

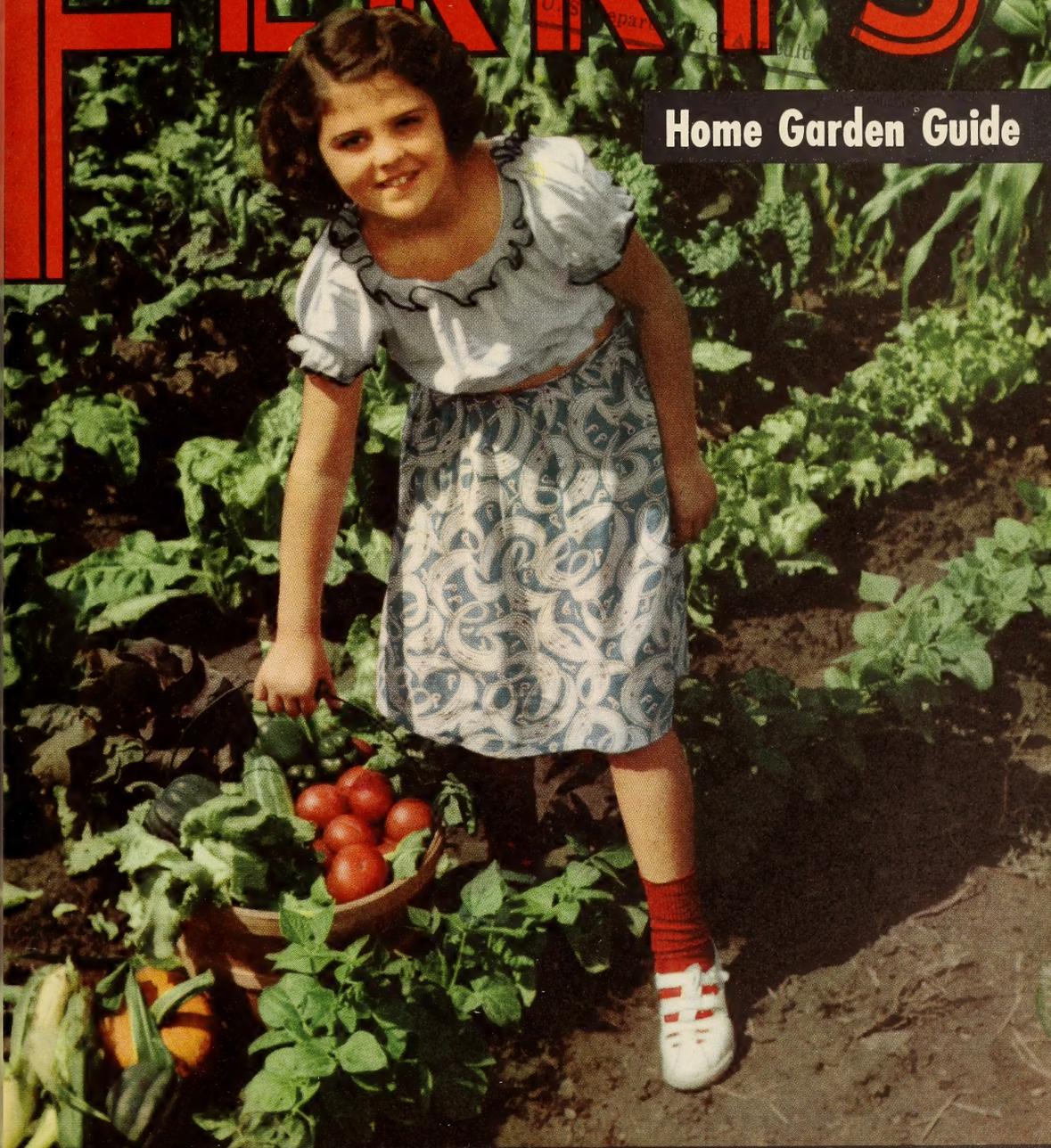
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FERRY'S

Home Garden Guide



"Let the Good Earth Produce"

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.
Detroit • San Francisco

The Ferry Gardener Says:

Millions of radio listeners all over the country enjoy "The Garden Gate". It is, without doubt, the most worthwhile and best-loved gardening program on the air today!

Questions on all phases of gardening are answered accurately and in an entertaining manner by The Old Dirt Dobber who has a world of plant knowledge at his fingertips.

During the months of the year when Ferry-Morse Seed Co. sponsors "The Garden Gate", the program can be heard over the entire CBS network of more than 170 stations. The remainder of the year more than 100 CBS stations carry it as a public service—splendid evidence of its excellence and popularity.



"The Garden Gate" is on the air every Saturday. Be sure to tune in.

Cover-chat

Our cover girl is a real "home" gardener. She is shown here with two of her co-diggers in their own gardens at the Dearborn, Michigan schools. Healthy and happy, these young folks and their numerous gardening pals, both boys and girls, have fun from spring to fall raising fresh vegetables and flowers to take home. You may be sure they and their families enjoy to the fullest extent the results of their garden planting and care.

BOOKLET CUPBOARD

Home gardeners! These folders are yours for the asking. You will find many valuable suggestions to help you grow vegetables and flowers successfully:

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
Grow Perennials from Seed
Sweet Peas and How to Grow Them

Let's Have a Beautiful Lawn
Old-time Herbs for Modern Gardens
Quick-growing Vines for Beauty and Use
How to Store Vegetables for Winter
21 Ways to Enjoy the Vegetables You Grow
Make the Most of Your Vegetable Garden
Cuthbertson Sweet Peas and How They Grow

Grow *Better* Vegetables for Quick Freezing
The Secret of a Beautiful Lawn (for Pacific Coast only.)
Ferry's Coated Seeds

FERRY-MORSE Flower and Vegetable Seeds are listed alphabetically on inside pages of this Guide. All available varieties can be secured through your dealer. He will be glad to get special items for you.

FERRY - MORSE SEED CO.

Detroit 31, Michigan • San Francisco 24, California

Garden Success begins with good seeds and proper preparation and planting



In preparing the soil, drive the spade or spading fork straight down full length with your foot

★ 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 (16½ ft. x 16½ ft.).

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.

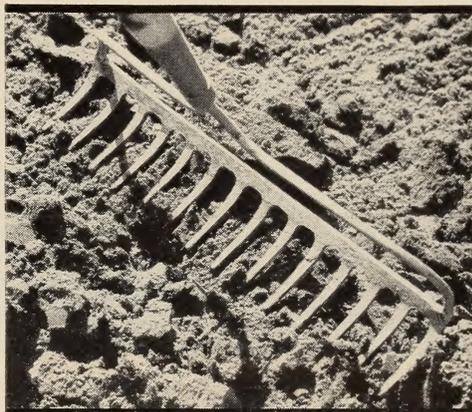
★ Planting

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 seeds, prevents drying out, and facilitates growth.

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.



Use the back of the rake to help break up clods; use the tooth-side to make the soil fine and smooth

★ 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, or a mixture of builders' sand and fine 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.

Garden Success also depends on thorough cultivation and care

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.



Fill a shallow box or flat with fine soil or builders' sand and soil. Make shallow depressions with a straight-edged flat stick. Scatter the seed from the packet . . . not too thickly. Cover with soil and tamp down with the flat of the hand or a smooth board

★ 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.

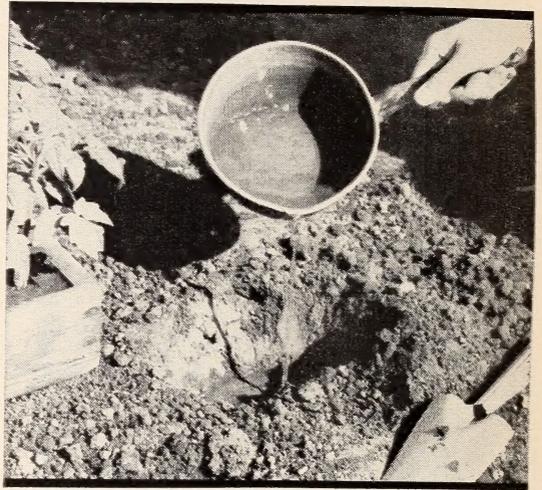
3. Water the plants well before disturbing them.

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



When seedlings are large enough to set out in the open ground, dig a hole wide enough and deep enough to receive the roots of the plant without crowding. Fill the hole about half full of water before setting the plant. Firm the soil around the roots

if they are shaded from the direct rays of the sun for a few days after transplanting.

★ Cultivating

Stirring the surface soil of the open ground during the period of growth kills weeds, loosens the soil 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.

★ 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.

Average hard-frost dates*

Based on United States Department of Agriculture Weather Records

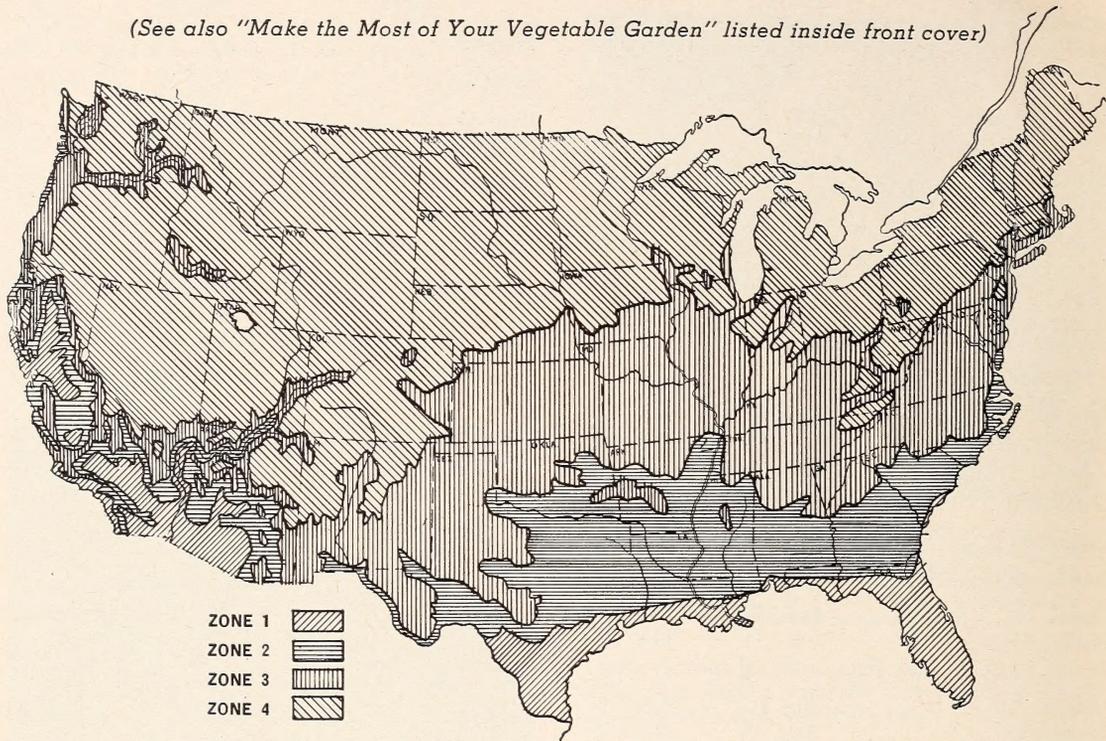
| STATE | LAST IN SPRING | FIRST IN FALL | STATE | LAST IN SPRING | FIRST IN FALL |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Alabama, N. W. | Mar. 25 | Oct. 30 | Missouri | Apr. 20 | Oct. 20 |
| Alabama, S. E. | Mar. 8 | Nov. 15 | Montana | May 21 | Sept. 22 |
| Arizona, No. | Apr. 23 | Oct. 19 | Nebraska, W. | May 11 | Oct. 4 |
| Arizona, So. | Mar. 1 | Dec. 1 | Nebraska, E. | Apr. 15 | Oct. 15 |
| Arkansas, No. | Apr. 7 | Oct. 23 | Nevada, W. | May 19 | Sept. 22 |
| Arkansas, So. | Mar. 25 | Nov. 3 | Nevada, E. | June 1 | Sept. 14 |
| California | | | New Hampshire | May 23 | Sept. 25 |
| Imperial Valley | Jan. 25 | Dec. 15 | New Jersey | Apr. 20 | Oct. 25 |
| Interior Valley | Mar. 1 | Nov. 15 | New Mexico, No. | Apr. 23 | Oct. 17 |
| Southern Coast | Jan. 15 | Dec. 15 | New Mexico, So. | Apr. 1 | Nov. 1 |
| Central Coast | Feb. 25 | Dec. 1 | New York, W. | May 10 | Oct. 8 |
| Mountain Sections | Apr. 25 | Sept. 1 | New York, E. | May 1 | Oct. 15 |
| Colorado, West | May 25 | Sept. 18 | New York, No. | May 15 | Oct. 1 |
| Colorado, N.E. | May 11 | Sept. 27 | N. Carolina, W. | Apr. 15 | Oct. 25 |
| Colorado, S.E. | May 1 | Oct. 15 | N. Carolina, E. | Apr. 8 | Nov. 1 |
| Connecticut | Apr. 25 | Oct. 20 | N. Dakota, W. | May 21 | Sept. 13 |
| Delaware | Apr. 15 | Oct. 25 | N. Dakota, E. | May 16 | Sept. 20 |
| District of Columbia | Apr. 11 | Oct. 23 | Ohio, No. | May 6 | Oct. 15 |
| Florida, No. | Feb. 25 | Dec. 5 | Ohio, So. | Apr. 20 | Oct. 20 |
| Florida, Cen. | Feb. 11 | Dec. 28 | Oklahoma | Apr. 2 | Nov. 2 |
| Florida, South of Lake Okeechobee, almost frost-free | | | Oregon, W. | Apr. 17 | Oct. 25 |
| Georgia, No. | Apr. 1 | Nov. 1 | Oregon, E. | June 4 | Sept. 22 |
| Georgia, So. | Mar. 15 | Nov. 15 | Pennsylvania, W. | Apr. 20 | Oct. 10 |
| Idaho | May 21 | Sept. 22 | Pennsylvania, Cen. | May 1 | Oct. 15 |
| Illinois, No. | May 1 | Oct. 8 | Pennsylvania, E. | Apr. 17 | Oct. 15 |
| Illinois, So. | Apr. 15 | Oct. 20 | Rhode Island | Apr. 25 | Oct. 25 |
| Indiana, No. | May 1 | Oct. 8 | S. Carolina, N. W. | Apr. 1 | Nov. 8 |
| Indiana, So. | Apr. 15 | Oct. 20 | S. Carolina, S. E. | Mar. 15 | Nov. 15 |
| Iowa, No. | May 1 | Oct. 2 | S. Dakota | May 15 | Sept. 25 |
| Iowa, So. | Apr. 15 | Oct. 9 | Tennessee | Apr. 10 | Oct. 25 |
| Kansas | Apr. 20 | Oct. 15 | Texas, N. W. | Apr. 15 | Nov. 1 |
| Kentucky | Apr. 15 | Oct. 20 | Texas, N. E. | Mar. 21 | Nov. 10 |
| Louisiana, No. | Mar. 13 | Nov. 10 | Texas, So. | Feb. 10 | Dec. 15 |
| Louisiana, So. | Feb. 20 | Nov. 20 | Utah | Apr. 26 | Oct. 19 |
| Maine | May 25 | Sept. 25 | Vermont | May 23 | Sept. 25 |
| Maryland | Apr. 19 | Oct. 20 | Virginia, No. | Apr. 15 | Oct. 25 |
| Massachusetts | Apr. 25 | Oct. 25 | Virginia, So. | Apr. 10 | Oct. 30 |
| Michigan, Upper Pen. | May 25 | Sept. 15 | Washington, W. | Apr. 10 | Nov. 15 |
| Michigan, No. | May 17 | Sept. 25 | Washington, E. | May 15 | Oct. 1 |
| Michigan, So. | May 10 | Oct. 8 | W. Virginia, W. | May 1 | Oct. 15 |
| Minnesota, No. | May 25 | Sept. 15 | W. Virginia, E. | May 15 | Oct. 1 |
| Minnesota, So. | May 11 | Oct. 1 | Wisconsin, No. | May 17 | Sept. 25 |
| Mississippi, No. | Mar. 25 | Oct. 30 | Wisconsin, So. | May 1 | Oct. 10 |
| Mississippi, So. | Mar. 15 | Nov. 15 | Wyoming, W. | June 20 | Aug. 20 |
| | | | Wyoming, E. | May 21 | Sept. 20 |

*Allow 10 days either side of above dates to meet local conditions and seasonal differences.

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

(See also "Make the Most of Your Vegetable Garden" listed inside front cover)



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 the zone number you will find the months in which the various vegetables and flowers may be planted in your section.

| | PAGE | ZONE 1 | ZONE 2 | ZONE 3 | ZONE 4 | | PAGE | ZONE 1 | ZONE 2 | ZONE 3 | ZONE 4 |
|--------------------|------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Artichoke..... | 32 | Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-May | | | Kale..... | 39 | Feb.-June | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | May-June |
| Asparagus..... | 32 | Mar.-Apr. | Mar.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | Kohl Rabi..... | 39 | Mar.-June | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | May-June |
| Beans..... | 32 | Apr.-Aug. | Apr.-June | May-June | May-June | Leek..... | 39 | Mar.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | Apr.-May |
| Beet..... | 34 | Jan.-Dec. | Feb.-Oct. | Mar.-July | Apr.-July | Lettuce..... | 39 | Jan.-Dec. | Aug.-May | Mar.-June | Apr.-June |
| Broccoli, Heading | 34 | July-Oct. | Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-Apr. | Mar.-Apr. | Melon, Musk..... | 40 | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Broccoli, Sprout | 34 | Feb.-June | Feb.-June | Mar.-July | Apr.-July | Melon, Water..... | 47 | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Brussels Sprouts | 34 | Feb.-May | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-Apr. | Mar.-Apr. | Mustard..... | 41 | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Cabbage, Spring | 34 | Jan.-Mar. | Jan.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Mar.-May | Okra..... | 41 | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Cabbage, Fall..... | 35 | June-Aug. | June-Aug. | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | Onion..... | 41 | Dec.-Mar. | Dec.-Apr. | Feb.-May | Mar.-June |
| Cardoon..... | 35 | Mar.-May | Mar.-May | | | Parsley..... | 42 | Jan.-Dec. | Jan.-June | Feb.-June | Mar.-June |
| Carrot..... | 35 | Jan.-Dec. | Jan.-Mar. | Mar.-June | Apr.-June | Parsnip..... | 42 | Mar.-June | Feb.-June | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Cauliflower, | | | | | | Peas..... | 42 | Jan.-May | Jan.-Apr. | Feb.-May | Mar.-June |
| Spring..... | 36 | Feb.-Mar. | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Pepper..... | 43 | Feb.-Mar. | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Mar.-May |
| Cauliflower, Fall | 36 | May-July | June-Aug. | May-June | May-June | Pumpkin..... | 44 | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Celery..... | 36 | Mar.-June | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | Mar.-June | Radish..... | 44 | Jan.-Dec. | Feb.-Oct. | Mar.-Aug. | Apr.-July |
| Chervil..... | 36 | Feb.-May | Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-June | Apr.-June | Rhubarb..... | 44 | Feb.-May | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-June |
| Chicory..... | 36 | Feb.-May | Mar.-June | Mar.-June | Apr.-June | Ruquette..... | 44 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Chinese Cabbage | 36 | Aug.-Oct. | Aug.-Sept. | Mar.-May | Apr.& July | Rutabaga..... | 47 | July-Sept. | July-Sept. | July-Aug. | July-Aug. |
| Chives..... | 37 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | Salsify..... | 44 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | May-June |
| Collards..... | 37 | Jan.-May | Feb.-May | Mar.-June | Apr.-June | Sorrel..... | 44 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | May-June |
| Corn..... | 37 | Apr.-June | Mar.-June | May-June | May-July | Sunflower..... | 45 | Jan.-Dec. | Feb.-Oct. | Mar.-Sept. | Apr.-Aug. |
| Corn Salad..... | 38 | Mar.-Aug. | Mar.-Oct. | Apr.-July | May-Aug. | Squash..... | 45 | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Cress..... | 38 | Mar.-Aug. | Mar.-July | Apr.-June | May-June | Sunflower..... | 45 | Mar.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Cucumber..... | 38 | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | May-June | Swiss Chard..... | 45 | Jan.-Dec. | Feb.-Sept. | Mar.-Aug. | Apr.-July |
| Dandelion..... | 38 | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | May-June | Tobacco..... | 45 | Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-May | Mar.-May |
| Egg Plant..... | 38 | Feb.-Mar. | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | Tomato..... | 46 | Jan.-Mar. | Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-May | Mar.-May |
| Endive..... | 39 | July-Sept. | Aug.-Sept. | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | Turnip, Spring..... | 47 | Feb.-Mar. | Jan.-Mar. | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-May |
| Fennel..... | 39 | Mar.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | May-June | Turnip, Fall..... | 47 | Aug.-Oct. | Aug.-Oct. | July-Aug. | July-Aug. |
| Herbs..... | 48 | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-Apr. | Apr.-May | May-June | | | | | | |

