularly desirable for home gardens **pkt. 10c**
Early Detroit	78	Fruits rich purplish-pink, large, globe-shaped, smooth, firm **pkt. 10c**
Golden Queen	83	Large, firm, smooth, bright golden yellow. Best large yellow tomato. Slice with red variety for contrast **pkt. 10c**
Greater Baltimore	83	Similar to Stone. Particularly valuable for canning **pkt. 10c**
Grothen's Globe	73	Deep scarlet fruits, free from objectionable yellow about stem end. Wilt resistant. Becoming popular in some sections for shipping **pkt. 10c**
Gulf State Market	77	Purplish-pink, large, globe-shaped. Especially popular in South. Withstands drought well **pkt. 10c**
John Baer	71	Similar to Bonny Best but often a few days earlier **pkt. 10c**
June Pink	65	Similar to Earliana in every way except color. Best extra-early purplish-pink variety **pkt. 10c**
Livingston's Globe	81	Large, purplish-pink, globe-shaped. Somewhat uneven in size but very smooth. Heavy producer **pkt. 10c**
Marglobe	73	Uniform, deep scarlet, globe-shaped. Heavily productive. Long bearing. Resistant to wilt and nailhead rust. Excellent for home gardens **pkt. 10c**
McGee	65	Pink-fruited, nearly round, smooth. Vines small. Early garden favorite **pkt. 10c**
Michigan State Forcing	80	Recently developed at Michigan State College. One of the best forcing tomatoes **pkt. 10c**
Morse's Special Early No. 498	63	Nearly globe-shaped. Bright scarlet. In season with Earliana. Very productive. Mainly used in northern and western states **pkt. 10c**
Norton	85	Wilt resistant strain developed out of Stone **pkt. 10c**