When to plant your flowers

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|-----------------------|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Abronia | 17 | Sept.-Apr. | Feb.-May | Apr.-June | May-June | Ipomoea | 22 | Mar.-May | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Apr.-June |
| Achillea | 17 | Aug.-Mar. | Sept.-Mar. | *Feb.-May | *Apr.-June | Joseph's Coat | 22 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Acroclinium | 17 | Oct.-Apr. | Feb.-May | Apr.-May | May-June | Kochia | 22 | Feb.-May | Mar.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Apr.-June |
| African Daisy | 17 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | May-June | Kudzu Vine | 22 | Aug.-Mar. | *Mar.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | Apr.-June |
| Ageratum | 17 | Feb.-June | Feb.-May | Apr.-June | May-June | Lantana | 22 | Sept.-Mar. | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Apr.-June |
| Allysum | 17 | Oct.-May | Feb.-May | Apr.-June | *Apr.-June | Larkspur | 22 | Oct.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Anagallis | 17 | Oct.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | May-June | Lavender | 22 | Aug.-Mar. | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-May | May-June |
| Anchusa | 17 | Oct.-May | Jan.-Mar. | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-May | Lilium | 22 | Sept.-May | *Feb.-June | Mar.-June | Mar.-June |
| Arabis | 17 | Aug.-Mar. | Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-June | Linaria | 22 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | *Apr.-May | May-June |
| Arctotis | 17 | Sept.-May | Feb.-May | Mar.-June | Apr.-June | Linum | 22 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | *Apr.-May | May-June |
| Armeria | 17 | Aug.-Mar. | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-June | Lobelia | 22 | Feb.-May | Mar.-Apr. | Apr.-May | May-June |
| Asclepias | 17 | Aug.-Mar. | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-June | Love-in-a-mist | 23 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Mar.-June | Apr.-June |
| Aster | 17 | Feb.-June | Feb.-May | Apr.-June | May-June | Lunaria | 23 | Sept.-Mar. | *Feb.-May | *Apr.-May | May-June |
| Aubrietia | 18 | Aug.-Mar. | *Feb.-May | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-June | Lupin | 23 | Aug.-Mar. | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-May | May-June |
| Aus. Pea Vine | 18 | Sept.-May | Sept.-May | | | Marigold | 23 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | Apr.-June |
| Bach. Button | 18 | Oct.-Apr. | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | May-June | Matricaria | 23 | Feb.-May | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-June | Mar.-June |
| Balsam | 18 | Feb.-May | Feb.-May | Apr.-June | May-June | Matthiola | 23 | July-Nov. | Mar.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-June |
| Blue Lace Flower | 18 | Feb.-June | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | Mignonette | 23 | Aug.-May | Mar.-May | Mar.-June | Apr.-June |
| Brachycome | 18 | Feb.-May | Feb.-May | Apr.-June | May-June | Momordica | 23 | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Calendula | 18 | Sept.-May | Jan.-May | Mar.-June | May-June | Moon Flower | 24 | Jan.-May | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Apr.-June |
| California Poppy | 19 | Sept.-May | Mar.-May | Mar.-May | May-June | Morning Glory | 24 | Jan.-Apr. | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Apr.-June |
| Calliopsis | 19 | Jan.-Apr. | Jan.-Apr. | Mar.-June | May-June | Nasturtium | 24 | Mar.-May | Mar.-June | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Callirhoe | 19 | Aug.-Mar. | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | Nemesia | 24 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | May-June |
| Campanula | 19 | Aug.-Apr. | *Feb.-May | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-June | Nemophila | 24 | Sept.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | May-June |
| Candytuft | 19 | Sept.-June | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-June | Apr.-June | Nicotiana | 24 | Feb.-May | Mar.-June | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Canna | 19 | Jan.-June | Jan.-Mar. | Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-May | Nierembergia | 24 | Jan.-Mar. | Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-Apr. | Mar.-Apr. |
| Cardinal Climber | 19 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | May-June | Painted Daisy | 25 | Aug.-Mar. | *Feb.-Mar. | *Apr.-May | Apr.-May |
| Carnation | 19 | Oct.-Apr. | *Jan.-Mar. | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-May | Pansy | 25 | Aug.-May | *Jan.-Apr. | *Feb.-May | Mar.-May |
| Castor Bean | 20 | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | Apr.-June | May-June | Penstemon | 25 | Aug.-Mar. | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | May-June |
| Celosia | 20 | Feb.-Apr. | Feb.-May | Apr.-May | May-June | Perennial Sweet Pea | 25 | Aug.-Mar. | *Jan.-Apr. | *Feb.-May | Apr.-June |
| Centaurea | 20 | Oct.-Apr. | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | May-June | Petunia | 25 | Feb.-May | Feb.-May | Mar.-June | Apr.-June |
| Cerastium | 20 | Aug.-Mar. | *Jan.-Mar. | *Mar.-Apr. | *Apr.-May | Phlox drum | 26 | Sept.-May | Feb.-May | Mar.-June | Apr.-June |
| Cheiranthus | 20 | Sept.-May | *Jan.-Mar. | Mar.-Apr. | *Apr.-June | Pinks | 26 | Oct.-Apr. | Feb.-May | Mar.-June | May-June |
| Chinese Forget-me-not | 20 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | May-June | Platycodon | 27 | Aug.-Mar. | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | Apr.-May |
| Chinese Lantern | 20 | Oct.-Mar. | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | Apr.-June | Poppy | 27 | Feb.-May | *Jan.-Apr. | *Feb.-May | Apr.-June |
| Chrysanthemum | 20 | Jan.-May | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | Portulaca | 27 | Feb.-May | Apr.-June | May-July | May-July |
| Cineraria | 20 | July-May | Aug.-Apr. | Aug.-May | Aug.-May | Primrose, Evening | 27 | Sept.-Mar. | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-May | Apr.-June |
| Clarkia | 20 | Oct.-May | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | Primula | 27 | Aug.-Mar. | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | Apr.-May |
| Cleome | 20 | Feb.-May | Aug.-Oct. | Mar.-Apr. | Apr.-May | Ranunculus | 27 | Feb.-June | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-May | Apr.-May |
| Cobaea | 20 | Feb.-Apr. | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | Rudbeckia | 27 | Feb.-May | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-June |
| Cockscomb | 20 | Feb.-Apr. | Feb.-May | Apr.-May | May-June | Salpiglossis | 27 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | Apr.-June |
| Coleus | 20 | Aug.-Mar. | Feb.-Apr. | Feb.-Apr. | Feb.-Apr. | Salvia | 27 | Feb.-May | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-Apr. | Mar.-Apr. |
| Columbine | 20 | Sept.-Apr. | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | *May-June | Scabiosa | 27 | Sept.-May | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-May | May-June |
| Coreopsis | 20 | Sept.-Apr. | *Feb.-Apr. | *Apr.-May | *May-June | Scarlet Flax | 27 | Oct.-Apr. | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | May-June |
| Cosmos | 20 | Jan.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | May-June | Scarlet Runner | 27 | Apr.-June | Apr.-May | May-June | May-June |
| Creep. Zinnia | 20 | Feb.-May | Feb.-May | Mar.-June | Apr.-June | Schizanthus | 27 | Sept.-May | Mar.-June | Apr.-June | May-June |
| Cypress Vine | 20 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | May-June | Sensitive Plant | 27 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Mar.-June | Mar.-June |
| Dahlia | 20 | Feb.-May | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Mar.-Apr. | Shasta Daisy | 27 | Aug.-Mar. | *Feb.-May | *Mar.-May | Apr.-May |
| Delphinium | 21 | Aug.-Mar. | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-June | Sidalcea | 27 | Sept.-Apr. | Feb.-Apr. | Apr.-May | May-June |
| Dianthus | 21 | Oct.-Mar. | Mar.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | Snadragon | 27 | Oct.-Mar. | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-June |
| English Daisy | 21 | Sept.-Apr. | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-Apr. | Mar.-Apr. | Snow-on-the-Mountain | 28 | Sept.-May | Mar.-Apr. | Mar.-Apr. | Apr.-June |
| Forget me not | 21 | Sept.-Mar. | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | Mar.-May | Static | 28 | Sept.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | Apr.-May |
| Four o'Clock | 21 | Feb.-May | Mar.-Apr. | Apr.-June | May-June | Stokesia | 28 | Feb.-May | Mar.-June | Mar.-May | Mar.-May |
| Foxglove | 21 | Aug.-Mar. | Feb.-Mar. | *Mar.-Apr. | *Apr.-May | Strawflower | 28 | Aug.-Mar. | Feb.-Mar. | Apr.-May | Apr.-May |
| Gaillardia | 21 | Feb.-May | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-June | *Apr.-June | Sunflower | 28 | Apr.-June | Apr.-May | Apr.-June | Apr.-June |
| Gerbera | 21 | Sept.-Mar. | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | May-June | Sweet Peas | 29 | Aug.-Mar. | *Dec.-Mar. | *Mar.-Apr. | Mar.-May |
| Geum | 21 | Aug.-Mar. | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-May | *May-June | Sweet William | 29 | Aug.-Mar. | Jan.-Apr. | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-May |
| Gilia | 21 | Oct.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | May-June | Texas Blue Bonnet | 29 | Sept.-Apr. | Jan.-Apr. | Feb.-Apr. | Apr.-June |
| Godetia | 21 | Sept.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | May-June | Thermopsis | 30 | Aug.-Mar. | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | Apr.-June |
| Gourd | 21 | Apr.-May | Apr.-May | May-June | May-June | Thunbergia | 30 | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | May-June |
| Gypsophila | 21 | Sept.-May | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-June | *Apr.-June | Tithonia | 30 | Aug.-Mar. | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | Apr.-May |
| Heliotrope | 21 | Feb.-May | Feb.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | Verbena | 30 | Aug.-Mar. | Feb.-May | Apr.-May | Apr.-June |
| Hesperis | 21 | Aug.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-May | *Apr.-May | Vinca | 30 | Jan.-Mar. | Feb.-May | Apr.-May | Apr.-June |
| Heuchera | 21 | Aug.-Mar. | *Mar.-May | *Apr.-May | *Apr.-May | Viola | 30 | Apr.-Nov. | *Feb.-May | *Mar.-May | Apr.-June |
| Hibiscus | 22 | Aug.-Mar. | *Mar.-Apr. | *Apr.-May | *May-June | Virginian Stock | 30 | Aug.-June | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Mar.-May |
| Hollyhock | 22 | Oct.-Dec. | *Feb.-Mar. | *Mar.-Apr. | Apr.-May | Zinnia | 31 | Mar.-May | Feb.-May | Mar.-June | Apr.-June |
| Hunnemannia | 22 | Sept.-May | Mar.-May | Apr.-May | Apr.-June | | | | | | |
| Hycinth Bean | 22 | Apr.-May | Apr.-May | Apr.-June | May-June | | | | | | |
| Iberis | 22 | Aug.-Mar. | *Feb.-Apr. | *Mar.-May | Apr.-May | | | | | | |
| Ice Plant | 22 | Sept.-May | Apr.-May | Apr.-May | May-June | | | | | | |
| Iceland Poppy | 22 | Sept.-May | Feb.-Apr. | Mar.-May | Apr.-June | | | | | | |

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

Planting chart for vegetables

| | QUANTITY NEEDED | | | DISTANCE | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | For 50 ft. of Row | To Sow an Acre | To Produce a Given No. of Plants | Apart in Row to Thin or Set Plants | Between Rows |
| Artichoke | 1 pkt. | 6 oz. | 1 oz. to 500 | 18 to 24 in. | 36 to 48 in. |
| Asparagus | 1 pkt. | 4 lbs. | 1 oz. to 800 | 3 to 6 in. | 12 to 24 in. |
| Beans, Bush | 2 cartons | 60 lbs. | | 4 to 6 in. | 18 to 24 in. |
| Beans, Pole | 2 cartons | 30 lbs. | | 6 to 8 in. | 36 to 48 in. |
| Beet, Table | 2 pkts. | 8 to 15 lbs. | | 1 to 4 in. | 18 to 24 in. |
| Beet, Mangel and Sugar | 2 pkts. | 4 to 6 lbs. | | 3 to 6 in. | 18 to 36 in. |
| Broccoli | 1 pkt. | 3 oz. | 1 oz. to 5000 | 24 to 30 in. | 24 to 40 in. |
| Brussels Sprouts | 1 pkt. | 3 oz. | 1 oz. to 5000 | 18 to 24 in. | 18 to 36 in. |
| Cabbage | 1 pkt. | 3 oz. | 1 oz. to 5000 | 12 to 24 in. | 24 to 36 in. |
| Cardoon | 1 pkt. | 4 oz. | | 18 to 30 in. | 18 to 30 in. |
| Carrot | 2 pkts. | 3 to 5 lbs. | | 1 to 3 in. | 18 to 24 in. |
| Cauliflower | 1 pkt. | 4 oz. | 1 oz. to 5000 | 18 to 24 in. | 24 to 30 in. |
| Celery | 1 pkt. | 4 oz. | 1 oz. to 10000 | 4 to 8 in. | 20 to 48 in. |
| Chicory | 1 pkt. | 4 lbs. | | 2 to 4 in. | 18 to 36 in. |
| Collards | 1 pkt. | 4 oz. | 1 oz. to 5000 | 12 to 18 in. | 24 to 30 in. |
| Corn, Pop. | 2 cartons | 6 lbs. | | 6 to 8 in. | 36 to 48 in. |
| Corn, Sweet | 1 carton | 15 lbs. | | 6 to 8 in. | 30 to 48 in. |
| Corn Salad | 2 pkts. | 10 lbs. | | 2 to 4 in. | 12 to 18 in. |
| Cress | 2 pkts. | 10 lbs. | | 2 to 4 in. | 12 to 18 in. |
| Cucumber | 1 pkt. | 2 lbs. | | 3 to 4 ft. | 3 to 6 ft. |
| Dandelion | 1 pkt. | 5 lbs. | | 6 to 12 in. | 18 to 24 in. |
| Dill | 1 pkt. | 5 lbs. | | 4 to 8 in. | 18 to 36 in. |
| Egg Plant | 1 pkt. | 8 oz. | 1 oz. to 2000 | 18 to 24 in. | 24 to 30 in. |
| Endive | 1 pkt. | 4 lbs. | | 8 to 12 in. | 18 to 24 in. |
| Fennel | 1 pkt. | 3 lbs. | | 4 to 6 in. | 24 to 40 in. |
| Garlic | 2 lbs. | | | 3 to 4 in. | 12 to 24 in. |
| Kale | 2 pkts. | 4 lbs. | 1 oz. to 5000 | 8 to 12 in. | 24 to 36 in. |
| Kohl Rabi | 2 pkts. | 4 lbs. | | 3 to 6 in. | 24 to 30 in. |
| Leek | 2 pkts. | 4 lbs. | | 2 to 4 in. | 12 to 42 in. |
| Lettuce, Head | 2 pkts. | 3 lbs. | | 8 to 10 in. | 12 to 18 in. |
| Melon, Musk | 1 pkt. | 2 lbs. | | 2 to 3 ft. | 6 to 8 ft. |
| Melon, Water | 1 pkt. | 4 lbs. | | 2 to 3 ft. | 6 to 8 ft. |
| Mustard | 2 pkts. | 5 lbs. | | 4 to 8 in. | 12 to 24 in. |
| Okra | 2 pkts. | 8 lbs. | | 18 to 24 in. | 24 to 36 in. |
| Onion | 3 pkts. | 5 lbs. | | 2 to 4 in. | 18 to 30 in. |
| Onion (for sets) | | 40 to 80 lbs. | | Not thinned | 12 to 14 in. |
| Parsley | 2 pkts. | 3 lbs. | | 3 to 4 in. | 18 to 24 in. |
| Parsnip | 2 pkts. | 3 lbs. | | 3 to 6 in. | 18 to 24 in. |
| Peas, Garden | 1 carton | 90 to 150 lbs. | | 1 to 3 in. | 24 to 36 in. |
| Pepper | 1 pkt. | 8 oz. | 1 oz. to 1000 | 15 to 18 in. | 18 to 30 in. |
| Pumpkin | 1 pkt. | 3 to 4 lbs. | | 3 to 4 ft. | 8 to 12 ft. |
| Radish | 2 pkts. | 10 to 12 lbs. | | 1 to 2 in. | 12 to 18 in. |
| Rhubarb | 1 pkt. | 3 lbs. | | 18 to 24 in. | 24 to 48 in. |
| Rutabaga | 2 pkts. | 2 to 4 lbs. | | 6 to 8 in. | 18 to 24 in. |
| Sage | 1 pkt. | 4 to 5 lbs. | | 6 to 12 in. | 18 to 24 in. |
| Salsify | 2 pkts. | 8 lbs. | | 2 to 4 in. | 18 to 24 in. |
| Savory, Summer | 2 pkts. | 1 lb. | | 6 to 8 in. | 18 to 24 in. |
| Sorrel | 2 pkts. | 5 lbs. | | 2 to 4 in. | 12 to 24 in. |
| Spinach | 2 pkts. | 10 to 12 lbs. | | 3 to 6 in. | 12 to 18 in. |
| Squash, Summer | 1 pkt. | 4 lbs. | | 2 to 3 ft. | 3 to 4 ft. |
| Squash, Winter | 1 pkt. | 2 lbs. | | 3 to 4 ft. | 6 to 9 ft. |
| Sunflower | 2 pkts. | 8 lbs. | | 8 to 12 in. | 3 to 6 ft. |
| Tomato | 1 pkt. | 4 oz. | 1 oz. to 3000 | 3 to 4 ft. | 3 to 7 ft. |
| Tobacco | 1 pkt. | 2 oz. | 1 oz. to 5000 | 2 to 3 ft. | 3 to 4 ft. |
| Turnip | 2 pkts. | 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 | Dis. Apart | No. Plants | Dis. Apart | No. Plants |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 12 x 1 in | 522,720 | 36 x 3 in | 58,080 | 10 x 1 ft | 4,356 |
| 12 x 3 in | 174,240 | 36 x 12 in | 14,520 | 10 x 6 ft | 726 |
| 12 x 12 in | 43,560 | 36 x 18 in | 9,680 | 10 x 10 ft | 435 |
| 16 x 1 in | 392,040 | 36 x 24 in | 7,260 | 12 x 1 ft | 3,630 |
| 18 x 1 in | 348,480 | 36 x 36 in | 4,840 | 12 x 5 ft | 736 |
| 18 x 3 in | 116,160 | 42 x 42 in | 12,446 | 12 x 12 ft | 302 |
| 18 x 12 in | 29,040 | 42 x 24 in | 6,223 | 16 x 1 ft | 2,722 |
| 18 x 18 in | 19,360 | 42 x 36 in | 4,148 | 16 x 16 ft | 170 |
| 20 x 1 in | 313,635 | 48 x 12 in | 10,890 | | |
| 20 x 20 in | 15,681 | 48 x 18 in | 7,790 | | |
| 24 x 1 in | 261,360 | 48 x 24 in | 5,445 | | |
| 24 x 18 in | 15,520 | 48 x 30 in | 4,356 | | |
| 24 x 24 in | 10,890 | 48 x 36 in | 3,630 | | |
| 30 x 1 in | 209,088 | 48 x 48 in | 2,723 | | |
| 30 x 6 in | 34,848 | 60 x 36 in | 2,901 | | |
| 30 x 12 in | 17,424 | 60 x 48 in | 2,178 | | |
| 30 x 16 in | 13,068 | 60 x 60 in | 1,743 | | |
| 30 x 20 in | 10,454 | 8 x 1 ft | 5,445 | | |
| 30 x 24 in | 8,712 | 8 x 3 ft | 1,815 | | |
| 30 x 30 in | 6,970 | 8 x 8 ft | 680 | | |

| 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 |

Hints for planting vegetables

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 18 inches apart and an inch and a half to two inches deep across the space you are going to plant. Drop the beans along the row about three or four 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 three 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 one-half to one 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 five to eight 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 four 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 two to three feet apart. Set the plants one to two feet apart in the row, depending upon variety.

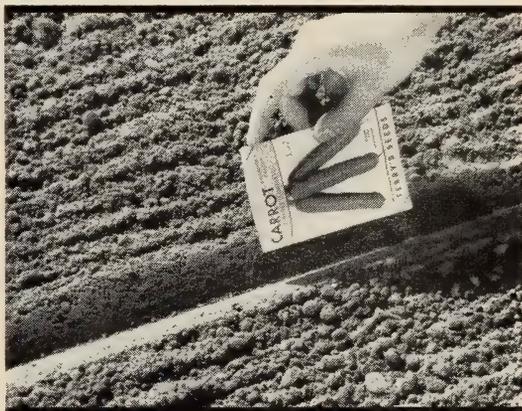
CARDOON. The rows should be about four feet apart, and the plants two feet apart in the rows. Rich soil is necessary. The stalks require blanching, and the plant is raised much like celery.

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 one-fourth to one-half 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



To measure distances between rows a yard stick is a great convenience



A trough-like furrow made with a square-sided stick is good for keeping small seeds in place, particularly if sown on a breezy day



After planting, press the soil down firmly with the flat of the hoe to bring the seeds into contact with the soil moisture and hasten germination

More hints for planting vegetables

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.



THINNING CARROTS—When the young plants are a few inches tall, thin them to stand one to three inches apart

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.



These carrots stand at about the right distance apart to allow each root to grow to full size without crowding

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. To plant in so-called "hills," make a shallow hole in the soil with the corner of the hoe and drop in six kernels. Cover with about two inches of fine soil and press down firmly. Have the "hills" about four feet apart and in rows about two and one-half feet apart. When the plants are six inches high, thin out all except three or four of the strongest in each hill. To plant in rows like beans or peas, make a shallow trench with the hoe, drop in the kernels three to four inches apart, and cover about two inches deep. When plants are well up, thin to six or eight inches apart.

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

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 or arsenate of lead to protect from potato bugs.

ENDIVE. For early use sow seed in spring; for later supply sow in June or July. When well started, thin the plants eight inches to one foot apart in the row. 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.

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

LEEK. Sow in rows early in spring, covering one-half inch deep. Thin the plants two to four 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.

Vegetable 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 one-fourth to one-half inch of soil and press down firmly. If the plants of loose leaf lettuce look crowded when they come up, thin them a little. Thin head lettuce plants so that they stand about eight to ten inches apart in the row. Have the rows at least twelve 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 five 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 one-fourth to one-half inch of soil. Press down firmly. When the plants are about two or three inches high, thin them so that they are four to eight inches apart in the row. Mustard plants make the best greens when they are given plenty of water so that they grow quickly.

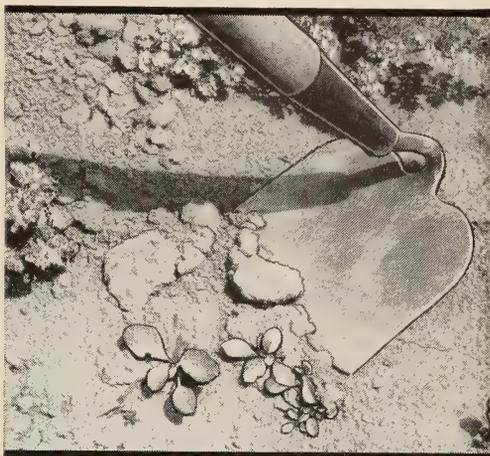
OKRA or GUMBO. Okra seed does not germinate well at cool temperatures, and planting should be delayed until the ground is warm. Drop four or five seeds to the foot and cover one-half to one inch deep. Thin to about two feet in the row and keep thoroughly cultivated.

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 three to four 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 three to six 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.



As soon as weeds show up between the garden rows, get after them with the hoe. It saves a great deal of time and energy to destroy them before roots get tough



Hand weeding in the row is necessary while plants are small. Be careful not to disturb the plant roots



When moisture is needed, let the water trickle along close to the roots. Rest the hose nozzle on an old blanket or piece of sacking to spread the water more evenly

Vegetable planting hints (concluded)



The "tepee" is a practical arrangement for staking tomato plants—one plant to each stake



In insect control, spray both upper and under sides of leaves



Cut the leaves of swiss chard when they are not more than ten to twelve inches long. Let the small center leaves continue to grow until they, too, are of good size. By this method you will always have crisp young greens from summer through fall

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 one-half to one inch of soil. If the plants seem crowded when they come up, thin them to stand about an inch apart. 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 six or eight inches apart in the rows. When grown, pull, top, and store in cool cellar or pit.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER. Sow seed early one-half to one inch 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 in spring as ground can be prepared. Have the soil fine and loose. Make the rows about 12 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 three to six inches apart in the row. Keep out the weeds.

SQUASH. Plant about the same time as corn, when the ground is warm and dry. For summer squash make "hills" (see Corn), two to three feet apart; for winter squash, three to four feet apart. Drop six to eight seeds in each hill. Cover with about one to one and one-half inch of fine soil, and press down firmly. When the plants are up, thin them so that only three or four of the strongest ones are left in each hill. Well rotted manure or a little complete fertilizer may be mixed with the soil in each hill before the seeds are planted.

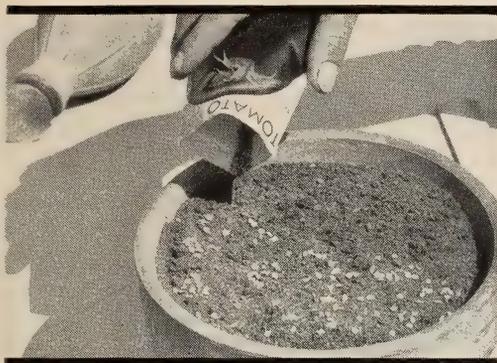
SWISS CHARD. Plant at about the same time as lettuce and radish. Make the rows in the same way, and about 18 inches apart. Sow the seeds about one inch apart in the row, and cover with one-half to one inch of soil. When the plants are three or four inches high, thin them so that they are eight or ten 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.

How to start tomato plants in pots indoors

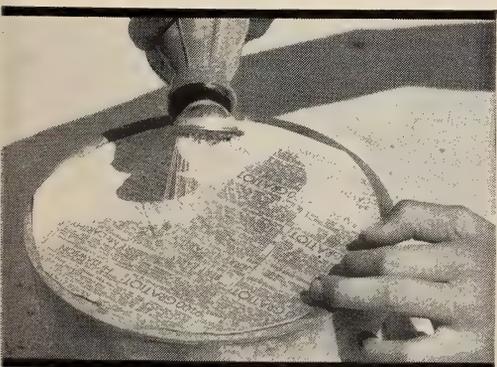
One of the best ways to make sure of having tomatoes of your favorite variety is to grow the plants yourself from seed. For a small, or even medium size garden, enough plants can be started in a ten-inch pot to provide a good supply. Follow directions on this page for starting seed and on page 2 for transplanting.



Fill a clay pot with fine soil to within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of top. Shake seed from the packet as evenly as possible over the surface



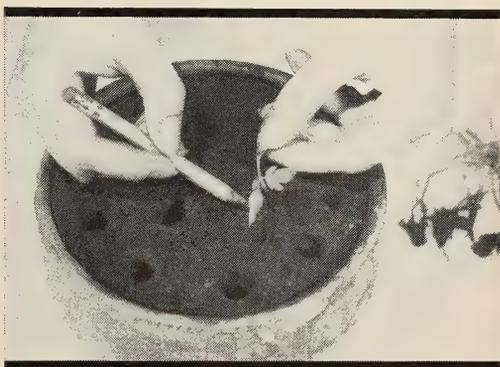
Scatter fine soil over seed to a depth of about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Firm the soil with flat of hand



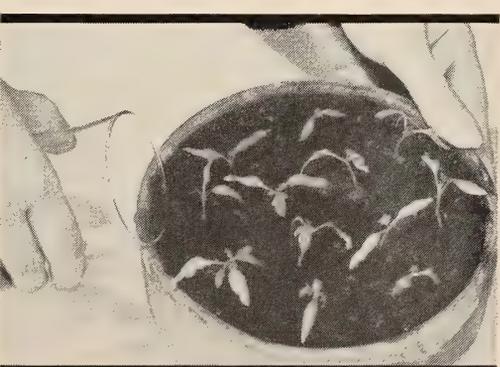
Cut several layers of paper to fit top of pot. Keep well soaked with water. Lift the paper every day or so, and remove it as soon as seedlings begin to sprout



Transplant to other pots when second pair of leaves appear. Lift seedlings carefully with pencil or knife blade



Make holes large enough to receive roots without cramping. Firm soil around roots of each seedling, using pencil or fingers



Water well after transplanting, keep in shade a few days, then set in sunny window to grow until ready to plant outdoors

Quick-reference chart for vitamins in vegetables fresh from your garden

Prepared from material furnished by Michigan State College and Cornell University (N. Y.)

Excellent sources of vitamin A (important for promotion of bodily health and vigor and resistance to infection):

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Green Snap Beans | Garden Cress | Peas |
| Beet Greens | Dandelion Greens | Green and Red Peppers |
| Green Sprouting Broccoli | Escarolle (Broad Leaved) | Pumpkin |
| Raw Green Cabbage | Batavian Endive) | Spinach |
| Chinese Cabbage | Kale | Squash |
| Carrots | Green Lettuce | Swiss Chard |
| Green Celery | Mustard Greens | Tomato |
| Collards | Parsley | Turnip Greens |

Excellent sources of vitamin C (important for promotion of proper growth, especially in children, and for anti-scurvy):

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Brussels Sprouts | Kohl Rabi | Radish |
| Raw Cabbage | Mustard Greens | Rutabaga |
| Cauliflower | Parsley | Spinach |
| Chinese Cabbage | Green Peas | Tomato |
| Collards | Green & Red Peppers | Turnip |
| Dandelion Greens | | Turnip Greens |

Excellent sources of vitamins B and G (important for stimulation of appetite and digestion):

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Green Snap Beans | Collards | Peas |
| Beet Greens | Dandelion Greens | Radish |
| Green Sprouting Broccoli | Kale | Spinach |
| Cabbage | Lettuce | Tomato |
| Carrots | Mustard Greens | Turnip |
| | | Turnip Greens |

Especially valuable in the diet because high in most of the important vitamins:

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Green Snap Beans | Collards | Mustard Greens |
| Green Sprouting Broccoli | Dandelion Greens | Peas |
| Raw Cabbage | Kale | Spinach |
| Carrots | Green Lettuce | Tomato |
| | | Turnip Greens |

For the junior gardeners in your home

A plan for a vegetable and flower garden

BACK OF GARDEN

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| Radish | 9 in. |
| Leaf lettuce | 9 in. |
| Carrot | 9 in. |
| Swiss chard | 1 ft. |
| Bush Beans | 1 ft. |
| Lilliput Zinnias | 1 ft. |
| Dwarf Marigolds | 9 in. |

A garden of this size (4 feet wide by 6 feet long) will give a world of pleasure to boys and girls between the ages of six and twelve. The vegetables and flowers suggested are easy to grow and easy to care for.

With very little help, a boy or girl can lay out this simple garden using a ruler or yardstick for spacing and to make the rows straight leaving the number of inches indicated between rows. Each packet gives clear directions for planting. Varieties of vegetables and flowers in your nearby Ferry's Seed display are suitable for this garden. All varieties carried by your Ferry's Seed dealer are selected for your locality.



With the right help and encouragement, youngsters get a thrill out of gardens of their very own

Fresh ways to prepare vegetables fresh from your garden

If interested in other suggestions, send for folder "21 Ways to Enjoy the Vegetables You Grow"

CARROTS WITH HERBS

Split 12 to 15 small or medium-size carrots in half lengthwise and parboil in boiling salted water 5 to 8 minutes. Butter a shallow casserole. Chop or cut fine 2 tablespoons mixed fresh herbs—basil, summer savory, parsley, and chives. Spread one tablespoon herbs over bottom of dish and lay the carrots flat side down on them. Sprinkle remaining herbs evenly over top of carrots, and salt and pepper lightly. Dot generously with butter or a substitute, and sprinkle one tablespoon sugar over all. Pour $\frac{1}{2}$ cup hot water into dish, being careful not to displace the herbs. Bake in a moderate oven (350°) about 15 minutes, or until carrots are tender. Serves 4 to 6, depending upon size of carrots.

FRIED "OYSTERS" (salsify or vegetable oyster)

Wash and brush or scrape roots and cut crosswise into quarter-inch slices. Cook in boiling salted water until tender, then mash with potato masher. Mix and beat thoroughly 2 cups mashed salsify, 2 well beaten eggs, $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon pepper, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt. Form into flat cakes about the size of large oysters, roll in crumbs and fry in butter or other fat in hot skillet. Makes 12 good-sized oysters.

VITAMIN SALAD

- 1 cup diced celery
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup diced green pepper
- 1 tablespoon chopped chives or onion
- 1 cup grated raw carrot
- 2 cups shredded cabbage
- 2 cups cottage cheese
- Salt

Combine cottage cheese with celery, green pepper, chives and carrots. Salt to taste. Use light cream to thin the mixture if needed. Arrange shredded cabbage on salad plate. Place a mound of the mixture in center. Serve plain or top with French dressing. Serves 6.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS WITH BUTTER SAUCE

Wash one quart of sprouts and take off all dead or loose leaves. Place in a small amount of boiling salted water and cook just long enough to make them tender—usually not more than 10 minutes. They should be of fresh green color and **never** soft or mushy. Melt 2 tablespoons butter or substitute, add one tablespoon chopped parsley, and the juice of a lemon. Pour over sprouts just before serving. Serves 6.

RED CABBAGE, DUTCH STYLE

Cut into small pieces a small white onion and fry in 3 tablespoons butter or substitute in a deep saucepan. When golden brown add a cup of hot water. Add a medium sized tart apple which has been peeled, cored,

and cut into small pieces, and a small red cabbage, shredded or chopped. Mix well, cover, and simmer about 15 minutes. Mix $\frac{1}{4}$ cup vinegar with a tablespoon brown sugar, $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon powdered allspice and three cloves. Add to the cabbage and cook 5 minutes longer. A few caraway seeds give an additionally fine flavor. Serve very hot. Serves 4 to 6.

BAKED STUFFED TOMATOES

Use firm tomatoes, such as Marglobe or Rutgers. Remove a slice from the top of each and scoop out the center. Mix the pulp with chopped cooked meat and a small amount of bread crumbs or cooked rice. Add a bit of finely chopped onion if liked. Chopped celery leaves or celery salt also add flavor. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Fill centers and place tomatoes in shallow pan with enough hot water to cover bottom. Bake in a moderate oven (350°) 20 to 30 minutes.

SPINACH NESTS

Delicious for lunch or dinner. Cook for 10 or 15 minutes two quarts well washed spinach using only the moisture that clings to the leaves. Chop and season well with pepper, salt, and a little butter. Butter individual casseroles or custard cups, place a border of spinach in each to make a "nest," and break an egg into each. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, drop a dab of butter on each, and pour in one or 2 tablespoons of cream. Sprinkle grated cheese on top if you like it. Bake in moderate oven until egg is set. Serve in baking dishes. Serves 6 or 8.

CAULIFLOWER GREENS

The outer leaves of cauliflower make excellent greens when washed, cut into small pieces, and boiled or steamed. Season with butter, pepper, and salt and serve alone or with the cooked cauliflower head.

PANNED CHINESE CABBAGE

Shred Chinese cabbage fine, adding one tablespoon butter or a substitute for each cup. Melt butter or substitute in heavy skillet, add the cabbage, cover, and cook 5 to 15 minutes, stirring frequently to prevent browning. Chinese cabbage is very tender and needs only short cooking. When thoroughly heated through, season to taste with salt, pepper, and 2 tablespoons cream, rich milk, meat broth, or vegetable stock, to a pint of cabbage. Serve at once. Two cups serve 4.

SALAD SUPERB

Toss together shredded head lettuce and leaves of cos or leaf lettuce. Mix with French dressing made with the best oil. Throw in a few sprigs of water cress or pepper-grass. Crumble Roquefort cheese over the top.

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
 English Daisy
 Heuchera
 (Coral Bells)
 Linaria
 Lobelia
 Marigold, Dwarf
 Nemesis
 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
 Gypsophila paniculata
 Strawflower
 (Helichrysum)
 Lunaria
 Statice

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 drummondii
 Snapdragon, Giant Bedding
 Thunbergia
 Verbena
 Vinca

For Rock Gardens, Annuals

Abronia
 African Daisy
 Alyssum, Sweet
 Brachycome
 Ice Plant
 Linaria
 Lobelia
 Phlox drummondii
 Portulaca
 Schizanthus
 Thunbergia
 Scarlet Flax
 Statice
 Verbena
 Virginian Stock

For Rock Gardens, Perennials

Alyssum, Hardy
 Arabis
 Armeria
 Asclepias tuberosa
 Aubrietia
 Callirhoe
 Campanula carpatica
 Cerastium tomentosum
 Cheiranthus (biennial)
 Columbine
 Dianthus deltoides
 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
 Brachycome
 Calliopsis
 Campanula pyramidalis
 Candytuft
 Chinese Forget-me-not
 Coreopsis
 Cosmos
 Four o'clock
 Hollyhock
 Ice Plant
 Joseph's Coat
 Kudzu Vine
 Lavender
 Petunia
 Portulaca
 Snow-on-the-mountain
 Statice
 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
 Stokesia
 Sweet Pea
 Sweet William
 Zinnia

For Early Bloom

Alyssum, Hardy
 Arabis
 Aubrietia
 Calendula
 Campanula carpatica
 Cerastium
 Columbine
 Coreopsis
 Delphinium
 English Daisy
 Foxglove
 Gaillardia grandiflora
 Painted Daisy
 Pansy
 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 drummondii
 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

CUTHBERTSON SWEET PEAS

the most outstanding development

in the modern world of flowers



Home gardeners continually tell us of their success and pleasure in growing Cuthbertson Sweet Peas. Here are the color varieties we offer:

Blue (TOMMY)
Blush pink (HELEN)
Bright rose crimson (DAVID)
Chamois (CONNIE)
Cherry rose (DORIS)
Clear cerise (CATHERINE)
Clear pink (CAROL)
Clear salmon pink (FRANCES)
Cream, black seeded (MARION)

Crimson (KENNETH)
Deep rose pink (RUTH)
Deep scarlet (JIMMY)
Lavender (FRANK G)
Light blue (HAZEL)
Light carmine (BILLY)
Maroon (LIZA)
Mauve (JESSIE)
Navy blue (DANNY)

Pink picotee on white ground
(WILLIAM)
Rose carmine (FLORA)
Rose cream pink (KATIE)
Rose pink (LOIS)
Salmon cream pink (EVELYN)
Scarlet (COLINE)
White, black seeded (JANET)
White, white seeded (JENNIE)

and Mixed **Each. pkt. 15c**

All can be secured through your local Ferry's Seed dealer. If he happens to be temporarily out of them, he will order for you. For planting time, see page 16.

Flower facts at your finger tips

Make several sowings of Annual *Gypsophila* (Baby's Breath) to combine with other flowers in bouquets all summer and fall.

*

For that "something blue," so desirable in flower border or arrangement, consider Bachelor Button Double Blue, Blue Lace Flower, *Lupin Hartwegii* (Annual Lupin), *Anchusa*, and Chinese Forget-me-not.

*

Sow seeds of perennials at the same time as annuals. An early start gives the plants a chance to become strong and healthy for bloom the next year.

*

Try out some of the newer flower varieties in your vegetable garden rows before admitting them to the flower border. Then you'll know their habits and where they will grow and look best.

*

Most flowers need sunlight the greater part of the day.

*

Cut back the alyssum border frequently if you want continuous bloom and neat plants all summer and fall.

*

Giant Pink Queen *Cleome* makes a pretty driveway border.

*

If you are a beginner, stick to the easy-to-grow annual flowers. Bachelor Button, *Cosmos*, *Gaillardia*, Marigold, *Nasturtium*, Poppy, and *Zinnia* are among those almost sure to succeed.

*

Do you need a foundation planting or a bushy hedge in a hurry? Try Four o'clock or *Kochia*. Either will serve you well until frost.

*

Never use rich soil in which to grow *nasturtiums*—you're likely to get too much foliage and too few blossoms.



Be sure to use wilt-resistant strains of aster. East side of a building is an ideal spot for growing them; then they get a bit of shade during the day.

Don't hesitate to thin your annual flowers when the plants are a few inches tall. Each individual plant must have plenty of room to grow and spread if you want lots of flowers.

*

Zinnias stand heat well, but they like a lot of moisture at their roots.

*

Mix fine flower seeds with sand before sowing—it saves much thinning.

*

You'll get earlier flowers and better results with *Ageratum*, *Lobelia*, and *Petunia* in the northern states if you start the seed indoors and set the young plants outdoors when the weather warms up.

*

Sow seed of *Larkspur* and Annual *Poppy* where the plants are to bloom. They usually don't like transplanting.

*

Portulaca seed won't germinate before the ground warms up, no matter when you plant it.

*

When to Plant Sweet Peas

Sweet Pea seed should be sown when the weather is very cool. Here is the schedule for the new Cuthbertson type so popular over the country:

California—October to early January for spring and summer bloom.

Pacific Northwest—March or April

Southwest, Southern Texas, and Southern Florida—September or October

Lower Southern States (Texas to Atlantic Seaboard) November, December, January

Balance of the Country—February to about April 1, just as soon as the soil can be worked.

We warrant to the extent of the purchase price that seeds or bulbs we sell are as described on the container within recognized tolerances. We give no other or further warranty, express or implied.

Ferry-Morse Seed Co.

Ferry-Morse flower seeds for better home gardens

If your dealer's display doesn't contain all varieties you want at the time of your call, he will gladly order at your request

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

(For frost dates and when to plant see pages 3 and 5)

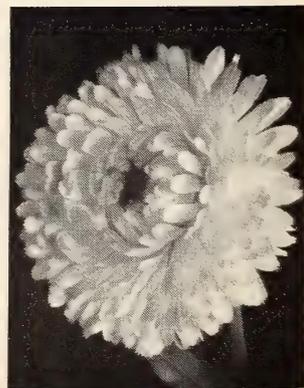
| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|---|--|----------------------|--------|--|
| Abronia umbellata grandiflora | Sand Verbena | h-A | 6 in. | Rosy lilac. Trailing. Rock gardens and window boxes. Thrives in rather poor soil pkt. 15c |
| Achillea ptarmica, The Pearl | Sneezewort; Yarrow | h-P | 2 ft. | Double satin-white flowers. Blooms long season. Needs sun pkt. 15c |
| Acroclinium, Double Mixed | <i>Helipterum</i> | hh-A | 15 in. | Mixed colors. Cut when in bud for winter bouquets pkt. 15c |
| African Daisy, Hybrids | <i>Dimorphotheca</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Shades of yellow, orange, and apricot. Blooms profusely for long season. Good rock garden plant pkt. 15c |
| Ageratum, Dwarf Blue Bedder | Floss Flower | h-A | 4 in. | Compact plants with large clusters of deep, rich lavender-blue flowers. Ideal for edging. A Ferry-Morse development 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 | <i>Alyssum procumbens</i> | h-A | 4 in. | White. One of the best edging plants. Fragrant. Masses of flowers pkt. 10c |
| Alyssum (Sweet), Little Gem | <i>Alyssum compactum erectum</i> | h-A | 6 in. | White. Edging plant. Fragrant pkt. 10c |
| Alyssum (Sweet), Violet Queen | <i>Alyssum compactum erectum</i> | h-A | 6 in. | Rich violet. Retains color throughout season. Perfect edging plant pkt. 10c |
| Alyssum, Hardy | <i>Alyssum saxatile compactum</i> ; Basket of Gold | h-P | 9 in. | Brilliant yellow. Rock garden and front of border. Blooms with tulips pkt. 15c |
| Anagallis grandiflora, Blue | Pimpernel | h-A | 8 in. | Clear, deep blue. Bushy plants. Useful edging or rock garden plant pkt. 15c |
| 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. 15c |
| 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. 15c |
| Arabis alpina | Rock Cress | h-P | 6 in. | Pure white. Easy to grow. Likes sun. Showy for edging or rock garden 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 formosa Hybrids | Thrift; Sea Pink | h-P | 18 in. | Globe-like blossoms ranging in shade from delicate to deep rose. Does well in poor soil pkt. 25c |
| 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) | <i>Callistephus</i> ; 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. | White (BALL'S WHITE); Pink (PEERLESS PINK); Rose; Lavender; Purple; Rose Pink (ROSALIE); Ruby Red (HEART OF FRANCE); and Mixed. Fully double. Very regular and symmetrical. Bloom same time as Crego. Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c Mixed: pkt. 10c |
| Aster, Double Early Royal Mixed (Wilt Resistant) | " " | h-A | 2 ft. | Fine blend of colors. Very early. Free blooming. One of best for northern sections pkt. 15c |

This insignia appears on all packets

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|---|--|----------------------|--------|---|
| Aster, Double Giants of California | <i>Callistephus</i> ; China Aster | h-A | 2½ ft. | Separate colors: Lavender; Peach Blossom; Purple; Rose; White; Mixed. Same type as Crego but larger flowered. Plant only where season is long Each: pkt. 25c |
| 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. | Crimson; Lavender; Lilac (CATTLEYA); Purple, Rose-pink; Shell-pink (PEACH BLOSSOM); White; and Mixed. Shaggy twisted petals Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c; Mixed: 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. 25c |
| Aster, Single Chinensis Mixed (Wilt Resistant) | " " | h-A | 2 ft. | Soft and vivid colors. Somewhat like Shasta Daisy in form pkt. 15c |
| Aster, Single Perennial Mixed | Michaelmas Daisy | h-P | 3 ft. | Soft and vivid colors. Blooms in autumn. Single, daisy-like flowers in great quantities pkt. 25c |
| Aubrieta bougainvillei, Dark Blue | Purple Rockcress | h-P | 6 in. | Bluish purple flowers. Silvery green foliage. Dainty rock garden plant. Blooms early pkt. 25c |
| Australian Pea Vine | <i>Dolichos lignosus</i> | t-P | 12 ft. | Rosy flowers; purplish pods. Does well only in mild climates. Dense growth in one season. Climbs pkt. 15c |
| Bachelor Button | <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> ; Ragged Sailor Cornflower | h-A | 2 ft. | Fully double blossoms. Fine for cutting. Long blooming. Rose (PINKIE); White (SNOWMAN) Each: pkt. 15c Deep blue (BLUE BOY); Bright crimson (RED BOY); Each: pkt. 10c |
| Bachelor Button, Jubilee Gem | <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> ; 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. 25c |
| Balsam, Bush Double Rosy White | " " | h-A | 14 in. | White with faint flush of pink. New improved strain. Early. Many flowers pkt. 25c |
| Balsam, Bush Double White | " " | h-A | 16 in. | Pure white. Taller growing than other Bush Balsams pkt. 25c |
| Balsam, Bush Double Mixed | " " | h-A | 14 in. | Fine blend of colors. Attractive for bouquets pkt. 15c |
| 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. 15c |
| Blue Lace Flower | <i>Didiscus coeruleus</i> | h-A | 2½ ft. | Blue. Unusually good for cutting pkt. 10c |
| Brachycome, Mixed | Swan-river-daisy | h-A | 10 in. | Rich assortment of colors. Fine rock garden plant. Start seed early indoors pkt. 15c |
| 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 Campfire (Sensation) | " " | h-A | 18 in. | Large brilliant orange flowers 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. 15c |