# of Your Favorite Vegetable

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
TOMATO (Cont.)		
Ox Heart	85	Heart-shaped, rosy-pink, solid-fleshed, few seeds. Many home gardeners are enthusiastic about this mild variety **pkt. 10c**
Ponderosa or Beefsteak	85	Extremely large, fleshy, very mild. Deep purplish-pink. One of best for home use **pkt. 10c**
Pritchard (Scarlet Topper)	80	Deep scarlet, globe-shaped. Plants self-pruning, wilt-resistant. Excellent all purpose, home garden tomato **pkt. 10c**
Rutgers	73	Recent development of New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Fruits medium to large. Highly recommended for canning and tomato juice **pkt. 10c**
Stokesdale	73	New, second-early, globe-shaped tomato. Round, scarlet fruits. Useful for home garden, market, and canning **pkt. 10c**
Stone	85	Bright deep scarlet. Large, smooth, solid, nearly round. Unsurpassed for slicing and canning. Very popular late variety **pkt. 10c**
Supreme Gulf State Market	77	Our own introduction. Superb strain of this pink-fruited variety **pkt. 10c**
Supreme Marglobe	73	Our own development. We recommend this as the finest stock of Marglobe in size and uniformity of fruits **pkt. 10c**
Victor	65	Smooth, round, deep scarlet fruits about 3 inches in diameter. Recommended as first early variety for home gardens and early market. Introduced by Michigan State College. All-America Award winner. (See page 25) **pkt. 10c**
TOMATO—SMALL FRUITED		
Red Cherry	85	Fruits small, round, rich deep red **pkt. 10c**
Red Pear	85	Fruits 2 in. long. Pear-shaped. Bright red **pkt. 10c**
San Marzano	87	Our selection of an Italian variety highly valued for paste and powder. Thick, bright scarlet, solid flesh with few seeds. Fruits 1¼ in. broad by 2½ to 3 in. long **pkt. 10c**
Yellow Husk or Ground Cherry	90	Small, round yellow fruits enclosed in papery husks. Not a true tomato **pkt. 10c**
Yellow Pear	85	Fruits two inches long; pear-shaped **pkt. 10c**
Yellow Plum	85	Fruits oval, two inches long, clear deep yellow **pkt. 10c**
TURNIP, WHITE FLESHED		
Cow Horn or Long White	65	Tapered, slightly crooked, 12 to 15 in. long. Chiefly grown for stock. Mild, sweet, tender for table when young **Carton 15c; pkt. 5c**
Early Purple Top Strap Leaved	45	Roots flattened; purplish-red above, white below. Flesh white, tender. Important early home garden variety **Carton 15c; pkt. 5c**
Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaved	45	Roots flattened. Entirely white. Mild. Extensively used for table **Carton 15c; pkt. 5c**
Extra Early Purple Top Milan	40	Roots flattened, becoming 4 in. across. Purplish-red above, white below. Flesh white, fine-grained, mild **pkt. 5c**
Extra Early White Milan	40	All white. Otherwise same as Extra Early Purple Top Milan **pkt. 5c**
Large White Globe (Norfolk)	75	Large globular roots, 4 to 5 in. or more diameter. Chiefly grown for stock feed; young roots good for table use **Carton 15c; pkt. 5c**
Purple Top White Globe	55	Globe-shaped. Purplish-red above, white below. Flesh white, tender. Most popular variety for general use. Our strain outstandingly uniform **Carton 15c; pkt. 5c**
Shogoin (for Greens)	42	Large edible leaves and roots of splendid quality. Especially desirable because of ability to withstand aphids **Carton 15c; pkt. 5c**
Snowball	40	Attractive, medium-sized turnip. Clear white. Fine grained, sweet, tender **pkt. 5c**
Southern Prize	60	Two-purpose variety. Abundance of leaves for greens and large top-shaped edible roots **Carton 15c; pkt. 5c**
White Egg	55	Egg-shaped, smooth, white. Half of root above ground. Splendid home garden variety **Carton 15c; pkt. 5c**
TURNIP, YELLOW FLESHED		
Large Amber Globe	75	Large globular roots chiefly grown for stock **Carton 15c; pkt. 5c**
Orange Jelly or Golden Ball	60	Globe-shaped. Skin smooth. Flesh yellow, fine-grained. Good quality. Delicate flavor **Carton 15c; pkt. 5c**
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen	75	Roots large, globular. High quality. Splendid keeper **Carton 15c; pkt. 5c**
TURNIP GREENS		
Seven Top	45	Leaf shoots tender. Roots inedible. Widely used in South for greens and stock grazing **Carton 15c; pkt. 5c**
RUTABAGA or SWEDE		
American Purple Top (Improved Long Island)	100	Globe-shaped. Large creamy yellow, crisp, solid. One of most satisfactory for both table and stock feed **Carton 15c; pkt. 5c**
Monarch or Tankard	103	Large roots with small necks and tops. Roots purplish-red above, yellow below **pkt. 5c**
Sweet Perfection White	95	White-fleshed variety, desirable for table use. Yields better than yellow varieties **pkt. 5c**