A field of *Calendula* being grown for seed on one of Ferry-Morse Seed Co.'s California ranches



A perfect flower of *Calendula*, Gold

containing Ferry-Morse introductions



Bachelor Button, Jubilee Gem



Aster Giant Crego (Wilt Resistant)

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to, Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|--|---|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| Calendula, Sunshine | <i>Calendula chrysantha</i> | h-A | 18 in. | Bright golden yellow chrysanthemum-shaped flowers. Long stems for cutting pkt. 15c |
| Calendula, Double Mixed | Pot Marigold | h-A | 18 in. | Brilliant hues, well blended pkt. 10c |
| California Native Flowers | | h-A | 6 in. to 2 ft. | General mixture of annual wild flower varieties suitable for mild climates pkt. 15c |
| California Poppy, Extra Golden | <i>Eschscholtzia californica</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Golden orange. Good in foreground of border pkt. 10c |
| California Poppy, Mixed | <i>Eschscholtzia californica</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Delightful combination of vivid colors pkt. 10c |
| California Poppy, Little Beauty | <i>Eschscholtzia pulchella</i> | hh-A | 6 to 8 in. | Dainty California wild flower. Cup-shaped light yellow blossoms. Attractive in the rock garden or as edging plant. Does well in poor light soil pkt. 25c |
| Calliopsis, All-Double Mixed | <i>Annual Coreopsis</i> | h-A | 3 ft. | Flowers 1 to 1½ in. across in delightful combinations of yellow, orange, maroon, crimson, mahogany. Practically all double pkt. 10c |
| Callirhoe involucrata | Winecup; Poppy-mallow | h-P | 1 ft. | Large, bright rosy-crimson, cup-shaped flowers. Trailing plants. Excellent for dry sunny spots, rock gardens, wall gardens, dry banks pkt. 50c |
| 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 pyramidalis | Chimney Bellflower | h-P | 5 ft. | Blue. Long spikes packed with starry bells. Does well in warm dry location pkt. 15c |
| Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth Flowered | <i>Iberis</i> | 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. Lilac; Purple; Rose (ROSE CARDINAL); and Mixed Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c; Mixed: pkt. 10c |
| Canna, Finest Large Flowering Mixed | <i>Canna</i> | t-P | 3 ft. | Gorgeous hues. Seeds very hard; notch or file before planting pkt. 15c |
| Canterbury Bell, Annual Single Mixed | <i>Campanula medium</i> | h-A | 2 ft. | Large pendant bells in shades of blue, pink, white. Good border subject pkt. 15c |
| Canterbury Bell, Cup and Saucer Mixed | <i>Campanula calycanthema</i> | h-B | 2 ft. | Blue, pink, and white cup-shaped flowers, each surrounded by saucer-like calyx. Fine border subject pkt. 10c |
| Canterbury Bell, Single Mixed | <i>Campanula medium</i> | h-B | 2 ft. | Blue, pink, and white. Branching plant with large pendant bells. Good border subject pkt. 10c |
| Cardinal Climber | <i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> | h-A | 15 ft. | Fiery red. Dainty trellis climber for warm, sunny location pkt. 15c |
| Carnation, Chabaud Giant | <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> ; Clove Pink | hh-P used as annual | 18 in. | Cardinal Red; Salmon; Deep Rose; Yellow; White; and Mixed. Large double flowers six months after seeding. Good cut flower. Separate colors, each: pkt. 25c; Mixed: pkt. 15c |
| Carnation, Enfant de Nice Mixed | " " | hh-P used as annual | 18 in. | Good blend of colors. Similar to Chabaud Giant, but slightly larger flowered and petals broader pkt. 50c |

The Ferry display contains many varieties;

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|---|---|----------------------|------------|---|
| Castor Bean, Zanzibariensis | <i>Ricinus</i> | t-P used as annual | 10 ft. | Huge leaves brilliant green to lustrous bronze. For quick shrub effects pkt. 15c |
| Castor Bean, Mixed | <i>Ricinus</i> | t-P used as annual | 8 ft. | Leaves of varying colors. Temporary hedge, screen, or background planting pkt. 10c |
| Celosia, Dwarf Fiery Feather | <i>Celosia plumosa</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Glowing red. Neat edging plant of uniform growth. Plume-like flowers pkt. 15c |
| 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. 15c |
| Centaurea imperialis | Sweet Sultan | h-A | 2½ ft. | Amaranth Red; Yellow (SUAVEOLENS); and Mixed. Delicate fragrance. Good border flower Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c; Mixed: 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. 15c |
| Cheiranthus allioni | Siberian Wallflower | h-B | 12 in. | Fiery orange, four-petaled flowers. Rock garden or low border. Blooms first season from seed pkt. 15c |
| Chinese Forget-me-not, Firmament | <i>Cynoglossum amabile</i> | h-A | 18 in. | Blue. Bushy and compact. More dwarf than other varieties. Fine for border edging or cutting pkt. 10c |
| Chinese Lantern | <i>Physalis francheti</i> | h-P | 18 in. | Orange-red pods. Artistic winter bouquets. pkt. 25c |
| Chrysanthemum, Single Annual, Merry Mixture | Annual Chrysanthemum | h-A | 20 in. | Daisy-like blossoms in gay tri-colors—crimson, bronze, yellow, cream white. Long stiff stems. Excellent for cut flowers. Easy to grow pkt. 10c |
| Cineraria, Large Flowered Mixed | <i>Cineraria hybrida grandiflora</i> | t-B | 16 in. | Shades of red, purple, blue, and white. Successfully grown outdoors in mild climates; ideal pot plant in colder climates pkt. 50c |
| Clarkia, Double Salmon | | h-A | 2 ft. | Salmon-orange. Excellent in the border wherever summers are cool pkt. 15c |
| Clarkia, Double Mixed | | h-A | 2 ft. | Rich colors. Erect, bushy plants pkt. 10c |
| Cleome, Giant Pink Queen | Spiderflower | h-A | 3 to 4 ft. | Huge trusses of bright salmon pink on long stems. Novel seed pods. Very striking. A Ferry-Morse development. All-America Silver Medal pkt. 10c |
| Cobaea scandens | Cup-and-Saucer Vine | hh-P | 20 ft. | Blue. Clings to brick, screen, or other rough surfaces. Grows rapidly pkt. 25c |
| Cockscomb, Dwarf Crested Mixed | <i>Celosia cristata nana</i> | h-A | 10 in. | Combs of crimson and rose; bronze foliage. Showy in border with 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 | <i>Aquilegia</i> | h-P | 2½ ft. | Delightful blend of colors. Excellent in rock garden or border. Does well in part shade pkt. 15c |
| Columbine, Long Spurred, Blue Shades | <i>Aquilegia</i> | h-P | 2½ ft. | Shades of blue. Large single flowers; long spurs pkt. 15c |
| Columbine, longissima | " | h-P | 2½ ft. | Sensational type with extra long spurs. Pale golden yellow blossoms pkt. 75c |
| Coral Bells | | | | See <i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> , page 21 |
| Coreopsis, Mayfield Giant | <i>Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora</i> | h-P | 2 ft. | Glossy yellow. Single flowers. Long stems for cutting. Excellent in large masses in the border pkt. 10c |
| Coreopsis, Double Sunburst | <i>Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora</i> | h-P | 2 ft. | Rich golden yellow. Blooms first season but flowers are better second season pkt. 15c |
| Cosmos, Early Yellow Flare | <i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> | 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 pkt. 10c |
| Cosmos, Orange Flare | " " | h-A | 3½ ft. | Golden-orange. Striking in flower border. Good for cutting pkt. 15c |
| Cosmos, Sensation | " " | h-A | 3½ ft. | Bright crimson (DAZZLER); and Mixed. Very large flowers. Early enough to bloom anywhere in U. S. Long blooming Each: pkt. 15c |
| Cosmos, Sensation Radiance | <i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> | h-A | 3½ ft. | Deep rose with rich crimson center. Large flowers on long stems. All-America Award, 1947 pkt. 25c |
| Creeping Zinnia | <i>Sanvitalia procumbens</i> | h-A | 6 in. | Many small, deep yellow, double flowers resembling miniature zinnias. Black centers. Likes sunshine. Fine edging plant pkt. 15c |
| Cypress Vine Mixed | <i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> | h-A | 8 ft. | (Scarlet and white). Graceful lacy vine for trellis or arbor. Climbs readily pkt. 15c |
| 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. 15c |

your dealer will order others for you

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|---|---|----------------------|--------|--|
| Delphinium, Dwarf Chinese | Perennial Larkspur | 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. 15c |
| Delphinium, Pacific Giant White | " " | h-P | 5 ft. | Enormous, double clear white blossoms. Strong stems. Highly mildew resistant pkt. 50c |
| Delphinium, Pacific Hybrids | " " | h-P | 5 ft. | Shades of blue, lavender, mauve. Large flower spikes. Particularly suited to Pacific Coast conditions. Mildew resistant pkt 15c |
| Delphinium, Tall Hybrids | " " | h-P | 5 ft. | Silvery blue (BELLADONNA); Deep intense blue (BELLAMOSUM). Sown early will flower late first season Each: pkt. 15c |
| Dianthus deitoides erecta | Maiden Pink | h-P | 7 in. | Single flowers in shades of bright carmine rose. Plants erect and compact. A fine addition to the rock garden or low border. pkt. 15c |
| Dianthus plumarius | | | | See Pinks, Hardy Single and Double Mixed, page 26 |
| English Daisy, Double Monstroza | <i>Bellis perennis</i> | h-P | 8 in. | Crimson Ball, Rose, White, and Mixed. Extra large flowers, about 75% double. Long blooming period. A favorite for rock gardens and edgings Separate colors, each: pkt. 25c; Mixed: pkt. 15c |
| Eschscholtzia pulchella | | | | See California Poppy, Little Beauty, page 19 |
| Forget-me-not, Blue Bird | <i>Myosotis oblongata</i> | h-P | 12 in. | Blue with small yellow eye. Combine with bulb flowers in rock garden or border pkt. 10c |
| Four o'clock, Mixed | <i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> ; 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. 15c |
| Foxglove, Fine Mixed | <i>Digitalis gloxinaeflora</i> | h-P | 3 ft. | Rose and white. Combines well with Sweet William and Pinks pkt. 10c |
| Gaillardia, Giant Perennial Mixe. | <i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i> | 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. 15c |
| Gaillardia, Lorenziana Gaiety Double Mixed | " " | h-A | 18 in. | Shades of sulphur, orange, scarlet, maroon, and red-and-gold. Easy to grow pkt. 15c |
| Gaillardia picta, Single Mixed | " " | h-A | 18 in. | Tones of yellow and red. Bright, easily grown border plant pkt. 15c |
| Gerbera Jame-soni 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. 50c |
| Geum, Double Golden Ball (Lady Stratheden) | <i>Avens</i> | h-P | 2 ft. | Rich golden yellow. Well suited for bouquets and for perennial border. Does especially well on Pacific Coast pkt. 25c |
| Geum, Double Scarlet | <i>Avens</i> | h-P | 2 ft. | Dazzling scarlet. Good in border and rock garden. A little hard to start pkt. 15c |
| Gilia capitata | Blue Thimble Flower | h-A | 2 ft. | Clear lavender blue. Scabiosa-like flowers. Bushy plant, lacy foliage pkt. 15c |
| Godetia, Semi-dwarf Single | Satinflower; "Farewell-to-spring" | h-A | 12 in. | Rich scarlet on white (DUKE OF YORK); Bright salmon pink, white edge (SYBIL SHERWOOD); and Mixed. Well suited to partial shade in climates with cool summers Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c; Mixed: 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 | <i>Cucurbita</i> | h-A | 12 ft. | Fruits easily fashioned into long handled dippers pkt. 15c |
| Gourd, Dishcloth | " | h-A | 12 ft. | Spongy interior fiber makes excellent scrubbing material pkt. 15c |
| Gourd, Hercules Club | " | h-A | 12 ft. | Massive, club shaped fruits pkt. 15c |
| Gourds, Small Fruited Mixed | " | h-A | 12 ft. | Interesting shapes and colors suitable for ornaments. Vine decorative pkt. 10c |
| Gypsophila, Covent Garden Market | <i>Gypsophila elegans</i> ; 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. 10c |
| 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 | <i>Heliotropium hybrida</i> | t-P | 2 ft. | Shades of violet. Pleasing contrast with brighter colored flowers. Fragrant pkt 25c |
| Hesperis matronalis | Sweet Rocket | h-P | 18 in. | Separate colors: Purple; White. Old-time favorite with delightful fragrance Each: pkt. 15c |
| Heuchera sanguinea | Coral Bells | h-P | 12 in. | Bright coral red flowers on wiry stalks. Charming for low border or rock garden pkt. 25c |

Marigolds are gay and decorative;

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|--|---|----------------------|------------|---|
| Hibiscus Marvels Mixed | <i>Mallow</i> | h-P | 4 ft. | Tones of red, rose, and white. Large flowers. Tall hedge or background plant with handsome foliage pkt. 15c |
| Hollyhock, Allegheny Mixed | <i>Althea rosea</i> | h-P | 7 ft. | Gay colors. Huge, semi-double flowers deeply fringed and frilled at edges pkt. 10c |
| Hollyhock, Double | " " | h-P | 5 ft. | Pink (NEWPORT PINK); Scarlet; Yellow; Mixed. An excellent variety Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c Mixed: pkt. 10c |
| Hollyhock, Indian Spring | " " | h-A | 4 ft. | Clear, soft pink. Semi-double blossoms in profusion. All-America Award, 1939 pkt. 15c |
| Hunnemannia fumariaefolia | <i>Bush Eschscholtzia; Golden Cup</i> | h-A | 18 in. | Lemon yellow, cup-shaped flowers. Bushy plants. Good cut flower. Makes unusually attractive border pkt. 15c |
| Hyacinth Bean, Mixed | <i>Dolichos lablab</i> | 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. 15c |
| Ice Plant | <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> | h-A | 6 in. | Sparkling foliage and small pinkish white flowers. Well adapted for dry banks and rock gardens pkt. 15c |
| Iceland Poppy, Coonara Pink Hybrids | <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> | h-P | 15 in. | Clear shades, pale pastels to deep rose. Slightly ruffled flowers. Fern-like foliage pkt. 25c |
| Iceland Poppy, Gartford Mixed | <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> | h-P | 2 ft. | Beautifully fluted blossoms in pastel shades. Flowers first season from seed sown early pkt. 15c |
| Ipomoea bona nox | Evening Glory | h-A | 12 ft. | Stout twining vine. Violet flowers that stay open in evening. Broad smooth leaves pkt. 15c |
| Johnny-Jump-Up | | | | See Viola—page 30 |
| Joseph's Coat | <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> | h-A | 2½ ft. | Red, yellow, and green foliage. Somewhat coarse, but showy. Thrives in hot, dry locations pkt. 10c |
| Kochia childsi | Summer Cypress | h-A | 2½ ft. | Good, quick-growing temporary hedge plant with bright green moss-like foliage pkt. 10c |
| Kudzu Vine | <i>Pueraria thunbergiana; Jack-and-the-bean-stalk</i> | h-P | 20 ft. | Rose-pink blossoms. Fast growing vine. Fine screen for porches pkt. 10c |
| Lantana hybrida Mixed | <i>Lantana</i> | t-P | 2 ft. | Shades of crimson, rose, yellow, orange in single cluster. Makes good display from seed first season pkt. 15c |
| Larkspur, Giant Imperial | Annual Delphinium | h-A | | Plants of upright habit. Long stems for cutting |
| Blue Spire | | | 3 ft. | Beautiful blue pkt. 10c |
| Brilliant Rose | | | 4½ ft. | Warm, deep salmon-rose. Our 1945 introduction pkt. 10c |
| Lilac Spire | | | 3 ft. | Attractive pinkish-lavender pkt. 10c |
| Mauve Beauty | | | 4½ ft. | Dainty shade of light mauve. Our 1950 introduction pkt. 10c |
| Miss California | | | 3 ft. | Salmon rose-pink pkt. 10c |
| Purple | | | 3 ft. | A new color pkt. 10c |
| Rosalie | | | 3 to 4 ft. | Rose pink. Large double flowers. Long spikes. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Sweet Lavender | | | 3 ft. | Light lavender blue pkt. 10c |
| White King | | | 4 ft. | Large double, pure white blossoms pkt. 10c |
| Mixed | | | 3 ft. | White, pink, blue, rose, lavender pkt. 10c |
| Larkspur Super Majestic | Annual Delphinium | h-A | | Long clean stems. Huge double blossoms |
| Carmine | | | 5 to 6 ft. | Our 1950 introduction pkt. 15c |
| Deep Salmon | | | 5 to 6 ft. | Clear pink, salmon shading. Our 1950 introduction. pkt. 15c |
| Deep Salmon Pink | | | 3 to 5 ft. | Soft warm shade. Our 1948 introduction pkt. 15c |
| Lavender | | | 5 to 6 ft. | Rich shade. Our 1941 introduction pkt. 15c |
| Light Blue | | | 5 to 6 ft. | Cambridge blue. Our 1949 introduction pkt. 15c |
| Pale Pink | | | 5 to 6 ft. | Delicate blush pink. Our 1949 introduction pkt. 15c |
| Rosy Mauve | | | 5 to 6 ft. | Our 1950 introduction pkt. 15c |
| Rose Pink | | | 5 to 6 ft. | Extreme vigor. Our 1940 introduction pkt. 15c |
| White | | | 5 to 6 ft. | Vigorous growth, abundant bloom. Our 1942 introduction pkt. 15c |
| Mixed | | | 5 to 6 ft. | All shades pkt. 15c |
| Lathyrus | | | | See Perennial Sweet Pea, page 25 |
| Lavender | <i>Lavandula vera</i> | h-P | 2 ft. | Lavender flowers. Gray foliage. Pleasing addition to garden. Dry for sachet use pkt. 25c |
| Lillum 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. 25c |
| Linaria, Fairy Bouquet Mixed | <i>Linaria maroccana</i> | h-A | 10 in. | Red, pink, purple, yellow, and white. Neat for edgings and rock gardens. More compact than other maroccana types pkt. 10c |
| Linum flavum | Perennial Flax; Golden Flax | h-P | 1 ft. | Bright yellow flax-like blossoms in great profusion. Prefers open, sunny, well drained location. Beautiful with Delphinium pkt. 50c |
| Linum perenne | Blue Flax | h-P | 18 in. | Light blue flowers. Profuse blooming. Graceful in rock garden pkt. 25c |
| Lobelia, Emperor William | <i>Lobelia compacta</i> | h-A | 4 in. | Bright blue, white throat, green leaves. Compact edging plant pkt. 25c |
| Lobelia, Crystal Palace | <i>Lobelia compacta</i> | h-A | 4 in. | Sapphire blue; dark foliage. Compact edging plant pkt. 25c |
| Lobelia, Trailing Sapphire | Trailing Lobelia | hh-A | | Deep blue flowers, white eye. Window boxes, hanging baskets, rock gardens pkt. 25c |

select some of the newer varieties

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|---|--|----------------------|------------|--|
| Love-in-a-mist, Double Blue | <i>Nigella damascena</i> ; 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. 25c |
| Lupin hartwegii, Mixed | Annual Lupin | h-A | 2 ft. | Shades of blue. Showy spikes for garden bed or border pkt. 15c |
| Lupin, Perennial Mixed | <i>Lupin polyphyllus</i> | h-P | 3 ft. | Shades of lavender, rose, and buff. Use in masses in border pkt. 15c |
| 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 | <i>Tagetes erecta</i> | h-A | | |
| Burpeegold | | | 30 in. | Brilliant orange. Odorless. Same form as Guinea Gold pkt. 15c |
| Crown of Gold | | | 20 in. | Orange. Odorless. Short center petals curled and quilled, with flat drooping outer petals pkt. 15c |
| Early Sunshine | | | 20 in. | Light clear yellow. Flowers have incurved petals like small chrysanthemums. Very early pkt. 10c |
| Guinea Gold | | | 30 in. | Brilliant orange. Loose flat petals. Effective in bouquet and border pkt. 10c |
| Limelight | | | 20 in. | All-America Bronze Medal, 1940. Primrose yellow. Early blooming. Not odorless pkt. 15c |
| Mammoth Mum | | | 30 in. | Huge chrysanthemum-like flowers of light yellow. Very attractive for cutting. All-America Award, 1944 pkt. 15c |
| Sunset Giants Mixed | | | 3 ft. | Tones of orange, yellow, primrose. Huge flowers with loosely formed petals. Fragrant. pkt. 15c |
| Treasure Chest | | | 2 to 3 ft. | Brilliant blend of large-flowered types with wide range of color and blossom forms pkt. 15c |
| Yellow Supreme | | | 30 in. | Light clear yellow. Superb for border and cutting pkt. 15c |
| Marigold, Dwarf Single | | | | See <i>Tagetes signata pumila</i> , page 29 |
| Marigold, French Double Dwarf | <i>Tagetes patula</i> | h-A | | |
| Butterball | | | 8 in. | Canary yellow flowers of scabiosa type. Blooms early. Attractive for edging. All-America Award, 1942 pkt. 15c |
| Coronet Improved | | | 9 in. | Small flowers with golden yellow centers, mahogany collars. Uniform in growth and season of bloom. Plants compact, free-flowering. Low edgings and window boxes pkt. 15c |
| Harmony | | | 12 in. | Mahogany outside petals; orange tufted center. Blooms early and until hard frost pkt. 10c |
| Harmony Hybrids | | | 12 in. | From lovely golden orange to golden yellow; many beautifully blotched and striped. Crested centers. Very early pkt. 10c |
| Melody | | | 12 in. | Fully double, brilliant orange flowers of the Harmony type. Blooms early and all summer. Unsurpassed as border or edging plant. Ferry-Morse development—All-America Award, 1942 pkt. 10c |
| Spry | | | 9 in. | All-America Award, 1941. Extra early. Free blooming. Harmony-type flowers with light yellow centers pkt. 15c |
| Sunkist | | | 4 in. | Golden orange blossoms. Harmony-type, one-inch across. Very early and long blooming. Unusually good for window boxes and edgings. All-America Award, 1943 pkt. 15c |
| Marigold, French Single Dwarf | <i>Tagetes patula</i> | h-A | | |
| Flash | | | 18 in. | Single flowers, about 1¾ in. across, range in color from yellow to rich orange, each marked with red or maroon. Brilliant for borders, beds, or pot plants. All-America Award, 1945 pkt. 25c |
| Legion of Honor | | | 8 in. | Single row of golden yellow petals around center of velvety garnet pkt. 15c |
| Naughty Marietta | | | 16 in. | Large single golden yellow flowers blotched mahogany at base of petals. Compact, free flowering. All-America winner, 1947 pkt. 25c |
| Marigold, French Double Tall Mixed | <i>Tagetes patula</i> | h-A | 2½ ft. | Fine blend of two-toned flowers. For border decoration and cutting pkt. 15c |
| 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. 15c |
| Mignonette, Machet | <i>Reseda</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Bronze spikes; dark green leaves. Greatly valued for fragrance pkt. 10c |
| Mignonette, Red Goliath | <i>Reseda</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Large coppery-red spikes. Vigorous plant. Thrives in full sun or partial shade pkt. 15c |
| Momordica, Balsam Apple | <i>Momordica balsamina</i> | h-A | 10 ft. | Brilliant yellow flowers; spherical fruits. Lacy foliage pkt. 15c |
| Momordica, Balsam Pear | <i>Momordica charantia</i> | h-A | 10 ft. | Cylindrical, elongated yellow fruits. Sometimes boiled and eaten in young state pkt. 15c |
| Momordica, Mixed | Balsam Apple and Pear | h-A | 10 ft. | Yellow flowers; fruits of apple and pear shape. Ornamental vine pkt. 15c |

Dress up your vegetable garden



Marigold, *Melody*—brilliant in the border and beautiful in arrangements (See page 23)



Marigold, *Early Sunshine*—one of the loveliest of the tall varieties (See page 23)

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|---|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Moon Flower | <i>Ipomoea grandiflora alba</i> | h-A | 12 ft. or more | White blossoms. A vine unsurpassed for size of flowers. Fragrant in evening pkt. 10c |
| Morning Glory, Blue Star | <i>Ipomoea</i> | h-A | 12 ft. or more | Large flowers of exquisite sky blue with deeper shaded midribs forming attractive star pkt. 15c |
| Morning Glory, Crimson Rambler | <i>Convolvulus</i> | 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 | <i>Ipomoea imperialis</i> | h-A | 10 ft. | Radiant colors with odd markings. Graceful vine pkt. 10c |
| Morning Glory, Heavenly Blue | <i>Ipomoea rubro coerulea</i> | h-A | 12 ft. or more | Clear sky blue, creamy throat. Quick, dense growth and beautiful flowers make this vine wonderfully popular pkt. 15c |
| Morning Glory, Liberty Mixed | | h-A | 12 ft. or more | Blend of Heavenly Blue (blue), Pearly Gates (white), and Crimson Rambler (red) pkt. 15c |
| Morning Glory, Pearly Gates | <i>Ipomoea</i> | h-A | 12 ft. or more | Large pure-white blossoms. Vigorous growth. Very floriferous. Ferry-Morse development. All-America Silver Medal Award, 1942. pkt. 15c |
| Morning Glory, Scarlett O'Hara | <i>Ipomoea</i> | h-A | 10 ft. | Bright red. Large flowered. Not a strong climber. Good in window and porch boxes. All-America Award, 1938 pkt. 15c |
| Morning Glory, Troubadour | <i>Ipomoea</i> | h-A | 12 ft. | Enormous crimson blossoms, rimmed white. A gay climber pkt. 15c |
| Morning Glory, Mixed | <i>Convolvulus major</i> | h-A | 10 ft. or more | Clear tones of blue and crimson. Twine over fence, trellis, or on strings. Easy to grow pkt. 10c |
| Nasturtium, Golden Gleam | <i>Tropaeolum</i> | h-A | 15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing | Golden yellow, semi-double flowers. Unsurpassed for cutting. pkt. 15c |
| 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. 15c |
| Nasturtium, Gleam Hybrids | " | h-A | 15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing | Salmon, rose, yellow, primrose, red. Some singles among semi-doubles pkt. 15c |
| Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed | Tom Thumb Nasturtium | h-A | 12 in. | Bright and pastel colors. Well suited for edgings, low borders, window boxes pkt. 10c |
| Nasturtium, Tall Mixed | <i>Tropaeolum lobbianum</i> | h-A | 18 in. tall; 5 ft. trailing | Bright colors. Window box; ornamental vine planting for trellis; cutting garden pkt. 10c |
| Nemesia, Blue Gem | <i>Nemesia compacta</i> | h-A | 8 in. | Forget-me-not blue flowers. Excellent edging plant. Needs moist, cool climate pkt. 25c |
| Nemesia grandiflora suttoni, Mixed | <i>Nemesia grandiflora</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Warm tones of red, yellow, orange. Plants and flowers larger than Blue Gem; plants more spreading pkt. 25c |
| Nemesia, Triumph Mixed | <i>Nemesia compacta</i> | h-A | 8 in. | Deep red, orange, yellow, blue, dark purple. Excellent edging or rock garden plant wherever summers are cool pkt. 15c |
| Nemophila, Insignis Blue | Baby-blue-eyes | h-A | 6 in. | Sky blue shading lighter at center. California wild flower that does well in other parts of country. Useful as ground cover pkt. 15c |
| Nicotiana, Evening Star | <i>Nicotiana affinis hybrida</i> ; Flowering tobacco | hh-A | 2 to 3 ft. | White, lavender, purple, rose, red. Mass in border for fragrance. Combine with taller annuals. Blend of colors pkt. 10c |
| Nierembergia Purple Robe | Dwarf Cup Flower | hh-P used as annual | 6 in. | Deep blue or violet-blue. Continual bloom over long period. Very nice for border or rock garden. All-America Award, 1942 pkt. 50c |

with a border of colorful flowers

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|--|--|----------------------|--------|---|
| Painted Daisy, Single Mixed | <i>Pyrethrum roseum</i> ; Persian Daisy | h-P | 2 ft. | Tones of rose and red. Beautiful in perennial border in spring pkt. 25c |
| Pansy, Superb Giant Mixed | <i>Viola tricolor</i> | h-A | 8 in. | Bright colors. Large flowers. Compact plants pkt. 25c |
| Pansy, Geneva Super Giant Mixed | " " | h-A | 8 in. | Many rich colors. Our own reselection of the Roggli type. Mammoth flowers pkt. 50c |
| Pansy, Maple Leaf Giant, Mixed | " " | h-A | 8 in. | Fine blend of colors. Extremely large flowers. Vigorous plants pkt. 50c |
| Pansy, Swiss Giant | " " | 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. 50c |
| 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. 50c |
| Pentstemon gloxinoides Mixed | Beard Tongue | h-P | 2 ft. | Gay colors. Large spikes of tubular flowers with spotted throats. Bloom for long period pkt. 25c |
| Perennial Sweet Pea, Mixed | <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> | h-P | 5 ft. | Carmine, pink, white. Excellent low climber for fences, stumps, and banks. Not fragrant pkt. 15c |
| Petunia, Flaming Velvet | <i>Petunia hybrida</i> | h-A | 2 ft. | Large flowers of rich, deep red pkt. 15c |
| Petunia, King | " " | h-A | 2 ft. | Easiest petunia to grow and best for bedding. Blue; Crimson; Violet; White; Howard's Star Each: pkt. 10c pkt. 15c |
| Petunia, Rose King Improved | " " | h-A | 15 in. | Deep clear rose-pink. Large, plentiful flowers. Our introduction. All-America Award, 1935 pkt. 15c |
| Petunia, Silver Medal | " " | h-A | 1 ft. | Delightful shade of rich salmon. Plants bushy. Blooms borne in great quantity. All-America Silver Medal pkt. 25c |
| Petunia, Large Flowered Mixed | " " | h-A | 2 ft. | Violet, rose, pink, white, lavender, crimson. One of the best border varieties pkt. 10c |
| Petunia, Celestial Rose | <i>Petunia nana compacta</i> | h-A | 14 in. | Deep pink. Best pink petunia. Excellent for bedding, edging, window boxes pkt. 15c |
| Petunia, Cheerful | " " | h-A | 10 in. | Large blossoms of clear salmon-pink. Compact plants. Ideal for bedding and borders. All-America Award, 1944 pkt. 25c |
| Petunia, Cream Star | " " | h-A | 12 in. | All-America Silver Medal, 1940. Soft, creamy white, star-shaped blossoms. Extremely free-blooming pkt. 15c |
| Petunia, Fire Chief | " " | h-A | 14 in. | The first really red petunia. Flowers do not fade with age. Plants compact. All-America Gold Medal winner pkt. 25c |
| 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, Igloo | " " | h-A | 10 in. | Small, creamy-white, yellow-throated flowers. Neat, compact plants. Unexcelled for massing and for window boxes. Blooms mid-June to late summer All-America Award, 1943 pkt. 15c |

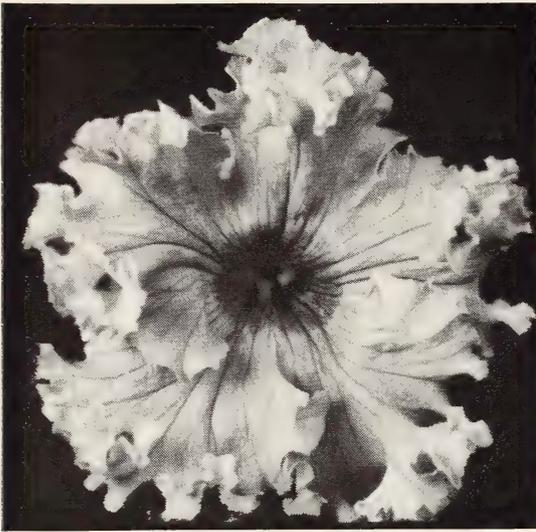


A portion of a *Petunia* seed crop on one of our California ranches



The ideal pansy is circular in form. This is *Geneva Super Giant*

Ferry's Seeds for your garden



Petunia, Giants of California



Painted Daisy (See page 25)

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|--|---|----------------------|--------------|--|
| Petunia, King Henry | <i>Petunia nana compacta</i> | h-A | 14 in. | Rich ox-blood crimson. Large flowers. Compact plants pkt. 25c |
| Petunia, Radiance | " " | h-A | 14 to 16 in. | Dazzling scarlet-rose with gold center. Large flowered. Free flowering pkt. 15c |
| Petunia, Rose Bedder | " " | h-A | 14 in. | Bright rose-colored blossoms with golden throats. Many flowers, compact plants. Our introduction pkt. 15c |
| Petunia, Rosy Morn | " " | h-A | 14 in. | Rosy pink with white throat. Popular for window boxes pkt. 15c |
| Petunia, Silver Blue (Heavenly Blue) | " " | h-A | 14 in. | Silvery sky blue. Very pretty combined with Celestial Rose pkt. 15c |
| Petunia, Ferry's Midget Mixed | " " | h-A | 12 in. | All the newest dwarf varieties pkt. 15c |
| Petunia, Dwarf Giants of California Mixed | <i>Petunia superbissima</i> | 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) | <i>Petunia superbissima</i> | h-A | 13 in. | Wide range of colors. Huge fringed flowers. Harder to grow than smaller-flowered petunias pkt. 50c |
| Petunia, Canadian All-Double Mixed | " " | h-A | 12 in. | Large blossoms, nicely ruffled and 100% double. Colors rose, pink, and mauve. Vigorous plants pkt. \$1.00 |
| Petunia, Colossal Shades of Rose | Petunia, All-Double | h-A | 20 in. | Big all double blossoms range in color from salmon through rosy pink to deep rich rose. Crisply fringed and ruffled petals. All-America Award, 1947 pkt. \$1.00 |
| 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. \$1.00 |
| 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. Good pot plant pkt. \$1.00 |
| Petunia, Single Giant Snow-storm | <i>Petunia hybrida grandiflora</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Mammoth white flowers. Beautiful in window boxes pkt. 50c |
| Petunia, Single Giant Fringed, Theodosia Improved | <i>Petunia hybrida grandiflora</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Very large ruffled flowers of soft rosy pink with veined yellow throat pkt. \$1.00 |
| Phlox drummondii | Annual Phlox | h-A | 12 in. | Chamois rose; Deep rose; Maroon; Pink; Scarlet-white-eye; Scarlet; Violet; White; Yellow; Mixed. Use in large groups in border Separate colors, each: pkt. 25c; Mixed: pkt. 15c |
| Phlox drummondii, 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. 25c |
| Phlox Star Mixed | <i>Phlox cuspidata</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Many bright colors. Petals have toothed edges pkt. 15c |
| Pinks, Annual Double Carnation Shades | <i>Dianthus heddewigii laciniatus flore plena</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Shades of salmon, rose, red. Superb flowers. Much superior to the old Japanese pinks pkt. 10c |
| Pinks, Double China Mixed | <i>Dianthus chinensis</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Rich colors and markings. Fringed flowers somewhat like Sweet William but larger pkt. 10c |
| Pinks, Hardy Single and Double Mixed | <i>Dianthus plumarius</i> | h-P | 12 in. | Splendid assortment of colors. Deeply fringed flowers. Rich clove scent pkt. 15c |

are easily available through your dealer

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|---|--|----------------------|--------|--|
| Pinks, Gaiety, Single Mixed | <i>Dianthus heddewigii</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Gay colors, rich markings. Fringed petals. Fragrant. Delightful in the border pkt. 15c |
| Platycodon grandiflora Blue | Chinese Bell Flower | h-P | 18 in. | Flowers of steel-blue with sparkling sheen, cup shaped with pointed petals. Excellent in the border or semi-shaded rock garden pkt. 15c |
| Poppy, American Legion | <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> | 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, Double Shirley Mixed | " " | h-A | 18 in. | Colors are pink, bright scarlet, and white. Graceful double and semi-double flowers produced over a long season pkt. 10c |
| Poppy, Single Pierrot | " " | h-A | 18 in. | Striking deep scarlet flowers with black patch on each petal. Low tufted plants. Lively addition to rock garden or border. Sow seed early. Our introduction pkt. 15c |
| 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 |
| Poppy, Orientale Hardy Red | <i>Papaver orientale</i> | h-P | 2½ ft. | Glowing scarlet. A gorgeous splash of color in garden or border pkt. 15c |
| Poppy, Orientale Hybrids | " " | h-P | 2½ ft. | Mostly red, with some white, rose, salmon, and orange. Large cup-shaped flowers. Long stems. Fern-like foliage pkt. 15c |
| Poppy, Orientale Salmon Shades | " " | h-P | 40 in. | Fairly new color development in Oriental Poppy. Gorgeous blossoms, spring to late summer pkt. 25c |
| Portulaca, Double Mixed | Moss Rose; Sun Plant | h-A | 6 in. | Superb blend of gay colors. High percentage of doubles and semi-doubles pkt. 15c |
| Portulaca, Single Mixed | Moss Rose; Sun Plant | h-A | 6 in. | Gay colors. Useful ground cover in dry sunny spots; at home in rock garden pkt. 10c |
| Primrose, Showy Evening | <i>Oenothera lamarckiana</i> | h-B | 2½ ft. | Brilliant yellow. Interesting twilight bloomer pkt. 15c |
| Primula mala-coides, New Baby | Baby Primrose | t-P | 16 in. | Deep rosy lilac. Solid flowers. An improved variety pkt. 50c |
| Primula veris Mixed | <i>Primula polyanthus</i> ; 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. 50c |
| 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. 25c |
| 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. 15c |
| 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 pkt. 15c |
| Salpiglossis, Large Flowered Mixed | Painted Tongue | h-A | 2½ ft. | Large lily-like flowers on long wiry stalks rising from low base of leaves 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. 25c |
| Salvia farinacea, Blue Bedder | Flowering Sage | hh-P | 3 ft. | Pale, cloudy blue, tubular flowers on tall slender spikes. Desirable for cutting pkt. 50c |
| Salvia patens | " " | t-P | 18 in. | One of finest indigo blue flowers. Long flower spikes. Plants bushy. Attractive in border pkt. 50c |
| Salvia splendens | " " | t-P | 2 ft. | Scarlet. Large flowered early strain of this vigorous old favorite pkt. 50c |
| Scabiosa caucasica | Pincushion Flower | h-P | 2 ft. | Lavender blue. Attractive flowers on long stems. Blooms through the summer pkt. 50c |
| Scabiosa columbaria | " " | h-P | 18 in. | Separate colors: Lavender; Pink. Plants more dwarf and spreading than Caucasica type. Finely cut foliage Each: pkt. 50c |
| Scabiosa, Dwarf Heavenly Blue | " " | h-A | 18 in. | All-America Award, 1940. Clear lavender blue. Dwarf bushy plants. For low borders pkt. 15c |
| Scabiosa, Giant Annual | " " | h-A | 2½ ft. | Large double blossoms about 2 in. across. Peach blossom, Red, and Rose, each: pkt. 15c Deep lavender blue (BLUE MOON) and Mixed, each: pkt. 10c |
| Scarlet Flax | <i>Linum grandiflorum rubrum</i> | h-A | 18 in. | Bright glossy red. Graceful in clumps in the border. Excellent rock garden plant pkt. 10c |
| Scarlet Runner Bean | <i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> | 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. 25c |
| Sensitive Plant | <i>Mimosa pudica</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Leaves droop and fold when touched. Interesting in outdoor summer garden or as pot plant. Small pink flowers. pkt. 15c |
| Shasta Daisy, Alaska | <i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum hybridum maximum</i> | h-P | 2 ft. | White. Flowers extra large with yellow centers. Somewhat later in blooming than regular strain. Splendid where season is long pkt. 15c |
| 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 |
| Snapdragon, Compact Bedding (Rust Resistant) | <i>Antirrhinum nanum</i> | h-A | 18 in. | Rich golden bronze, flushed rose (BRONZE); delicate rose (LIGHT SALMON PINK). Plants dwarf and compact. Free blooming. Our introduction Each: pkt. 25c |

All packets of Ferry-Morse introductions



Hundreds of thousands of Ferry's Seed packets are filled with Cuthbertson sweet pea seed from fields like this. This is a Ferry-Morse seed production field in California. At right: Frank G. Cuthbertson who developed this new type of sweet pea

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|--|---|----------------------|--------------|--|
| Snapdragon, Giant Bedding, (Rust-Resistant) | <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> | h-A | 2 ft. | Bright, deep rose (CHERRY ROSE); Crimson (PADRE); Pink (ROSLIE); White (SHASTA); Yellow (YELLOW JACKET); and Mixed. Strong growing. Our own special strains bred to resist rust. Separate colors, Each: pkt. 25c Mixed: pkt. 15c |
| Snapdragon, Tall Maximum (Rust-Resistant) | <i>Antirrhinum maximum</i> | h-A | 3 ft. | Copper (COPPER QUEEN); Crimson (CRIMSON KING); Pink (PINK SENSATION); White (ALASKA); Yellow (YELLOW GIANT); and Mixed. Huge spikes. Requires staking. Our own strains Each: pkt. 25c |
| Snapdragon, Tetra Superfine Mixed | <i>Antirrhinum maximum</i> | h-A | 3 ft. | Giant ruffled flowers. Husky plants. Wide range of colors. Excellent for cutting and in the border pkt. 25c |
| Snow-on-the-mountain | <i>Euphorbia variegata</i> | h-A | 2 ft. | Foliage bright green and silvery-white. Adds interest and contrast to flower border pkt. 15c |
| Statice sinuata | Sea Lavender | h-A | 2 ft. | True Blue; White; and Mixed. Stiff stalks bear dense groups of blossoms in graduated rows. Dainty winter bouquets Each: pkt. 15c |
| Stock, Beauty of Nice | <i>Matthiola incana</i> | 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. 15c Mixed: pkt. 10c |
| Stock, Early Beauty of Nice Carmine Rose | " " | h-A | 18 in. | Our own 1941 introduction. Weeks earlier than regular Beauty of Nice. Sure to bloom. New, attractive color pkt. 15c |
| 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. 15c Mixed: pkt. 10c |
| Stock, Giant Imperial | " " | 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; Rose Pink; Salmon Rose; White (SANTA MARIA); Yellow (GOLDEN BALL); and Mixed. Long stems. Large flowers. Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c Mixed: pkt. 10c |
| Stock, Giant Winter, Mixed | Brompton Stock; <i>Matthiola incana</i> | hh-B | 2 ft. | Huge spikes. Late blooming. Use in open only in mild climates pkt. 50c |
| 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. 50c |
| Strawflower, Mixed | <i>Helichrysum</i> | h-A | 2½ ft. | Brilliant and soft colors of Helichrysum. Double pompon flowers. Best of all Everlastings for winter bouquets pkt. 10c |
| Sunflower, Double Sun Gold | <i>Helianthus</i> | h-A | 6 ft. | Quilled petals in solid hemisphere of bright yellow. Tall background flower pkt. 15c |
| Sunflower, Red and Gold | " | h-A | 5 ft. | Petals crimson and yellow; center deep red. Useful background flower pkt. 15c |
| Sunflower, Miniature | " | h-A | 3 ft. | Yellow petals around a small dark disc. Bushy branching plant. Three-inch flowers on long stems pkt. 15c |

carry this insignia



A huge shipment of seeds from Ferry-Morse Seed Co.'s production fields to headquarters for packing. The bags might contain almost any kind of vegetable or flower seeds grown on the more than 50,000 acres required annually to produce the Company's tremendous supply. As it happens, this is zinnia seed on its way from California to Detroit to be put up in packets for home gardeners all over the country.