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.—

the Source of Superior Home Garden Seeds for 85 Years

Ask Your Dealer for Ferry's

Herbs for Flavor and Fragrance

Common Name	Botanical Name	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Suggestions—Prices
Anise	*Pimpinella anisum*	h-A	14 in.	Seeds used for flavoring bread, cake, cookies, and candy **Pkt. 10c**
Balm	*Melissa officinalis*	h-P	1½ ft.	Leaves have a lemony, minty fragrance and give a fine flavor to fruit drinks **Crop failed**
Basil, Sweet	*Ocimum basilicum*	h-A	1 ft.	Spicy, flower-like tasting leaves, delicious in green salads, tomato and cheese dishes and soups **Pkt. 10c**
Borage	*Borage officinalis*	h-A	12–18 in.	Leaves and flowers used in cold drinks and to garnish salads **Pkt. 10c**
Caraway	*Carum carui*	h-B	1 to 2 ft.	Seeds used for flavoring cake, cookies, bread, cheese, baked apples **Crop failed**
Chervil	*Anthriscus cerefolium*	h-A	10 in.	Leaves used like parsley for flavoring and garnishing **Crop failed**
Chives (*See page 31*)				
Coriander	*Coriandrum sativum*	h-A	2½ ft.	Seeds used in candy and to disguise taste of medicine **Pkt. 10c**
Dill, Mammoth	*Anethum graveolens*	h-A	2 to 3 ft.	Seeds and leaves famous for use in dill pickles **Pkt. 10c**
Fennel, Sweet	*Foeniculum officinale*	h-B	2 to 4 ft.	Fresh tender stems eaten raw like celery or in salads; seeds flavor candy and medicines **Crop failed**
Horehound	*Marrubium vulgare*	h-P	1 to 3 ft.	Leaves and juice of flowering tops flavor cough sirups and candies **Crop failed**
Hyssop	*Hyssopus officinalis*	h-P	1½ ft.	Often planted near bee hives to give fine taste to honey **Crop failed**
Lavender	*Lavandula spica*	h-P	2 ft.	Dried flowers used to scent linens **Crop failed**
Marjoram, Sweet	*Origanum marjorana*	t-P used as annual	2 ft.	Young tender leaves good in salads and to flavor soups. Makes a pretty pot plant **Crop failed**
Parsley	*Petrosalinum sativum*	h-B	10 in.	Leaves add distinctive seasoning to many dishes cooked and uncooked (See page 40 for varieties)
Rosemary	*Rosmarinus officinalis*	t-P used as annual	2 to 4 ft.	Fragrant odor and warm, pungent taste make this an acceptable seasoning for meats and soups **Crop failed**
Rue	*Ruta graveolens*	h-P	16 in. to 2 ft.	Bitter herb, to be used sparingly for seasoning **Crop failed**
Saffron	*Carthamus tinctorius*	h-A	1 to 3 ft.	The yellow, thistle-like flowers picked while in full bloom are used for coloring and flavoring **Pkt. 10c**
Sage, Broad Leaf	*Salvia officinalis*	h-P	14 to 16 in.	Gray-leaved plant with blue flowers. A great favorite in meat and poultry dressings **Pkt. 10c**
Savory, Summer	*Sartureia hortensis*	h-A	8 to 10 in.	Leaves and flowering tops popular in dressings, boiled with peas and snap beans, used with other herbs in salads and as flavoring for many meat dishes. **Pkt. 10c**
Thyme	*Thymus vulgaris*	h-P	8 to 10 in.	Sharp, aromatic flavor good in combination with other herbs in salads, sandwiches, etc. **Crop failed**
Wormwood	*Artemisia absinthium*	h-P	3 to 5 ft.	Next to rue, the bitterest of all herbs. Chiefly used in medicines **Crop failed**

Ferry's Lawn Grass Seed for Many Uses

Seed should be sown early in spring or in fall, at the rate of 1 pound to every 150 to 400 square feet, depending on variety. Make the surface fine and smooth by raking. In spring, sow the seed as early as possible, preferably just before a shower, as this will push the seed far enough into the ground to cover it sufficiently. In fall, sow before the autumn rains, early enough so that the young grass can become established before cold weather.

ASTORIA BENT (*Agrostis capillaris var. Astoriana.*) Spreads from underground rootstalks. Helpful for binding light or sandy soils when given special watering and rolling.

CHEWING'S FESCUE (*Festuca rubra fallax*) Valuable because of ability to thrive on light sandy soils and in shady locations.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*). The basis of general lawn grass mixtures. Permanent. Fine-leaved. Starts early in spring. Forms close turf.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium perenne.*) Valuable for producing a green lawn quickly. Much used in mild climates.

RED TOP (Fancy) (*Agrostis alba*) Generally used with Blue Grass. At its best in late summer when Blue Grass is past its prime.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW (*Poa trivialis*) An excellent grass for shady locations.

SEASIDE BENT (*Agrostis maritima*). Stoloniferous. Provides mat-like, smooth, uniform turf. Much used for golf courses.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Valuable addition to other lawn grasses because of quick growth and creeping habit.

FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS. Adapted to general lawn purposes. Superior mixture of best and cleanest grades of seed. **Carton 25c**

EXTRA FINE MIXED. For a beautiful close turf. Each variety has a different period of luxuriant growth for keeping lawn in excellent condition all summer.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE. Excellent selection of fine grasses which thrive in shade of trees or buildings.

MORSE'S CALIFORNIA LAWN MIXTURE. (No white clover or rye grass.) Contains only finest-leaved grasses to make a good, perennially green turf. For general use.

MORSE'S GOLDEN GATE PARK LAWN MIXTURE. Contains most hardy and resistant grasses to endure much trampling. Includes very little white clover. **Carton 25c**

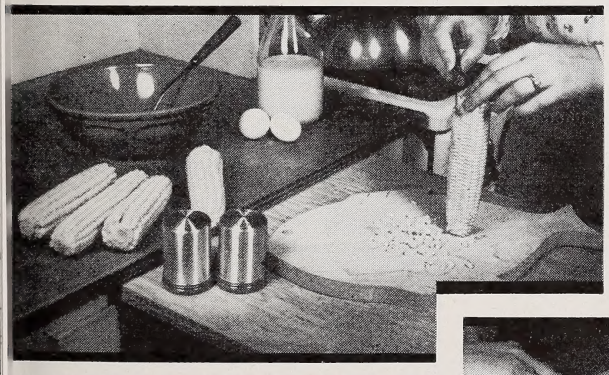
Ask Your Dealer for Prices on Items Unmarked

Ferry-Morse Vegetables Are Well-Bred and Deserve to Be Well-Prepared

ABOVE—*Young fruits of Early Prolific Straightneck Squash are tasty when stuffed and baked*

BELOW—*Meaty Marglobe Tomatoes—one of the best varieties for slicing or serving whole*

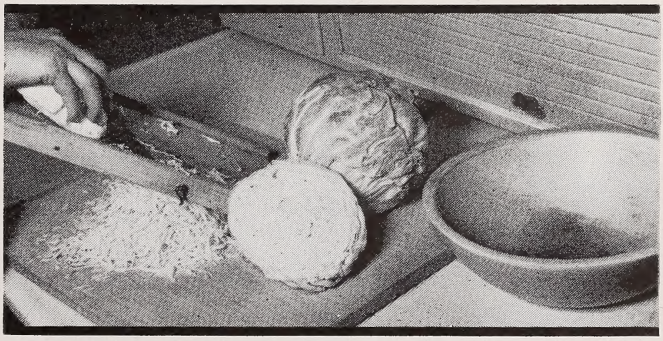
ABOVE—*Red Cored Chantenay Carrot—delicious cooked whole, buttered, breaded, and browned in the oven*



ABOVE—*Look at the full even rows on these ears of Charlevoix Corn. Corn pudding is in the making*

ABOVE (RIGHT)—*Solid heads, brittle and crisp. That's White Boston Lettuce ready for the table*

AT RIGHT—*Slaw and salad are at their best when made from young tender heads of Copenhagen Market Cabbage fresh from the garden*