SWEET PEAS, CUTHBERTSON. Large, abundant, fragrant flowers. Long stems. Vigorous vine growth, causing them to succeed where other Sweet Peas fail because of summer heat. Lovely colors: **Evelyn** (salmon cream pink), **Frank G.** (lavender), **Janet** (white, black seeded), **Jimmy** (deep scarlet), **Ruth** (deep rose pink), and **Tommy** (blue). Package containing **6 packets**.....**.75c**

SWEET PEAS, EARLY 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**

If you need help in raising Sweet Peas, send for "Sweet Peas and How to Grow Them"

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|--|
| Sweet Peas, Early Flowering Spencer | <i>Lathyrus</i> | h-A | 3 ft. or more | Separate colors: Blue; Cream-pink; Lavender; Rose-pink; Scarlet; White; and Mixed. For winter bloom in California and the South plant in fall; for early summer bloom where summers are hot plant in very early spring Each: pkt. 10c |
| Sweet Peas, Summer Flowering Spencer | " | h-A | 3 ft. or more | Blue; Cream-pink; Lavender; Rose-pink; Scarlet; White; and Superb Mixed. Freer blooming and longer stemmed than early varieties. Use where summers are fairly cool Each: pkt. 10c |
| Sweet Peas, Cuthbertson | " | h-A | 3 ft. or more | Turn to page 15 for a complete list of color varieties in lovely shades and tints |
| Sweet Pea, Perennial | <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> | | | See Perennial Sweet Pea, page 25 |
| Sweet William, Double Dwarf Mixed | <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> | h-B | 6 to 8 in. | Abundant blossoms of very bright shades on compact low-growing plants. Attractive for bedding or edging pkt. 15c |
| Sweet William, Double Mixed | " " | h-B | 2 ft. | Dainty shades. Not so showy, but longer in flower than the Single type pkt. 15c |
| Sweet William, Single | " " | h-B | 2 ft. | Salmon Pink (PINK BEAUTY); Bright Scarlet (SCARLET BEAUTY); and Mixed. Fine rounded clusters, 3 or 4 in. across. Especially good to follow tulips Separate colors, Each: pkt. 15c Mixed: pkt. 10c |
| Sweet Wivelsfield | <i>Dianthus</i> | h-A | 15 in. | Red and pink. Similar to Sweet William but plants are smaller. Fragrant. For edging or for cutting pkt. 15c |
| Tagetes signata pumila | Single Dwarf Marigold | h-A | 10 in. | Small, golden yellow flowers on bushy plants. Ideal for edging pkt. 25c |
| Texas Blue Bonnet | <i>Lupin texensis</i> | h-A | 12 in. | Rich deep blue; heart-shaped rose-pink eye. Prefers cool weather. Good in dry locations pkt. 10c |

Johnny-jump-ups — delightfully different

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------|---|
| Thermopsis caroliniana | False Lupin | h-P | 1½ ft. | Long spikes of golden yellow blossoms resembling Lupin. Useful for low borders and rock gardens pkt. 25c |
| 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. 15c |
| Tithonia | <i>Tithonia speciosa</i> ; Mexican Sunflower | t-P | 6 ft. | Vivid orange-scarlet flowers; odd-shaped leaves. Annual in North; perennial in mild climates. Early flowering strain pkt. 15c |
| Verbena | <i>Verbena hybrida</i> | t-P used as annual | 8 in. | Scarlet (SPECTRUM RED); Fine Mixed (superb blend). Good-sized blossoms. Rock gardens, low borders, window boxes Each: pkt. 15c |
| Verbena Hybrida Mammoth | <i>Verbena gigantea</i> | t-P used as annual | 8 in. | Separate colors: Blue with white eye; Pink (LUMINOSA); Scarlet (LUCIFER); White; and Mixed. Large flowering strain with fine rounded blossom clusters Each: pkt. 25c |
| Vinca rosea | <i>Vinca rosea</i> ; Periwinkle | t-P used as annual | 15 in. | Rose; White; White with Rose center; and Mixed. Splendid for bedding and borders. Foliage free from insects Separate colors, each: pkt. 25c; Mixed, pkt. 15c |
| Viola cornuta | Tufted Pansy | h-P | 6 in. | Deep violet blue (JERSEY GEM); Light blue (BLUE PERFECTION); White (WHITE PERFECTION); Yellow; and Mixed. One of the best edging plants for border or rock garden Separate colors, each: pkt. 50c; Mixed: pkt. 15c |
| Viola, Large Flowered Mixed | <i>Viola cornuta</i> | h-P | 6 in. | Ruby, bronze, blue, golden yellow and many unusual shades. Special formula blend of choice large flowered Violas pkt. 50c |
| Viola, Blue Elf | <i>Viola cornuta bicolor</i> Johnny-jump-up | h-P | 9 in. | Small blossoms with upper petals deep violet-blue, lower petals lighter, gold eye, black markings. Distinct variety of our own introduction . Ideal for rock gardens, window boxes, edgings in semi-shade. pkt. 25c |
| Viola, Helen Mount | <i>Viola cornuta bicolor</i> Johnny-jump-up | h-P | 6 in. | Gold and purple. Dwarf plants covered with tiny blossoms. Our own growing pkt. 25c |
| Virginian Stock | <i>Malcomia</i> | h-A | 6 in. | Red and white. Rock garden, bedding, edging pkt. 10c |
| Wild Garden Mixture | Old Fashioned Garden Flowers | h-A | 6 to 24 in. | Splendid mixture of kinds and colors for interesting border planting pkt. 10c |



Salpiglossis is graceful, and the colors and markings of the flowers artistic (See page 27)



Sweet William, Single (See page 29)

BORDER AND WINDOW BOX COLLECTION. Petunia (two shades), Verbena Fine Mixed, Harmony Marigold, Golden Gleam Nasturtium, Blue Bedder Ageratum. Enough seed for a generous border and several window boxes. Package containing 6 packets 50c

Zinnias—gay and easy to grow



Large Flowered Zinnias



Lollipop or Pompon Zinnias

Ferry-Morse Zinnias are unexcelled. Our seed breeders are working continuously to develop beautiful new colors and to perfect existing forms

| Name on Packet | Other Names | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Colors—Suggestions—Prices |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|--------|--|
| Zinnia, Giants of California | Youth-and-Old-Age | h-A | 2½ ft. | Bright pink (BRIGHTNESS); Bright Rose (CHERRY QUEEN); Canary Yellow (DAFFODIL); Rich Yellow (GOLDEN QUEEN); Lavender (LAVENDER GEM); Soft Pink (MISS WILLMOTT); Orange (ORANGE KING); White (PURITY); Soft Rose (ROSE QUEEN); Scarlet (SCARLET GEM); Purple (VIOLET QUEEN). Our own improved strains Each: pkt. 10c |
| Zinnia, Giant Dahlia Flowered | " " | h-A | 2½ ft. | Crimson (CRIMSON MONARCH); Golden Yellow (GOLDEN DAWN); Lavender (DREAM); Light Orange (GOLDEN CENTURY); Light Rose (EXQUISITE); Light Yellow (CANARY BIRD); 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, Giant Double Mixed | " " | h-A | 2½ ft. | A blend of some of the best colors of Giants of California and Giant Dahlia Flowered pkt. 10c |
| Zinnia, Double Elegans, Mixed | Cut-and-come again | h-A | 2 ft. | Flowers about 2½ in. diameter. Dome shaped with petals overlapped pkt. 15c |
| Zinnia, Double Fantasy Mixed | Youth-and-Old-Age | h-A | 2 ft. | Red, rose, orange, yellow. Delightful novelty pkt. 15c |
| 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. 15c |
| Zinnia, Lollipop or Pompon | Youth-and-Old-Age | h-A | 16 in. | Canary Yellow; Crimson; Flesh; Golden Gem; Lilac Gem; Valencia Orange; Purple Gem; Rosebud; Salmon Gem; Scarlet; White; and Mixed. Charming for low borders and cutting Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c Mixed: pkt. 10c |
| Zinnia, Mexicana Hybrids | Mexican Zinnia | h-A | 12 in. | Yellow, orange, mahogany. Exquisite colors and form. Some single, some double pkt. 15c |
| Zinnia, Navajo Mixed | Gaillardia Flowered | h-A | 18 in. | Medium sized, double flowers. Odd markings and brilliant hues, resembling an Indian rug pkt. 15c |
| 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 |

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

Ferry-Morse vegetable seeds

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.

**suitable for quick freezing*

SEND FOR FOLDER "GROW BETTER VEGETABLES FOR QUICK FREEZING"



A small home garden in the early stages. A border of flowers adds to its attractiveness

| 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 |
| BEANS—BUSH WAX POD | | |
| *Pencil Pod Wax | 55 | Pods bright yellow, round, fleshy, 5½ to 6 in. long. Brittle. Tender. Desirable for home garden as well as for market carton 15c |
| *Round Pod Kidney Wax | 58 | Waxy light yellow pods, 5½ to 6 in. long. Desirable for home garden as well as canning carton 15c |
| *Stringless Kidney Wax | 58 | Large, fleshy, round pods of rich, creamy yellow. Excellent quality and flavor carton 15c |
| Sure Crop Wax | 53 | Long, flat, meaty pods, 6 to 6½ in. long. Large sturdy plants. Very popular carton 15c |
| Top Notch Golden Wax | 52 | Pods attractive, clear golden yellow, 4½ to 5¼ in. long. Flat-oval. Fleshy. Brittle carton 15c |
| BEANS—BUSH GREEN POD | | |
| *Bountiful | 48 | Abundant, straight, broad pods 6 to 7 in. long. Popular flat-podded green bean carton 15c |
| Broad Improved Long Pod (Fava Bean, Horse Bean) | 150 | Plants very large and erect. Pods glossy green, broad and very thick. Desirable for green shells carton 15c |
| 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 15c |
| Ferry's Plentiful | 49 | Outstanding variety of our own introduction. All-America Award, 1939. Very productive. Long straight flat pods. Excellent quality and flavor carton 15c |
| French Horticultural | 55 | Vigorous, semi-running bush bean much preferred in New England States. Good for green shells as well as snaps carton 15c |
| Full Measure | 52 | Round, fleshy, brittle pods 6 to 6½ in. long. Very satisfactory main crop variety carton 15c |
| *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 15c |
| Stringless Black Valentine | 53 | Improved form of old Black Valentine. Round, dark green pods carton 15c |
| *Stringless Green Pod (Landreth's) | 50 | Round pods 5½ in. long, fleshy and tender. Unusually fine flavor carton 15c |
| Stringless Red Valentine | 53 | Fleshy pods 4½ to 5 in. long. Entirely stringless strain of the old dependable Red Valentine carton 15c |
| Stringless Refugee | 70 | Pods very uniform, 5 to 5½ in. long. Young pods particularly valuable for canning and pickling whole carton 15c |
| Sulphur | 55 | Round pods 5 in. long, stringless and fibreless when very young; slightly fibrous when full grown. Used as snap bean especially in the South carton 15c |
| *Tendergreen | 52 | Fleshy round pods about 7 in. long. Light green. Fairly new variety of real merit carton 15c |
| Tennessee Green Pod | 50 | Pods 6 to 7 in. long, broad; stringless in snap stage. Splendid quality. Our introduction carton 15c |
| White Half Runner | 60 | Round fleshy pods about 4 in. long. Bushy vine with short runners. Pods of good quality when young; dry beans good for baking. Unusual flavor carton 15c |

for better home gardens

| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|---|--------------------|--|
| BEANS—FOR DRY USE | | |
| White Navy or Michelite | 95 | Plants large with tendency to form runners. Hardy. Prolific. Beans ripen uniformly. The common white bean of commerce carton 15c |
| Red Kidney | 100 | Seeds kidney shaped. Rich deep red. Standard commercial variety carton 15c |
| BEANS—POLE WAX POD | | |
| Kentucky Wonder Wax | 67 | Pods thick and wide. Good climber. Heavily productive carton 15c |
| BEANS—POLE GREEN POD | | |
| *Blue Lake | 65 | Same as White Creaseback carton 15c |
| *Burger's Green Pod Stringless | 63 | Same as White Seeded Kentucky Wonder carton 15c |
| *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 15c |
| Improved Missouri Wonder | 66 | Seeds medium size, flattened, kidney shaped. Unsurpassed as green shell beans carton 15c |
| *Kentucky Wonder, Rust Resistant (Brown Seeded) | 65 | Slender, dark green pods often 10 in. long hang in clusters. Best quality green pole bean. Considerable resistance to bean rust. Our introduction carton 15c |
| 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 15c |
| London Horticultural | 70 | Pods 6 in. long, straight, thick, green splashed with crimson. Excellent for green shells carton 15c |
| 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 15c |
| *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. Our introduction carton 15c |
| Oregon Giant | 70 | Pods 8 in. long and ½ to ¾ in. wide. Used principally in northern section of Pacific Coast carton 15c |
| Scarlet Runner | 90 | Dark green pods 6 in. long desirable for snaps. Green shell beans very good. (See page 27 for decorative use) carton 15c |
| 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 15c |
| *White Creaseback (Blue Lake) | 65 | Tender, fleshy pods about 5½ in. long; dry beans clear white. Green beans fine for snaps; dry beans for baking carton 15c |
| *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 15c |
| BEANS—DWARF LIMA | | |
| *Burpee's Improved Bush Dwarf Large White | 75 | Plants large, heavily productive. Four large, thick beans to a pod carton 15c |
| Early Market | 78 | Pods 4½ in. long; 3 to 4 large, thick beans; dry beans white, flat. Standard large-seeded lima carton 15c |
| *Fordhook Bush (Potato Lima) | 68 | Smooth dark green pods; mostly 3 large flat beans to the pod. Very early and prolific. Fine for home and market. Developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. All-America Award carton 15c |
| *Fordhook No. 242 | 75 | Pods 4 to 4½ in. long. Three to four seeds. Dry beans white, very plump. The finest quality lima bean carton 15c |
| *Henderson's Bush (Baby Lima) | 76 | Large thick beans, 3 or 4 to the pod. Easy to shell. Finest flavor. Developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. All-America Award carton 15c |
| Jackson Wonder Bush | 65 | Pods small; 3 to 4 small flat seeds; dry beans white. Popular in North because of earliness. Excellent quality carton 15c |
| *Thorogreen | 66 | Pods medium size. Four to five fairly thick, large beans. Dry beans marked brownish-red. Popular in South carton 15c |
| | 65 | Similar to Henderson's Bush but seed coat and seed interior greenish. Attractive for canning carton 15c |
| BEANS—POLE LIMA | | |
| *Challenger or Fordhook Pole | 92 | Extremely heavy producer. Plants 10 to 15 ft. tall. Pods 5 to 6 in. long. Contain 4 to 6 large thick green beans carton 15c |
| Florida Butter, Speckled | 85 | Pods in clusters. Beans buff, spotted reddish brown. Popular and dependable in South carton 15c |
| *King of the Garden | 90 | Pods large, about 6 in. long. Four to five large, thick, white seeds. Improved form of Large White Lima carton 15c |
| Large Speckled or Christmas | 90 | Broad flat pods contain large flat beans of creamy green with deep red or maroon markings. Needs long growing season carton 15c |
| 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 15c |

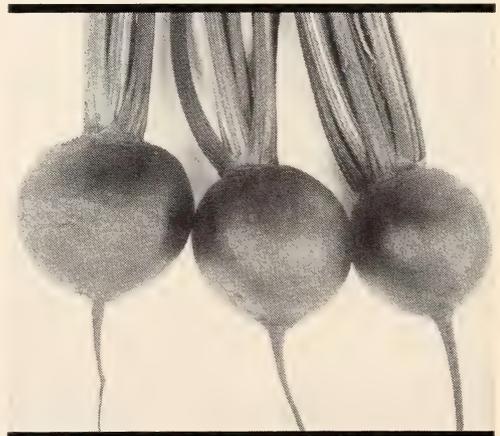


Many outstanding vegetable varieties

| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| BEET—TABLE | | |
| Crosby's Egyptian | 58 | 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. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Early Blood Turnip | 60 | Flesh bright red. Tops somewhat coarse. Quick-grower which many gardeners like pkt. 10c |
| Early Wonder | 58 | Flattened globe shape. Deep purplish-red, zoned lighter. Good home garden beet pkt. 10c |
| Green Top Bunching | 58 | Early and attractive. Foliage keeps fresh color well into fall. Roots almost round. Interior color bright blood red. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Long Dark Blood (Above Ground) | 90 | Long slender roots of dark purplish-red. Best table beet for field culture. Splendid keeper pkt. 10c |
| Perfected Detroit | 62 | A fine strain of Detroit Dark Red with longer bright green tops pkt. 10c |
| Tall Top Early Wonder | 60 | Early beet of Crosby type with specially large tops. Suitable both for root use and for greens pkt. 10c |
| BROCCOLI | | |
| Cauliflower type | | (See Cauliflower, Winter) |
| *De Cicco | 60 | Plants medium tall, light green. Produce a high percentage of side shoots. Very early and of excellent quality pkt. 10c |
| *Green Sprouting | 70 | 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 |
| Rapa (Italian Turnip) | 60 | Leaves and small heads make excellent greens. Cut just before heads start to bloom. Sow seed very early in spring. Quick growing 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 | | |
| Charleston or Large Wakefield | 71 | Large pointed heads. One of the best for Southern home gardens pkt. 10c |
| 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 | 66 | 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 |
| Ferry's Round Dutch | 71 | Heads about 6 in. in diameter, round and firm. Very good second-early cabbage. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Globe | 80 | Yellows Resistant Glory of Enkhuizen pkt. 10c |
| Glory of Enkhuizen | 76 | Large, round, firm heads. Good main crop selection for home garden. Fine for kraut pkt. 10c |
| Marion Market | 72 | Yellows Resistant strain of Copenhagen Market. Produces normal crop on infected soils where non-resistant strains fail pkt. 10c |
| Midseason Market | 76 | Large round head. Splendid variety to follow one of the First Earlys. Our introduction pkt. 10c |



Beans, Tendergreen—excellent early variety for home gardens. See page 32



Beet, Detroit Dark Red—No better variety has ever been developed

are Ferry Morse introductions



Broccoli, Green Sprouting—among the first on the list in healthful vitamins



Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield—ideally suited to home garden planting because of compactness

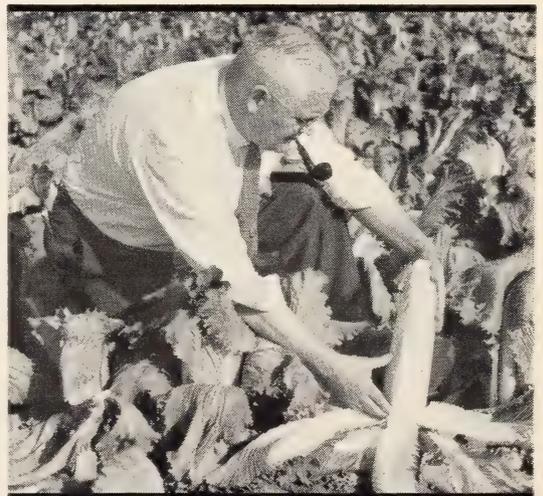
| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|---|--------------------|--|
| CABBAGE, MEDIUM EARLY (Cont.) | | |
| Round Red Dutch (Early) | 80 | Deep red, round, solid heads weighing 3 to 5 lbs pkt. 10c |
| Slow Bolting Flat Dutch | 90 | Popular on the Pacific Coast. Heads will stand a long time after maturity without bolting to seed. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Stein's Flat Dutch | 95 | Heads large and flat but deep and firm pkt. 10c |
| Succession | 84 | Large, flat, deep heads. Very dependable for late summer and fall use pkt. 10c |
| Wisconsin All Seasons (Yellows Resistant) | 90 | Large flattened head. Excellent quality. Especially valuable in localities infected with cabbage yellows pkt. 10c |
| CABBAGE, LATE | | |
| Danish Ballhead | 100 | Large flattened globe-shaped heads. Very firm and solid. One of best late cabbages pkt. 10c |
| Ferry's Hollander | 105 | Medium sized round heads. Firm and solid. Wonderful quality. Best variety for home gardeners to plant for winter storage. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Ferry's Premium Late Flat Dutch | 100 | Large, flat, deep, firm heads. Reliable keeper. Much used for kraut. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Mammoth Rock Red | 90 | Large head. Appetizing color. Tender. Good flavor. Fine for pickling and salads. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Oakview Ballhead | 110 | A larger, heavier head than Ferry's Hollander; otherwise similar. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Penn State Ballhead | 100 | Attractive, flattened, globe-shaped heads. Excellent for winter storage. Fine for kraut pkt. 10c |
| Savoy, Chieftain | 88 | Flattened globe-shaped. Crumpled leaves. Outstanding quality. Our introduction; All-America Award 1938 pkt. 10c |
| Wisconsin Hollander | 100 | 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 |
| 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 Improved | 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, Strong Top | 68 | Flesh bright orange; cylindrical; no core; fine sweet flavor. A strain of the true Nantes bred for stems and tops that do not break off so easily as the old type. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Ox Heart or Guerande | 80 | 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. Our introduction 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 |

More than 90 years with but one objective—

| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| CAULIFLOWER | | |
| *Early Snowball "A" | 55 | Super Snowball type. Short-leaved type well adapted for greenhouse forcing or early market. Heads medium size, snow white, deep, smooth, compact. Our introduction 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. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Winter | 120 | Large, white, solid heads of excellent quality. Plants hardy, vigorous, and easily grown where winters are mild. Strains differing in maturity dates from November to April have been developed. Our introductions pkt. 10c |
| CELERIAC | | |
| Large Smooth Prague | 110 | Large, round, smooth tubers; very tender. For celery flavor in soups, stews, and salads pkt. 10c |
| CELERY | | |
| Dwarf Golden Yellow Self Blanching | 90 | Compact growth. Thick solid stalks that blanch to clear waxen yellow. Popular because of earliness and fine flavor pkt. 10c |
| Easy Blanching | 110 | Splendid early variety. Blanches readily. Vigorous, compact growth pkt. 10c |
| Ferry's Pascal | 120 | 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. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Golden Plume or Wonderful | 82 | Thick, solid stalks that blanch readily. Finest quality. Very desirable for home use pkt. 10c |
| Supreme Golden | 85 | An outstanding new strain of the Golden Yellow Self Blanching type. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Tall Golden Yellow Self Blanching | 82 | Fairly tall, compact, firm stalks that blanch readily. Early pkt. 10c |
| Tall Non-Bolting Golden Plume | 90 | Recommended for sections where unfavorable conditions cause ordinary strains to bolt. Otherwise similar to Golden Plume, but later. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Utah | 125 | The most popular green celery. Fine flavor pkt. 10c |
| CHERVIL | | |
| Curled | 60 | Similar to parsley, but of more delicate texture. Leaves bright rich green (See also Herbs, page 48) pkt. 10c |
| CHICORY | | |
| Asparagus or Catalogna | 65 | Long, slender, distinctly cut, green leaves. Also known as Italian dandelion. Very desirable for salads pkt. 10c |
| Large Rooted or Coffee | 65 | Roots are used for food; young tops for salads pkt. 10c |
| Magdeburg | 65 | Slender, strap leaves. Used for salads pkt. 10c |
| Witloof or French Endive | 150 | Compact clusters of blanched leaves. Rich, mildly acid flavor. Attractive salad vegetable pkt. 10c |
| CHINESE CABBAGE | | |
| Michihli | 70 | Exceptionally sure heading new variety. Heads firmer and often larger than those of Chihli. Tender, fine flavored. Serve as salad or cook like asparagus. Our own development pkt. 10c |
| Wong Bok | 75 | Heads 8 to 10 in. tall, broad, and firm. Well blanched and of excellent quality pkt. 10c |



Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam



Chinese cabbage, Michihli (pronounced Mish-heé-lee), a new Ferry-Morse development

better vegetable and flower seeds



Harvesting cauliflower seed on one of our California ranches

| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|--|--------------------|--|
| 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. 10c |
| Georgia, Southern, 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. 10c |
| CORN, SWEET (WHITE VARIETIES) | | |
| Alpha | 68 | The earliest sweet corn. Surprisingly sweet and tender. Our introduction carton 15c |
| Black Mexican | 88 | One of the richest flavored and most tender varieties. Kernels clear white at table stage; become blue-black when ripe carton 15c |
| Country Gentleman | 100 | 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 15c |
| Howling Mob | 85 | Ears 7 to 7½ in. long, 12-rowed. Kernels milky white and of good sweet flavor carton 15c |
| 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 15c |
| *Stowell's Evergreen | 100 | Large ears about 8 in. long; big kernels; very sweet. One of best late varieties; earlier than Country Gentleman carton 15c |
| 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 15c |
| Carmel Golden | 82 | Dwarf, second-early variety, popular in California. Large, thick, 12-rowed ears. Our introduction carton 15c |
| *Ferry's Golden (Charlevoix) | 82 | Ears 6½ to 7 in. long; kernels unusually sweet and tender. Finest flavored home garden variety. Our introduction carton 15c |
| *F-M Cross (298 x 302) (Hybrid) | 80 | Large uniform ears about 7 in. long. Superior quality. Early. Our introduction carton 15c |
| *Golden Bantam | 78 | Uniform ears 6 to 7 in. long; true 8-rowed strain. A favorite for flavor. The earliest really sweet variety carton 15c |
| *Golden Cross Bantam (P51X39) (Hybrid) | 85 | The best hybrid sweet corn. Large ears, 10 to 14-rowed. Less susceptible to Stewart's Disease than many other varieties carton 15c |
| Golden Early Market | 74 | Large, attractive ears, 12 to 14-rowed. Valuable early home garden variety carton 15c |
| Golden Sunshine | 74 | Taller, more vigorous plants and larger ears than Golden Bantam. Very good quality carton 15c |
| *Ioana (IP39XI-45) (Hybrid) | 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 15c |
| Marcross (C13X6) (Hybrid) | 72 | Very desirable early variety. Ears 6½ to 7½ inches long, 10 to 14 rowed, kernels medium yellow. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt carton 15c |
| Whipple's Early Yellow | 85 | Stalks 6 feet tall. Ears 7 to 8 in. long, 14-rowed. Excellent flavor carton 15c |
| CORN, FIELD | | |
| Early Adams or Burlington | 85 | White kernels, sweet and tender when young; ears 7 to 8 in. long, 2 in. thick. Much used for table in South carton 15c |
| Trucker's Favorite | 90 | Similar to Early Adams. Much used in South for roasting ears carton 15c |
| POP CORN | | |
| South American | 110 | Large yellow kernels that pop to enormous size without hard centers carton 15c |
| White Hullless Hybrid | 100 | Ears about 3½ in. long. Kernels white and pointed. Popped kernels very large and snowy white carton 15c |

Plant chinese cabbage and endive in

| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|---|--------------------|--|
| CORN SALAD (Fetticus or Lamb's Lettuce) | 45 | Thick leaves of mild flavor. Use fresh or cook like lettuce or spinach pkt. 10c |
| CRESS Curled or Pepper Grass | 45 | Friiled, 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 (Stays Green) | 60 | Splendid shipping variety. Fruits rich dark green pkt. 10c |
| Chicago Pickling (Westerfield) | 60 | Fruits slightly longer and more tapering than those of Boston Pickling pkt. 10c |
| Early Cluster | 56 | Short, thick, blunt fruits about 5½ in. long. Medium dark green. Desirable for pickling and exceptional for slicing pkt. 10c |
| Early Fortune | 66 | A desirable slicing variety extensively grown for shipping. Fruits very dark green 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 |
| Improved Long Green | 68 | Medium dark green; black-spined; 10 to 12 in. long. Excellent for slicing 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 | 54 | 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 | 54 | Deep green color. Popular for small pickles pkt. 10c |
| Straight-8 | 62 | Straight; symmetrical; 8 in. long, 1½ in. diameter; rich deep green. Unsurpassed for slicing. Our introduction, All-America Gold Medal Award pkt. 10c |
| White Wonder | 58 | White at all stages of growth. An attractive novelty for pickles when fruits are young. Vines vigorous pkt. 10c |
| DANDELION 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 |
| 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 |



Two of the many outstanding vegetable varieties of Ferry-Morse development . . . on the left, Red Cored Chantenay Carrot (see page 35); on the right, Straight-8 Cucumber

midsummer for fall and winter salads



Cucumber, National Pickling



Endive, Full Heart Batavian

| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| ENDIVE | | |
| Deep Heart Fringed | 90 | All-America Silver Medal, 1940. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Full Heart Batavian (Escarolle) | 90 | An improved form of Broad Leaved Batavian. Leaves large and broad. Heads compact, well-rounded. Unexcelled for salads because of crispness and tenderness pkt. 10c |
| Green Curled Ruffec, 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 | 110 | Branching plant with feathery foliage and bulb-like base. Sweet-flavored bulb eaten cooked or raw; stalks eaten like celery pkt. 10c |
| KALE or BORECOLE | | |
| Dwarf Blue Curled | 75 | Improved strain of Dwarf Curled Scotch. Very popular in vicinity of Norfolk pkt. 10c |
| Dwarf Green Curled | 75 | 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 or Sprouts | 70 | Dwarf, spreading plants. Large plume-like frilled leaves. Sometimes called "German greens" pkt. 10c |
| Tall Green Curled Scotch | 75 | 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 | 55 | Bulbs light green on outside; flesh white, mild-flavored, tender. Most popular table variety pkt. 10c |
| LEEK | | |
| American, London, or Large Flag | 150 | Early. Popular gardener's variety with long, thick, well blanched stem pkt. 10c |
| Giant Musselburgh | 150 | Long white stem; medium green leaves. Not so hardy as Monstrous Carentan, and stems longer and more slender pkt. 10c |
| Monstrous Carentan | 150 | Very popular hardy variety. Pure white stem. Dark, blue green leaves pkt. 10c |
| LETTUCE, HEADING | | |
| Bibb | 57 | Small, somewhat loose heads with a distinct flavor. Outer leaves deep glossy green, interior rich yellowish waxy green. Very tender pkt. 10c |
| Big Boston | 76 | Plain edged leaves tinged bronze at margins. Buttery yellow at heart. One of best flavored varieties pkt. 10c |
| Cornell No. 456 | 82 | An excellent new variety of the Iceberg type developed at Cornell University. Similar to Great Lakes in appearance and performance pkt. 10c |
| Great Lakes | 82 | New variety of Iceberg type, introduced by Michigan State College. Highly recommended for planting in the Great Lakes area. All-America Award, 1944 pkt. 10c |
| Green Mignonette | 66 | A somewhat larger selection of the older variety; wholly green, no trace of brown. Very crisp. Especially adapted to tropical climates. Popular in South Pacific. Our introduction pkt. 10c |

Ferry-Morse seeds are available

| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| LETTUCE, HEADING (Cont.) | | |
| 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 |
| Iceberg | 82 | Very popular for home gardens. Head large, hard, crumpled, red tinged. Inside white, crisp pkt. 10c |
| Imperial No. 44 | 82 | 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 | 66 | Earliest heading lettuce. Medium small, firm, round head pkt. 10c |
| Mignonette | 66 | Excellent quality. Very small head pkt. 10c |
| New York (Iceberg type) | 81 | Large, dark green, tightly folded head, well-blanching 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. An outstanding variety. Our own perfected pure-bred strain pkt. 10c |
| LETTUCE, LOOSE LEAVED | | |
| Black Seeded Simpson | 45 | Broad, light yellowish green leaves, frilled and crumpled. Attractive early variety pkt. 10c |
| Chicken | 45 | Very hardy. Rapid growing. Non-heading. Produces flower stalks early and abundance of leaves for long period. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Early Curled Simpson | 45 | Compact plants. Leaves bright lustrous green, broad and frilled. Plant thickly and use when young and tender pkt. 10c |
| Grand Rapids | 42 | Leaves large, broad, waved, frilled, light green. Very tender. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Grand Rapids U. S. No. 1 | 42 | Mildew resistant strain of Grand Rapids, developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. Leaf margins slightly more deeply cut, color a little duller and lighter green, than the original. Stands longer without bolting to seed than other strains pkt. 10c |
| Oakleaf | 42 | An old variety still very popular in some sections for home gardens. Dark green leaves. Some resistance to hot weather pkt. 10c |
| Prize Head | 48 | Outside leaves ringed red; interior green. Frilled, crumpled, tender, sweet. One of most satisfactory varieties for home gardens. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| LETTUCE, COS or ROMAINE | | |
| Dark Green | 70 | 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 | 90 | Medium to large. Oval. Skin light yellow when ripe. Delicious flavor pkt. 10c |
| Crenshaw | 110 | A cross between Casaba and Cantaloupe. Matures in late summer and bears well into fall. Needs long growing season. Salmon flesh. Wonderful flavor pkt. 10c |
| Early Osage | 84 | Fruits 6 to 7 in. diameter. Almost round. Thick, sweet flesh of salmon-orange. Splendid for home gardens. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Hale's Best | 86 | 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, 6 to 7 in. diameter. Thick, sweet flesh of deep salmon-orange. Fine to plant for succession where season is long pkt. 10c |



Lettuce, Prize Head



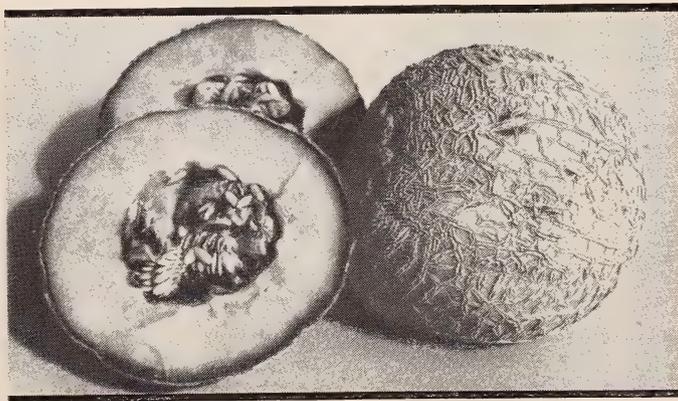
Lettuce, Great Lakes (See page 39)

everywhere in the United States

| 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 the varieties best-adapted to home gardens. Early pkt. 10c |
| Improved Perfecto | 90 | Fruits almost spherical, 6 to 7 in. diameter. Outstanding for fine quality pkt. 10c |
| Iroquois | 90 | Fruits oblong, heavily netted. Thick orange flesh of high quality. Excellent for home or market garden 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 |
| Resistant, No. 45 | 87 | Oval fruits with indistinct ribbing and netting. Salmon flesh, thick, firm, sweet, and of good quality. Resistant to powdery mildew 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 | | |
| Casaba, Golden Beauty | 120 | Globe-shaped. Pinched at stem end. Leathery rind. Most successful in California and Gulf States 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 |
| MUSTARD | | |
| Florida Broad Leaf | 50 | Leaves rounded, large, slightly crumpled, medium light green. Quick growing, remains in condition a long time pkt. 10c |
| Large, Smooth Leaf | 50 | Large, smooth, green leaves borne well above ground. Preferred by many because more easily prepared for table than rough-leaved varieties pkt. 10c |
| Southern Giant Curled (Long Standing) | 60 | Leaves large, light yellowish-green, much frilled. Highly valued in South because of vigorous growth, hardness, and good quality pkt. 10c |
| Tendergreen or Spinach-Mustard | 45 | Narrow, spoon-shaped leaves of dark green. Rapid growth pkt. 10c |
| OKRA or GUMBO | | |
| Clemson Spineless | 60 | Plants 3½ to 4 ft. tall. Pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged, and of high quality. Remarkably uniform. All-America Silver Medal, 1939 pkt. 10c |
| Dwarf Long Pod Green | 55 | Long, fluted, dark green pods. Pods remain in fine condition a long time pkt. 10c |
| Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod | 60 | Pods 4 to 5 in. long, deep green, slightly corrugated. Early and prolific. Very tender pkt. 10c |
| White Velvet | 60 | Long, smooth white pods. Tender until nearly full size. A favorite in the South pkt. 10c |
| ONION, RED | | |
| Red Wethersfield | 100 | Large, flattened, thick bulbs. Flesh purplish-white. Early maturing. Heavy producer even in poor soils. The most popular red onion pkt. 10c |
| Southport Red Globe | 110 | Medium to large, globe-shaped. Medium early. Popular. One of best keepers pkt. 10c |



Okra, Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod

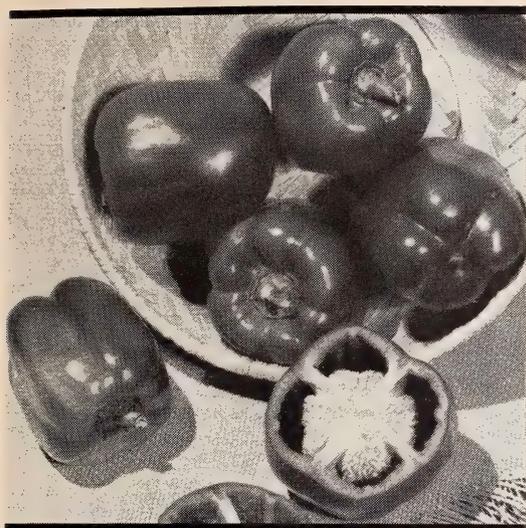


Muskmelon, Honey Rock

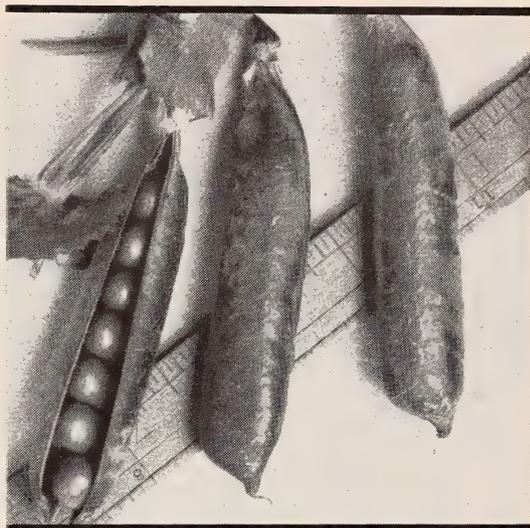
Enjoy vegetables for many months

| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|---|--------------------|--|
| ONION, WHITE | | |
| Bunching | 60 | 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 |
| Evergreen Bunching | 60 | Profitable home or market garden variety for young or bunching onions. Produces 4 to 6 useful shoots from single seed first season pkt. 10c |
| Southport White Globe | 110 | Large size; medium early; firm; mild. Abundant yield. Our strain is unsurpassed in uniformity of shape and color pkt. 10c |
| White Portugal (American Silverskin) | 100 | 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 | 110 | Like original Sweet Spanish except color is white. Globe shaped pkt. 10c |
| ONION, YELLOW | | |
| Australian Brown | 100 | Standard market variety of notably long keeping quality. Bulbs flattened globe. Thick, chestnut brown skin. Flavor strong. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Brigham Yellow Globe | 110 | Very solid. Globe-shaped. Grown from selected bulbs of original strain pkt. 10c |
| Early Yellow Globe | 100 | Excellent globe-shaped variety. Ten days earlier than Southport Yellow Globe pkt. 10c |
| Ebenezer | 100 | Large, somewhat flattened. Leading variety for onion sets pkt. 10c |
| Southport Yellow Globe | 110 | Large, uniformly globe-shaped. Flesh white, crisp. Medium early. We highly recommend this for general home garden planting pkt. 10c |
| Yellow Bermuda | 95 | Medium to large, flattened. White flesh, mild and sweet. Needs long season to produce finest bulbs pkt. 10c |
| Sweet Spanish | 115 | Globe-shaped. Often weigh 2 lbs. Deliciously mild. For largest onions start seed early indoors and transplant later outside pkt. 10c |
| Yellow Globe Danvers | 105 | We recommend trying Early Yellow Globe which is an improvement over this older variety. |
| PARSLEY | | |
| Double Curled | 70 | Rich deep green, finely curled leaves pkt. 10c |
| Evergreen | 70 | Large dense dark green foliage. More resistant to frost than other varieties. All-America Award, 1940. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled) | 75 | Dark green, tightly curled leaves. Unusually decorative for table use pkt. 10c |
| Hamburg Thick Rooted | 90 | Root resembles parsnip. Use for flavoring soups and stews. Store in sand for winter pkt. 10c |
| Paramount | 85 | Very uniform, triple curled. Plants 12 inches tall. All-America Award, 1935. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Plain or Single | 80 | Leaves deeply cut, flat, dark green. Excellent for seasoning; not so good for garnishing pkt. 10c |
| PARSNIP | | |
| Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder | 130 | Roots 18 to 20 in. long. Skin smooth, white. Flesh tender. Most popular variety in cultivation pkt. 10c |
| Short Thick | 100 | About half the size of Hollow Crown and at least a month earlier. Splendid garden variety. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Smooth White | 130 | Long roots of excellent flavor. Will keep through winter without protection. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| PEAS, FIRST EARLY | | |
| Alaska, Wilt Resistant | 58 | Vines 2½ to 3 ft. tall. Plump pods 2½ in. long. Extremely early. Give vines support when possible carton 15c |
| American Wonder, | 62 | Vines 12 to 14 in. tall. Pods plump, straight. Very productive. Important, early dwarf pea for home gardens. Same as Nott's Excelsior carton 15c |
| *Gradus | 61 | Vines 3 to 3½ ft. tall. Pods 4 in. long. Peas large. Early large-podded pole pea. Splendid quality carton 15c |
| *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 15c |
| *Laxton's Progress | 62 | 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 maturity. Our introduction carton 15c |
| *Little Marvel | 62 | Thrifty vines, 18 to 20 in. tall. Very plump 3-inch pods. Unsurpassed in quality and productivity for home gardens carton 15c |
| *Morse's Progress No. 9 (Wilt Resistant) | 62 | Improved strain of Laxton's Progress developed and introduced by us. Pods slightly larger and darker green. Definitely wilt resistant pkt. 15c |
| Premium Gem | 62 | Vines 18 in. tall. Plump pods 2¾ in. long. Good home garden variety carton 15c |
| *Thomas Laxton | 60 | 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 15c |
| *World's Record | 59 | An improved earlier Gradus. Pods 3¾ in. long, wide, pointed at end carton 15c |
| PEAS, MIDSEASON | | |
| *Alderman (Wilt Resistant) | 75 | Vines 4½ to 5 ft. tall. Pods 4½ to 5½ in. long. Splendid dark-podded pea of Telephone type carton 15c |
| Dwarf Telephone or Daisy (Wilt Resistant) | 75 | Vines about 2 ft. tall; otherwise resembles Telephone. Splendid uniform stock, developed by us carton 15c |
| *Morse's Market (Wilt Resistant) | 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. Our introduction carton 15c |

from a well-planned garden



Pepper, Oakview Wonder—a blocky type, excellent for stuffing and baking and for salads (See page 44)



Peas, Little Marvel—none better for your home garden

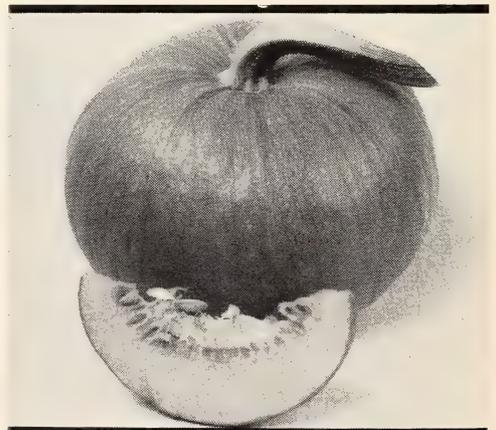
| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|--|--------------------|--|
| PEAS, MIDSEASON (Cont.) | | |
| *Oracle | 70 | Attractive new variety of our own introduction . Long pods well-filled with dark green peas of excellent quality. Splendid producer carton 15c |
| *Telephone (Dark Podded) (Wilt Resistant) | 75 | Vines 4½ to 5 ft. tall. Pods 4½ to 5½ in. long. One of best for home and market garden carton 15c |
| Wisconsin Perfection (Wilt Resistant) | 70 | Vines nearly 3 ft. tall. Pods in pairs, 3¼ in. long; plump. Peas medium size. Canning variety. Improved wilt resistant variety of McLean's Advancer carton 15c |
| PEAS, LATE | | |
| Giant Stride (Wilt Resistant) | 75 | Vines about 2½ ft. tall. Large pods 5 to 5½ in. long, pointed, plump. Good shipping variety carton 15c |
| *Improved Stratagem or Potlatch (Wilt Resistant) | 77 | Vines 2½ ft. tall. Large pods of Telephone type. Desirable for succession crop carton 15c |
| Large White Marrowfat | 82 | Vines 5 ft. tall. Pods very plump. Peas have rich marrowy flavor. Grown extensively for dry use carton 15c |
| PEAS, EDIBLE POD | | |
| Dwarf Gray Sugar (Wilt Resistant) | 65 | Vines 32 to 36 in. tall. Abundant pods 2¾ to 3¼ in. long. Color pale green. Quality excellent carton 15c |
| Melting Sugar (Wilt Resistant) | 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 15c |
| PEPPER, SWEET | | |
| *California Wonder | 72 | Vigorous plants. Many blocky fruits with thick, crisp, mild, juicy flesh. Outstanding for stuffing and serving whole pkt. 10c |
| *Golden California Wonder | 68 | Largest and most attractive sweet yellow pepper. Deep golden yellow at maturity. Blocky fruits with thick sweet flesh like California Wonder 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 |
| Oakview Wonder | 65 | Earlier, more productive strain of California Wonder. Blocky shape. Thick walls. Excellent quality. Our own introduction pkt. 10c |
| Pimiento | 79 | Medium size, cone-shaped. Especially good canning variety pkt. 10c |
| Ruby King | 65 | 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 Yellow | 60 | A large yellow pepper. Pale yellow flesh. Very mild and sweet. Blocky shape pkt. 10c |
| World Beater (Sweet Bull Nose type) | 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 | 68 | 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 | 68 | Strong pungent fruits, 4 in. long, ½ in. thick, twisted and pointed. Especially good for drying pkt. 10c |
| Red Chili | 83 | 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 |