Planting Chart for Vegetables

	QUANTITY NEEDED			DISTANCE	
	To Produce a Given No. of Plants	For 100 ft. of Row	To Sow an Acre	Apart in Row	Between Rows
Artichoke	1 oz. to 500	¼ oz.	6 oz.	18 to 24 in.	36 to 48 in.
Asparagus	1 oz. to 800	1 oz.	4 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.
Asparagus Roots		40 to 60	3600 to 7200	18 to 36 in.	24 to 48 in.
Beans, Bush		2 lbs.	60 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Beans, Pole		1 lb.	30 lbs.	6 to 8 in.	36 to 48 in.
Beet, Table		1 oz.	8 to 15 lbs.	1 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Beet, Mangel and Sugar		1 oz	4 to 6 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	18 to 36 in.
Broccoli	1 oz. to 5000	¼ oz.	3 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 40 in.
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 5000	¼ oz.	3 oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 36 in.
Cabbage	1 oz. to 5000	¼ oz.	3 oz.	12 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Cardoon		½ oz.	4 oz.	18 to 30 in.	18 to 30 in.
Carrot		¼ oz.	3 to 5 lbs.	1 to 3 in.	18 to 24 in.
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 5000	¼ oz.	4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.
Celery	1 oz. to 10000	⅛ oz.	4 oz.	4 to 8 in.	20 to 48 in.
Chicory		½ oz.	4 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 36 in.
Collards	1 oz. to 5000	¼ oz.	4 oz.	12 to 18 in.	24 to 30 in.
Corn, Pop		¼ lb.	6 lbs.	4 to 6 in.	36 to 48 in.
Corn, Sweet		½ lb.	15 lbs.	4 to 6 in.	30 to 48 in.
Corn Salad		2 oz.	10 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cress		1 oz.	10 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cucumber		1 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.	1 to 3 ft.	3 to 6 ft.
Dandelion		½ oz.	5 lbs.	6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Dill		½ oz.	5 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	18 to 36 in.
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 2000		8 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.
Endive		1 oz.	4 lbs.	8 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Fennel		1 oz.	3 lbs.	4 to 12 in.	24 to 40 in.
Garlic		10 lbs.		3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Horseradish Roots		400	10000 to 15000	12 to 18 in.	30 to 36 in.
Kale	1 oz. to 5000	½ oz.	4 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Kohl Rabi		½ oz.	4 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.
Leek		½ oz.	4 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 42 in.
Lettuce		¼ oz.	3 lbs.	4 to 14 in.	12 to 18 in.
Melon, Musk		1 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Melon, Water		4 oz. to 100 hills	4 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Mustard		½ oz.	5 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	12 to 24 in.
Okra		2 oz.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Onion		½ oz.	5 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 30 in.
Onion (for sets)			40 to 80 lbs.	Not thinned	12 to 14 in.
Parsnip		½ oz.	3 lbs.	3 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Parsley		¼ oz.	3 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	12 to 18 in.
Peas, Garden		1 lb.	90 to 150 lbs.	1 to 3 in.	24 to 36 in.
Pepper	1 oz. to 1000	¼ oz.	8 oz.	15 to 18 in.	18 to 30 in.
Pumpkin		¾ lb. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	8 to 12 ft.
Radish		1 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	1 in.	12 to 18 in.
Rhubarb		1 oz.	3 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 48 in.
Rutabaga		½ oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sage		1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Salsify		1 oz.	8 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Savory, Summer		½ oz.	1 lb.	6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sorrel		1 oz.	5 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Spinach		1 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 18 in.
Squash, Summer		4 oz. to 100 hills	4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Squash, Winter		8 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 ft.
Sunflower		2 oz.	8 lbs.	8 to 12 in.	3 to 6 ft.
Tomato	1 oz. to 3000		4 oz.	2 to 6 ft.	3 to 7 ft.
Tobacco	1 oz. to 5000		2 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Turnip		1 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.

Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances

Dis. Apart	No. plants
12 x 1 in	522,720
12 x 3 in	174,240
12 x 12 in	43,560
16 x 1 in	392,040
18 x 1 in	348,480
18 x 3 in	116,160
18 x 12 in	29,040
18 x 18 in	19,360
20 x 1 in	313,635
20 x 20 in	15,681
24 x 1 in	261,360
24 x 18 in	15,520
24 x 24 in	10,890
30 x 1 in	209,088
30 x 6 in	34,848
30 x 12 in	17,424
30 x 16 in	13,068
30 x 20 in	10,454
30 x 24 in	8,712
30 x 30 in	6,970

Dis. Apart	No. Plants
36 x 3 in	58,080
36 x 12 in	14,520
36 x 18 in	9,680
36 x 24 in	7,260
36 x 36 in	4,840
42 x 42 in	12,446
42 x 24 in	6,223
42 x 36 in	4,148
48 x 12 in	10,890
48 x 18 in	7,790
48 x 24 in	5,445
48 x 30 in	4,356
48 x 36 in	3,630
48 x 48 in	2,723
60 x 36 in	2,901
60 x 48 in	2,178
60 x 60 in	1,743
8 x 1 ft	5,445
8 x 3 ft	1,815
8 x 8 ft	680

Dis. Apart	No. Plants
10 x 1 ft	4,356
10 x 6 ft	726
10 x 10 ft	435
12 x 1 ft	3,630
12 x 5 ft	736
12 x 12 ft	302
16 x 1 ft	2,722
16 x 16 ft	170

Approximate Number of Feet of Row Per Acre at Given Distances

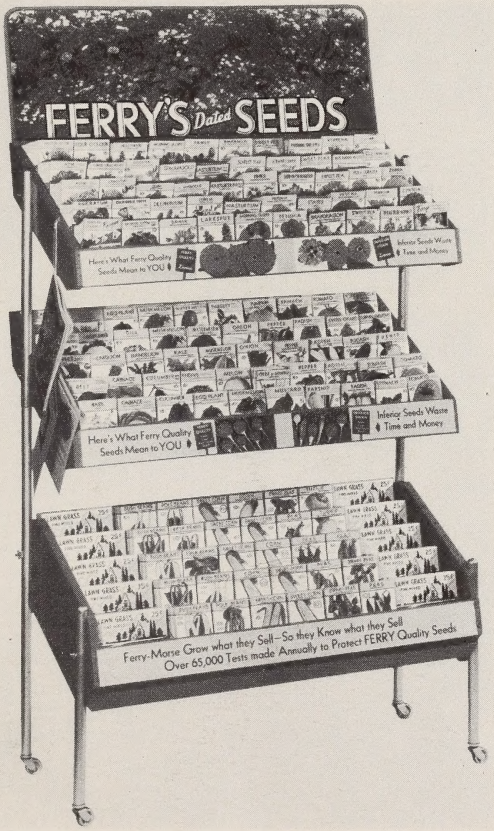
Dis. between rows	Feet of row
18 in	29,010
24 in	21,758
30 in	17,427
36 in	14,526
42 in	12,439
48 in	10,853

FERRY'S SEEDS Are Thoroughbreds of the Soil

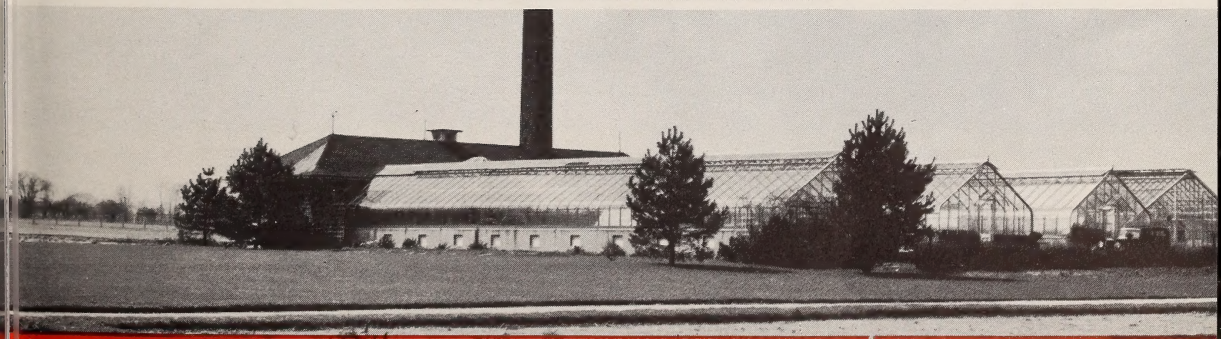
Offices and warehouses of FERRY-MORSE seeds in Detroit

The other home of FERRY-MORSE seeds San Francisco, California

The benefits of the most scientific seed breeding and seed growing methods in the world are available to you when you buy FERRY-MORSE seeds.



Seed of any variety of flower or vegetable listed in Ferry's Home Garden Guide can be promptly secured through YOUR DEALER



Greenhouses at Oakview, Ferry-Morse Seed Breeding Station near Detroit. Seed breeding, trials, tests, and experimental work take place indoors as well as outdoors

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.

Part of the Ferry-Morse headquarters farm at San Juan Bautista near Hollister, California, showing several crops growing for seed

A portion of the Ferry-Morse Seed Breeding Station near Detroit, Michigan. An onion seed crop in the foreground

With Seed Breeding Stations in both California and Michigan, Ferry-Morse Seed Co. is able to test the adaptability of its stocks under widely varying conditions