Varieties in the Ferry Display

| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|--|--------------------|---|
| PUMPKIN | | |
| Green Striped Cushaw | 115 | 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) | 115 | Fruits weigh about 20 lbs. Rich deep orange-yellow. Double-purpose pumpkin. Excellent for pies and good for stock feed pkt. 10c |
| Mammoth King | 120 | The largest pumpkin ever introduced. Has yielded 100 tons to acre. Very thick flesh pkt. 10c |
| Pie or Winter Luxury | 110 | Small, nearly round. Weight about 8½ lbs. Flesh creamy yellow, thick, sweet, finely flavored pkt. 10c |
| Sugar or New England Pie | 110 | 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 | 120 | 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. 10c |
| Early Scarlet Globe | 23 | 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. 10c |
| French Breakfast | 25 | Oblong, blunt. Rich scarlet with white base. Good quality pkt. 10c |
| Icicle | 30 | Pure white. About 6 in. long, 1 inch thick. Small tops. Most crisp and tender of all radishes. A great favorite pkt. 10c |
| Long Scarlet | 29 | Bright carmine-red. Smooth tender skin. Mild crisp flesh. About 6 in. long. Easy to pull because upper part is out of ground pkt. 10c |
| Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped | 25 | Upper part rich red; lower part snow-white. Turnip shape. Reach 1½ in. diameter before becoming pithy pkt. 10c |
| Sparkler | 25 | Deep turnip shape. Bright scarlet with white tip pkt. 10c |
| White Strasburg | 40 | Roots 5 inches long; tapered; smooth; white; firm. Crisp, mild summer radish pkt. 10c |
| 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. 10c |
| 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. 10c |
| Round Black Spanish | 55 | Globe-shaped, 3½ to 4 in. diameter. Skin black, flesh white, crisp, pungent. Desirable for winter storing pkt. 10c |
| RHUBARB (Pie Plant) | | |
| Victoria | 2 yrs. | Straight crimson stalks. Delicious flavor. Excellent for home gardens pkt. 10c |
| ROQUETTE | 40 | Leaves resemble radish but are smoother. Used for salads. Pungent odor pkt. 10c |
| RUTABAGA (See page 47) | | |
| SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER | | |
| Mammoth Sandwich Island | 150 | 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 |
| Narrow Leaved | 60 | Leaves narrower and more upright than those of Large Leaved. Uses are the same. pkt. 10c |



Radish, Early Scarlet Globe—uniform oval roots, attractive and appetizing

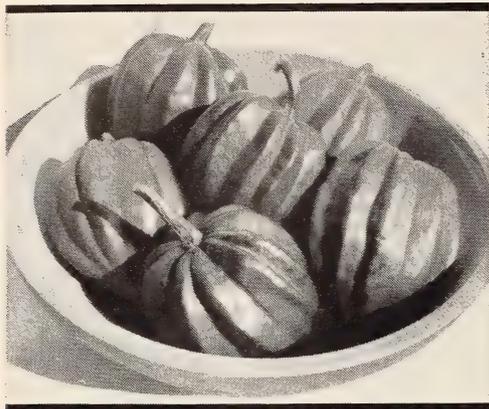


Pumpkin, Sugar or New England Pie—wonderfully sweet and fine textured

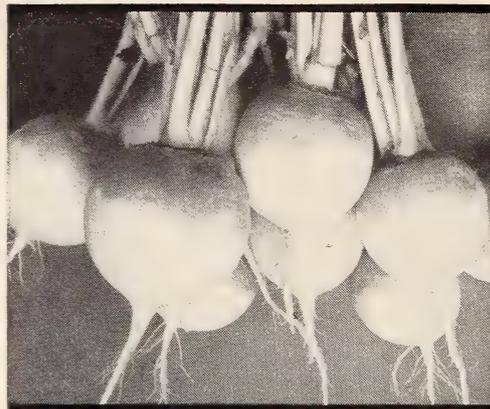
are selected for your locality

| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|---|--------------------|---|
| SPINACH | | |
| *Bloomsdale, Dark Green | 40 | Deep green leaves, large and blistered. Standard very early spinach pkt. 10c |
| *Dark Green Prickly Seeded | 45 | Large plant. Many rounded, thick, dark green leaves. Well-adapted to fall planting where winters are mild. Standard canning variety pkt. 10c |
| *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 |
| King of Denmark | 48 | Intermediate between smooth-leaved and blistered varieties pkt. 10c |
| *Long Standing Bloomsdale | 43 | 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 |
| Viking | 45 | Large, dark green smooth leaves with short petioles. Fine quality. Very desirable for shipping and canning pkt. 10c |
| *Virginia Savoy (Blight Resistant) | 39 | Similar to Savoy-Leaved or Bloomsdale. Used principally in sections where mosaic occurs pkt. 10c |
| SQUASH, SUMMER | | |
| Caserta | 58 | An early bush type squash producing quantities of fruit; grayish-green, striped darker when at stage best for eating. Home garden favorite 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 |
| Cucuzzi (Edible Gourd) | 60 | Slender fruits become about 2 ft. long. Light green when young. Thick tender flesh. Prepare like summer squash. A delicacy in Italian gardens pkt. 10c |
| 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 |
| Summer Crookneck | 60 | Bright yellow, warted. Flesh pale cream, firm, tender. Good early variety for home planting pkt. 10c |
| Zucchini, Dark Green | 65 | Smooth, cylindrical, dark green fruits. Use when young, sliced and cooked with skin on pkt. 10c |
| Zucchini | 65 | Color light green with grayish mottling; otherwise similar to Cocozelle pkt. 10c |
| SQUASH, WINTER | | |
| Acorn | | See Table Queen |
| 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 | 108 | Similar to original Hubbard, but with blue-gray shell pkt. 10c |
| *Boston Marrow | 98 | 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 |
| Butternut | 95 | Early maturing winter variety. Fruits 10 to 12 in. long and 4 to 5 in. in diameter at bowl-shaped end. Dry yellow flesh. Excellent for baking and pies. Stores 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 |
| *Hubbard | 105 | Round, warted, dark green. Weight 12 to 14 lbs. Thick, bright yellow flesh. Fine flavor. Most widely grown of any winter squash pkt. 10c |
| Royal Acorn | 90 | A strain of Table Queen with a high percentage of fruits of larger size than the original. Fruits dull dark green. Keeps well pkt. 10c |
| *Table Queen or Acorn | 80 | Acorn-shaped, green, deeply furrowed. Flesh rich yellow, dry, mealy, delicious. Convenient size for baking and serving in saives pkt. 10c |
| Uconn | 75 | A recently introduced bush-type squash, convenient for planting in home gardens. Acorn shaped fruits, slightly smaller than Table Queen and of same excellent quality pkt. 10c |
| Warted Hubbard | 110 | Slightly larger than true Hubbard. Excellent quality pkt. 10c |
| SUNFLOWER | | |
| Mammoth | | 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) | | |
| Fordhook Giant | 60 | Large crumpled dark green leaves with broad white midrib pkt. 10c |
| *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 |
| Rhubarb Chard | 60 | Attractive new variety. Leaves dark green with red veining; stems and midrib deep crimson. Highly recommended for home gardens 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 |

Try a Ferry-Morse strain



Grow Table Queen or Acorn squash in the sweet corn rows (See page 45)



Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| TOMATO | | |
| Bison | 60 | Fruits 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 | 70 | Medium to large globe-shaped. Very productive. Our own strain reselected from the original. Wilt resistant 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 |
| Earliana | 64 | Fruits medium size, deep scarlet. Vines small. Particularly desirable for home gardens 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 | 81 | Similar to Stone |
| Grothen's Globe | 70 | Deep scarlet fruits, free from objectionable yellow about stem end. Wilt resistant. Becoming popular in some sections for shipping pkt. 10c |
| Gulf State Market | 75 | Purplish-pink, large, globe-shaped. Especially popular in South. Withstands drought well. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| John Baer | 73 | Similar to Bonny Best but often a few days earlier pkt. 10c |
| Jubilee | 80 | Vigorous plants produce a heavy yield of large, smooth, round fruits, rich orange in color. Flavor mild and non-acid. Equally desirable for the table, canning, and juice. All-America Award pkt. 10c |
| June Pink | 65 | Similar to Earliana in every way except color. Best extra-early purplish-pink variety pkt. 10c |
| Marglobe | 77 | Uniform, deep scarlet, globe-shaped. Heavily productive. Long bearing. Resistant to wilt and nailhead rust. Excellent for home gardens pkt. 10c |
| Michigan State Forcing | 80 | Recently developed at Michigan State College. One of the best forcing tomatoes pkt. 10c |
| Morse's Special No. 498 | 64 | Nearly globe-shaped. Bright scarlet. In season with Earliana. Very productive. Mainly used in northern and western states. Our introduction pkt. 10c |
| Norton | 85 | Wilt resistant strain developed out of Stone pkt. 10c |
| Ox Heart | 100 | Heart-shaped, rosy-pink, solid-fleshed, few seeds. Many home gardeners are enthusiastic about this mild variety pkt. 10c |
| Pearson Improved | 100 | Bright scarlet. Large smooth fruits. Prolific. Especially adapted to California and the South; too late for North pkt. 10c |
| Ponderosa (Beefsteak type) | 90 | Extremely large, fleshy, very mild. Deep purplish-pink. One of best for home use pkt. 10c |
| Pritchard (Scarlet Topper) | 75 | Deep scarlet, globe-shaped. Plants self-pruning, wilt-resistant. Excellent all-purpose, home garden tomato pkt. 10c |
| Rutgers | 73 | A development of New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Fruits medium to large. Highly recommended for canning and tomato juice pkt. 10c |
| San Marzano (Large Fruited) | 73 | Our selection of an Italian variety highly valued for paste and powder. Bright scarlet oval fruits; few seeds. Bred for large size and firmness. About 4 inches long. Used by canners for "solid pack" pkt. 10c |
| Stokesdale | 70 | 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. Popular late variety pkt. 10c |
| Valiant | 70 | Second-early variety with open vines, encouraging earlier ripening. Medium size scarlet fruit ^s of slightly flattened globe shape pkt. 10c |
| Victor | 63 | 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 pkt. 10c |

of your favorite vegetable

| Name | Days to Table Size | Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices |
|--|--------------------|--|
| TOMATO—SMALL FRUITED | | |
| Red Cherry | 75 | Fruits small, round, rich deep red |
| Red Pear | 75 | Fruits 2 in. long. Pear-shaped. Bright red |
| Yellow Pear | 75 | Fruits two inches long; pear-shaped |
| Yellow Plum | 75 | Fruits oval, two inches long, clear deep yellow |
| Yellow Husk or Ground Cherry | 90 | Small, round yellow fruits enclosed in papery husks. Not a true tomato |
| 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 |
| Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved | 45 | Roots flattened. Entirely white. Mild. Extensively used for table |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| Shogoin (for Greens) | 42 | Large edible leaves and roots of splendid quality. Especially desirable because of ability to withstand aphids |
| Snowball | 40 | Attractive, medium-sized turnip. Clear white. Fine grained, sweet, tender |
| Southern Prize | 60 | Two-purpose variety. Abundance of leaves for greens and large top-shaped edible roots |
| White Egg | 55 | Egg-shaped, smooth, white. Half of root above ground. Splendid home garden variety |
| TURNIP, YELLOW FLESHED | | |
| Amber Globe | 75 | Large globular roots chiefly grown for stock |
| Orange Jelly or Golden Ball | 60 | Globe-shaped. Skin smooth. Flesh yellow, fine-grained. Good quality. Delicate flavor |
| TURNIP GREENS | | |
| Seven Top | 45 | Leaf shoots tender. Roots inedible. Widely used in South for greens and stock grazing |
| RUTABAGA or SWEDE | | |
| American Purple Top (Improved Long Island) | 90 | Globe-shaped. Large creamy yellow, crisp, solid. One of most satisfactory for both table and stock feed |
| Laurentian | 90 | Neckless. Large globular roots of creamy yellow with purple top. Excellent keeper |
| WATERMELON | | |
| Citron (Red Seeded) | 95 | Round; striped green. Flesh white, firm. For preserves and candied fruit. |
| Congo | 90 | Oblong, blocky dark green fruits faintly striped lighter; weigh 30 to 35 lbs.; seeds white, black edged. Especially adapted to South. Resistant to Anthracnose |
| Dixie Queen (White Seeded Cuban Queen) | 85 | Nearly round, light green striped with darker green. Deep red flesh, crisp and sweet. Fruits often weigh 40 to 50 pounds. Excellent for home gardens. Much used in South |
| Early Kansas | 80 | Distinctly early. Fruits nearly round, large, and of excellent quality. Seeds large and reddish. Popular in mid-west for shipping |
| Florida Giant | 95 | Fruits nearly round, dark green. Flesh bright red, firm, of excellent quality. Large seeds mottled dark brown |
| *Harris' Earliest | 78 | Medium size, nearly round. Flesh bright scarlet, sweet, tender. Seeds black. Particularly satisfactory in North because of earliness |
| Irish Grey | 90 | Fruits large and oblong, with very hard rind. Flesh bright red and of good quality. Seeds white. Especially valuable for distant shipping |
| Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Cristo | 85 | See Wonder |
| Klondike, Black Seeded | 85 | Similar to brown seeded strain but a trifle smaller and earlier and has small black seeds |
| Klondike, Morse's Brown Seeded | 87 | Oblong. Uniform dark green. Flesh deep pink. Delicious flavor. Our introduction |
| Klondike, Striped | 85 | Much the same as brown seeded strain, but fruits are striped. Extensively used in California for market |
| Stone Mountain or Dixie Belle | 90 | 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 |
| Tom Watson | 90 | Large, long, green fruit. Flesh deep red; brown seeds. Special favorite in South |
| Winter King and Queen | 90 | Round, smooth, pale to yellow green, faintly striped. Flesh crisp, sweet, of good quality. Will keep for several weeks properly stored |
| *Wonder (Improved Kleckley's Sweet) | 85 | Comparatively new. Useful for home gardens. Large fruits often 22 in. long. |

FERRY'S COATED SEEDS

Send for folder on the subject of "coated seeds." You will learn what Ferry's Coated Seeds are, what they do, their place in the home gardener's program, and the kinds and varieties offered by Ferry-Morse.

Herbs for flavor and fragrance

| Common Name | Botanical Name | See "Key to Symbols" | Ht. | Suggestions—Prices |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Anise | <i>Pimpinella anisum</i> | h-A | 14 in. | Seeds used for flavoring bread, cake, cookies, and candy Pkt. 10c |
| Balm | <i>Melissa officinalis</i> | h-P | 1½ ft. | Leaves have a lemony, minty fragrance and give a fine flavor to fruit drinks Pkt. 10c |
| Basil, Sweet | <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> | h-A | 1 ft. | Spicy, flower-like tasting leaves, delicious in green salads, tomato and cheese dishes and soups Pkt. 10c |
| Borage | <i>Borage officinalis</i> | h-A | 12-18 in. | Leaves and flowers used in cold drinks and to garnish salads Pkt. 10c |
| Caraway | <i>Carum carui</i> | h-B | 1 to 2 ft. | Seeds used for flavoring cake, cookies, bread, cheese, baked apples Pkt. 10c |
| Chervil | <i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> | h-A | 10 in. | Leaves used like parsley for flavoring and garnishing. |
| Chives (See page 37) | | | | |
| Coriander | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> | h-A | 2½ ft. | Seeds used in candy and to disguise taste of medicine Pkt. 10c |
| Dill, Mammoth | <i>Anethum graveolens</i> | h-A | 2 to 3 ft. | Seeds and leaves famous for use in dill pickles Pkt. 10c |
| Fennel, Sweet | <i>Foeniculum officinale</i> | h-B | 2 to 4 ft. | Fresh tender stems eaten raw like celery or in salads; seeds flavor candy and medicines Pkt. 10c |
| Horehound | <i>Marrubium vulgare</i> | h-P | 1 to 3 ft. | Leaves and juice of flowering tops flavor cough sirups and candies Pkt. 10c |
| Hyssop | <i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> | h-P | 1½ ft. | Often planted near bee hives to give fine taste to honey Pkt. 10c |
| Lavender | <i>Lavandula spica</i> | h-P | 2 ft. | Dried flowers used to scent linens Pkt. 10c |
| Marjoram, Sweet | <i>Origanum marjorana</i> | t-P used as annual | 2 ft. | Young tender leaves good in salads and to flavor soups. Makes a pretty pot plant Pkt. 10c |
| Parsley | <i>Petroselinum sativum</i> | h-B | 10 in. | Leaves add distinctive seasoning to many dishes cooked and uncooked (See page 42 for varieties) |
| Rosemary | <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> | t-P used as annual | 2 to 4 ft. | Fragrant odor and warm, pungent taste make this an acceptable seasoning for meats and soups Pkt. 10c |
| Rue | <i>Ruta graveolens</i> | h-P | 16 in. to 2 ft. | Bitter herb, to be used sparingly for seasoning Pkt. 10c |
| Saffron | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> | 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 | <i>Salvia officinalis</i> | h-P | 14 to 16 in. | Gray-leaved plant with blue flowers. A great favorite in meat and poultry dressings Pkt. 10c |
| Savory, Summer | <i>Satureia hortensis</i> | 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 | <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> | h-P | 8 to 10 in. | Sharp, aromatic flavor good in combination with other herbs in salads, sandwiches, etc. Pkt. 10c |
| Wormwood | <i>Artemisia absinthium</i> | h-P | 3 to 5 ft. | Next to rue, the bitterest of all herbs. Chiefly used in medicines Pkt. 10c |

Ferry-Morse 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. *Astorianae*). 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.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS A high quality blend which produces attractive permanent lawns under a wide range of conditions.

EXTRA FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS A blend of the finest leaved lawn grasses. No higher quality obtainable anywhere.

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

Specially Adapted to West Coast

EXPOSITION PARK MIXTURE A blend of the best lawn grasses carefully prepared for Southern California or similar climatic conditions. Forms a fine, smooth, closely matted turf needing only moderate watering.

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.

PLAYGROUND LAWN MIXTURE For areas that get especially hard usage.

PROFESSIONAL LAWN MIXTURE. For use by those who want only the best in lawns. Cannot be surpassed in color, texture, and durability. Provides perennial beauty.

Ask Your Dealer for Prices

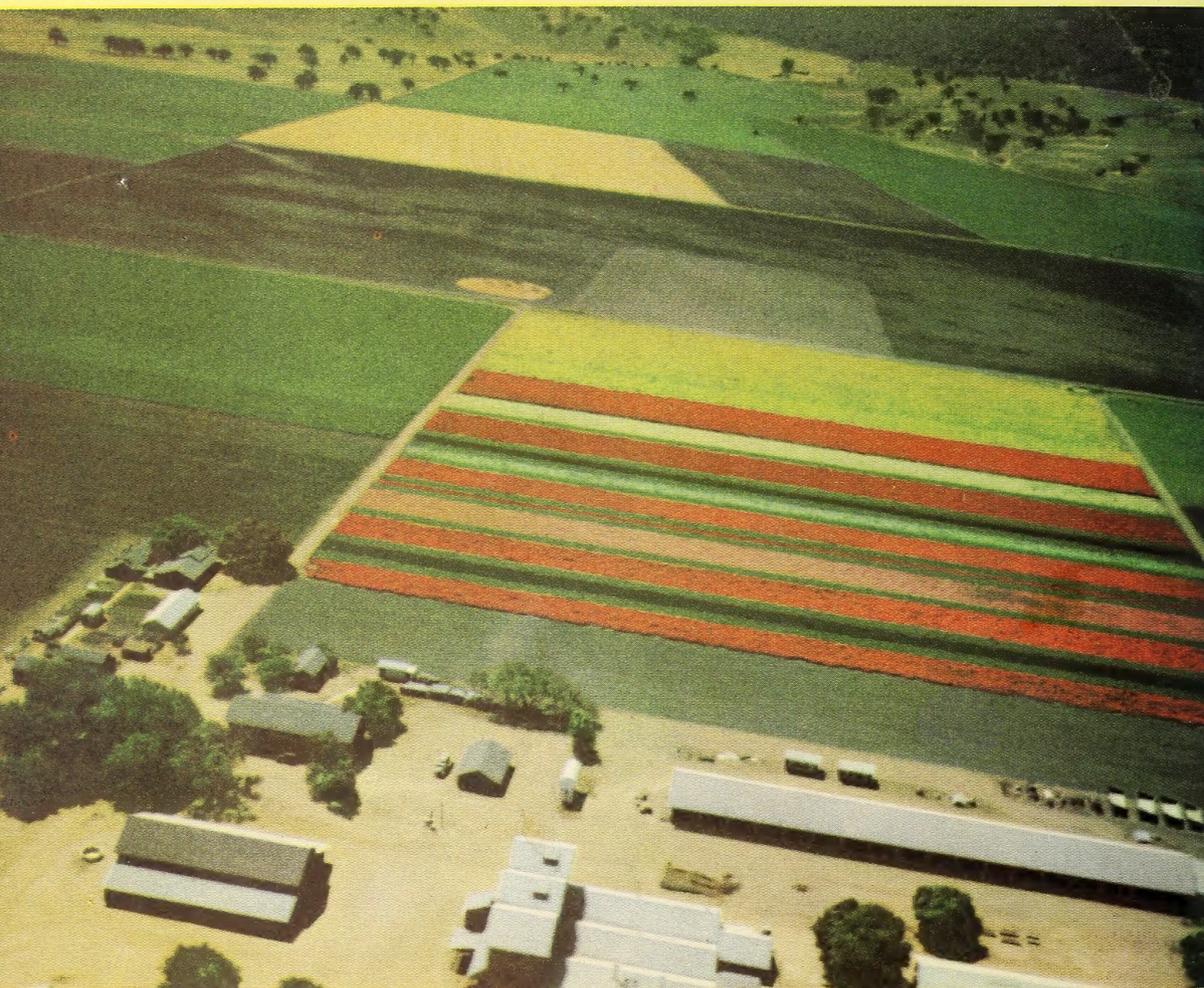


You can have a better garden with FERRY'S SEEDS

Your dealer can quickly get for you any variety of flower or vegetable seeds listed by FERRY-MORSE SEED CO. if you do not find it in his display of Ferry's Seeds.

You can have a better garden

with **FERRY'S SEEDS**



Airplane view of a portion of Ferry-Morse Seed Co.'s large headquarters ranch at San Juan Bautista, California. The ribbons of brilliant color are flower seed plots; the larger squares and oblongs are vegetable seed fields. Many thousands of acres in many states are required each year to produce Ferry-Morse top-quality seeds.

More than 9000 performance trials for trueness to type and adaptability to varying conditions are made every year at our seed breeding stations in California, Florida, Idaho, and Michigan; our laboratories in San Francisco and Detroit make more than 52,000 tests for germination annually—all this to be as sure as possible that you will have a better garden.